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A. A — άβατος. Αο, άλφα, τό, indecl., first letter of the Gr. alphabet : as Numeral, a' = efs and πρώτος, but ,a— ίοοο. Changes of ά : 1. Aeol., ά for e, άλλοτα for άλλοτε : — for o, εϊκατι for εϊκοσι : — reversely o for a, v. sub o. 2. Dor., d for e, άλλοκα for -re: — in the body of words, Ιαρ6ς for Ιερός. 3. Ion., ά for e, μεγαθος for μέγεθος : — reversely e for ά, v. sub e. b. ά becomes η in the num. forms, διπλησιος, πολλαπλάσιος for διπλάσιος, πολλαπλάσιος . c. in some words, a represents 77, as μεσαμβρή for μεσημβρία, άμφισ-βάτεω for άμφισ-βητεω. d. ά for o, as άρρωδεω for ορ/>>ωδεο. II. changes of ά : 1. rj Ion. becomes o Aeol. and Dor. in the 1st decl., as πύλα, Άτρείδας for πύλη, Άτρείδης : also when a is the vowel of the root, as θνάσκω for θνΙ]σκω (ΘΑΝ); but η for e or ει is often retained in Aeol. and Dor., as ηρχόμαν (έρχομαι), but άρχόμαν (άρχομαι). b. reversely, in Dor., αε and αει in inflexions of Verbs in άω are contr. into η, as ενική for -ά, όρτ75 for -ας : — so in crasis, τημά for τά εμά, κηγών for καϊ εγώ^ . c. in Dor., ao and αω are contracted not into ω, but into o, v. Π ω. 2. in Ion., η for ά is characteristic, as in 1st decl., σοφή, -ην, Άρισταγόρης, -ην : if the nom. ends in a, the change only takes place in gen. and dat. αλήθεια, -ης, -η, -αν. α-, insep. Prefix in compos. : I. alpha privativum, expressing want or absence, like Lat. in—, Engl, un-, σοφός wise, ά-σοφος unwise : v. av-. This a rarely precedes a vowel, as in ά-ατος, ά-ηθης : more often before the spir. asper, as ά-ησσητος, ά-όρατος, ά-όριστος : sometimes a coalesces with the foil, vowel, as άκων (αεκων), αργός (άεργός) : before a vowel av- is more common. Regularly, it is only compounded with nouns ; for exceptions, v. άβουλεω, ανηδομαι, άτίζω. II. alpha copulativum, expressing union, likeness, properly with spir. asper, as in α-θροος, α-πας, but with spir. lenis, ά-κοιτις, ά-λοχος, ά-δελφός, ά-τάλαντος, ά-κόλουθος. It is prob. akin to the Adv. αμα. III. alpha intensivum, said to answer to the Adv. άγαν, very. The existence of this a is doubtful : some words referred to it belong to a privativum, as ά-δάκρυτος, ά-θεσφατος, ά-ξνλος (v. sub voce.) ; in others, as ά^σκιος, α-τενης, ασ7Γ€ΡΧ«, α-σκελες, the α may be a copulativum. IV. aeuphonicum, as α-βληγρός, α-σπα'ιρω, ά-σταφίς, α-στεροπη for βληγρός, σπαίρω, σταφίς, στεροπτ). [ά in all these cases, except by position. But Adjs. which begin with three short syllables have ά in dactylic metres, as α-δαματος, ά-θεμιτος, α-κάματος, α-πάλαμος : one Adj. Ji-θάνατος, with its derivs., has ά in all metres.] a, exclamation, like Lat. and Engl, ah ! α δειλέ, α δειλώ, α δειλοί, Horn. ; doubled, a. a. Aesch. a

a or *á a*, to express laughter, ha, ha, Eur., Ar. *á*, Dor. for Artie, *η*. II. *a*, Dor. for relat. Pron. *Η*. \_ III. *a*, Dor. for *f*, dat. of U. *ά-άατος, ον*, in II. with penult, long, (a privat., *αάω*) not to be injured, inviolable, *νυν μοι ομοσσον άάάτον* 3, *Τνυβς ύδωρ*, because the gods swore their most binding oaths thereby. II. *άά&τος, ον*, in Od. with penult, short, (a copulat., *αάω*) hurtful, perilous, awful ; *άεθλος άάατος. ά-άγής, ες, (άγνυμι)* unbroken, not to be broken, hard, strong, Od., Theocr. *α-απτος, ον, (άπτομαι)* not to be touched, resistless, invincible, *χείρες άαπτοι* Horn., Hes. *αδρα, contr. ασα*, aor. 1 of *αάω* : med. *ά&σάμην, ασάμην* : pass, *άάσθην. άάσιΓ€Τ05, άάσχετοζ, v. άσπετος, άσχετος. α&ται*, Er. med. from *άω* (c). II. *άάται*, from *αάω. α-α,τος, contr. άτος, ον, (άω c)* insatiate, c. gen., "*Αρης ατος πολεμοιο* II. *άάω* (Root Af, cf. *άτη, άύ-άτα^*, used by Horn, in aor. 1 act. *άασα* contr. *ασα*, med. *αο,σάμην* contr. *ασάμην*, pass. *άάσθην* : pres. only in 3 sing, of Med. *άάται* : — properly to hurt, damage ; then to mislead, infatuate, of the effects of wine, sleep, divine judgments, Od. : — so in Med., *\*Ατη η πάνταζ άάται* II. II. aor. I med. and pass., to act recklessly or foolishly, *άασάμην* I was infatuated II. ; *μεγ άάσθη* lb. [The quantities vary : *άάσεν, άάσαν*, part, *άασας* : *άασάμην, άασάτο* : *άάσθην, άασθη*.] *αβα, η*, Dor. for *ηβη. άβα,κεω, f. ήσω*, to be speechless, Er. Verb only used in aor. I, 01 *δ' άβάκησαν πάντες* Od. From *ά-βακήζ, is, (βάζω)* speechless, infantine, Sappho. *ά-βάκχε-υτος, ον, (Βακχεύω)* uninitiated in the Bacchic orgies, generally, joyless, Eur. *α-β&λε [ά/3]*, properly *α βάλε*, expressing a wish, O that . . / Lat. *titinam*, c. inf., Anth. *ά-βα,ρήζ, ες, (βάρος)* without weight : not burdensome, of persons, N. T. *ά-βα,σάνιστος, ον, (βασανίζω)* not examined by torture, untortured ; of things, unexamined, Plut. : — Adv. *-τως*, without examination, Thuc. *ά-βασίλευτος, ον, (βασιλεύω)* not nded by a king, Thuc, Xen. *ά-βάσκαντοζ, ον, (βασκαίνω)* not subject to enchantment : — Adv. *-τως*, Anth. *ά-βάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω)* not to be carried, Plut. *α-β&τος, ον*, also *η, ον, (βαίνω)* untrodden, impassable, inaccessible, of mountains, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; of a river, not fordable, Xen. 2. of holy places, not to be trodden, like *άθικτος*, Soph. : metaph. pure, chaste, *ψυχή* Plat. 3. of horses, not ridden, Luc. II.



2 Ἀββα — act., 'άβ. πόνος a plague that hinders walking, i.e. gout, Luc. 'Αββά, Hebr. vonά, father, N.T. Ἀβδηρίτης [t], ου, δ, a man of Abdcra in Thrace, proverb, of simpletons, Dem. : — Adj. Ἀβδηριτικός, r), όν, like an Abderite, i. e. stupid, Luc. ά-βε'βαιος, ον, uncertain, unsteady; rb άβέβκιον = άβεβαιότης, Luc. 2. of persons, unstable, Dem., etc. ά-βε'βηλος, ον, not profane, inviolable, Plut. άβέλτερία, ή, silliness, stupidity, fatuity , Plat. From ά-βε'λτερος, a, ον, good for nothing, silly, stupid, fatuous, At., etc. ; — Sup. -ώτατος, Id. ά-βίαστος, ον, (βιάζω) unforced, -without violence, Plat, ά-βιος, ον, = αβίωτος, Anth. II. without a living, starving, Luc. III. of the Ἰππημολγοί, simple in life, II. ά-βίοτος, ον, = αβίωτος, Eur. ά-βίωτος, ον, not to be lived, insupportable, άβ. ·πεποίηκ e rbv βιον At. ; άβίωτον χρόνον βιοτζυσαι Eur. ; άβιώτόν [βστί] life is intolerable, Eur., Plat. : — Adv., άβιώτως εχαν to find life intolerable, Plut. άβλάβεια, ή, freedom from harm, Plut. II. act. harmless, Lat. innocentia, Cic. From ά-βλαβής, is, [βλάβη) without harm, i. e., I. pass. tmharmed, unhurt, secure, Aesch., etc. II. act. not harming, harmless, innocent, Aesch., Plat. 2. averting or preventing harm, Theocr. 3. Adv. in Att. formularies, άβλαβώς σπονδαίς έμμέναν without doing harm, Thuc. ; so the σπονδαί themselves are entitled άδολοι και άβλαβείς, Id. άβλαβία, ή, Ep. for άβλάβεια, h. Horn, ά-βλε'φαρος, ον, [βλ4φαρον) without eye-lids, Anth. ά-βλής, ητος, δ, ή, (βάλλω) not thrown or shot, ibv άβλητα an arrow not yet used, II. α-βλητος, ον, not hit by darts, II. ά-βληχήξ, 4ς, [βληχτ)) without Heatings, Anth. άβληχρός, ά, όν, {a euphon., βληχρός) weak, feeble, II. ; άβλ. θάνατος an easy death in ripe old age, opp. to a violent one, Od. αβληχρώδης, es, = άβληχρός, of sheep, Babr. άβοάτι, -ατος, Dor. for άβοητί, -7}tos. α-βοήδητος, ον, {βοηθ4ω) helpless, Plut. ά-βόητος, Dor. -ατος, ον, (βοάω) not loudly lamented, ^Anth. : — Adv. άβοάτι, without summons, Pind. άβός, Dor. for ήβός. ά-βόσκητος, ον, [βόσκω) ungrazed, όρη Babr. ά-βουκόλητος, ον, (βουκολ4ω) untended by herdsmen : metaph. unheeded, Aesch. άβουλε'ω, (a privat., βούλομαι) to be zenwilling, Plat. (άβουλέω is an exception to the rule that a privat. cannot be comp. directly with Verbs; v. a-. I.) αβουλία, ή, want of counsel, thoughtlessness, Hdt., Soph., etc. From α-βουλος, ον, (βουλής inconsiderate, ill-advised, Soph., etc.; τ4κνοισι άβουλος taking no thought for them, Id. : Comp. -or epos, Thuc. : — Adv. -cos, inconsiderately, Hdt. ; Sup. άβουλότατα, Id. α-βοϋτης, ου, δ, < βους) without oxen, i. e. poor, Hes. α-βρίθης, 4ς, (βρίθος) of no weight, Eur.

άβρο-βάτης [α], ου, δ, (βαίνω) softly or delicately stepping, Aesch. ββρό-βιο?, ου, living delicately, effeminate, Plut. αγαθοεργός. άβρό-γους, ου, wailing womanishly, Aesch. άβρο-δίαιτος, ου, (δίαιτα) living delicately, Aesch. ; το άβροδίαιτον effeminacy, Thuc. άβρο-κόμης, ου, δ, (κόμη) with delicate or luxuriant leaves, φοίνιξ Eur. ά-βράμιος, ου, (Βρόμιος) without Bacchus, Anth. α-βρομος, ου, either, 1. (a copul., βρ4μω) very noisy, boisterous, or, 2. (ο priv.) noiseless : — epith. of the Trojans in II., v. αυίαχος. άβρο-τε'δ'ίλος, ου, (τε4διλον) with soft scandals, Anth. άβρό-τηνος, ου, (πήνη) of delicate texture, Aesch. άβρό-ττλουτος, ου, richly luxuriant, Eur. άβρός [ά by nature], ά, όν, and 0s, όν, (perh. from same root as ηβη) : — delicate, graceful, beauteous, pretty, Anacr., etc. : of things, splendid, Pind. — Very early the word took the notion of over-delicate, dainty, luxurious ; hence neut. as Adv. αβρά τταθειν to live delicately, Solon; αβρά παρή'ιδος = άβράν τταρη'ιδα, Eur.; άβρός and άβρόν βαίνσιν to step delicately, Id. άβροσϋνη, η, = άβρότης, Sappho, Eur. άβροτάζω, to miss, c. gen., only in aor. ι subj., μήπως άβροτάζομεν (Ep. for -ω μεν) άλλήλοιϋν that we may not miss one another, II. (From same Root with ομβροτ-€ϊν, άμαρτ-eiv, μ being rejected.) άβρότης, ητο5, η, (άβρός) delicacy, luxury, Pind. ; ουκ iv άβρότητι κέϊσαι thou art not in a position to be fastidious, Eur. άβρό-τιμος, ου, (τιμή) delicate and costly, Aesch. ά-βροτος, ου and η, ου, immortal, divine, holy, νυξ άβρότη, either holy Night, as a divinity, (like Urbv κν4φας, Urbv -ήμαρ), or never failing (like αφθιτος ηώς), II. ; ίπη άβροτα holy hymns, Soph. II. without men, solitary, Aesch. άβρο-χαίτης, ου, δ, = άβροκόμης, Anacreont. άβρο-χίτων [t], ωνος, δ, ή, in soft tunic, softly clad, Anth. :—ξύνάς άβροχίτωνας beds with soft coverings, Aesch. ά-βροχος, ου, (βρίχω) unwetted ,unmoistened , Aeschin.: wanting rain, waterless, Eur. άβρϋνω, (άβρός) to make delicate, treat delicately, Aesch. : to deck or trick out, els -γάμον άβρυναί τινα Anth. : — Med. or Pass, to live delicately ; then to wax wanton, give oneself airs, Aesch. ; c. dat. rei, to pride or plume oneself on a thing, Eur. 'Αβϋδος, ή, Abydos, the town on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont : — Άβϋδόθεν, Adv. from Abydos, Άβυδόθι, at Abydos, II. ά-βυσσος, ου, with no bottom, bottomless, unfathomed, Hdt.; generally, unfathomable, enormotis, Aesch. II. ή άβυσσος, the great deep, the abyss, bottomless pit, N.T. (For the Root, v. βαθύς.) άγ, apocop. form of ανά before κ, γ, χ ; v. ανά init. αγά, Dor. for £1777. άγάασθαι, Ep. for άγασθαι, inf. of όημαι : — άγάασ-θε, for ατγασθε, 2 pi. άγάθεος, Dor. for TiyaOeos. αγαθο-ειδής, es, (ζίδομαι)

seeming good, Plat, ἀγαθοεργεω, contr. -ουργεω, to do good, N.T. : and  
αγαθοεργία, Ion. -ίη, contr. -ουργία, ή, a good deed, service rendered, Lat.  
beneficium, Hdt. From ἀγαθο-εργός, contr. -ουργός, όν, ^ίρ^ω) doing good  
: — 01 'Ayadospyoi, at Sparta, the five oldest and most

αγαθοποιεω — approved knights, who went on foreign missions for the state, Hdt. αγαθοποιεω, f. Τ]σω, to do good, N. T. : — άγ. τινά to do good to, lb. II. to do well, act rightly, lb. : and αγαθοποιΐα, η, well doing, N. T. From αγαθο-ιτιός, όν, {ποιεω) doing good, beneficent. αγαθός [pry], η", όν. (deriv. uncertain): — good, Lat. bonus: I. of persons, 1. in early times, good, gentle, noble, in reference to birth, opp. to κακοί, πατρός δ' ειμ αγαθοΐο, θεά δε με γείνατο μήτηρ II. ; αγαθοΐ καϊ εξ αγαθών, Lat. boni bonis prognati, Plat. : — with this early sense was associated that of wealth and power, like Lat. optimus quisque in Sallust and Cicero; esp. in the phrase καλοί κάγαθοί (v. καλοκάγαθός^ 2. good, brave, since these qualities were attributed to the Chiefs, II. : — αγαθος εν ύσμίνη, βοην αγαθός, πυξ αγαθός, etc., Horn. ; ay. τα πολέμια, τα, πολιτικά Hdt., etc. ; — also c. dat., ay. πολέμω Xen. ; — and, 07. εις τι, περί τι, προς τι Plat., etc. ; lastly, c. inf., ay. μάχεσθαι, ἔπυεύεσθαι, good at fighting, etc., Hdt. 3. good, in moral sense, Plat., etc. 4. αγαθού δαίμονος, as a toast, 'to the good Genius,' Ar. II. of things, 1. good, serviceable, Ιθάκη αγαθή κουροτρόφος Od. ; ay. Totς τοκεΰσι, τί) πόλει Xen. ; c. gen., εί τι οΐδα πυρετοί) ay. good for fever, Id. : — αγαθόν [eVri], c. inf., it is good to do so and so, Horn., etc. 2. αγαθόν, τό, a good, of persons, φίλον, δ μέγιστον ay. είναι φασι Xen. ; επ' αγαθψ τοις πολιταις Ar. : — το αγαθόν or ταγαθόν, the good, summum bonum, Plat., etc. : — in pi., αγαθά, τά, the goods of fortune, "wealth, Hdt., etc.; also good qualities, of a horse, Xen. III. instead of the regulardegrees of comparison, many forms are used, — Comp. άμείνων, άρείων, βελτίων, κρείσσων, λωΐων {λψων), Ep. βέλτερος, λωΐτερος, φέρτερος; — Sup. άριστος, βέλτιστος, κράτιστος, λωΐστος {λφστος), Ep. βέλτατος, κάρτιστος, φέρτατος, φέριστος. IV. the Adv. is usually εν : αγαθώς in late writers. αγαθονργε'ω, -ουργία, -ουργός, contr. from αγαθοεργ-. αγαθωσννη, η, {αγαθός) goodness, kindness, N. T. άγαίομαι, Ep. and Ion. for άγαμαι, only in pres. and in bad sense (cf. άγη II) : 1. c. acc. rei, to be indignant at, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. to be indignant with, Hdt. άγα-κλεης, ές, voc. -κλεές : Ep. gen. άγακληος, nom. pi. άγακληεΐς : — shortened acc. sing, άγακλέα; dat. άγακλέϊ, pi. άγακλέας : cf. εύκλεής : {κλέος) : — very glorious, famous, Lat. inclytus, II., Pind. άγα-κλειτός, ή, όν, = foreg., Horn., etc. 2. of things, άγακλειτη εκατόμβη Od. άγα-κλυτός, όν, = άγακλειτός, Lat. inclytus, of men, sHom., Hes. 2. of things, Od. άγα-κτΐμενη, {κτίζω) poet. fern. = ευ-κτιμένη, well-built or placed, πόλις Pind. ά-γάλακτος [γά], ον, {γάλα)



without milk, getting no milk, i. e. taken from the mothers breast, Horace's jam lacte depulsus, Aesch. ἀγαλλιάσις, εως, η, great joy, exultation, N. T. From ἀγαλλιάω, ἄιε form of ἀγάλλομαι, to rejoice exceedingly, N. T. ; aor. I ηγαλλίασα, lb. : also as Dep. ἀγαλλιάομαι or -άζομαι : fut. -άσομαι : aor. 1 med. ηγαλλιάσάμην and pass, -ηγαλλιάσθ-ην, N. T. ἀγαλλίξ, ἴδος, ἦ, the iris or flag, h. Horn. ἀγανακτητός. ἌΓΑ'ΛΛΩ [ά], f. ἀγαλώ, aor. I ηγηλα, subj. ἀγήλω, inf. αγηλαι : — Pass., mostly in pres. and impf. : — to make glorious, glorify, exalt, c. acc. : esp. to pay honour to a god, ἀγ. τινά θυσίασι Ar. : — to adorn, deck, γαμήλιους εύνάς Eur. : — Pass, to glory, take delight, exult in a thing, c. dat., Horn., Att. ; absol., Hdt., etc. ἀγαλμα, ατος, τό, {ἀγάλλω) a glory, delight, honour, II., Att. ; ἀγάλματ αγοράς mere ornaments of the agora, Eur. 2. a pleasing gift, esp. for the gods, Od. 3. a statue in honour of a god, Hdt., Att. ; an image, as an object of worship, etc., Aesch. : — then generally, = ἀνδριάς, any statue, Plat. : also a portrait, picture, εξαλειφθεῖα\* ὡς ἀγαλμα Eur. ἀγαλματο-ττοίος, δ, {ποιεω) a maker of statues, a sculptor, statuary, Hdt., Plat., etc. , "ΑΓΑΜΑΙ [ά], 2 pi. ἀγασθε Ep. ἀγάασθε, Ep. inf. ἀγάασθαι : impf. ηγάμην : — fut. Ep. ἀγάσσομαι : — aor. I ηγασάμην, Ep. 3 s<sup>ng</sup>- ηγάσσατο or ἀγάσσατο, also in pass, form ηγάσθην : I. absol. to wonder, be astonished, Horn. 2. c. acc. to admire a person or thing, Id., Hdt.; so in Att., ταῦτα ἀγασθεῖς Xen.; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to admire one for a. thing, Plat., Xen. 3. c. gen. rei only, often in Com., to wonder at, λόγων Ar. 4. c. acc. rei et gen. pers., ουκ ἀγαμαι ταῦτ ἀνδρος I admire not this in a man, Eur. 5. c. gen. pers., foil, by a part., to wonder at one's doing, ἀγ. αυτού εἰπόντος Plat. 6. c. dat. to be delighted with a person or thing, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. in bad sense, to feel envy, bear a grudge against a person, c. dat., Horn. 2. c. acc. to be jealous or angry at a thing, Od. Cf. ἀγαιομαι. Ἄγα-μεμνων, ονος, δ, {ἀγαν, μέμνων, from μένω) : — the very steadfast, name of the leader of the Greeks against Troy, Horn. : — Adj. Ἄγαμεμνόνεος, έα, εον, Horn. ; also -όνειος, α, ον, or -όνιος, α, ον, Pind., Aesch. : Patron, -ονίδης, ου, δ, Agamemnon' 's son, Orestes, Od. ἀγαμένως, Adv. part. pres. of ἀγαμαι, with admiration, respect or deference, Plat. αγαμία, ἦ, {ἀγαμος) celibacy, Plut. : — ἀγαμίου δίκη, η, an action against one for not marrying, Plut. α-γαμος, ον, unmarried, tmwedded, single, Lat. caelebs, II., Trag. II. γάμος ἀγαμος, a marriage that is no marriage, a fatal marriage, Soph., Eur. "ΑΓΑΝ, Adv. very, much, very much, Theogn., Att., the word λήην being its equiv. in Ep. and Ion. : in bad sense, too, too much, Lat. nimis, as in the famous μηδέν ἀγαν, ne quid

nimis, not too much of any thing, Theogn., etc. [αγαν properly, but άγαν in Anth.] άγανακτε'ω, f. Ί]σω, {άγαν) to feel irritation : metaph. to be vexed, annoyed, angry , discontented, Ar., Plat. : — c. dat. rei, to be vexed at a thing, Id. ; επί τινι Isocr., υπέρ τίνος, διά τι Plat. 2. to be vexed at or with a person, τινί Xen. ; πρός τινα Plut. ; κατά τίνος Luc. : c. acc. pers., άγ. τινάς αποθνήσκοντας to be angry at their dying, Plat. άγανάκτησις, εως, η, {άγανακτέω) irritation, of the irritation caused by teething, Plat. : metaph., άγανάκτησιν έχει the thing gives ground for annoyance or displeasure, Thuc. άγανακτητικός, ή, όν, {άγανακτέω) irritable, Plat, άγανακτητός» ή, όν, verb. Adj. of άγανακτέω, irritating\*

\ 4 αγανακτικός αγανακτικός, · {}, όν, = άγ ανακτητ ικος , Luc.  
άγάν-νίφος, ον, {νίψω) much snowed on, snow-capt, Π. άγανο-βλεπαρος,  
ον, mild-eyed, Anth. άγάνόρειος, άγανορία, Dor. for άγην-. άγάνός, ή, όν,  
mild, gentle, kindly, of words, Horn., Pind. : — in Horn, of the shafts of  
Apollo and Artemis, as bringing an easy death : — Sup. αγανώτατος, Hes. :  
Adv. -νός, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) άγανοφροσύνη, η, gentleness, kindliness,  
Horn. From άγανό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (

ἀγείτων — ἀγκαΧίζομαι. ἀ-γείτων, ον, gen. ονος, without neighbour, neighbourless, Aesch. ; φίλων ἀγ. with no friends as neighbours, Eur. ἀγελάδον, Dor. for ἀγεληδόν. ἀγελαῖος, α, ον, (αγέλη) belonging to a herd, feeding at large, Horn., Att. II. in herds or shoals, gregarious, ἰχθύες Hdt. ; ἀγελαια, τά, gregarious animals, Plat. 2. of the herd or multitude, i. e. common, Id., etc% ἀγ ελαρχε'ω,ί.ή ου, δ, leader of people, conductor of men, Aesch.; so, ἡγησίλεως, and ἀγεσίλας, α, Anth. ἀγησί-χορος, ον, (ἀγεομαι, Dor. for ἡγ~) leading the chorus, Pind. ἀγητήρ, ηρος, δ, Dor. for ἡγητήρ. ἀγητός, ή, ον, (ἀγαμαι) admirable, wondrous, c. acc. rei, εἶδος ἀγητός admirable in form, II. ; εἶδος ἀγητοί wonderful in form only, as a reproach, Ib. ; c. dat. rei, ἀγ. χρήμασι Solon, αγιάζω, later form of ἀγιΧω, N. T. Hence αγιασμός, ου, δ, consecration, sanctification, N.T. ἀγίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (ἀγος) to hallow, dedicate, Soph, ἀγινέω, lengthd. Ep. and Ion. for ἀγω, only in pres. and impf. : Ep. inf. ἀγινεμεναι : impf. ἡγίνεον, Ep. and Ion. ἀγίνεον or ἀγίνεσκον : f. ἀγινήσω : — to lead, bring, carry, II., Hdt. :— Med. to cause to be brought, Id. ἅγιος [ά], α, ον, (ἀγος) devoted to the gods, sacred, holy, Lat. sacer : 1. of things, esp. temples, Hdt., Xen., etc. : το αγιον the Temple, τα, ἅγια τῶν ἁγιων the Holy of Holies, N. T. 2. of persons, holy, pure, Ar. : — Adv. ἀγίως, Isocr., N. T. — The word never occurs in Horn, or Trag., αγνός being used instead. Hence ἀγιότης, ητος, ή, = ἀγιωσύνη, N.T. ἀγιστεία, η, mostly in pi. holy rites, temple-worship, Isocr. ἀγιστεΐω, f. σω, (αγίζω) to perform sacred rites, Plat. 2. to live piously or chastely, Eur. ἀγιωσύνη, η, (ἀγιος) holiness, sanctity, N. T. ἀγκάζομαι, (ἀγκάς) Dep. to lift up in the arms, II. ἀγκάθεν, Adv. like ἀγκάς, in the arms, Aesch. II. with bent arm, resting on the arm, Id. : — not for ἀνέκαθεν, since ἀγκ- stands for ἀνακ-, never for ἀνεκ-. ἀγκάλη [ά],ή, (ἀγκος) the bent arm, Hdt., etc. ; mostly in pi., εν ἀγκάλαις in the arms, Aesch., Eur. ; εν ταῖς ἀγκ. Xen. ; — in sing., φερειν εν τη ἀγκάλῃ Hdt.^ II· metaph. anything closely enfolding, -πετραία ἀγκαλη Aesch. ; ττόνται ἀγκάλαι bights or arms of the sea, Id. ; κυμάτων εν ἀγκάλαις Ar. ἀγκάλίζομαι, Dep., = ἀγκάζομαι, to embrace, Anth. II. ἀγκαλιζόμενος in pass, sense, Aesop.



6 ayicaXls ἀγκαλῖς, ἡ, in pi. — ἀγκάλαί, arms, Ep. dat. pi. ἀγκαλίδεσσι II. ἀγκάλισμα, aros, τό, (ἀγκαλίζομαι) that which is embraced or carried in the arms, Luc. ἀγκαλοξ, ό, ( ἀγκάλη) λ?ζ armful, bundle, h. Horn. ἀγκάς [cis], Adv. /« or into the arms, Horn., Theocr. ἀγ-κειμαι, poet, for ἀνά-κειμαι. ἀγ-κηρυσσω, poet, for ἀνα-κηρύσσω. ἀγκίστριον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκιστρον, Theocr. ἀγκιστρό-δετο^ ον, with a hook, Anth. ἀγκιστρον, τό, (&γκος) a fish-hook, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. the hook of a spindle, Plat. ἀγκιστρόομαι, Pass, (ἀγκιστρον) to be furnished with barbs, Plut. ἀγ-κλίνω, poet, for ἀνα-κλίνω. ἀγκοῖνη, ἡ, (αγκος) poet, for ἀγκάλη or ἀτόκων, the bent arm, only in pi., Horn. ἀγ-κομίξω, poet, for ἀνα-κομίζω. \*ἌΓΚΟΣ, εος, τό, a bend : hence a mountain glen, dell, valley, Horn., Hdt., Eur. ἀγ-κρεμάσας, ἀγ-κρισις, ἀγ-κρουομαι, poet, for ἀνα-κρ-. ἀγκύλη [υ], ἡ, (&γκος) a loop or noose in a cord, Eur., Xen. 2. the thong of a javelin, by which it was hurled: the javelin itself, Eur. 3. a bow-string, Soph. ἀγκυλιόϛ, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύλη : — τα ἀγκύλια, the Roman ancilia, Plut. ἀγκῦλο-γλώχιν, Ivos, of a cock, with hooked spurs, Babr. ἀγκῦλ-όδους, οντος, δ, ἡ, crook-toothed : barbed, Anth. ἀγκῦλο-μήτης, ου, δ, ἡ, (μητις) crooked of counsel, wily, epith. of Κρόνος, Horn.; of Prometheus, Hes. ἀγκῦλό-ττους, ό, ἡ, gen. ποδός, with bent legs, ay κ. δίφρος, Rom. sella curulis, Plut. ἀγκυλος [δ], ἡ, ον, (&γκος) crooked, curved, of a bow, II.: beaked, of the eag-le, Pind. : of greedy fingers, hooked, Ar. II. metaph., of style, crooked, intricate, Luc. ἀγκῦλό-τοξος, ον, (τόξον^ with curved bow, II., etc. ἀγκῦλο-χείλης, ου, ό, (χεῖλος) with hooked beak, αἰετός Od. ; αἰγυπιοί II. ἀγκῦλο-χήλης, ου, 6, (χηλή) with crooked claws, Batr. ἀγκῦλόω, f. ώσω, (αγκύλος) to crook, bend, την χεῖρα: — Pass., όνουχας ηγκυλωμενος with crooked claws, Ar. ἀγκῦλωτόζ, ἡ, όν, verb. Adj. of ἀγκυλόω, of javelins, furnished with a thong (αγκύλη) for throwing, Eur. ἀγκυρα, ἡ, (αγκος) Lat. ancra, an anchor, first in Alcae. and Theogn., for in Horn, we hear only of ευναί, i.e. stones used as anchors; ἀγκύραν βάλλεσθαι, καβιεναι, μεθιεναι, ἀφιεναι to cast anchor, Pind., Hdt., etc.; so, επί δυοῖν ἀγκύραιν δρμεῖν, i. e. 'to have two strings to one's bow,' Dem. ; cf. οχεω ; επί της αυτής (sc. ἀγκύρας) δρμεῖν τοις πολλοίς, i.e. 'to be in the same boat ' with the many, Id. Hence ἀγκῦρίξω, f. Att. ἴω, to throw by the hook-trick, i. e. by hooking your leg behind the other's knee, in wrestling, Ar. ἀγκῦριον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκυρα, Luc. ἀγκών, ώνος, δ, (ἀγκος) the bend of the arm, the elbow, Horn. 2. generally the arm, like ἀγκάλη, Pind., Soph. II. any bend, as the jutting

angle of a wall, II. : the bend or reach of a river, Hdt. ; ἔσπεροι ἀγκωνή, in Soph., seem to be the angle of the bay of Rhoeteium. ἀγλα-εθειροξ, ον, (εθειρα) bright-haired, h. Horn. ἀγλαΐα, Ion. -ῆ, η, (ἀγλαός) splendour, beauty, adorn— ayvoeco. ment ; ἀγλαιηφι πεποιθώς (Ep. dat.) II. : in bad sense, pomp, show, vanity, and in pi. vanities, Od., Eur. 2. triumph, glory , Pind., Soph. : in pi., festivities, merriment, Hes. ἀγλαΐζω, f. Att. ἰώ : aor. I ηγλάϊσα : (ἀγλαόΥ) : — to make bright or splendid, Plut. II. Med. and Pass. to adorn oneself or be adorned with a thing, take delight in, σε φημι ἀγλαϊεῖσθαι I say that thou wilt take delight in them (sc. τοις ἵπποις), II. Hence ἀγλαΐσμα, ατος, τό, an ornament, honour, Aesch., Eur. ἀγλαό-γυιος, ον, (γυῖον) with beauteous limbs, Pind. ἀγλαό-δενδρος, ον, (δενδρον) with beautiful trees, Pind. ἀγλαά-δωρος, ον, (δώρον) giving splendid gifts, h. Hom. ἀγλαό-θῦμος, ον, noble-hearted, Anth. ἀγλαό-καρτος, ον, bearing beautiful or goodly fruit . Od. : in h. Horn, of Demeter, giver of the fruits of the earth . ἀγλαό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) of beauteous form, Anth. ἀγλαός, ή, όν and ός, όν, splendid, shining, bright, beautiful, Horn., Hes. II. of men, either beautiful or famous, II.; c. dat. rei, famous for a thing, Ib. ἀγλαο-τριαίνης, ου, δ, Dor. acc. —αν, (τρίαίνα) god of the bright trident, Pind. ἀγλα-ώψ, ώπος, δ, η, bright-eyed, beaming, Soph. ἀγλις, gen. ἀγλιθος, η : — only in pi., a head of garlic, made up of several cloves, Ar. α-γλωσσοσ, Att. — ττος, ον, (γλώσσα) without tongue, of the crocodile, Arist. II. tongueless, ineloquent, Lat. elinguis, Pind., Ar. : then = βάρβαρος, Soph. άγμα, ατος, τό, (άγνυμι) a fragment, Plut. άγμός, δ, (άγνυμι) a broken cliff, crag, Eur. α-γναμπττος, ον, unbending, inflexible, Plut. α-γν&φοσ, ον, (γνάπτω) uncarded, N. T. άγνεία, η, (αγνεύω) purity, chastity, Soph., N. T. : in pi. purifications, Isocr. αγνευμα, τό, (αγνεύω) chastity, Eur. From άγνεῦω, f . σω : pf . ηγνευκα : (αγνός) : — to consider as part of purity, make it a point of religion, c. inf., άγνεύουσι εμπυχον μηδέν κτεινειν Hdt. : absol. to be pure, Aesch. ; χείρας αγνεύει is clean in hands, Eur. : to keep oneself pure from a thing, c. gen., Dem. άγνίζω, f. Att. Ἰώ, (αγνός) to cleanse away, esp. by water, Soph. 2. to cleanse, purify , from a thing, c. gen., Eur. II. αγν. τον θανόντα to hallow the dead by fire, so that he may be received by the gods below, Soph. : — Pass., σώμαθ' ηγνίσθη πυρί Eur. Hence άγιασμα, ατος, τό, a purification, expiation, Aesch. ; and άγνιστε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj., to be purified, Eur. άγνοεω, Ep. άγνοιεω, 3 sing. subj. άγνοιτ}σι : impf. ηγνόουν : f . αγνοήσω : aor. I ηγνόησα, Ep. ηγνοίησα, also Ep. contr. 3 sing, αγνώσασκε : pf. ηγνόηκα : — Pass., fut. (of med. form)

αγνοήσομαι : aor. I ηγνοηθην : pf. ηγνόημαι : (from \*άγνοος — αγνώς π) :  
— not to perceive or know, άνδρ' αγνοίήσα~σ' from not recognising him,  
Od. : mostly with negat., ουκ ηγνοίησεν, i. e. he perceived or knew well, II.  
; μηδέν αγνοεί learn all, Eur. : — c. acc. to be igftovrrrrrfafi, Mdt., Att. ; αγν.  
περίτινος Plat. : — dependent clauses are added in part., τίς αγνοεί τον  
πόλεμον όζοντα; Dem. ; or with a Conjunct., ουδείς αγνοεί 'ότι . . , Id. : —  
Pass, not to be known, Plat., etc. II. absol. to go wrong, make a false step,  
etc. ; αγνοών ignorantly , by mistake, Xen.

ἀγίοημα ἀγνόημα, τό, (αγνοεω) a fault of ignorance, error, N. T. ἀγνοια, ή, (αγνοεω) -want of perception, ignorance, Aesch., Thuc, etc. ; ην ὑπ' αγνοιας οπας, i. e. whom seeing- you pretend not to know, Soph. II. = ay νόημα, a mistake, Dem. [In Poets sometimes ayνοια.~] ἀγνοιεω, Ep. for ἀγνοεω : — ἀγνοιήσι, v. αγνοεω. ἀγνό-ρῦτος, ον, (pew) pure-flowing, ποταμός Aesch. αγνός, ή, όν, (ayos) full of religious awe : I. of places and things dedicated to gods, hallowed, holy, sacred, Od., Att. 2. of divine persons, chaste, pure, Od. II. of persons, undefiled, chaste, pure, Aesch., Eur.: c. gen. pure from a thing, Eur. 2. pure from blood, guiltless, Soph. ; ayvbs χείρας Eur. 3. in moral sense, pure, upright, Xen. : — Adv., ayv&s εχειν to be pure, Id. αγνός, ή, Att. ό, = λύγος, a willow-like tree, vitex agnus castus, h. Horn. ἀγνότης, ητος, ή, (αγνός) purity, chastity, N. T. αγνῦμι, 3 dual ἀγνῦτον : f. &ξω : aor. ι ea|a, ^fa, imper. αξον : part. aξas : — Pass., ἀγνῦμαι : aor. 2 εάγην [a mostly] : — pf. act. (in pass, sense) iaya, Ion. eVya : — to break, shiver, Horn. : — Pass, to be broken or shivered, &yy | ίφθι II. ; εάγη δόρυ lb. ; πάλιν ayev όγκοι (for εάγησαν) the barbs were broken backwards, lb. ; καμπας πολλα,ς αγνύμενος, of a river, with abroken,i.e. winding, course, Hdt.; ἀγνυτο ^%c0the sound spread around,Hes. ἀγνωμονέω, f. ήσω, (ἀγνώμων) to act without right feeling, act unfairly, Xen., Dem. : — Pass, to be unfairly treated, ἀγνημονηθείς Plut. ἀγνωμοσυνη,ή, (αγνώμων)want of sense, folly ,Theogn. : senseless pride, arrogance, Hdt., Eur. 2. want of feeling, unkindness, unfairness, Dem. 3. in pi. misunderstandings, Xen. ά-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) ill-judging, senseless, Pind., Plat., etc. : — Adv. -όνως, senselessly, Xen. 2. headstrong, reckless, arrogant, (in Comp. -ονεστερος) Hdt. ; in Sup., Xen. 3. unfeeling, unkind, hardhearted, Soph., Xen. II. of things, senseless, brute, Soph., Aeschin. ά-γνώς, ωτος, δ, ή, (γι-γνώσκω) : I. pass, unknown, of persons, Aesch. ; αγνως πατρί clam patre, Eur. : of things, unknown, obscure, unintelligible, Aesch., Soph.; ayv. δόκησις a dark suspicion, Id. 2. not known, obscure, ignoble, Eur. II. act. not knowing, ignorant, Soph. III. c. gen., where the sense fluctuates between pass, and act., αγνωτες αλληλων Thuc. άγνωσία, ή, (άγνώς) ignorance, Eur. ; δια. την αλληλων ayv. from not knowing one another, Thuc. ά-γνωστος or ά-γνωτος, ον, unknown, τιní ; &γνωτον is yrvn Eur. ; γνωτά κουκ άγνωτά μοι Soph. 2. not to be known, ^.γνωστόν τινα τεῦχειν Od. ; γνωστότατοι γλωσσαν most unintelligible in tongue, Thuc. άγ-ξηραξνω, poet, for άνα-ξηρα'ινω. άγονία, ή,

unfruitfulness, Plut. From α-γονος, ον, (γί-γνομαι) : I. pass, unborn, II. : not yet born, Eur. II. act. not producing, unfruitful, barren ; τόκοισιν αγόνους travail without issue, bringing no children to the birth, Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. not productive of, barren in a thing, Plat. III. childless, Eur. α-γοος, ον, unmourned, Aesch. αγορά [ay], as, Ion. αγορά, ης, ή : (σπείρω) : — an - ayopevco. η Assembly of the People, opp. to the Council of Chiefs {βουλή}, Horn. : — καθίζειν αγοράν to hold an assembly, opp. to λύειν ay. to dissolve it; αγοράνδε καλεειν, κηρύσσων, Horn. ; so, αγοραν συνάγειν, συλλεγειν Xen. II. the place of Assembly, Horn. ; used not only for debating, trials, and other public purposes, but also as a market-place, like the Roman Forum, Att.j but to lounge in the market was held to be disreputable, cf . αγοραίος. III. the business of the αγορά, public speaking, gift of speaking, mostly in pi., Horn. IV. things sold in the ayopa, the market, Lat. annona ; ayopan παρασκευάζαν to hold a market, Thuc. V. as a mark of time, ayopa πλήθουσα or αγοράς πληθώρη, the forenoon, when the market-place was full, Hdt. ; opp. to ayopijs διάλυσις, the time just after mid-day, when they went home, Id. αγοράασθε [ay-], Ep. for ήγορασθε 2 pi. of αγοράομαι. αγοράζω [ay], f . άσω : aor. I ήγόρασα : pf. ήγόρακα : — Med., aor. I ήγορασάμην: — Pass., aor. I ήγοράσθην: pf. ήγόρασμαι (also in med. sense) : — to be in the ayopa, frequent it, Hdt.: to occupy the market-place, Thuc. 2. to buy in the market, buy , purchase, Ar., Xen. : — Med. to buy for oneself, Id., etc. 3. as a mark of idle fellows, to lounge in the ayopa, Thuc. ; cf . αγοραίος. αγοραίος [ay], ον, in, of, or belonging to the ayopa, Hdt., Att. ; Έρμης 'Ay. as patron of traffick, Ar. II. frequenting the market, etc. ; αγοραίοι, οί, loungers in the market, Lat. circumforanei, subrostrani, Hdt. : — hence generally, the common sort, low fellows, Ar.,Plat., etc. 2. of things, low, mean, vulgar, Ar. III. generally, proper to the ayopa, skilled in, suited to forensic speaking, Plut. 2. ayopaios (sc. ήμερα), a court-day, Strab., N. T. 3. Adv. -ως, in forensic style, Plut. αγορανομικός, ή, όν, of or for the αγοράνόμος or his office, Plat. : — used to translate Lat. aedilicius, Plut. αγορά-νόμος, b, (νεμω) a clerk of the market, who regulated buying and selling there, Ar. : — used to translate Lat. Aedilis, Plut. αγοράομαι, almost wholly used in the Ep. forms, pres. αγοράασθε [a. metri gr.] ; impf . ήγοράασθε, ήγορόωντο ; aor. I, 2 sing. ήγόρω, 3 ay ορήσατο : {ayopa) : — to meet in assembly , sit in debate : then, like αγορεύω, to speak in the assembly, harangue, Horn. 2. to speak, utter, II. 3. to talk with, τινι Soph. άγορασ-άγενειος, ον, crasis for αγοράσει αγένειος, will lounge in the ayopa

without a beard, Ar. ἀγοράσδω, Dor. for ἀγοράζω. ἀγόρασ-μα, ατος, τό, {ἀγοράζω) that which is bought : in pi. goods, wares, merchandise, Dem., etc. ἀγορασ-τής, ου, δ, (ἀγοράζω) the slave who bought provisions for the house, the purveyor, Xen. αγορεύω, (αγορα) impf. ἡγόρευον Ep. ἀγόρευαν : f. -εύσω : aor. I ἡγόρευσα, Ep. ay- : pf. ἡγόρευκα : in correct Att. writers, this Verb (and its compds.) is for the most part confined to pres. and impf. ; the other tenses being borrowed (fut. ερώ, pf. είρηκα, aor. 2 είπον) : — to speak in the assembly , harangue, speak , Horn . ; κακόν τι ἀγορεύειν τινά to speak ill of one, Od. : — of the κήρυξ in the Ecclesia, tis ἀγορεύειν βούλεται ; who wishes ίο address the people? Ar., Dem., etc. 2. μήτι φοβονδ' ἀγόρευε counsel me not to flight, II. 3. to proclaim,

8 αγορη — declare, mention, Horn. : — in aor. ι med.,  
 ἀγορεύσασθαι ὡς . . . to have it proclaimed that . . . , Hdt., etc. : metaph.,  
 δέρμα θηρος ay. χαρῶν ἔργον tells a tale of . . . , Theocr. 4. Pass., of a speech,  
 to be spoken, Thuc. ἀγορή, Ep. and Ion. for αγορά. ἀγορήθεν, Adv. from the  
 Assembly or market, II., etc. ἀγορήνδε, Adv. to the Assembly or market, II.  
 ἀγορητής, ου, δ, (ἀγοράομαι) a speaker, orator, II. ἀγορητύς, vos, ή,  
 (ἀγοράομαι) the gift of speaking, eloquence, Od. ἀγορήφι, Adv. in the  
 Assembly, Hes. αγορος, δ, = αγορά, Eur. άγος [δ], ου, δ, (άγω) a leader,  
 chief, II, etc. "ΑΓΟΣ or άγος [δ], εος, τό, (v. άζομαι) any matter of religious  
 awe : 1. like Lat. piaculum, that which requires expiation, a curse, pollution,  
 guilt, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. the person or thing accursed, an abomination,  
 Soph., Thuc. 3. an expiation, Soph. II. in good sense, = σέβας, awe, h.  
 Horn. άγοστός, δ, the flat of the hand, II. II. the arm, -■ αγκάλη, Theocr.,  
 Anth. άγρα, Ion. άγρη, ή, (άγω) a catching, hunting, άγραν εφεπειν to  
 follow the chase, Od. ; is άγρας Ιεναι Eur. : also of fishing, Soph. 2. a way  
 of catching, Hes., Hdt. II. that which is taken in hunting, the booty, prey,  
 Hes., T rag. : game, Hdt. : of fish, a draught, haul, N. T. ά-γράμματς, ου,  
 without learning (γράμματα), unlettered, Xen., Anth. ά-γραιτς, ου,  
 (γράφω) unwritten, Soph. άγραυλε'ω, f. ήσω, (άγραυλος) to dwell in the  
 field, N. T. άγρ-αυλος, ου, {αγρός, αυλή) dwelling in the field, of  
 shepherds, II., Hes. ; άγρ. άνήρ a boor, Anth. 2. of oxen, Horn., etc. 3. of  
 things, rural, rustic, Eur. ά-γράφος, ου, (γράφω) unwritten, Thuc. : —  
 άγραφοι νόμοι unwritten laws, i. e. 1. the laws of nature, moral law, Dem. 2.  
 laws of custom, common law, Thuc. II. not registered, Id. άγρει, άγρεΐτε, v.  
 άγρεω II. άγρεΐος, α, ου, (αγρός) of or in the country, Anth. 2. clownish,  
 boorish, Ar. άγρειοο-ύνη, ή, (άγρεΐος) clownishness, a rude, vagrant life,  
 Anth. άγρεΐφνα, ή, a harrow, rake, Anth. άγρε'μιον, τό, = άγρα 1 1, Anth.  
 άγρεσία, Ion. -ίη, ή, = άγρα I, Anth. άγρευμα, αρος, τό, (άγρεΰω) that which  
 is taken in hunting, booty, prey, spoil, Eur. II. a means of catching, Aesch. ;  
 of the net thrown over Agamemnon, Id. άγρεύς, έως, δ, (άγρεΰω) a hunter,  
 Pind., Eur. II. of an arrow, Anth. άγρευτήρ, ηρος, δ, = sq., Theocr., Anth.  
 άγρευτής, ου, δ, a hunter, like άγρεύς, Soph. II. as Adj., άγρ. κύνες hounds,  
 Solon; άγρ. κάλαμοι a trap of reeds, Anth. From άγρεύω, f. ευσω : aor. I  
 ηγρευσα : (άγρα) : — to take by hunting or fishing, to catch, take, Hdt., Eur.  
 : — also in Med., θύματ ήγρεύσασθ' ye caught or chose your victim, Eur. :  
 — Pass, to be taken in the chase, Xen. 2. metaph. to hunt after, thirst for,

Eur. ; but ἀγρεύειν τινα λόγῳ to catch him in or by his words, N.T. ἀγρεῖω, poet, form of foreg., only in pres., to capture, ἌΓΡΟ'Σ. seize, Sappho, Aesch. II. imperat. ἀγρᾶι, — ἀγε, come! come on ! II.; ογρεύετε Od. ἀγρη, -η, Ion. for ἀγρα. ἀγριαίνω, f. ἀνώ : aor. I ἠγριάνα : (ἀγριοε) : I. intr. to be angered, provoked, chafed, Plat. ; τιν'ι with one, Id. : — metaph. of rivers, Plut. II. Causal, to make angry : Pass, to be angered, Id. ἀγρίας, ciSos, ἠ, = ἀγρία, pecul. fern, of ἀγριος, wild, ἀμπελον ἀγριάδα Anth. ἀνρι-ε'λαιος, ον, (έλαια) of a wild olive, Anth. II. as Subst. a wild olive, Lat. oleaster, Theocr., N. T. ἀγριο-ττοιός, όν, (ττοιύω) writing wild poetry, Ar. ἀγριος, a, ον and os, ον. Comp. -ώτερος; Sup. -ώτατος : (αργρος) : — living in the fields, Lat. agrestis : I. of animals, wild, savage, αἴξ, ads II. ; Ἴπποι, ονοι Hdt., etc.; of men, Id.; of a country man, as opp. to a citizen, Mosch. 2. of trees, wild, Hdt., etc. ; μητρός wyrias άπο made from the wild vine, Aesch. ; άγρ. ελαιον, Soph. 3, of countries, wild, uncultivated, Plat. II. of men and animals, having qualities incident to a wild state: 1. in moral sense, savage, fierce, Lat. ferus, ferox, Horn., etc. 2. wild, brutal, coarse, boorish, rude, Horn., etc. ; ἀγριώτατα ηθεα Hdt. ; is το ἀγριώτερον to harsher measures, Thuc. 3. of things and circumstances, cruel, harsh, Aesch., etc.; νυξ ἀγριωτερη more wild, stormy, Hdt. : — άγρ. νόσος a malignant disease, Soph. III. Adv. -ίω\$, savagely, Aesch., etc. : also aypta as neut. pi., Hes., Mosch. ἀγριότης, ητος, ή, (άγριος) wildness, savageness, Xen., etc. II. in moral sense, savageness, fierceness, cruelty, Plat., etc. ἀγριό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with wild rough voice, Od. ἀγριόω, aor. I ήγρίωσα: {άγριος): — to make wild or savage; τιν'ι against one, Eur. II. Pass., impf. ήγριοϋμην, aor. I ήγριώθην : pf. ήγρίωμαι : — to grow wild or savage, and in pf. to be so, Eur. 2. in moral sense, to be savage, fierce, Soph., etc. ά/γρι-ώΩ-ός, όν, (ώψ) wild-looking, Eur. άγρο-βότης, ου, Dor. -ας, α, δ, (βόσκω) feeding in the field, dwelling in the country, Soph., Eur. άγρο-γείτων, ονος, δ, a country neighbour, Plut. άγρο-δότης, ου, δ, a giver of booty or prey, Anth. άγρόθεν, Adv. (άγρος) from the country, Od., Eur., etc. άγ ρουκία,ή, rusticity ,boorishness, coarseness, Y'Xa.t. ; and άγροικίζομαι, Dep. to be rude and boorish, Plat. From άγρ-οικος, ον, of or in the country, Ar., etc. 2. of men, dwelling in the country, a countryman, rustic, Id. : — then, opp. to αστείος, clownish, boorish, rude, Id. : — the character of the άγροικος is described by Theophr. II. Adv. -κως, Ar. ; Comp. -στερως, Plat., Xen. ; but -ότερον, Plat. 2. of land, rough, uncultivated, Thuc. άγροιώτης, ου, δ, — άγρότης I, a countryman, Horn., Hes., etc. II. as Adj. rustic, Anth. άγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2



part. pass, of ἀγείρω. ἀγρόνδε, Adv. (αγρός) to the country, Od. αγρονόμος or-νόμος, ον, (νέμομαι) haunting the country, rural, wild, Od., Aesch.: — of places, Soph. II. as Subst., overseer of public lands, a magistrate at Athens, ^ Plat. ἌΓΡΟΣ [ἀ by nature], ου, δ, Lat. AGER, a field, in pi. fields, lands, Horn., etc. : in sing, a farm, Od. 2.

αγροτερος — the country, opp. to the town, lb. : άγρφ or eV άγρου in the country, lb. ; κατ αγρούς lb. ; επ αγρών Soph. άγρότερος, ct,oi/,poet. for άγριος, wild, of animals, Horn., etc. 2. oi coimtry men, Anth. 3. of plants, wild, Id. II. {άγρα) fond of the chase : — Άγροτερα, the Huntress, i. e. Artemis, II., Xen. άγροτήρ [α], rjpos, δ, — αγρότης, Eur. : — fern, άγρότειρα, as Adj. rustic, Id. αγρότης, ου,<5, (αγρός) acountry-man,rustic,Eur. II. (άγρα) =αγρενT7]s a hunter, Od. : — fem. άγρότις, i.e. Artemis, Anth. άγρο-φυλαξ [ϋ], δ, a watcher of the country , Anth. άγρυιτνεω, f. ήσω, (^Υρυπι/οϊ) ίο lie awake, be wakeful, Theogn. ; άγρυιτνεϊν την νύκτα to pass a sleepless night, Xen. 2. metaph. to be watchful, N. T. άγρυ-ίΓνητικός, ή, όν, (άγρυττνεω) wakeful, Plut. αγρυπνία, Ion. -ίη, η, (άγρυττνεω) sleeplessness, waking, watching, Plat. ; άγρυττινίγσιν είχετο Hdt. αγρ-υτtnος, ον, (άγρεω) hunting after sleep, i. e. sleepless, wakeful, Plat., etc. : metaph., 2n\vbs άγρ. βέλος Aesch. : — το άγρυπνον = αγρυπνία, Plat. II. act. keeping awake, μέριμναι Anth. άγρώσσω, only in pres., Ep. for άγρεύω, to catch fish, Od. άγρώστης, ου, δ, = ayporrjs, Subst. and Adj., Soph., Eur. αγρωστις, iSos and ecas, η, a grass that mules fed on, Od., Theocr. άγρώτης, ου, δ, = aypor^s Adj., wild, Eur. : rustic, Anth. αγυιά, η, a street, highway, Horn., etc. (A quasi-participial form from άγω, cf. υργυια.) άγυιάτης [οτ], ου, voc. -άτα, δ, =a Άγυιεύς, Aesch. Hence άγυιατις, ibOs, η, fem. Adj., άγυιάτιδε5 θεραπεΐαι the worship of Apollo Agyieus, Eur. Άγυιευς, εως, δ, (αγυιά) name of Apollo, guardian of the streets, Eur. 2. a pillar set up at the street door, Ar. ά-γυμνασία, η, (γυμνάσιον) want of training, Ar. ά-γυμναστος, ον, {γυμνάζω) unexercised, untrained, Xen. 2. unpractised, τινός in a thing, Eur., Xen., etc.; also eft, irpos or περί τι, Plat., etc. 3. unharrassed, Soph. II. Adv., άγυμνάστως εχειν πρός τι to be unpractised in a thing, Xen. αγϋρις [ο], ios, η, Aeol. form of ay ορά, a gathering, crowd, Horn. άγυρμός, δ, — &7uπts, Babr. άγυρτάζω, only in pres., to collect by begging, Od. From αγύρτης, ου, δ, (άγείρω) a collector : esp. a begging priest of Cybele, Anth. : then, 2. a beggar \ mountebank, vagabond, juggler, Soph., Eur. άγυρτικός» "h, όν, fit for an αγύρτης, vagabond, Plut. άγυρτρια, η, fem. of άγυρτήρ (= αγύρτης^, Aesch. °γγε-μαχος> ον> {άγχι, μάχομαι fighting hand to hand, II., Hes. ; τά άγχ. 'όπλα arms for close fight, Xen. \*YX>> {άγχω) — εγγύς, Adv. of Place, near, nigh, close by, absol. or c. gen., Horn. ; Comp. άγχιον, άσσον : Sup. άγχιστα (v. άσσον, άγχιστος). άγχι-αλος, ον and η, ον, (άλς) near the

sea, of cities, Π. ; of islands, sea-girt, Aesch., Soph, ἀγγι-βαθής, ες, {βάθος) deep near shore, of the sea, Od. ἀγγι-γείτων, ον, gen. ονος, neighbouring, Aesch. ἀγγί-θεος, ον, near the gods, i. e. like the gods or dwelling with them, Od. ; later, a demigod, Luc. ἀγγί-θύρος, ον, (θύρα) next door, Theogn., Theocr. ἀγγωμαΧοξ. g ἀγγί-μολος, ον, (μολεῖν) coming near, c. gen., Theocr. : — in Horn, only in neut. as Adv. near, close at hand ; so ἐξ ἀγγιμόλοιο Π. ἀγγι-νεφής, ες, {νέφος) near the clouds, Anth. ἀγγινοια, η, readiness of mind, ready wit, sagacity, Plat., etc. From ἀγγί-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, ready of wit, sagacious, shrewd, Od., Plat., etc. ἀγγί-ττλοος, ον, contr. -ττλους, ουν, near by sea, ay χ. πόρος a short voyage, Eur. ἀγγί-ττορος, ον, passing near, always near, Anth. ἀγγί-τττολις, εως, δ, η, poet, for ἀγγίπολις, near the city, dwelling hard by, Aesch., Soph, αγχιστεία, η, [ἀγγιστεύω) nearness of kin, Plat. 2. rights of kin, right of inheritance, Ar. αγχιστεία, τά, = foreg., Soph. ἀγγιστεῦς, εως, δ, mostly in pi. ayxicrreTs, (ἀγγιστος) closely akin, of nations, Hdt. : next of kin, Luc. ἀγγιστεῦω, f. σω, (ἀγγιστος) to be next or near, c. dat., Eur. Π. to be next of kin, Isae. ἀγγιστήρ, rjpos, δ, one who brings near, the immediate author, Soph. ; and ἀγγιστῖνος, η, ον, close together, crowded, in heaps, Horn. From ἀγγιστος, ον, Sup. Adj., (ἀγγι) nearest, Pind., Trag. ; γένει ἀγγιστος πατρός nearest of kin to him, Eur. Π. in Horn, only neut. as Adv., ἀγγιστον or ἀγγιστα, most nearly like, c. gen., Aibs oryx- next to Zeus, Aesch. ; ἀγγ. ταυ βωμοῦ Hdt. 2. of Time, most lately, but now, most recently, Π., Hdt. ἀγγί-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) tu\*rning closely, quickwheeling, of a hawk, Theogn. 2. quick-changing, sudden, Thuc. ; neut. pi. as Adv. suddenly, Hdt. ἀγγι-τερμων, ον, gen. ονος, {τέρμα) near the borders, neighbouring, Soph. αγ, poet, for ανά before y, Aesch. ἀγγί-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) in the pangs of child-birth, Anth. ἀγγόθεν, Adv. (αγγου) from nigh at hand, Hdt. ἀγγόθι, Adv. — αγχου, near, c. gen., Horn.; absol., Theocr. αγχώνη, rj, (ἀγγω^ a throttling, strangling, hanging, Trag., etc. ; ipya κρζίσσον αγχόνης deeds beyond (i.e. too bad for) hanging, Soph. ; τάδ' αγχόνης TreXas 'tis nigh as bad as hanging, Eur. : — in pi., iv αγχόναπ θάνατον λαβεῖν to die by hanging, Id. ἀγγόνιος, a, ον, {ἀγγω) fit for strangling, fipoxos Eur. ἀγγοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of αγχου, like ἀγγιστα, nearest, next, c.gen., Hdt. ; αγχ. τινός very near, i. e. very like, some one, Id. ; also τινί Id. : — οἱ ἀγγοτάτω προσήκοντες the nearest of kin, Id. : — so, ἀγγότατα εχειν τινός to be most like one, Id. αγχότερος, a, ον, Comp. of αγχου, nearer, c. gen., Hdt. ἀγγοῦ, — ἀγγι, near, nigh, αγχου V ιστάμενη Horn. ; c. gen., Id., Hdt. αγχ-ουρος, ον, Ion. for ἀγγ-ορος,

neighbouring, Anth. "ΑΓΧΩ, f . αγξω : aor. I ἰ)γξα : cf. ἀπάγγω :—to compress, press tight, esp. the throat, to strangle, throttle, choke, ἀγγε μιν Ιμάς υπο Βειρ-ην ΙΙ. ; τον Κερβερον ἀτΓῖξας ἀγγων Ατ. : metaph. of creditors, Ιδ., Ν. Τ. ; of a guilty conscience, τούτο &γγει Dem. s / ἀγγ-ώματος, ον, ( ἀγγι, δμαλός) nearly equal, αγγωματο,.

ίο ἌΓΩ — εν χειροτονία Thuc; άγγ. μάχη a doubtful battle, Id. :  
 — neut. pi. as Adv., άγχώμαλα ναυμαχεΐν, Lat. aequo Marte pugnare, Id.  
 Adv. -\cos, Luc. "ΑΓΩ [ά], impf. ήγον, Ep. άγον, 3 dual άγετην, Dor. άγον,  
 Ion. άγεσκον : — fut. &ξω, Ep. inf. άξεμεναι, -εμεν : — aor. 2 ηγάγον ; aor.  
 I ήξα is rare: — pf. ήχα, redupl. άγηοχα : — Pass., fut. άχθησομαι, also  
 med. άζομαι in pass, sense : aor. 1 ηχ^ην, Ion. άχθην : pf. ήγμαι : I. zto /ead  
 or carry, to convey, bring, with living- creatures as the object, φερω being  
 used of things, δώκε δ' άγειν ετάροισι γυναίκα, καϊ τρίποδα φερειν II. (v.  
 infr. 3); άγ. els or προς τόπον ; poet, also c. acc. loci, ay ει ΆχερονΤΟΣ  
 άκτάν Soph. b. intr. of soldiers, to march, Xen., etc.; so, άγωμεν let us go,  
 N. T. c. part. άγων is used in gen. sense, taking, στήσε δ' άγων, where we  
 should use two Verbs, took and placed, Horn. 2. to take with one, κΤα'ίρους  
 Id. 3. to carry off as captives or booty, Id., etc. : — mostly in phrase άγειν  
 καϊ φερειν to sweep a country of all its plunder (where φερειν refers to  
 things, άγειν to men and cattle) ; then c. acc. loci, φέρων και άγων την  
 Βιθυνίδα plundering all Bithynia, Xen. : — in Pass. , 07 'όμεθα, φερόμεθα  
 Eur. 4. άγειν eis δίκην or δικαστηριον, άγ. επί τούς δικαστάς to carry one  
 before a court of justice, Lat. rapere in jus, Att. ; so, simply άγειν, Plat. 5. to  
 fetch, αφεθ' ύών τον άριστον Od. : of things, to bring in, import, οJνον Hjes  
 άγουσι II. 6. to draw on, bring on, πημα τοδ' ηγαγον Ούρανίωνες Ib. ; Τλίω  
 φθοράν Aesch. 7. to bear up, φελλοί δ' &s, άγουσι δίκτηνον Id. II. to lead  
 towards a point, lead on, τον δ' aye μοίρα κακη θανάτοιο τελοσδε II. ; also,  
 c. inf., άγει θανείν leads to death, Eur. : — όδδ\$ άγει the road leads, els or  
 επί τόπον, Soph., Plat. 2. metaph. to lead, as a general, II. j άγ. στρατιάν,  
 ναvs, etc., Thuc; άγ. την πολιτείαν to conduct the government, Id. 3. to  
 bring up, train, educate, Plat. III. to draw out in length, τεΓχο\* άγειν to  
 draw a line of wall, Lat. ducere, Thuc. : — Pass., ήκται η διώρυξ Hdt. ;  
 κόλπου αγομένου a bay being formed, Id. IV. to keep in memory, και μευ  
 /cAeos- ήγον Αχαιοί Od. 2. like agere, to hold, celebrate, εορτών, τα  
 "Ολυμπία Hdt., etc. 3. also to hold, keep, observe, σπονδή ay. Τρος Τivas  
 Thuc. ; είρήνην Plat.: often c. acc, as periphrasis for a Verb, σχολην άγειν  
 — σχολΚαζειν, Eur. ; ησυχίαν &y. = -ησύχαζε ιν, Xen. 4. to keep, maintain,  
 ελευθεραν ήγε την Ελλάδα Dem. 5. of Time, to pass, Τροτας Υϊμέρα5  
 δο/ceis μ5 άγειν ; Soph. V. like ηγεομαι, Lat. ducere, to hold, account,  
 reckon, εν τιμή άγειν, εν ουδεμι-ηj μοίρη, περί πλείστου άγειν Hdt.; θεούς  
 άγειν to believe in gods, Aesch.; τιμιώτερον ay. τινά Thuc: — so with

Adverbs, δυσφόρως ay. to think insufferable, Soph. ; εντίμως άγειν Plat. VI. to weigh so much, άγειν μνάv, τριακόσιους δαρεικούς to weigh a mina, 300 darics, Dem., \where the acc is the weight which the thing weighs or draws down : cf. έλκω. VII. on &γε, άγετε, v. sub voce B. Med. άγομαι, to carry away for oneself, take with one> χρυσόν τε καϊ άργυρον οϊκαδ' άγεσθαι Od. 2. άγεσθαι γυναίκα, Lat. uxorem ducere, to take to oneself a wife, lb. ; in full, άγ. γυναίκα is τα οϊκία Hdt. ; and simply άγεσθαι, to marry, II., etc. ; — also of the father, to bring home a wife for his son, Od. 3. δια στόμα άγεσθαι μυθον to let pass through the mouth, i. e. to utter, II. 4. άγεσθαι τι is χε'ιρας to take a thing into one's hands, and so to undertake, Hdt. άγω [α], crasis for α εγώ. άγωγαϊός, ον, fit for leading by, of a dog's leash, Anth.; and άγωγευς, ea>s, 6, one that draws or drags, Hdt. II. a leading-rein, leash, Soph., Xen. From αγωγή, η, (άγω) a carrying away, carriage, Hdt., etc.; προς τας άγατνάϊ χρησθαι υποζυγίου Plat. b. intr., την άγωγήν εποιεϊτο pursued his voyage, Thuc. : movement, του ποδοϊ Plat. 2. a bringing to or in, υμών η is τους ολίγους άγ. your bringing us before the council, Thuc. 3. a carrying off, abduction, Aesch., Soph. II. a leading towards a.Y>omt,git,iding, Ίππου Xen. 2. the leading of an army, Plat.; iv reus άγ. on marches, Xen. 3. a training, education, Plat., etc. : — of plants, culture, Theophr. αγωγήμος, ον, (άγω) easy to be led or carried, τρισσών άμαθων άγωγήμιον fiapos weight enough to load three wains, Eur.; τα αγωγήμα things portable, wares, Xen., etc. II. of persons, to be carried off, delivered into bondage, Dem. 2. easily led, complaisant, Plut. αγωγήιον, τό, (άγω) the load of a wagon, Xen. αγωγός, όν, (άγω) leading, and as Subst. a guide, Hdt., etc. : c gen., δύναμη ανθρών άγωγος power of leading men, Plut. II. leading towards a point, εφο, προς or επί τι Plat., etc. III. drawing forth, eliciting, χοαϊ νεκρών αγωγοί Eur.; δακρύων άγ. Id. 2. absol. attractive, Plut. άγων [ά], crasis for δ αγών. άγων [ά], &vos, δ, (άγομαι) a number of people brought together, a gathering, assembly, like αγορά, 'ίζανεν εύρυν αγώνα, λϋτοδ' άγών, ενάγώνι νεώνΗοτη.: esp.aw assembly met to see games, Id., etc 2. a place of contest, the arena, Id., etc. ; βητην is μεσσον αγώνα II. II. an assembly of the Greeks at their great national games, δ iv Όλυμπή αγών Hdt. ; δ Όλυμπικ^ αγών Ar. 2. the contest for a prize at the games, άγων Ιππικος, γυμνικος Hdt., etc. ; άγων των ανδρών, in which the chorus was composed of men, opp. to τών παιδων, Dem., etc : — hence, αγώνα άγειν, καθιστάvαι, τιθεναι, προτιθεναι, ποιεϊν, to hold or propose a contest ; αγώνα or εν άγώνι νικάν, to win one or at one. III.

generally, any struggle, trial, or danger, πολλοί ἀγώνες ἐξιών, of Hercules, Soph. ; ἀγὼν προκεεται, c. inf., it is hard or dangerous to do a thing, Hdt. : — also, ἀγὼν περὶ Τριῶν ψυχῆ, περὶ μεγίστων a struggle for life and death, for one's highest interests, Eur. 2. a battle, action, Thuc. 3. an action at law, trial, Plat., etc. 4. metaph., οὐ λόγων ἐστὶ ἀγὼν now is not the time for speaking, etc., Eur. ; οὐχ ἐδραῖ ἀγ. 'tis no time for sitting still, Id. ἀγὼν-ἀρχῆς, οὐ, δ, (ἀρχῶ) judge of a contest, Soph. ἀγωνία, Ion. -ίη, η, (αγών) a contest, struggle for victory, δια πάση ἀγωνίᾳ εἰχειν to embrace every kind of contest, Hdt. ; πολεμίων ἀγωνία Eur. ; ἐν δημοτικῇ ἀγ. Xen. 2. gymnastic exercise, wrestling, Plat., etc.: generally, exercise, Id. 3. of the mind, agony, anguish, ἐν φόβῳ καὶ πολλῇ ἀγωνία Dem. ἀγωνιάω, f. ἄσω [ἀ] : aor. 1 ἠγωνιάσα : pf. ἠγωνιάκα : (ἀγωνία) : — like ἀγωνίζομαι, to contend eagerly , struggle,

αγωνίδαται Dem., etc. II. to be distressed, be hi an agony, Plat. ; περί τίνος Arist. ; επί τινι Plut. *ἀγωνίδαται*, v. *ἀγωνίζομαι* B. *ἀγωνίζομαι*, fut. *ἰοῦμαι* (in pass, sense, v. infr. b) : aor. *ἠγωνισάμην* : pf. *ἠγώνισμαι* (in act. sense) : aor. *ἠγωνίσθην* : — (*ἀγών*) : A. as Dep. to contend for a prize, esp. in the public games, Hdt. ; *πρός τινα* Plat. ; *τινι* Id., etc. ; *περί τίνος* about a thing, Hdt., etc. : c. acc. cogn., ay. *στάδιον* Id. ; *ἀγώνα περι της ψυχής* *ἀγ.* Dem. 2. to fight, Hdt., Thuc. ; *περί των απάντων* ay. Id. ; *πρός τινα* Id. : c. acc. cogn., *ην [μάχη]ν* *ἀγωνίζεσθε* Eur. 3. to contend for the prize on the stage, both of the poet, Hdt., etc., and of the actor, Dem. : generally to contend for victory, *καλώς ἠγώνισαι* Plat. 4. of public speaking, Xen. II. to contend against, as law-term, Antipho; c. acc. cogn., ay. *δίκην, γραφην* to fight a cause to the last, Dem. ; ay. *ψευδομαρτυριών* (sc. *γραφην*) Id. ; ay. *ἀγώνα* Andoc, etc. ; but ay. *φόνον* to fight against a charge of murder, Eur. III. generally, to struggle, to exert oneself, c. inf., Thuc; c. acc. cogn., *α μεν ἠγωνίσω* Dem. B. as Pass, to be -won by a contest, to be brought to issue, mostly in pf., *πολλοί ἀγώνες ἀγωνίδαται* (Ion. for *ἠγωνισμένοι είσι*) Hdt. ; *τά Αγωνισμένα* the contested points, Eur., etc. ; *δ ἀγωνιζόμενος νόμος* the law under debate, Dem. ; fut. med. in pass, sense, *ἀγωνιέται το πράγμα* it shall be brought to issue, Id. *ἀγώνιος, ον, (ἀγών)* of or belonging to the contest, *ἀεθλος ἀγ.* its prize, Pind. ; of Hermes, as president of games, Id. j of Zeus as decider of the contest, Soph. ; — the *ἀγώνιοι θεοί*, in Aesch., etc., are prob. the gods who presided over the great games (Zeus, Poseidon, Apollo, Hermes). 2. *ἀγων'ιω σχολα* in Soph. Aj. 195 is prob. an oxymoron, rest full of conflict, uneasy rest. *ἀγώνϊσις, η,* (*ἀγωνίζομαι*) contest for a prize, Thuc. *ἀγώνισμα, ατος, τό, {ἀγωνίζομαι}* a contest, in pi. deeds done in battle, brave deeds, feats, Hdt. 2. in sing., *ἀγ. τινός* a feat for him to be proud of, Thuc; *ξυνέσεως ἀγ.* a fine stroke of wit, Id. ; *ἀράς ἀγ.* the issue of the curse, Eur. II. *ἀγ. ποιείσθαι τι* to make it an object to strive for, Hdt. ; *ου μικρόν το ἀγ. προστάττεις* Luc III. that with which one contends, a prizeessay, declamation, *ἀγ.* is *το παραχρήμα* Thuc. *ἀγωνισμός, δ, {ἀγωνίζομαι}* rivalry, Thuc. *ἀγωνιστε'ον*, verb. Adj. of *ἀγωνίζομαι*, one must contend, Xen., etc. *αγωνιστής, ου, δ, (ἀγωνίζομαι)* a rival at the games, competitor, Hdt., etc : — as Adj., *ἀγ. 'ίπποι* race-horses, Plut. 2. a debater, opponent, Plat. II. c. gen. one who struggles for a thing, *της ἀρετης* Aeschin. *αγωνιστικός, ή, όν, {ἀγωνίζομαι}* fit for contest or debate, Arist. II. of persons, contentious, eager for applause, Plat. : — Adv.



-κώς, contentiously, άγ. εχειν to be disposed to fight, Plut. άγωνοθεσία, η, the office of άγωνοθέτης, direction of games, Plut. άγωνοθετεω, f. ήσω, to direct the games, exhibit them, Thuc; άγ. Όλύμπια Anth. 2. c. acc, άγ. στάσιν to stir up sedition, Plut. II. generally, to act as judge, decide, Dem. From άγωνο-θε'της, ον, δ, (τί-θημι) judge of the contests, — αδείμαντος. \j director of the games, or (later) an exhibitor of games, Hdt., Att. 2. generally, a judge, Xen., etc άδασημονία, η, ignorance or unskilfulness in doing, c inf., Od. From ά-δαήμων, ον, (\*δάα>) unknowing, ignorant of a thing, c. gen., II. ; κακών άδα^μονες Od. α-δαής,€5, (\*δάω) =foreg., c gen. pers., Hdt.; cgen. rei, Id.; c. inf. unknowing how to do, Soph. : absol., Xen. ά-δάητος, ον, (\*δάω) unknown, Hes. α-δαιτος, ον, (δαίνυμα) of which none might eat, Aesch. α-δακρύς, υ, gen. υος, = άδάκρυτος I, Pind., Eur. II. == άδάκρυτος II, Id. άδακρυτί, Adv. without tears, Isocr., Plut. ά-δάκρυτος, ον, {δακρύω) without tears, i. e. I. act. tearless, άδ. καϊ άπημων II. ; άδακρυτω εχεν οσσε Od. : — εύνάζειν άδακρυτων βλεφάρων πόθον to lull the desire of her eyes so that they weep no more, Soph. ; cf. άδερκτος. II. pass, unwept, unmourned, Id. 2. costing no tears, τρόπαια Plut. αδαμάντινος, η, ον, (άδάμας) adamant, Aesch., etc.: — metaph. hard as adamant, σιδηροϊς καϊ άδαμαντίνοις λόγοις Plat. ; ουκ άδ. εντί, of a girl, Theocr. : — Adv. -ως, Plat, άδαμαντό-δετος, ον, iron-bound, Aesch. ά-δάμας, αντος, δ, {δαμάζω) properly the untamed, unconquerable : I. as Subst. adamant, i.e. the hardest metal, prob. steel : metaph. of any thing unalterable, επος ερεω άδάμαντι πελάσσας having fixed it firm as adamant, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. the diamond, Theophr. II. as Adj., metaph., the inflexible, of Hades, Theocr. ά-δάμαστος, ον, (δαμάζω) epith. of Hades, inflexible, II. : — later in the proper sense, untamed, unbroken, Ίππος Xen. ά-δάματος, ον, = αδάμαστος, unconquered, Aesch., etc.; of females, unwedded, Soph. : of beasts, untamed, v. sub πέσημα. [αδάμάτω in Theocr.] ά-δάττ&νος, ον, [δαπάνη) without expense, costing nothing, γλυκέα κάδάπανα (crasis for και άδάπανα) Ar. : — · Adv., άδαπάνως τέρψαι φρένα Eur. αδας,"Αιδας, Dor. for αδης, 'Αιδης. ά-δαστος, ον, (δατέομαι) undivided, Soph. άδδεές, v. άδεης. άδδηκότες, αδδην, ά.δδηφαγέω, v. άδέω, άδην, άδηφαγέω. αδε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of άνδάνω. άδεα, Dor. for ηδεία, and also for ηδύν : v. ηδύς. ά-δεής, Ep. άδειής, 4s : Ep. voc. άδδεε^ : (δέος) : — without fear, fearless, εί περ άδειής τ εστί, of Hector, II.; κύον άδδεές lb. 2. fearless, secure (v. άλεής), το άδεές, security, Thuc. ; άδεης θανάτου without fear of death, Plat.; άδεες δέος δεδιέναι to fear' "where no fear is, Id. II. causing no fear,

not formidable , προς εχθρούς Thuc. III. Adv. άδεώς, without fear, confidently, Hdt., etc. 2. without stint, freely, Thuc. άδεια, η, (άδεης) freedom from fear, αδειήν διδόναι to grant an amnesty, indemnity, Hdt. ; εν άδείη είναι Id.; τών σωμάτων άδειαν ποιείν Thuc. ; άδειάν τινι παρασκευάζειν, παρέχειν Dem. ; ορρ. to αδειαν λαμβάνειν to receive indemnity, Id. ; άδειας τυγχάνειν Id. άδειής, ες, Ep. for άδέϊς. ά-δείμαντος, ον, (δειμαίνω) fearless, dauntless, Pind.,

12 dSeiv — αδιάφθορος. -Adv. -τως, Aesch. 2. where no fear is, οΪκία etc Luc. ἀδεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of ανδάνω. ἀ-δειπτος, ον, {δειπνον} supperless, Xen., etc. ἀ-δε'καστος, ον, {δεκάζω} unbribed, Arist. : — Comp. Adv. —ότερον Luc. ἀ-δεκάτευτος, ον, {δεκατεύω} not tithed, tithe-free, Ar. ἀδελφε'α, -εή, ἀδελφεός, -ειός, v. αδελφή, αδελφός. ἀδελφειο-κτόνος, ον, Ion. for αδελφοκτόνος. αδελφή, ή, fern, of αδελφός, a sister, T rag., etc. ; Ion. ἀδελφεή, Hdt. ; Ep. ἀδελφείη, Anth. ; Dor. ἀδελφεά, Soph. 2. a sister (as a fellow Christian), N. T. ἀδελφιδέος, contr. -ους, b, a brother's or sister's son, a nephew, Hdt. ἀδελφιδή, ή, Att. contr. for ἀδελφιδη, a brother's or sister's daughter, a niece, Ar., etc. ἀδελφίδιον, τό, Dim. of αδελφός, Ar. ἀδελφο-κτόνος, ον, {κτείνω} murdering a brother or sister, Hdt. ^in Ion. form ἀδελφειοκτ-^, Plut. αδελφός [ά], \a copul., δελφύς ; cf. Lat. co-uterinus) , so that αδελφοί are properly sons of the same mother ; I. as Subst., αδελφός, δ, voc. αδελφέ (not -φε), Ion. ἀδελφεός, Ep. -ειός : — a brother, or generally, a near kinsman, αδελφοί brother and sister, like Lat. fratres, Eur.; ἀδελφειοί απ αμφοτέρων brothers by both parents, i.e. not half-brothers, Hdt. 2. a brother (as a fellow Christian), N. T. II. Adj., αδελφός, ή, όν, brotherly or sisterly, T rag., Plat. 2. like Lat. geminus, gemellus, of anything in pairs, twin, Xen. : — then, just like, c. gen. or dat., αδελφά τώνδε, αδελφά τούτοισι Soph. αδελφός, crasis for 6 αδελφός. αδελφότης, ητος, ή, {αδελφός} the brotherhood, N. T. ἀ-δε'ξιος, ον, {δεξιά} left-handed, awkward, Luc. ἀ-δερκής, ες, 'κδερκομαι) unseen, invisible, Anth. α-δερκτος, ον, [δέρκομαι) not seeing, αδερκτων ομμάτων τητώμενος reft of thine eyes so that they see not, Soph.; cf. άδάκρντος ι : — Adv. -τως, without looking, Id. α-δεσσαος, ον, unfettered, unbound, άδ. φυλακή, Lat. libera custodia, our \* parole,' Thuc, etc. ; δεσμός άδεσ^μος bond that is no bond, of a wreath, Eur. ά-δεσιτοτος, ον, {δεσπότης} without master, Plat., etc. α-δετος, ον, unbound, free, Dem. ά-δευκής, ες, a word used by Horn, only in Od. as epith. of όλεθρος, πότμος, φήμις, commonly expl. not sweet, bitter , cruel (from an old word δευκής sweet) ; but more ^prob. it means unexpected, sudden (from δοκ-εω). ά-δε'ψητος, ον, {δεψε'ω} untanned, of a raw hide, Od. άδε'ω [ά], {άω satio) to be sated (only found in two Homeric % forms, aor. 1 opt. and pf. part., μή ξείνος δείπνω άδήσειε lest he should be sated with the repast, feel loathing at it; καμάτω άδηκότες ήδε και ύπνω sated with toil and sleep. βδη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of ανδάνω. ά-δήϊος, contr. ά-δηος, ον, unassailed, unravaged, Soph. α-δηκτος, ον, {δάκνω} unbitten,

not gnawed or wormeaten, Hes. (in Sup. ἀδηκτοτάτη : — Adv. -τως, Plut. ἀδηλεω, to be in the dark about a thing, Soph. ; and ἀδηλία, ή, uncertainty, Anth. From α-δηλος, ον, not seen or known, unknown, obscure, Hes., Soph., Plat. II. of things, αδ. θάνατοι death by an unknown hand, Soph. ; αδ. έχθρα secret enmity, Thuc; ρεΐ παν ἀδηλον melts all to nothing, Soph. ; αδ. τινι unseen, unobserved by him, Xen. b. neut. ἀδηλόν [ε'στί] δί . . , 'ότι . . , it is uncertain whether . . , unknown that . . , Plat., etc. ; so, ἀδηλον μή . . , Id. : — absol., ἀδηλον όν it being uncertain, Thuc. ; so, εν ἀδηλοτερω είναι Xen. c. ἀδηλος often agrees with the subject (like δίκαιος et/u), παίδες ἀδηλοι όποτερων — ἀδηλόν εστιν όποτερων παΐδες εΐσ'iv Lys., etc. III. Adv. -λως, secretly, Thuc, etc ; Sup. -ότατα, Id. ἀδημ,ονεω [άδ-], aor. 1 inf. ἀδημονήσαι : — to be sorely troubled, Plat. ; ἀδημονήσαι τάς ψυχάς Xen. i^Deriv. uncertain.) Hence αδημονία, ή, trouble, distress, Anth., Plut. αδην or αδην [ά], {άω satio) Adv., Lat. satis, to one's fill, εδμεναι άδην to eat their fill, II. 2. c. gen., ο'Ι μιν άδην ελώσι πολεμοιο who may drive him to satiety of war, Ib. ; άδην ελειξεν αίματος licked his fill of blood, Aesch. ; και τούτων μεν άδην enough of this, Plat.; c part., άδην είχαν κτεινοντες Hdt. [ά, except in first place cited from II., where it is commonly written άδδην.] άδηος, ον, contr. for άδήϊος. ά-δηρις, ιος, δ, ή, without strife, Anth. ά-δηρίτος, ον, {δηρίομαΐ) without strife or battle, II. II. unconquerable, ανάγκης σθένος Aesch. αδης οΓ^Αιδης, ου, δ; in Horn, also Άΐδης, ao, and εα> ; Dor. Άΐδας, α : there is also a gen. vAΐδο\$, dat. vAΐδί (as if from "Ms) : (from a privat., Ιδειν) : — Hades or Pluto (cf. Πλούτων), the god of the nether world, son of Kronus and Rhea, brother to Zeus, Ζευς και εγώ, τρίτατος δ' "Αιδης. II.; called Zeus καταχθόνιος Ib.; etV or εις'Αΐδαο (sc. δόμοις, δόμους) in, into the nether world, Horn.; εΐν \*Αΐδος II.; εν'Αιδου, ες'Αιδου (sc. οίκω, οίκον) Att. : — also 'Αΐδόσδε Adv., II. II. as appellative, Hades, the world below, εισόκεν άϊδι κεύθωμαι Ib. ; επι τον αδην Luc; εις άϊδην Anth.; εν τφ αδη N. T. 2. the grave, death, αδης πόντιος death by sea, Aesch., etc [άϊδης in Horn., Att. αδης ; but in Trag. also αίδας : — gen. άϊδεω as an anapaest in Horn. ; gen. άϊδάο Id. ; gen. άϊδος before a vowel, II.] άδηκότες, άδήσειε, v. άδε'ω. άδησω, fut. of ανδάνω. άδη-φάγος, ον, \άδην, φάγειν) eating one's fill, gluttonous, αδ. άνήρ, of an athlete, Theocr. ; την αδ. νόσον this devouring sore, Soph. ά-δηωτος, ον, not ravaged, Xen. ά-διάβάτος, qv, not to be passed, ποταμός, νάπος Xen. ά-διάβλητος, ον, {διαβάλλω) not listening to slander, Plut. ά-διάθετος, ον, (διατίθεμαι) intestate, Plut. ά-διάκρίτος, αν, undecided, Luc ά-διάλειπτος, ον,

^διαλείπω) unintermitting, incessant , N. T. ; Adv. -τως, Polyb., N. T. ά-  
διάλυτος, ον, {διαλύω) undissolved, indissoluble, Plat, ά-διάντος, ον,  
{διαίνω^ unwetted, Simon. II. άδιάντον, τό, a plant, maiden-hair, Theocr. ά-  
δίαιλος, ον, with no way back, of Hades, Eur. ά-διάφθατος, ον,  
\διαφθείρω) — αδιάφθορος I, Plat, ά-διαφθορία, ή, incorruption,  
uprightness, N. T. From ά-διάφθορος, ον, {διαφθείρω) uncorrupted, Plat.,  
etc : — Adv. -ρως, Aeschin. 2. of judges and witnesses,

aSI SaKTog incorruptible, Plat., etc. : Sup. Adv. -ώτατα, Id. II. imperishable, Id. ἀ-δίδακτος [ῖ], ον, untaught, ignorant, c. gen., ἀδ. ερώτων Anth. 2. untrained, of a chorus, Dem. II. of thing-s, untaught, Plut., Luc. ἀ-διέξοδος, ον, act. unable to get out, Anth. ἀ-διερεῦνητος, ον, (διερευνάω) unquestioned, Plut. ἀ-διήγητος, ον, (διηγεομαι) indescribable, Xen., Dem. ἀ-δίκαστος, ον, (δικάζω) undecided, Luc. ἀδικείμενος, Boeot. for ηδικημενος, pi. part. pass, of ἀδικεω. ἀδικεω : Ion. impf. ηδίκεον or -εῦν : — Pass., fut., in med. form ἀδικησομαι or pass, ἀδικηθησομαι : (ἀδικος) : — to do wrong, Hdt., etc. ; τάδικεῖν wrong-doing, Soph. ; rb μάδικεῖν righteous dealing, Aesch. ; but, σχησει rb μάδικεῖν will restrain wrong-doing, Id. : — in legal phrase the particular case of wrong is added in part., Σωκράτης ἀδικεῖ διδάσκων Plat., Xen. : — c. acc. cogn., ἀδικίαν, ἀδίκημα, Plat., or a neut. Adj., ἀδικεῖν πολλά, μεγάλα, Id. ; ουδέν, μηδέν ἀδ., Id. : — also, ἀδ. περί τά μυστήρια Dem. II. trans, c. acc. pers. to do one wrong, to wrong, injure, Hdt., etc. : — c. dupl. acc. to wrong one in a thing, Ar., etc. ; τά μέγιστα ἀδ. τινά Dem. ; ἀδ. τινά περί τινος Plat. : — Pass, to be wronged, μη δητ ἀδικηθώ Soph. ; ἀδικεῖσθαι εἴ τι Eur. 2. to spoil, damage, ἀδ. γρjv Thuc. ἀδίκημα, ατος, τό, (ἀδικεω) a wrong done, a wrong, Lat. injuria, Hdt., etc. : — c. gen. a wrong done to one, Dem. II. that which is got by wrong, ill-gotten goods, Plat. ἀδικητε'ον, Verb. Adj. of ἀδικεω, one must do wrong, Plat, ἀδικία. Ion. -ίη, η, wrong-doing, injustice, Hdt., etc. II. like ἀδίκημα, a wrong, injury, Id., Plat. ; and ἀδικίον, τό, a wrong, wrong-dealing, Hdt. II. ἀδικίου Ὑραφτι, an action against public wrong-doers, Plut. From α-δῖκος, ον, [δίκη] of persons, wrong-doing, unrighteous, unjust, Hes., Hdt., etc. ; ἀδικώτατος Soph. : — ἀδ. εἷς τι unjust in a thing, ες τινα towards a person, Hdt. ; περί τινα Xen. ; c. inf. so unjust as to . . N. T. 2. ἀδ. Ἴπποι obstinate, unmanageable, Xen. II. of things, wrongly done, wrong, unjust, ἰρῶματα Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; rb δίκαιον καὶ ἀδ., τά δίκαια καὶ ἀδίκια right and wrong, Plat. III. Adv. -κως, Solon, etc. ; τους ἀδ. θνησκοντας Soph. ; εἴτε δικαίως εἴτε ἀδ. jure an injuria, Hdt. ; ουκ ἀδ. not without reason, Plat. 'ΔΑΙΝΟ'Ι., ἦ, ὄν[ἀ~\], close-packed : (v. αδρός): — hence, 1. crowded, thronging, of bees, flies, sheep, Horn. ; ἀδινά δάκρυα thick-falling tears, Soph. 2. vehement, loud, of sounds, II. ; Σειρήνες ἀδιναί the loud-voiced Sirens, Od. : — Adv. -νώς, frequently or loudly , vehemently , II. ; so ἀδινόν and ἀδινά as Adv., ἀδιν^ κλαίειν, μκάσθαι, στοναχῆσαι Horn. : Comp. ἀδινώτερον Od. ἀ-διόρθωτος, ον, (διορθόω) not corrected, not set right, Dem. : — of

books, unrevised, Cic. ; cf. διορθωτή. ἀ-δίστακτος, ον, (διστάζω) not doubted ; — Adv. -twσ, Anth. α-διψος, ον, (δίψα) not suffering from thirst, Eur., etc. ἀδμής, ητος, 6, η, poet, for ἀδάματοϊ, untamed, of cattle, Od. 2. of maidens, unwedded, lb. — ἀσροσυνη. j ^ α-δητος,η, ον, poet, for ἀδάματος, in Horn, only in fern, and of cattle, unbroken, βοῦν ἀδμήτην, ην οὔ πω ὑπα ζυ^ν riyayev άνηρ II. ; 'ίππον εξετε' ἀδμητην lb. 2. like ἀδμης, unwedded, of maidens, h. Horn. αδοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of άνδάνω. ἀ-δόκητος, ον, (δοκεω) unexpected, Hes., Soph., etc. ; τί> ἀδ. the unexpectedness, Thuc. II. Adv. -τωσ, Id. ; ^so αδόκητα as Adv., Eur.; ἀπθ του αδόκητου Thuc. ἀ-δοκίμαστος, ον, (δοκιμάζω) untried, unproved, in ^ regard to civic rights, Lys., etc. ἀ-δόκϊμος, ον, not standing the test, spurious, properly of coin, Plat. II. metaph. of persons, rejected as false, disreputable, reprobate, Eur., Xen., etc. ἀδολεσχεω [α], f. ήσω, to talk idly, prate, Plat., Xen. From ἀδο-λε'σχησ [ά], ου, δ, a garrulous fellow, idle talker, kx., Plat. (Prob. from άδην λέσχη, talking to satiety.) ἀδολεσχία [ά], η, garrulity, idle talk, Ar., Plat., etc.; Theophr. wrote περ\ άδολεσχίας. From αδό-λεσχος [ά], ον = άδολεσχησ, Anth. α-δολος, ον, without fraud, guileless, of treaties, σπονδαϊ άδ. καϊ αβλαβείσ Thuc. : — Adv., often in the phrase αδόλωσ καϊ δικαίωσ, Lat. sine dolo malo, Id. II. of liquids, ttnadulterated, genuine, Aesch. ; metaph. guileless, pure, Eur. αδον, Ep. for εαδον, aor. 2 of άνδάνω. ἀ-δόνητος, ον, (δονεω) unshaken, Anth. άδονίσ [ά], η, poet, for άηδονίσ, Mosch. ἀ-δόξαστος, ον, (δοξάζω) not matter of opinion, i. e. certain, Plat. άδοξε'ω, f. ησω, to be held in no esteem, to stand in ill repute, Eur., Dem. II. trans, to hold in no esteem, τινα Plut. : and άδοξία, η, ill-repute, disgrace, Thuc, Plat. ; obscurity, Plut. From α-δοξος, ον, κδόξα) inglorious, disreputable, Xen., Dem.: — of persons, obscure, ignoble, Xen., etc. : — Adv. -ξωσ, ^Plut. αδος [ά], εος, τό, (άω satio) satiety, loathing, II. αδος, άδοσυνη, Dor. for ηδος, ηδοσύνη. ά-δοτοξ, ον, without gifts, h. Horn. α-δουλος, ον, unattended by slaves, Eur. ά-δούιτητος» ον, (δουπεω) noiseless, Anth. ά-δρ&νήξ, εσ, (δραίνω) inactive, powerless, Babr., Anth. II. intractable, of iron, Plut. Αδράσθεια, Ion. Άδρήσθεια, η, a name of Nemesis, Aesch. (Perhaps from α privat., διδράσκω, the Inevitable.) α-δραστος, Ion. α-δρηστος, ον, (διδράσκω) not running away, not inclined to do so, of slaves, Hdt. Άδρίας, ου, Ion. -ίησ, εω, 6, the Adriatic, Hdt., etc. : — · Adj. Αδριανός, old Att. Άδριηνός, Ή, όν, Adriatic, Eur. : — also, Άδριακόσ άμφιφορεύσ, i.e. a cask of Italian wine, Anth. άδρόομαι, Pass, (αδρός) to come to one's strength, Plat. ΆΔΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, in

the primary sense it seems to mean thick : (akin to ἀδ-ινός, as κυδρός to κυδνός) : Ioί things, χιόνα άδρηγ πίπτουσαν falling thick, Hdt. : strong, great in any way, άδρβς πόλεμος Ar. II· ot persons, large, fine, well-grown, Hdt., Plat.; of animals, Xen., Babr.; of fruit or corn, full-grown, ripe, Hdt. άδροσϋνη, η, (αδρός) = άδρότης, of ears of corn, Hes.



\ 14 ἀδροτης ἀδροτής, rjTOs, η, αδρός1" strength, II. II. abundance, N. T. ἀδρόω, v. αδρόομαι. ἀ-δρυάς, ἀδο5, η, (α copul., δρυς^ = 'Αμαδρυάς, Anth. ἀδρυνω [υ], f. ινώ, {αδρός) to make ripe, ripen, Xen. : — Pass, to grow ripe, ripen, of fruit or corn, Hdt., etc. ἀδυ-βόας, -εΐτης, Dor. for ηδυ-βόης, ηδυ-επής. ἀ-δύναμία, Ion. -ίη, η, {δύναμη) want of strength or power, inability, incapacity, Hdt., etc. ; c. gen., ἀδ. του αδικών for wrong-doing, Plat. 2. poverty, Xen., Dem., etc. ἀδύνασία, η, = αδυναμία, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. τον Thuc. : and αδυνατέω, f. ησω : I. of persons, to want strength, Plat., etc. ; c. inf. to be unable to do, Xen. II, of things, to be impossible, N.T. From ἀ-δύνατος [υ], ον, I, of persons, unable to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. absol. without strength, powerless, Hdt., Eur., etc.; 01 αδύνατοι men disabled for service, incapable, Aeschin., etc. ; αδύνατος χρήμασι poor, Thuc. ; ε?s τι Plat. : — of ships, disabled, Hdt. : — το αδ. want of strength, Plat. ; τά αδ. disabilities, Dem. II. of things, that cannot be done, impossible, Eur., Plat., etc. ; αδννατόν or αδύνατα [εστί], it is impossible, Hdt., etc. : το αδ. impossibility, Id. ; τολμαν αδύνατα, αδυνάτων εραν Eur. αδϋ-ιτνοος, αδυ-ττολις, Dor. for ηδυ—, αδϋς, Dor. for ηδϋς. α-δϋτος, ον, {δϋω) not to be entered : — hence as Subst. αδυτον, τό, the innermost sanctuary , II., etc. αδω, Att. contr. for αζίδω. αδών [ο], βνος, η, Dor. for αηδών. Αδων [ο], ωνος, δ, ^Αδωνις, Anth. Άδώνια, τά, the mourning for Adonis, celebrated yearly by Greek matrons : — hence Άδωνιάζουσαι, at, {a.s if from Άδωνιάζω, to keep the Adonia) title of the 15th Id. of Theocr. "Αδωνις [ά], fδος, 6, Adonis, favourite of Aphrodite, Sappho ; ώδωνις, crasis for 6 vAd., Theocr. : — generally, an Adonis, a darling, Luc. 2. Άδώνιδος κήποι, quick-growing herbs grown in pots for the Adonia, Plat. ἀ-δώρητος, ον, = άδωρος, h. Horn., Eur. ά-δωροδόκητος, ον, = άδωροδόκος, Aeschin. : Adv. -τως, Dem. ά-δωροδόκος, ον, incorruptible, Anth. α-δωρος, ον, {δώρορ) without gifts, taking none, incorruptible, c. gen., άδωρότατοϊ χρημάτων Thuc. II. giving no gifts, αδώροις Ιλαφηβολίαις by hunting /row\* which no gifts were offered, Soph. III. άδωρα δώρα pits that are no gifts, like βίος αβίωτος, Id. ά-δώτης, ου, δ, one who gives nothing, Hes. αεθλευω, άεθλεω, -ητής, Ep. and Ion. for άθλ-άεθλιον, Ep. and Ion. for αθλον, the prize of contest, ^Hom. II. for άθλος, the contest, Od. &€θλιος, ον, also α, ον, {άεθλον) gaining the prize, or running for it, ιππος άεθλίη a racehorse, Theogn. ; ^μήλον αεθλ. the apple of discord, Anth. αεθλον, τό, αεθλος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for αθλον, άθλος.

ἀεθλοσϋνη, η, {ἀςθλον) a contest, a struggle, Anth. ἀεθλοφόρος, ον, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλοφόρος. aei [a], Ep. diet, alev (v. sub fin. \ Adv. always, for ever, Horn., etc. ; often with other words of time, διαμ— α.ἔϊρω. ireoes aiet, συνεχές at'ei, εμμενες αἴε'ι, Id. ; αεῖ καθ\* ημεραν, καθ' ημεραν αεί, αεί κα\ καθ' ημεραν, αεί κατ ενιαυτόν, αεί δια βίου, etc., Plat., etc. ; v. είσαεί : — δ αεί χρόνος eternity, Hdt., Plat. ; 01 αεί όντες the immortals, Xen., etc. : — but, δ αεί βασιλεύων the king for the time being, Hdt. ; τοΓσι τούτων αεί eKyonoiai to their descendants for ever, Id. (The Root is Alf ; cf. Lat. aevum, aetas, i. e. aev-itas.) αεί-βολος, ον, [βάλλω) continually thrown, Anth. α.ἔϊ·γενετης, only in Ep. form αίει-γενετης, ου, δ : (γίγνομαι' : — epith. of the gods, like αινεόντ es, everlasting, immortal , θεών αιενγενετάων, θεο?ς αιειγενετησιν II. αίει-γενης, es, (yi-yi/ομαῖ) everlasting, Plat., Xen. ά-ειδής, es, {είδος) without form, incorporeal, Plat. aei-δίνητος [t], ον, [δινεω) ever-revolving, Anth. ΑΕΓΔΩ, Ion. and poet. Verb (cf. αείρω), Att. αδω : — impf . ηειδον, Ep. αίειδον, Att. γδον : — fut. αίίσομαι, Att. ασομαι : rarely in act. form αίίσω ; still more rarely ασω ; Dor. άσεϋμαι, ασώ : — aor. I ήεισα, Ep. αίισα [ά] imper. αίισον, Att. γσα. — Pass., Att. aor. 1 γσθην, pi. ήσμαι : — to sing, II., etc. : — then of any sound, to twang, of the bowstring, Od. ; to whistle, of the wind, Mosch. ; to ring, oi a stone struck, Theocr. II. trans., 1. c. acc. rei, to sing, chant, μήνιν, παι]ονα, κλεα ανδρών Horn. : — absol. ,άίδειν άμφί τίνος tosing in one's praise, Od. : — Pass., of songs, to be sung, Hdt. ; ασμα καλώς ασθεν Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to sing, praise, Att. αίιζών, ουσα, ον, \ζάω) ever-living, φύτλη Anth. αίει-θαλής, es, {θάλλω) ever-green, Anth. ά-ἔϊκἔλιοξ, α, ον, or os, ον = άἔϊκής, Horn., Hdt.; contr. αίκε'λιος Theogn., Eur. Adv. -ίως, Od. ά-εικής, es, {ἔϊκω) unseemly, shameful, αεικεα λοίγδν αμύνζίν II. ; aeiKea [σιματα] Od.; δασμός ά,εικής Aesch.; στολ-η Soph. ; άεικέστερα eVea Hdt. ; ούδεν αεικες irarixzσθαι to cause no inconvenience, Id. :— Adv. αεικώς ; Ion. -ecos, Simon. ; α,ζϊκίς as Adv., Od. 2. unseemly , shabby, μισθός, 'άττοινα II. 3. ούδ\ν αεικες εο~τι, c. inf., it is nothing strange that . . , Hdt., Aesch. Cf. Att. αίικής. αἔϊκία, Ion. -ίη [ί], η, (άεικ^ ) unseemly treatment, outrage, Horn., Hdt. — Cf. Att. αικία. αίεικίζω, f. Att. ιώ : Ep. aor. I αζίκισσα :— Med., Ep, aor. 1 άζίκισσό.μην : — Pass., Ep. aor. 1 inf., αεικισθήμzναι : — to treat unseemly, injure, abuse, Horn. ; oh yap iyθ σ ικ^ΐayλον αεικίώ I will do thee no great dishonour, II. : — Med. in act. sense, lb. — Cf. Att. αίικίζω. αίει-λογία, η, {λ^ω) a continual talking : — as Att. lawterm, την ά. προτζίνεσθαι or παρεχειν to court continual inquiry into one's conduct, Dem. aei-μνηστος, ον, κμνάομαι) ever

to be remembered, Trag., Thuc. Adv. -twσ, Aeschin. ἀεί-ναοσ, ον, — aevaoσ, q. v. ἀεί-νηστισ, τοσ, ό, η, ever-fasting, Anth. ἀεί-νωσ, ων, Att. contr. for aeivaoσ, v. αέναοσ. ἀει-ττάρθενοσ, η, ever a virgin, Sapph. aei-ρϋτοσ, ον, ever-flowing, κρήνη Soph. ἀείρω (Root AEP), Ion. and poet. Verb (cf. ἀείδαο, Att. αίρω (q.v.), Aeol. ἀερρω : impf. ηειρον, Ep. aειρον : — fut. άρώ [a], contr. from άβρώ (not in use) : — aor. 1 ηβιρα, Ep. άεφα: — Med. , fut. αρούμαι [ά]: — aor. 1 inf . άάρασθαι, part, -άμζνοσ : — Pass., aor. 1 ήιρθην, Ep. αερθην, 3 pi. άερθεν : — pf. ησρμαι : plqpf. Ep. 3 sing, άωρτο, Ion.

/ αείς — αβσίφρων. αορτο. To heave, raise up, Horn., etc.; Ἴστια  
 στεῖλαν αείραντες furl'd the sails by trailing them up, Od. : — esp. to lift  
 for the purpose of carrying, to bear away, carry, II.; ἄχθος αείρειν, of ships  
 of burden, Od.; μη μοι οἶνον αειρε offer me not wine, II. 2. to raise, levy,  
 λεκτον αρουμεν στόλοι/ Aesch. II. Med. to lift up for oneself, i.e. bear off,  
 c. acc. rei, II. 2. to raise or stir up, αείρασθαι πόλεμον to undertake a long-  
 war, Hdt. ; βαρύς αείρεσθαι slow to undertake, Id. 3. αείρασθαι τα ἱστία to  
 hoist sail, or without ἱστία, Id. III. Pass, to be lifted or carried up, Od. ;  
 αείρεσθαι els . . to rise up and go to a place, Hdt. ; — mostly of seamen, but  
 also of land-journeys, Id. 2. to be suspended, παρ κουλεύν αἶεν ἄωρτο [the  
 dagger] hung always by the sword-sheath, II. 3. metaph. to be lifted up,  
 excited, Soph. aeis, part, of αημι. αεισα, Ep. for ηεισα, aor. ι of αείδω.  
 αεισμα, τό, poet, and Ion. for ασμα, Hdt., etc. αείο-ομαι, fut. of αείδω. αει-  
 φλεγής, is, (φλέγω) ever-burning, Anth. αεί-φρουρος, ον, ever-watching, i.  
 e. ever-lasting, οίκησις αείφρ., of the grave, Soph. αει-φύγία, η, \φυγη )  
 perpetual exile, Plat, αει-χρόνιος, ον, everlasting, Anth. ἀεκαζόμενος, η, ον,  
 particip. form = ἀέκωζ/, Od. ; πόλλ' ἀεκαζόμενος, Virgil's multa reluctans,  
 Ib. ἀεκήλιος, ον, = αεικέλιος, II. ἄ-εκητι, Epic Adv. against one's will, Horn.  
 ; c. gen., σευ ἀέκητι, ἀέκητι σέθεν, Lat. te invito, and θεών ἀέκητι, ἀέκητι  
 θεών, Id. ἄ-εκούσιος, ον and α, ον ; Att. contr. ακούσιος [ά], ον : — against  
 one's will, involuntary, of acts, Hdt., etc. II. of persons, only in Adv.  
 ακουσίως, involuntarily, Thuc. ἄ-ε'κων, Att. contr. ακων [ά], ουσα, ον,  
 against one's will, unwilling, of persons, ἀέκοντος ἐμεῖο II. ; πόλλ' ἀέκων,  
 Virgil's multa reluctans, Ib. ; ἀκοντος Αἰός, invito Jove, Aesch., Xen. : —  
 Adv. ἀκόντως, unwillingly , Plat. II. like ακούσιος, of acts, involuntary,  
 εργα Soph. ἀελίος, 6, Dor. for ηέλιος, ήλιος, [a, but made short by Soph,  
 and Eur.] αελλα, Ep. ἀε'λλη, ης, η, (είλω) a stormy wind, whirlwind, eddy ,  
 Horn. ; αελλαι άνεμων Id. 2. metaph. of any whirling motion, ώκυδρόμοις  
 αελλαις, of an animal, Eur. ; άστρων ύπ' αέλλαισι Id. αελλαῖος, α, ον,  
 (άβλλα' storm-swift, πελειάς Soph. αελλάς, ados, η, = foreg., Ἴπποι Soph.  
 αελλής, δ, {άέλλα) eddying, II. αελλο-μάχος, ον, struggling with the storm,  
 Anth. αελλό-ττος, ποδός, 6, η, poet, for αελλό-πους (cf. άρτίπος, Οιδίπος) :  
 — storm-footed, storm-swift, II., etc. Αελλώ, όος contr. ους, η, (άελλα)  
 Storm, a Harpy, Hes. αελτΓτεω, (άελπτος) to have no hope, only in part.,  
 αελπτέοντες σόον είναι II. ; ά. ύπερβαλέεσθαι Hdt. ά-ελτττής, ές, {ελπομαι)  
 unhop'd for, unexpected, Od. αελιττία, η, ^άελπτός) an unlook'd for event,

ἐξ ἀελλπίης unexpectedly, Archil. ἀ-ελλπτος, ον, — ἀελλπτης, h. Horn.; ἐξ ἀέλλπτου unexpectedly, Hdt.; so, ἐξ ἀέλλπτων Soph. 2. beyond hope, despaired of, Solon. II. act. hopeless, 15 desperate, h. Horn., Aesch. III. Adv. -τως, beyond all hope, Lat. insperato, Id. : — neut. pi. as Adv., Eur. ἀέ-ναος [ἀ-], ον, [yaw a) also ἀεί-ναος, contr. ἀείνωσ 'ἀένναος is a corrupt form) : — ever-flowing, Hes., Hdt., Trag. 2. generally, everlasting, ἀρετάς ἀέναον κλέος Simon. ; — rare in Att. Prose, Xen., Plat. ἀενάων, ουσα, ον, — foreg., Od., Hes. ἀεξί-φυλλος, ον, \φύλλον) nourishing leaves, leafy, Aesch. ἀεξί-φῦτςξ, ον, φυτόν) nourishing plants, Ἡώς Anth. ΑΕ ΞΩ, poet, form of αὔξω {αυζάνω^, mostly in pres. and impf. without augm.: later poets have fut. ἀεξ4\σω, aor. 1 ηέξησα, fut. med. ἀεξησομαι, aor. 1 pass, ἀεξηθην. To increase, enlarge, foster, strengthen, μένος μέγα θυμός ἀεξει II. ; θυμον ἀέξειν lb. ; πένθος ἀ. to cherish woe, Od. ; υ'ών a. to rear him to man's estate, lb.; έργον ἀέξουσι θεοί they bless the work, lb. 2. to exalt by one's deeds, to magnify, το πλήθος ἀέξειν Hdt. ; to magnify, exaggerate, \\_αγγελίαν] μύθος ἀεξει Soph. 3. αεξειν ψόνον Eur. II. Pass, to increase, grow, ἀέξετο he was waxing tall, Od. ; ου ποτ αεξετο κύμα no wave rose high, lb. ; χόλος εν στηθεσιν ἀέζεται rises high, II. ; τάδε έργον ἀ. it prospers, Od. ; αεξετο ίερον η\*μαρ was getting on to noon, II.; so, κέρδος ἀέζεται Aesch. ἀ-εργία, Ion. -ίη [t], η, a not working, idleness, Od., Hes. — Cf. Att. αργία. From ἀ-ερ-γός, 6ν, \*\*εργω) not-working, idle, Horn., Hes., etc.; — ἀεργοῖ δόμοι idle houses, i.e. where people are idle, Theocr. — Cf. Att. αργός. ἀε'ρδην, Adv. (ἀείρω) lifting up, Aesch. — Cf. Att. ἀρδην. ἀερε'θομαι, see under Ion. form ηερ-. αερθεν, Ep. for ηέρθησαν, 3 pi. aor. 1 pass, of αείρω ; ἀε'ρθη, 3 sing. ; ἀερθείς part. αέριος [ἀ], ον, also a, ον : Ion. ήεριος, η, ον : {άηρ) : — in the mist or thick air of morning, Eur. II. in the air, high in air, Id. ἀεροβατε'ω, f. ησω, to walk the air, Ar., Plat. From ἀερο-βάτης [ἀ], ου, δ, βαίνω) one who walks the air, Plut. ἀερο-δίνης, es, Ion. ήερ-} {δίνη) wheeling in air, Anth. ἀερο-δόνητος, ον, air-tossed, soaring, Ar. ἀεροδρομε'ω, f. τ]σω, to traverse the air, Luc. ἀερο-κόραξ, άκος, δ, an air-raven, Luc. ἀερο-κώνωψ, ωπος, an air-gnat, Luc. ἀερο-μαχία, ή, {μάχη) an air-battle, Luc. ἀερο-μετρε'ω, f. ησω, to measure the air : to lose oneself in vague speculation, Xen. ἀερο-νηχής, es, (νήχομαι^ floating in air, of clouds, Ar. ἀερό-φοιτος, ον, 1 φοιτάω) roaming in air, Aesch. ap. Ar. αερρω, Aeol. for αείρω. ἀερσί-ιτότης, ου, δ, ^ποτάομαι) high-soaring, Hes., Anth. ἀερσί-ττότητος, ον, — foreg., Hes. ἀερσί-ιτους, δ, -η, lifting the feet, brisk-trotting, Ἴπποι II. ά,ερατάξω, lengthd. Ep. form of αείρω, to lift up : — impf.

■ηέρταζον Anth. αερτάω, = foreg., aor. 1 ηερτησα, pf. pass, ηερτηται, Anth. αεσα, άέσαμεν contr. άσαμεν, άεσαν, inf. αεσαι, aor. 1 (from a form άε'ω, not in use) to sleep, Od. (Akin to αημι, άω A, ιαΰω.) άεσ-ιφροο-υνη, η, silliness, folly , Od., Hes. From ^ άεσί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, ίφρήν) damaged in mind, witless, silly, Hem., Hes. (For άασί-φρων, from ααω, φρην.)

1 6 'ΛΕΙΟ'Σ ΑΕΤΟ'Σ [ο], Ep. and Ion. αἰετός, ου, δ, an eagle, Horn., etc. : — proverb., aerbs εν νεφελαισι, of a thing quite out of reach, Ar. 2. an eagle as a standard, of the Persians, Xen. ; of the Romans, Plut. II. in architecture, the pediment of a temple, Ar. αἰετο-ψόρος, δ, (φερω) a standard-bearer, Plut. αἰετώδης [ο], ες, (εἶδος) eagle-like, Luc. \*αἰα>, v. αεσα. οζα, η, (&ζω) drought : in Od. an old shield is said to be πεπαλαγμενον ἄζη coated with dry dirt or mould. ἄζαλε'ος, α, ου, (ἄζω) dry, parched, Horn. ; βών αζαλεην the dry bull's-hide, II. 2. metaph. dry, harsh, Anth. II. act. parching, scorching, Σείριος Hes. ἄζάνω, (ἄζω) to dry, parch up, h. Horn. ἄζηλία, η, freedom from jealousy, Plut. From α-ζηλος, ου, not subject to envy, unenviable, dreary, Simon., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, sorry, inconsiderable, Plut. ἀ-ζηλότυτος, ου, free from jealousy, envy, Plut. ἀ-ζήλωτοξ, ου, not to be envied, Plat. ἀ-ζήμιος, ου, (ζήμια) free from further payment : without loss, scot-free, Lat. immunis, Hdt., etc. : — unpunished, not deserving punishment, Soph., Eur. II. act. harmless, of sour looks, Thuc. ἀ-ζηγής, ες, unceasing, excessive, II. ; neut. as Adv., ἀζηγεσ φαγεμεν καὶ πιεμεν Od. ; οἱ'es αζ. μεμακύνται II. (Ep. word, perhaps an old dialectic form for α-διεχης (α copulat., διεχω), v. sub ζα-) αζομαι JRoot ΑΓ, v. ayos^, Dep. only in pres. and impf. ; act. only in part, 'άζοντα : — to stand in awe of, dread, esp. the gods and one's parents, Horn. ; followed by inf., to shrink from doing, Id. ; also αζομαι μη . . , II. 2. absol. in part, awe-struck, Od., Soph. α-ζυγός, ου, = ἄζυξ, unwedded, κοίτη Luc. α-ζῦμος, ου, (ζῦμη^ of bread, unleavened, η εορτή των ἄζῦμων or τα ἄζυμα the feast of unleavened bread, N. T. α-ζυξ, vyos, δ, η, τό, (ζειτγνυμί) unyoked, unpaired, unmarried, Eur. ; of Pallas the virgin goddess, Id. : with a gen. added, ἄζυξ λεκτρων, -γάμων, εύνης, Lat. nuptiarum expers, Id. αζω, v. sub αζομαι. ""AZΩ, to dry up, parch, Hes. : — Pass., cu-γειρος ἄζομενη κε?ται the poplar lies drying, II. α-ζωστος, οἰ/, (ζώννυμι) ungirt, from hurry, Hes. ἀ-ηδής, es, (Jidos) unpleasant to the taste, distasteful, of food, Plat. 2. generally, unpleasant, ουδέν οἱ αηδεστερον εσεσθαι Hdt. : in Plat, of talk, αηδές or ουκ αηδές εστι. II. of persons, disagreeable, odious, Id. III. Adv. -δώς, unpleasantly, Id. ; αηδώς εχειν τιν'ι to be on bad terms with one, Dem. 2. without pleasure to oneself, unwillingly, Plat. αηδία, η, {αηδής) unpleasantness, nauseousness, of drugs, Hipp. II. of persons, odiousness, Dem., ^etc. 2. a being ill-pleased, disgust, dislike, Plat. ἀηδονιδεῦς, εως, δ, (αηδών) a young nightingale, ^Theocr., in Ep. pi. αηδονιδηες. ἀηδόνιοξ, ου,

of a nightingale, -γός, νόμος a. the ^nightingale's dirge, Aesch. ἀηδονίς, ίδος, η, = ἀηδών, a nightingale, Eur. , Theocr. ; Μουσάων ἀηδονίς, of a poet, Anth. ἀηδών, = θ7?δών/, gen. ἀηδοῦς Soph., voc. ἀηδοῖ Ar. - αθέατος. ἀηδών, όνος, η, {αείδω) the songstress, i. e. the nightingale, Hes., etc. ; of the daughter of Pandareus, who was changed into a nightingale, Horn. ἀήθεια, Ion. -ίη [i], η,(αηθης) unaccustomedness, Batr. ; ἀήθ. τίνας inexperience of a. thing, Thuc. ἀηθεσσω, poet, for ἀηθεω, Ep. impf. ἀηθεσον, to be unaccustomed to a thing, c. gen., II. ἀ-ήθης, ες, (ήθος) unwonted, unusual, Aesch. : — Adv. -θως, unexpectedly , Thuc. II. of persons, unused to a thing, c. gen., Id., Dem. ἀηθία, η, — αηθεια, Eur. αημα, τό, a blast, gale, Aesch., Soph. From αημι i^Root FA, cf. αῦ-ω), 3 sing, άησι, 2 dual άητον, 3 pi. άεισι ; inf. άηναι, Ep. άήμεναι; part, άεις : 3 sing, impf. άη : — Pass., 3 sing, άηται, impf. άητο, part, άημενος. Ep. Verb, = αω, to breathe hard, blow, of winds, Horn. : — Pass, to be beaten by the wind, ύόμενος καϊ αημενος Od. : metaph., to toss or wave about, as if by the wind, δίχα θυμός άητο, i.e. was in doubt or fear, 11. άήρ [α], αέρος, in Horn, αηρ, ηερος, δ and η, {άημι)> : — the lower air, the air that surrounds the earth, opp. to αίθηρ the upper air (v. II. 14. 288, where a tall pine μακρότατη πεφυϊα δι ηερος αιθερ"ικανεν) ; hence mist, gloom, περί δ° ηερα πουλυν εχευεν II. ; ηερα μεν σκέδασε lb. ; cf. ηεριος, ηεροειδης. 2. generally, air, Soph., etc.; αερα δέρειν {ci. Virg. verberat auras), N.T. αησις, ecus, η, (αημι) a blowing, Eur. ά-ήσσητος, later Att. ά-ήττητο5, ον, (ησάομαι) tinconquered, Thuc, Dem. 2. unconquerable, Plat. άή(τύλθ5, for α'ίσυλος, wicked, II. άήσύρος, ον, [αημι) light as air, small, little, Aesch. αηται, 3 sing. pres. pass, of άημι. άήτη, ή, = αήτης, Hes. άήτης, ου, δ, {αημι) a blast, gale, Horn., etc. αητο, Ep. for ηητο, 3 sing. impf. pass, of αημι. αητος, ον, {άημι ?) stormy , furiozis, θάρσος άητον II. ά-ήττητος, ον, later Att. for άησσητος. ά-θαλάσσωτος, Att. -ττωτοξ, ον, \θα\ασσώω) unused to the sea, a land-lubber, Ar. ά-θαλής, es, (θάλλω) not verdant, withered, Plut. ά-θαλιτής, ες, (θάλπος) without warmth, Anth. ά-θαμβής, ες, (θάμβος) fearless, Ibyc, Plut. Άθάνα, Άθάναι, Άθαναία, Dor. for Άθην- ; v. Άθηνη. άθανασία, η, immortality, Plat., etc.; and άθανατίζω, to make immortal, to hold oneself immortal , Hdt. From ά-θάν&τος, ον, Ep. also η, ον : — undying, immortal, Horn., etc. : — αθάνατοι, οι, the Immortals, Horn., etc. ; άθάναται άλιαι, i.e. the sea goddesses, Od. : Comp. -ώτερος, Plat. 2. of immortal fame, Tyrtae. II. of things, everlasting, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. άθ. θρίξ the hair on which life depended, Aesch. III. 01 αθάνατοι the



immortals, a body of Persian troops in which every vacancy was at once filled up, Hdt. IV. Adv., αθανάτως εὔδειν Anth. [άθ- always in the Adj. and all derivs., v. A a, fin.] α-θαιπτος, ον, (θάπτω) unburied, II., etc. II. unworthy of burial, Anth. ἈΘΑ'ΡΗ [θα], v, groats or meal, porridge, Ar., etc. ά-θαρσής, ες, {θάρσος) discouraged, downhearted, Plut. : το άθαρσες want of courage, Id. Adv. -σως, Id. ά-θεατος, ον, unseen, invisible, Plut., Luc. 2. that

αθεΐ — may not be seen, secret, Plut. II. act. not seeing, blind to a thing-, c. gen., Xen. ἄ-θεΐ, Adv. (θεός) without the aid of God, οὐκ ἄθεΐ, Horace's non sine Dis, Od. ἄ-θείαστος, ον, (θείάζω) uninspired, Plut. ἄ-θελκτος, ον, (θ4\·γω) implacable, Aesch. ἄ-θεμις, ιτος, 6, η, lawless, Pind., Eur. ἄ-θεμίστιος, ον, (θέμις) lawless, godless, ἀθεμίστια εἰδώς versed in wickedness, Od. ἄ-θε'μιστος or ἄ-θε'μιτος, ον, (the first form prevailing in Poetry, the latter in Prose) : — lawless, without law or government, of the Cyclopes, Od. ; ἀθεμιστότεροι Xen. II. of things, lawless, unlawful, ἀθέμιτα ἐργα, ἀθέμιτα ἐρδεῖν Hdt. ; ἀθ. ποιεῖν, εὔχεσθαι Xen. ἄ-θεος, ον, without God, denying the gods, Plat. 2. godless, ungodly, Trag. : — Comp. -ώτερος Lys. ; Sup. — ὠτάτος Xβη. 3. abandoned of the gods, Soph. II. Adv. ~ως, impiously, Id.; Sup. -ώτατα, in most unholy wise, Id. Hence ἀθεότης, ητος, η, ungodliness, Plat. ἀθεράπευσία, η, neglect of, θεῶν Plat. From ἄ-θεράπτειτος, ον, uncared for, of animals, Xen. : το ἄθ. neglect of one's appearance, Luc. II. tinhealed, incurable, Id. ἄθ ἐρίζω or -ισσω : aor. ι ἀθεριζα Ep. 3 sing. med. ἀθερίσσατο : — to slight, make light of, Lat. nihil curare, c. acc. pers., Horn. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἄ-θε'ρμαντος, ον, not heated by strife or passion, Aesch. ἄ-θερμος, ον, without heat : το ἄθερμον want of heat, Plat. ἄ-θεσμος, ον, = ἀθεσμιος, Plut. ἄ-θε'σ-φάτος, ον, beyond even a god's power to express : ineffable, awful, ομβρος, θάλασσα, νύξ Horn. ; also marvellous in quantity, ἀθ. ολνος, σῖτος, βόες Od. ἀθετέω, f. ἦσω, to set aside : ἀθ. τινα to deny one, refuse his request, N. T. From ἄ-θετος, ον, (τίθημι) set aside : — Adv. -τως, -ἀθεσμως, lawlessly, despotically, Aesch. ἄ-θεώρητος, ον, (θεωρεω) without observation : — Adv. -τως, Plut. ἄ-θηλως, υ, unfeminine, Plut. Αθηνά, Att. for Ἀθηναίη, Ἀθήνη. Hence Αθήναι, Dor. Ἀθάναι, ων, at, the city of Athens, used in pi., because it consisted of several parts (cf. Θηβαι, Μνηκηναι^, Horn., etc. ; the sing, (like Θήβη) Od. II. Adverbs, Ἀθήναζε, to Athens, Thuc, Xen. : — Ἀθήνη Qe Vy from Athens, Lys., etc.; poet. Ἀθήνοθεν, Anth. :— Ἀθήνησιν, at Athens, Dem. Αθήναιον, τό, (Αθηνά) the temple of Athena, Hdt. Αθηναίος, α, ον, Athenian, of or from Athens, II., etc. Ἀθήνη, η, Athene, goddess of wisdom, warlike prowess, and skill in the arts, often called Παλλάς Ἀθήνη, also Ἀθηναίη or Παιλλάς Ἀθηναίη. — The latter name (in Att. Αθηναία) was contr. into Αθηνά, the Att. form : Dor. Ἀθάνα and Ἀθαναία Theocr. : Aeol. Ἀθανάα [νά], Alcae., Theocr. II. Cf. Ἀθηναί. (Deriv. uncertain.) Ἀθηνιάω, (' Ἀθήναι) to long to be at Athens, Luc. ἈΘΗ'Ρ,

έρος, δ, an ear of corn, Hes. 2. husks, chaff, Luc. II. the point of a weapon, Aesch., etc. ά-θήρευτο5, ον, (θηρεύω) not hunted, Xen. άθηρη-λοιγός, δ, (άθήρ) consumer of ears of corn, of a winnowing fan, Od. • αθρεω. j j άθηρος, ον, (θηρ) without wild beasts or game, Hdt. : τ6 αθηρον absence of game, Plut. α-θίγγή\$, is, (θι-γ-γάνω) untouched, of a virgin, Anth. α-θικτος, ον, (θιΥΥανω) untouched : c. gen. untouched by a thing, Soph.; κερδών άθικτον βουλευτηριον untouched by gain, i. e. incorruptible, Aesch.; also c. dat., νόσοις & Θ. Id. 2. not to be touched, holy, sacred, of, Delphi, Soph.; & θικτα holy things, Aesch. άθλεϋω, Ep. and Ion. άεθλεϋω, f. -σω, (άθλον) to contend for a prize, combat, wrestle, II. ; άθλεύων προ άνακτος struggling or suffering for him, Ib. άθλέω, Ion. impf. άεθλεον : f. -ήσω : aor. 1 ηθλησα ι pf. ηθληκα : (άθλος) : — commoner form of άθλενω, Λαομεδοντι άθλησαντες having contended with him, II. ; ■πολλά περ άθλήσαντα having gone through many struggles, Ib. : to contend in battle, τρός τινα Hdt. άθλημα, ατος, τό, (άθλεο\*) a contest, Plat., etc. II. an imple? ne7it of labour, Theocr. άθλησίδ, η, (άθλεω) a contest, struggle, N. T. αθλητή ρ, ηρος, δ, older form of άθλητης, Od. αθλητής, contr. from άεθλητης, ον, δ, (άθλεω) a prizefighter, Lat. athleta : as Adj., άθλ. Ίππος a race-horse, Lys. II. c. gen. rei, practised in a thing, Plat. άθλιος, α, ον and ος, ον, Att. contr. from Ep. άεθλιος : (άεθλον, άθλον) : — gaining the prize (this sense only in Ep. form). II. metaph. struggling, wretched, miserable (this sense only in Att. form), of persons, Aesch., etc. : Comp. -ιώτερος Soph. : Sup. -ιώτατος Eur. : — also of states of life, γά^οί, βίος, τύχη Trag. : — Adv. — ίως, miserably, Soph. 2. in moral sense, pitiful, wretched, Dem. 3. without any moral sense, wretched, sorry, θηρσιν άθλια βορά Eur. : — Adv., άθλίως καϊ κακώς with wretched success, Dem. Hence άθλιότης, ητος, η, suffering, wretchedness, Plat., etc. άθλο-θετης, ου, δ, (τί-θημι) one who awards the prize, the judge in the games, Plat., etc. άθλον, τό, Att. contr. from Ep. and Ion. άεθλον, the prize of contest, Horn., etc. ; άεθλα κείται or πρόκειται prizes axe proposed, Hdt. ; άθλα προφαίνειν, προτιθεναι, τιθεναι to propose prizes, Xen. ; άθλα λαμβάνειν or φερεσθαι to win prizes, Plat. ; άθλα πολέμου, της άρετης Dem. II. =άθλος, a contest, Od. : — metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch., Soph. άθλος, ό, contr. from Ep. and Ion. άεθλος, a contest for a prize, Horn., etc. ; άεθλος πρόκειται a task is set one, Hdt. ; άεθλον προτιθεναι to set it, Id. ; — metaph. a conflict, struggle, Aesch. άθλοσυνη, η, = άθλος, Anth. άθλο-φάρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing away the prize, victorious, ίππος II. ; in Ion. form άεθλ-, Ib., Hdt. ά-

θολος, ον, not turbid, clear, Luc. ἀ-θόλωτος, ον, (θολόω) tintroubled, of water, Hes. ἀ-θορυβητος, ον, (θορυβεω) undisturbed : το ἀθ. tranquillity, Xen. ἀ-θόρυβος, ον, without tiproar, Plat. : — Adv. -βως, Eur. άθος, Dor. for ήθος. ά-θραυστος, ον, (θραύω) tmbroken, unhurt, Eur., etc^ άθρε'ω or άθρε'ω : f. ήσω : aor. 1 opt. άθρη~σειε, inf. άθρησαι : — to look at, gaze at, observe, perceive, Horn., etc. 2. absol. or with a Prep., to look, gaze, II. ; δεϋρ άθρησον Eur. ; ου γαρ ιδοις άν άθρών by observing, Soph. II. of the mind, to look into a thing, con

1 8 ἀθρητίον sider, Id., Eur., etc. : — foil, by an interrog. or rel. clause, ταύτ' αθησον, εἴ . . consider this also, whether . . , Soph.; ἀθρει Plat. Hence ἀθρητεον, verb. Adj., one must consider, Eur., Xen. αθροίζω or αθροίζω : f . σω : aor. ι ηθορροισα: — Pass., aor. ι ηθορροισθην : pf . ηθορροισμαι : (αθρόος or αθρόος) : — to gather together, to muster forces, Soph., Xen. ; Ὑροίαν αθρ. to gather the Trojans together, Eur.; πνεύμα αθροισον collect breath, Id. :— Med. to gather for oneself, collect round one, Id., Xen. : — Pass, to be gathered together, ες την αγορ-ην Hdt. ; ἀθροισθεντες having rallied, Thuc. ; το ξύμπαν ηθορροισθη δισχίλιοι the whole amounted collectively to 2000, Id. 2. in Pass, also of the mind, ἀθροίζεσθαι ελς εαυτόν to collect oneself, Plat. ; φόβος ηθορροισται fear has gathered strength, arisen, Xen. Hence ἀθροισις, εως, η, a gathering, mustering, στρατού Eur.; χρημάτων Thuc. ; and ἀθροισμα, τό, a gathering, λαου Eur. ἀθροιστε'ον, verb. Adj. of αθροίζω, one must collect, Xen. ά-θρόος or ά-θρόος, α, ον, Att. αθρους, ονν : (a copulat., Opoos) : — in crowds or masses, crowded together, mostly in pi. ; πάντες αθρόοι Od., etc. ; αθρόοι, of soldiers, in close order, Lat. conferto agmine, Hdt., Xen., etc. ; also, πολλαῖ κωμαι αθρόαι close together, Id. II. taken together, αθρόα πάντ απειτισεν he paid for all at once, Od. ; αθρόα πόλις the citizens as a whole, Thuc. ; το αθρόον their assembled force, Xen. ; αθρόψ στόματι with one voice, Eur. ; αθρούους κρίνειν to condemn all by a single vote, Plat. ; κατήριπεν αθρόος he fell all at once, Theocr. III. multitudinous, δάκρυ Eur., Plat. IV. Comp. αθροώτερος Thuc, etc.; later άθρούστερος Plut. α-θρυττος, ον, (θρύπτω) not broken, not enervated, Plut.; αθρυπτος ελς γέλωτα never breaking into laughter, Id. Adv. -τως, Id. άθϋμέω, f. T]σω, (άθυμος) to be disheartened, lose heart, Aesch., etc. ; τινι at or for a thing, Soph. ; επί τινι, εἰς τι, προς τι, Att. Prose : — foil, by a relat. word, to be sore afraid, α,θυμώ δ' et φανησομαι Soph. ; δεινώς αθυμώ μη βλέπων δ μάντις γ Id. Hence άθϋμητεον, verb. Adj. one must lose heart, Xen.; and αθυμία, Ion. -ίη, η, want of heart, faintheartedness, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; ελς αθυμίαν καθιστάναι τινά Plat. ; αθυμίαν παρεχειν τινί Xen. ; 4ν αθυμία είναι Id. ; αθυμία εμπίπτει τινί Id. d-θϋμος, ον, without heart, fainthearted, Od., Hdt., etc. ; άθ. είναι προς τι to have no heart for a thing, Xen.; so Adv., άθϋμως εχειν προς τι Id. 2. without passion, Plat. άθυρμα, το, (αθύρω) a plaything, toy : a delight, joy, Horn., etc. α-θϋρόγλωττος, ον, (θύρα, γλώττα) one that cannot ^ keep his mouth shut, a ceaseless babbler, Eur. α-θϋρος, ον, (θύρα) without door, Plut.

αθυροστομία, ή, = άθυρο\*/λωττία, Anth. From d-θύρόστομος, ον, (θύρα, στόμα) =αθυρό~λωπτος, everbabbling, Soph. α-θυρσος, ον, without thyrsus, Eur. ΑΘΥΡΩ [ο], only in pres. and impf., to play, sport, of children, Π., Eur. ; c. acc. cogn., μουσαν αθύρων singing sportive songs, h. Horn. :— Med., simply, to — acyeio?. sing, lb. Π. c. acc, έργα φώτων αθ. to play the deeds of men, of an actor, Anth. ά-θύρωτος [υ], ον, (θυρώω) = αθυρος, never closed, Ar. α-θύτος, ον, (θύω) not offered, i. e. neglected, ιερά. &θ., Lat. sacra inauspicata, Aeschin. Π. act. without sacrificing, άθυτος άπελθειν Xen. άθωος, ον, (θω-ί)) unpunished, scot-free, Eur., etc. ; αθώους καθιστάναι τινάς to secure their immunity, Dem. ; αθρον άψιεναι Id. ; αθπος απαλλάττειν or -εσθαι to get off scot-free, Plat. 2. free from a thing, c. gen., Ar. 3. unharmed by a thing, c. gen., Dem. Π. not deserving punishment, without fault, Id. vΑθωοβ ΟΓ'Αθωος, η, ον, of mount Athos, Aesch. ά-θωΐΓευτος,οζ/, (θωΓΓύω) not flattered, without flattery, της εμης όω : — mount Athos, Π., etc. αί, Dor. and Ep. for et, if: — αι κε or κεν, if only, so that, Lat. dummodo, with subj., Horn.; so Dor. αικά, Theocr. Π. at -γάρ (with accent), Ep. for ει γάρ, to express a wish, O that I would that I Lat. utinam ! with optat., Horn. ; cf . αΧθε. αι, Exclam. of astonishment, ha ! at τάλας Ar. αια, η, Ep. form used for γαία metri grat., Horn., Trag. : never in pi. αϊαγμα, ατος, τό, a wail, Eur. From αιάζω, f . ζω ι aor. 1 part, αϊάξας : — to cry alai, to wail, Trag. ; c. acc. to bewail, Aesch., Eur. αϊάϊ, exclam. of grief, ah I Lat. vae I c. gen., at at τόΚμας Eur. ; and repeated, atat αϊαι μεΚεων έργων Aesch. : — later c. acc, αϊαι τάν Κυθερειαν Βιον. Αϊακίδης, ου, δ, son of Aeacus, Π. αιακτός, η, όν, verb. Adj. of α'ιάζω, bewailed, lamentable, Aesch., Ar. Π. wailing, miserable, Aesch. αϊανής, Ion. αιηνής, ες, old word, dreary, dismal, direful, horrid, νυκτός αϊανη τέκνα, νυκτός αϊανης κύκλος, αϊανης νόσος Aesch., Soph., etc. Π. of Time, els τον αϊανη χρόνον Aesch. ; and so in Adv. αϊανώς for ever, Id. (The prob. deriv. is from αϊεί, everlasting, whence may come the notion of never-ending, wearisome, dreary.) Aids, αντος, δ, Ajax, masc. pr. n., borne by two heroes, the Greater son of Telamon, the Less son of Oi'leus, Hom.; voc. ΑΤay (metri grat.) Soph., elsewh. in Trag. Αϊας. αϊβοϊ, bah ! exclam. of disgust or astonishment ; but αϊβοϊ, βοϊ, of laughter, Ar. αϊγ-αγροξ, δ and η, (αϊξ, αηρος) the wild goat, Babr. Αιγαίος, α, ον, Aegaeon, πέλαγος Aesch. ; όρος Aly. mount Ida, Hes. Π. Αϊ-γαίος (sc. πόντος), δ, the Aegaeon, Plat., etc. Αιγαίων, ωνος, δ, Aegaeon, the name given by men to the hundred-armed son of Uranus and Gaia, called by gods Βριάρεως, Π. Π. the Aegaeon sea, Eur. αϊγανη, η, a

hunting-spear, javelin, Horn., Anth. (Perh. from αἶξ, a goat-spear.) αἰγιονόχῃ, v. αἰγιόχος. αἰγιόχος, α, Ion. η, ον, Ep. for αἰγίος, (αἶξ) of a goat or goats, Lat. caprinus, αἰ-γίος τυρός goats-milk cheese, II. ; ἄσκη ἐν αἰ-γίῳ in a goats skin, Ib. ; αἰγίη κυβητή a helmet of goatskin.

Αίγειος, α, ον, of Aegeus, Aesch. αίγειρος, η, the poplar (cf. λεύκη), Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) αιγ-ελάτης [it], ον, δ, (ελαύνω) a goatherd, Plut., Anth. αίγεος, α, ον, = αί-γειος, Od. II. as Subst. αίγεη (sc. δορά), η, a goats skin, Hdt. αιγιαλίτης, ου, δ, fem. -ίτις, ιδος, one who haunts the shore, Anth. From αιγιαλός, δ, (σιίξ II) the sea-shore, beach, strand, Horn., Hdt. ; alyiahhn ένδον τρέφει, i. e. he has a whole seabeach (i. e. quantities of voting-pebbles, ψήφοι) in his house, Ar. αιγί-βοσις, εως, η, (αἶξ, βόσκω) a goat-pasture, Anth. αιγι-βότης, ου, δ, (αἶξ, βόσκω) feeding goats, Anth. αίγι-βοτος, ον, (αἶξ, βόσκω) browsed by goats, Od. αίγίθαλλος or αιγίθάλος, ό, ζ'Α^ titmouse, La.t. parus, Ar. αιγί-κνημος, ον, (αἶξ, κνήμη) goat-shanked, Anth. αί-γι-κορεῖς, 4ων, οί, goatherds ; name of one of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt., Eur. (If from αἶξ, κορεννυμι, the literal sense would be goat-feeders.) αίγί-λιψ [yt], ίπος, δ, η, (αἶξ, λείπω) destitute even of goats, hence steep, sheer, πετρη II. αίγίλος, η, (αἶξ) a herb of which goats are fond, Theocr. Αίγινα, ης, η, Aegina, II., etc. ; also Αιγιναίη (sc. νήσος) Hdt. : — hence, ΑΙγινήτης, ου, δ, fem. -ήτις, ιδος, an Aeginetan, Id., etc. : — Adj. Αίγιναῖος, α, ον, of Aegina, Thuc, etc. αιγῖ-νομεῦς, εως, δ, (αἶξ, νεμω) a goatherd, Anth. ai-yi- νόμος, ον, (αἶξ, νεμω) feeding goats : as Subst. a goatherd, Anth. II. ah/ίνομος (proparox.), pass. browsed by goats, βοτάνη Id. αίγί-οχος, ον, (εχω) Aegis-bearing, of Zeus, Horn. αίγῖ-ιτόδης, ου, δ, (αἶξ, πούς) goat-footed, h. Horn. αίγῖ-ττους, ποδός, δ, η, — ioreg., Hdt. αιγῖ-ιτύρος, δ, or αίγῖ-πυρον, τό, a plant of which goats were fond, perh. buckwheat, Theocr. αίγῖς, ίδος, η, (αἶξ) : I. the aegis or shield of Zeus, described in II. 5. 738 sqq. The aegis on statues of Athena is a short cloak of goat-skin, covered with scales, set with the Gorgon's head, and fringed with snakes, v. Hdt. 4. 189. 2. a goatskin coat, Eur. II. (αἶξ il) a rushing storm, hurricane, Aesch. αίγλάεις, contr. αίγλάς, Dor. for αίγληεις, Pind. ΑΙΤΑΗ, η, the light of the suit, radiance, Od. : — then simply daylight, λευκή αίγλη lb. ; ε'ις αίγλαν μολεῖν, i.e. to be born, Pind. 2. any dazzling light, lustre, gleam, χαλκού II. Hence αίγλήεις, εσσα, εν, dazzling, radiant, lustrous, Horn. αίγλο-φανής, is, (φαίνομαι) radiant, Anth. αίγό-κερως, gen. -κερω, acc. -κερων : (αἶξ, κέρας) : — goat-horned, Anth., Plut. II. as Subst. Capricorn in the Zodiac, Luc. αίγο-νόμος, ον, (αἶξ, νεμω) = ΑΙγινόμος, Anth. αίγ-όνυξ, υχος, δ, η, (αἶξ, ονυξ) — αίγώνυξ, Anth. αιγο-ττόδης, ου, δ, = αίγιπόδης, Anth. αίγο-πρόσωττος, ον, (αἶξ, πρόσωπον) goat-faced, Hdt. αίγυττιός, δ, a vulture, Horn., etc. : — αίγυπιός is the vulture which preys



on live animals, γυψ the carrionvulture. Αἴγυπτιάξω, to speak Egyptian, Luc. Αἰγυπτιακός, η, όν, of or for the Egyptians, Plut., etc. Αἰγύπτιος, α, ον, Egyptian, Horn., etc. [Αἰγυπτίη, Αἰγυπτίων, etc., are trisyll. in Horn.] — αιδώς. j g Αἰγυπτιιστί, Adv. (as if from \*Αἴγυπτιίζω), in the Egyptian tongue, Hdt. II. in Egyptian fashion., craftily, Theocr. Αἴγυπτιο-γενής, is, (γίγνος) of Egyptian race, Aesch. Αἴγυπτος, δ, the river Nile, Od. ; called Νεῖλος first in Hes. II. η, Egypt, Od. ; Αἴγυπτόνδε to Egypt, lb. αἰγ-ώνυξ, υχος, δ, η, (αἰξ, ονυξ) goat-hoofed, Anth. Ἀΐδας, Dor. for Ἀΐδης, Αἰδης. ΑΓΔΕΟΜΑΙ, poet, also αἶδομαι, part, αἰδόμενος ; imper. αἶδεο : — impf., Ep. 3 sing"- αἶδετο, pi. αἶδεοντο Att. γδοῦντο : f. αἶδεσομαι, Ep. αιδεσομαι : aor. 1 med. γδεσάμην, Ep. imper. αἶδεσαι : aor. I pass, γδεσθην, Ep. 3 ρ1· αἶδεσθεν : pf. γδεσμαι : Dep. : — to be ashamed, to do a thing, c. inf., Horn., etc. ; rarely c. part., αἶδεσαι μεν πάτερα προλείπων feel ashamed of deserting him, Soph. : — absol., αἶδεσθεις from a sense of shame, II. 2. c. acc. pers. to stand in awe of, fear, respect, αιδεῖο θεούς lb., Horn., etc.; and of things, αἶδεσαι μέλαθρον respect the house, II. ; ορκον αιδεσθεις Soph. II. to feel regard for a person, μτῖδε τί μ αιδόμενος μήδ1 ελεαίρων Od. Hence αιδεαιμος, ον, exciting shame, venerable, Luc. αἶδεσις, η, (αἶδεομαι) respect, Dem. ἀ-ἴδηλος [i], Dor. -α,λος, ον, (\*εἶδω) making unseen, annihilating, destroying, II. : — Adv. -λως, — δλεθρίως, lb. II. pass, unseen, obscure, Hes. αἶδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἶδεομαι) bashful, modest, Xen.: Sup. ἀΐδημονεστατος, Id. : Adv. -μόνως, Id. ἀ-ἴδής, ες, (\*εἶδω) unseen, annihilated, Hes. Αἶδης, δ, poet, for Ἀιδης ; v. αδης. αἶδιος [αἶδ], ον, also η, ον, (αεῖ) everlasting, eternal, Hes. and Att. : — ες ἀΐδιον for ever, Thuc. ἀ-ἴδνός, ή, όν, (\*εἶδω) unseen, dark, Hes. : — so ἀ-ἴδνης, Poeta ap. Plut. αιδοίο v, τό, mostly in pi. αἶδοΓα, τα, (αἶδομαι) the genitals, pudenda, II. , etc. αἶδοῖος, α, ον, {αἶδεομαι) of persons, regarded with reverence, august, venerable, and of women, deserving respect, tender, Worn. II. act. shamefaced, reverent, Od. : — Adv. -ως, reverently , lb. III. Comp. αιδιοότερος, Od. ; Sup. αἶδοισστατος, Pind. αἶδομαι, poet, for αιδεομαι. Ἀἶδος, Ep. gen. of an obsol. nom/Αἶς, v. αδης. αιδό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἶδομαι, φρηνη) respectful in mind, compassionate, Soph. ; πρόσ τινα Eur. αἶδρείη or -ίη [iη~], η, want of knowledge, ignorance, Od., Hdt. From ἀ-ἴδρις, ι, gen. ιος and εος, (\*εἶδω) poet. Adj. unknowing, ignorant, II. ; c. gen., Od., etc. ἀ-ἴδρυτος or ἀν-ἴδρυτος, ον, (ιδρύω) unsettled, vagabond, Ar. ; δρόμοις αν. in vagabond courses, Eur. Αἶδωνεύς, εως, later δ, =" Αιδης : poets used the obi. cases Αἶδονηος, rj'C, ηα, with a, metri grat. ἀΐδώς, όος,

contr. ους, η, (αἰδέομαι) a sense of shame, shame, modesty, self-respect,  
Horn., etc. : — personif., Ζηνὶ σύνθακος θρόνων Αἰδώς Shame that shares  
his throne with Zeus, Soph. 2. regard for others, respect, reverence,  
Theogn.; την εμην αιδώ respect for me, Aesch. II. that which causes shame,  
and so, 1· a shame, II.; as an exclam., shame! αἰδωί, Ἄρ-γειοι, κακ  
4λ4Υχεα\ Ib. ; αιδώς, ὦ Αύκιοῖ ποῖ φεύγετε; Ib. 2.=τά αιδοία, Ib.

IO ai€L — ι αεί, Ion. and poet, for αεί. αΙει-γεν€τηδὶ δ, poet, for  
 aeiyeve^s. αιέλουρος, v. sub aiKονρος. aU'v, poet, for aei. αίεν-υπτινοξ, oy,  
 hilling in eternal sleep, of Deaths Soph, αίετός, Ep. and Ion. for aeros.  
 αίζηός, lengthd. αίζήϊος, δ, strong, lusty, vigorous, Horn. ^Deriv. uncertain.)  
 αίηνής, Ion. for aldviis. αίητοξ, in II. Vulcan is ττ4Kωρ αίητον, = άητον,  
 terrible, mighty monster, αιθάλη, η, {αίθω) = aidakos, soot, Luc. αιθαλίων,  
 cavos, (affla\os) epith. of the τ4ττιξ, swarthy, dusky, Theocr. α1θάλο€ϊξ,  
 όβσσα, oev, contr. αίθαλονς, ονσσα, ονν, (αϊθαλος) smoky, sooty, II.,  
 Theocr. ; kovis αίθ. black ashes that are burnt out, Horn. II. burning, Hes.,  
 Aesch. αϊθάλοξ, δ, {αίθω ?) soot, Eur. αίθάλόω, f. ώσω, to soil with soot or  
 smoke, Eur. cu9e, Ep. for eWe, αίθ" 6(pe\es would that ! Horn.; cf. αϊ.  
 αίθεος, Dor. for TjiOeos. αίθερ-εμβατεω, f . ησω, (έμβαίνω) to walk in  
 ether, Anth. alGepios, a, ον, also os, ον, (αϊθηρ) of or in the upper air, high  
 in air, on high, Aesch., Soph., etc.; aWepia αν4ττα flew up into the air, Eur.  
 αίθερο-δρόμος, ον, (δραμέIv) ether-skimming, Anth. αϊ,θήρ, epos, in Horn.  
 η; in Hes., Aesch., and Att. Prose ο ; in Soph, and Eur. δ or η : {αίθω) : —  
 ether, the brighter purer air, the sky, above the άηρ (q. v.) ; Zeus αϊθ4ρι  
 να'ιων II. II. a clime, region, Eur. AIΘίωψ, ottos, δ, Ep. pi. AWioTrrjes, fern.  
 Αιθιοττίς, ι5os : (αίθω, οψ) : — properly Burnt-face, i.e. anEthiop, negro,  
 Horn., etc. II. Adj. Ethiopian, Hdt., etc. : — Αιθιοπτικός, τ], όν, and as  
 Subst. Αιθιοπία, τ), Id. 2. in literal sense, sun-burnt, Anth. αI9os, δ, {αίθω) a  
 burning heat, fire, Eur. αίθουσα (sc. στοά, being- partic. of αιθω), η, in the  
 Homeric house, the corridor, open in front like a verandah, looking E. or S.  
 to catch the sun, whence the name; the sleeping place of travellers, Od. αιθ-  
 οψ, ottos, {αίθω, οψ) fiery-looking, of metal, flashing, II. s etc.; of wine,  
 sparkling, lb.; of smoke, mixed with flame, Od. 2. swart, dark, Anth. II.  
 met^h. fiery, keen, eager, Lat. ardens, Hes., Soph. αϊθηρη (not αίθρα even in  
 Att.), τ), (αιθήρ) clear sky, fair weather, Lat. sudum, Horn. αιθηρη-γενηξ, 4s,  
 (yi-yj/ομαι) epith. of Boreas, born in ether, sprung from ether, II. ; so αιθηρ-  
 γενετης, Od. αίθρια, Ion. -ίη, τ), later form of αίθηρη, Solon, etc.; αίθρίφ,  
 Att. -ias, in clear weather, Hdt., Ar. ; νττο tt\s aWpias in the open air, Lat.  
 sub dio, Xen. 2. the clear cold air of night, Hdt. [t in dactylics and  
 anapaestics.] αίθριάω, to be clear, of the sky, ias δ' γθρίασβ Babr. αίθριο-  
 κοιτί'ω,ί.ήσ-ω, (κοίτη) to sleep in open air, Theocr. αίθριος, ον, (αίθηρη)  
 clear, bright, fair, of weather, h. Horn., Hdt. ; epith. of Zevs, Theocr. α!0πος,  
 δ, the clear chill air of morn, Od. ; cf . αίθρια. αϊθ-uia, τ), a sea-bird, a gull

or diver, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) αἶθυκτῆρ, Τῆπος, δ, one that darts swiftly, Anth. From ἡμασσω. αἶθυσσω, poet. aor. I αἶθυζα, (αἶθω) to put in rapid motion, stir up, kindle, Soph. : — Pass, to quiver, of leaves, Sappho. Α|νΘΩ, only in pres. and impf., to light up, kindle, Hdt., Trag. 2. intr. to bum or blaze, Soph. : — in this sense the Pass, αἶθομαι is used by Horn, in part., ΤΤυρbs yiiεVos αἶθομ4νοιο II., Od., etc. ; so metaph., ἴρωτι αἶθεσθαι Xen. αἶθων, coj/os, δ, τ), (αἶθω) fiery, burning, blazing : of metal, flashing, glittering, Horn., etc. II. in Horn, of the horse, lion, bull, eagle, — where it is either fiery, fierce, or tawny. 2. metaph. ablaze, fiery, Aesch., Soph. [The penult, of the obi. cases may be shortd. in Poets, metri grat., αἶθονος Soph.; αἶθονα Hes.] αἶκα \\_κα], Dor. for et /ce or iav, Theocr. αἶκάλλω, only in pres. and impf., (αἶκαXos) to flatter, wheedle, fondle, c. ace, Soph., Eur. 2. absol., of a dog, to wag the tail fawningly, Babr. : (this is prob. the orig. sense). αἶκε, αἶκεν, poet, and Dor. for lav. αικελιοδ, ον, poet, for αειτεXios. αἶκή [at], τ), (αἶσσω) rapid flight, rush, impetus, II. αἶκήξ [i], 4s, poet, for αεικής, Adv. αικo>s, II. : — in Trag., αἶκής, alu&s. αἶκία [t], τ), Att. for the Ion. αεικείη (q. v.), injurious treatment, an affront, outrage, Aesch., etc. 2. in Prose mostly as law-phrase, αικias δίκη an action for assault, less serious than that for ὕβρις, Plat., etc. αἶκίζω, Att. for Ep. αεικίζω : I. Act. only in pres., to treat injuriously, to plague, torment, τινά Soph. ; of a storm, αἶκίζων φόβην uAtjs Id. : — Pass, to be tormented, Aesch. II. Dep. αικίξομαι : f. αἶκίσομαι, Att. -ιονμαι : aor. I med. γκισάμην, pass, γκίσθην : pf. γκισμαι : — in same sense as Act., c. ace, Soph., etc. ; c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, αἶκίζσθαι τινα τα έσχατα Xen. Hence αἶκισμα, ατος, τό, an outrage, torture, Aesch. : — in pL mutilated corpses, Eur. αικισμός, δ, = foreg., Dem. αἶκός, αἶκός, Adv. of αικTjs. αἶ-λίνοξ, δ, a plaintive dirge, Trag. ; (said to be from at Aivov, ah me for Linus I -v. Aivos II.) 2. Adj. αἶXivos, ον, mournful, plaintive, Eur. : — neut.pl. αἶKινα as Adv., Mosch. αἶλουρος or αἶελουρος, δ, τ), a cat, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.) αἶμα, ατος, τό, blood, Horn., etc. ; in pi. streams of blood, Trag. II. bloodshed, murder, Aesch., etc. : — i

αίματβκ'χνσία make bloody, Soph., Eur. ; so in Med., Anth. : —  
 Pass. to welter in blood, be slain, Soph, αίματ-εκχυσία, η, (4κχέω) shedding  
 of blood, N.T. αίματηρός, ά, όν, also ός, όν, (αίμα) bloody, bloodstained,  
 murder oils, Trag-. II. of blood, consisting thereof, Aesch., Eur. αίματη-  
 φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing blood, bloody, Aesch. αίματόεις, όεσσα, οεν,  
 contr. αίματοϋς, ουσσα, ουν,= αίματηρός, II. 2. blood-red or of blood, Ib. 3.  
 bloody, murderous, Ib. αίματο-λοιχός, όν, (λείχω) licking blood, eptas αίμ.  
 thirst for blood, Aesch. αίματο-ττώτης, ου, δ, (πίνω) a blood-drinker, Ar.  
 αίματορ-ρόφος, ον, (ροφω) blood-drinking, Aesch. αίματόρ-ρϋτος, ον,  
 (ρεω) blood-streaming, αίμ. paviSes a shower of blood, Eur. αίματο-  
 σταγής, es, (στάζω) blood-dripping, Aesch. αίματό-φυρτος, ον, (φύρω)  
 blood-stained, Anth. αίματο-χάρμης, ου, (χαίρω) delighting in blood, Anth.  
 αιμάτω, £. ώσω, (αίμα) to make bloody, stain with blood, Aesch., Eur.  
 αίματ-ώδης, es, (eTSos) blood-red, Thuc. αίματ-ωπός, όν, (£ψ) bloody to  
 behold, Eur. αίμα,τ-ώψ, ώπος, δ, η, = αίματωπός, Eur. αιμο-βαφής, es,  
 (βάπτω) bathed in blood, Soph, αίμο-βόρος, ον, (βορά) blood-sucking,  
 greedy of blood, Theocr. αίμό-δι,ψος, ον, bloodthirsty, Luc. αίμορ-ραγής, is,  
 (ρήγνυμι) bleeding violently, Soph, αίμόρ-ραντος, ον, (ραίνω) blood-  
 sprinkled, Eur. αιμορ-ροέω, (ρεω) to have a αίμόρροια. αίμόρροια, -η, a  
 discharge of blood. αίμόρ-ρϋτος, ον, (ρεα) blood-streaming, Aesch.: —  
 poet. αίμό-ρυτος, Anth. αίμο-στανης, es, = αίματο-σταγης, Eur. αίμο-  
 φόρυκτος, ον, (φορύσσω) defiled with blood, KreaOd. αίμυλία, ή,  
 (αίμύλος) winning, wily ways, Plut. αίμυλιος, ον, = αίμύλος, Od., Hes.  
 αίμϋλο-μήτης, ου, δ, (μήτη) of winning wiles, h. Horn. αίμύλος [υ~\,τ],ον  
 and os, ον, flattering, wheedling, wily, Hes., Aesch.; τον αιμυλώτατον Soph.  
 (Deriv. unknown.) αίμ-ώδης, es, (eldos) bloody, blood-red, Luc. αίμων,  
 ονος, δ, — δαήμων, skilful in a. thing-, c. gen., αίμονα θήρ-ns II. II. (αίμα)  
 bloody, Aesch., Eur. αιμ-ωπτός, όν, — αίματωπο5, Anth. αίν-αρέτης, ου, δ,  
 {alvos, αρετή) terribly brave, II. αίνεσις, eccs, ή, (αίνίω) praise, N. T.  
 αινετός,ή, όν, verb. Adj . of sq. , praiseworthy, Arist., Anth. αινεω, impf.  
 γνουν, Ion. atveon : £. αίνήσω, Att. αίνέσω : aor. ι γνησα, Att. γνεσα, Ion.  
 αίνεσα: pi.rjveita: — Med., f. αίνύσομαι : — Pass., aor. I γνίθην : pf.  
 γνημαι. Poet, and Ion. Verb, επαινεω being- used in Att. Prose : — properly,  
 to tell or speak of (cf. alvos), Aesch. II. commonly, to speak in praise of,  
 praise, Lat. laudo, c. ace, Horn., Hdt. 2. to allow, recommend, Od. : c.inf. to  
 recommend to do a thing, Aesch. ; also c. part., alvelv Ιόντα to commend

one's going-, Id. 3. like αγαπάω, to be content, acquiesce, Eur. : — c. acc. rei, to be content with, acquiesce in, γάμον Pind., etc. ; θησσαν τράπεζαν Eur. 4. to decline courteously, Hes. III. to Promise or vow, τί τιμι or τινὶ ποιέιν τι Soph., Eur. αἴνη, ἦ, — alvos, praise, fame, εν ἀίνχι 4ών Hdt. ΑιοΧεJ?. 2 I αἴνημι, Aeol. for αινίω, Hes. αινητός, ἦ, όν, = alveTos, Pind. αίνιγμα, aTos, τό, (αἴνισσομαι) a dark saying, riddle, Aesch., etc. ; e| αἴνιγματωνη riddles, Id. ; δι5 αινιγμάτων Aeschin. ; αίνιγμα προβάλλειν, ξυντιθεναι to propose a riddle, Plat. ; opp. to αίνιγμα Κύειν, ευρίσκειν to solve it, Soph., etc. αινιγματ-ώδης, es, (eWos) riddling, dark, Aesch. αινιγμός, δ, = αίνιγμα, a riddle, δι αἴνιγμών epetV Ar. ; εν αἴνιγμοίσι σημαίνειν Eur. αίνιξομαι, Dep., — atVe'co, Horn. : — Act. αἰνίζω in Anth. αινικτήριος, ον, known from the Adv. -icos, in riddles, Aesch. ; and αἴνικτός, ν, όν, expressed in riddles, riddling, Soph. From αἴνισσομαι, Att. -ττομαι : f. ίξομαι : aor. ι γνιζάμην : — Dep., but also as Pass., v. infr. n : (alvos) :—to speak in riddles, Soph., Eur.; γνωρίμω5 αίνιξομαι I will speak in riddles but so as to be understood, Soph.; αίνισσεσθαι eirea to speak riddling verses, Hdt. : — c. acc. rei, to hint a thing-, intimate, shadow forth, Plat. II. as Pass. to be wrapt up in riddles, only in aor. ι ρνίχθην, pf. ■ ρνιγμαι, Theogn., Plat., etc. αἰνο-βίας, Ion. -βίης, ου, δ, [βία) awefully strong, Anth. αινό-γαμος, ον, fatally wedded, Eur. αἰνόθεν, (alvos) Adv. only in phrase alvoQev alv&s from horror to horror, right horribly, II. αινό-θρουιτος, ον, (θρῦπτω) sadly enervated, Theocr. αἰνο-λαμπης, es, (λάμπω) horrid-gleaming, Aesch. αινό-λεκτρος, ον, (Κάκτρον) fatally wedded, Aesch. αἰνο-λε'ων, οντος, δ, a dreadful lion, Theocr. αἰνό-λῆνος, ον, (Κῖνον) unfortunate in life's thread, in allusion to the Parcae, Anth. αινό-λῦκος, δ, a horrible wolf, Anth. αινό-μορος, ον, doomed to a sad end, Horn. αἰνο-τταθής, es, \ πάσχω) suffering dire ills, Od., Anth. Αἰνό-irapis, ι5ος, δ, like Δυστταρῖι, unlucky Paris, Eur. αἰνο-ττατήρ, epos, δ, unhappy father, Aesch. αἰνος, δ, poet, and Ion. word (cf. αινέω) : I. — μυθθ5, a tale, story, Od.; alvelv alvov to tell a tale, Aesch., Soph. : generally, a saying, proverb, Theocr. II. = Att. waivos, praise, Horn., Trag. αἰνος, ἦ, όν, poet, and Ion. word = Seiv0s, dread, dire, grim, terrible, Horn. ; αἰνότατε Κρονίδη most dread son of Cronus, H. II. Adv. -vu>s, terribly, i.e. strangely, exceedingly, Horn., Hdt.; also αἰνά as Adv., Ihj Sup. -ότατον, lb. αἰνο-τάκεια, ἦ, (τίκτω) unhappy in being a mother, Mosch. αἰνο-τυραννος, δ, a dreadful tyrant, Anth. ΑΓΝΥΜΑΙ, Dep., only in pres. and impf. without augm. : — to take, take off, take hold of, Horn. ; c. gen. partit., τυρών atVu/ieVofs taking of the

cheeses, Od. ΑΓΞ, αἰγός, δ, ή : dat. pi. αἰγεσιν : — a goat, Lat. caper, capra, Horn. 2. αἰξ oryphios the wild goat, the ibex, Id. II. αἰγες, old name for waves. (,Prob. not from αἰσσω, of which the root is ΑΙΚ.) αἰξασκε, Ion. and Ep. aor. of αἰσσω. αἰξω, f. of αἰσσω. Αἰολεῦς, ea>s, ό, an Aeolian ; pi. ΑἰοΧεες, Att. ΑἰοΧεῖς or -i)s, Hdt., Thuc. :— Adj. Αἰολικός, Ἴ], όν, of or like the

2 2 αιοΧίζω Aeolians, Theocr. ; — fern. Αίολις, ίδος, Hes., etc; poet. fem. ΑΙολήϊς, Pind. αίολίζω, f. σω, (Αίολεύς) to speak Aeolian, Plut. αίολλω, (αίολος) only in pres., to shift rapidly to and fro, Od. : — Pass, to shift colour, of grapes, Hes. αιολο-βρόντης, ου, δ, {βροντή) wielder of lightning, Ζευς Pind. αίολο-θώρηξ, rjicos, ο, -with glancing breastplate, Π. αίολό-μητις, ios, δ, η, full of various wiles, Hes., Aesch. αίολο-μίτρης, ου, δ, [μίτρα) with glancing or glittering girdle (for it was plated with metal), Π. Π. with variegated turban, Theocr. αίολό-ττωλος, ον, with quick-moving steeds, Π., Theocr. αίολος, ?7, ον, quick-moving, Π. ; αίολαι ευλαί wriggling worms, lb. ; so of wasps and serpents, lb. Π. changeful of hue, gleaming, glancing, of arms and armour, lb.; (but here also it may be explained moving with the body, ma?iageable, Lat. habilis) ; — also, αίολα νύξ star-spangled night, Soph.; Aesch. calls smoke flushed by fire-light αίολλη irnpbs κάσις; αίολα σάρξ discoloured from disease, Soph. III. metaph., 1. changeful , shifting, varied, κάκα Aesch. ; of sounds, Ιαχή Eur. 2. shifty, wily, slippery, ψευδοί Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.) B. as prop, n., proparox. Αίολος, ου, δ, lord of the winds, properly the Rapid or the Changeable, Od. [The penult, is lengthd. in the gen. Αίολου μεγάλητορος, metri grat., Od.] αίολό-στομος, ον, (στόμα) shifting in speech, of an oracle, Aesch. αΐτεινός, ρ\, όν, (αΐπύς) high, lofty, Horn. Π. metaph., 1. precipitate, hasty, Pind. 2. hard to win, difficult, Pind., Eur. αΐτερ, Dor. for εΐπερ. αΐπήεις, εσσα, εν,= αΐτεινός, Π. αΐτολεω, only in pres. and impf ., to tend goats, Theocr. : — Pass., of the flock, Aesch. αιτολικός, ή, όν, (αιπόλος) of or for goatherds, Anth. αιτόλιον, το', a herd of goats, Π., etc. Π. a goatpasture, Anth. From αί-ττόλος, ο, a goatherd, Od., etc. (αΐ-ιτόλος is for αλυοττόλος from οτ|, πολεω.) αΐiros, εος, τό, (αΐπύς) a height, a steep, Aesch. : — προς αΤπος ερχεσθαι, metaph. of a difficult task, Eur. αίττός, ή, όν, Ep. for αΐπύς, high, lofty, of cities, Π. ; αΐττά ρεεθρα streams falling sheer down, lb. αίπν-μήτης, ου, δ, {μητις) with high thought, θέμιδος αΐπυμητα τταΓ Aesch. αίπν-νωτος, ον, high-backed, on a high mountain-ridge, of Dodona, Aesch. ΑΓΠΥ'Σ, eta, υ, high and steep, lofty, of cities on heights, as Troy, Od. ; of hills, Π. ; βρόχος αιπ. a noose hanging straight down, Od. Π. metaph. sheer, utter, αΐπυς όλεθρος Horn, (death being regarded as the phinge over a precipice) ; so, φόνος αΐπύς Od.; also αιπυς χόλος towering wrath, Π. 2. arduous, difficult, lb. αίρε'σιμος, ον, (ο/ρε») that can be taken, Xen. αίρεσις, εως, -η, [αίρίω) a taking, esp. of a town, Hdt., etc. ; 77



βασιλῆος αἴρ. the taking by the king, Id. 2. means for taking a place, Thuc. II. {αἴρεομαι} a taking for oneself, a choosing, choice, νεμειν, προτιθεναι, προβάλλειν to give or offer choice, Hdt., Att.; αἴρ. — αἴρω. γίγνεται τινα a choice is allowed one, Thuc; αἴρεσιν λαμβάνειν to have choice given, Dem. 2. choice or election of magistrates, Thuc, etc. 3. a choice, deliberate plan, purpose, Plat., etc. 4. a sect, school, etc : esp. a religious sect, such as the Sadducees and Pharisees, N.T. 5. a heresy, Eccl. αἵρεσις, α, ον, verb. Adj. of αἴρω, to be taken, desirable, Xen. II. αἵρετον, one must choose, Plat. αἵρετιζω, f. σω, (αἴρεομαι) to choose, select, Babr., N. T. αἵρετικός, ἴ), ὄν, (αἴρεομαι) able to choose, Plat. 2. heretical, N. T. αἵρετός, τ), ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἴρω, that may be taken or conquered, Hdt.; that may be understood, Plat. II. (αἴρεομαι) to be chosen, eligible, Id., Hdt., etc; ζῆλον πονηρᾶς θανάτου αἵρετώτερος Menand. 2. chosen, elected, Plat., etc. Αἴρω : impf. γρεον, Ion. αἴρειον : f. αἴρησω : pf. τίρηκα, Ion. ἀραίρηκα or αἴρηκα : plqpf. αραιρηκεε : — Med., f. αἴρησομαι : pf.in med. sense γρημαι : 3 pi. plqpf. ἴρη-ηντο : — Pass., f. αἴρεθησομαι, rarely γρησομαι : aor. 1 γρεθην : pf. τίρημαι. : 3 sing, plqpf. γρητο, Ion. ἀραίρητο. — From Root EAcome f. ελώ, aor. 1 εἴλω, only in late writers: aor. 2 εἴλον, Ion. ελεσκον: — Med., f. ελονμαι: aor. 2 ειλόμεν: A. Act. to take with the hand, grasp, alp. τι εν χερσ'ιν, μετα χερσ'ιν to take a thing in hand, Od. ; alp. χερσῖ δόρυ II. ; alp. τινά χειρός to take one by the hand, Ib. : — part, ελών is sometimes used as Adv., by force, Soph. 2. to take away, Horn. II. to take by force, to take a city, II., etc. ; to overpower, kill, Horn., etc. : — often of passions, etc, to seize, Id., etc : — to conquer (in a race), II. 2. to take, catch, as in hunting, in good sense, to win over, Xen., etc. : — c. part, to catch or detect one doing a thing, Soph. 3. to win, gain, κυδος II. ; of the public games, Simon., etc. 4. as Att. law-term, to convict a person of a thing, τινά τίνος Kv., etc. : also c. part., αἵρειν τινά. κλεπτοντα to convict of theft, Id. ; γρησθαι κλοπεύς [sc. &v) Soph.; τοῦτ' ἐστίν t εμε αἴρησει Plat. 5. δ λόγος αἴρει, Lat. ratio evincit, reason proves, Hdt. B. Med. to take for oneself, Horn., etc.; alp. δόριον, δεῖπνον to take οἴε's supper, Id. : — so in most senses of Act. II. to choose, Id. : to take in preference, prefer one thing to another, τι πρό τίνος Hdt. ; τι αντί τίνος Xen.; also, τί τίνος Soph.; τι μάλλον \$i . . , or μάλλον τίνος Att. : — c. inf. to prefer to do, Hdt., etc. 2. αἵρεῖσθαι τά τίνος or τινά to take another's part, join his party, Id., etc 3. to choose by vote, elect to an office, Plat., etc. C. Pass, to be taken, Hdt. ; but αλίσκομαι is used in Att. for Pass. II. as Pass, to the med. sense, to be chosen, in pf.

-ρρημαι (which is also med.), Hdt., Att. α-ἴρος [t], 0, Od. iS. j^lpos αἴρος, Irus unhappy Irus, ■ — a play upon his name, like δώρα άδωρα. αἴρω (Ep. and poet, αἴρω q.v.) : f. άρώ [α], which must be distinguished from άρώ [ά], contr. from άερώ, f. of αἴρω : — aor. I -ήρα, imper. άρον, subj. &pr)S, opt. άρειας, part, άρας [ά] : — pf. ήρκα : 3 pi. plqpf. ηρκεσαν: — Med., impf. Υ)ρόμτ]ν : f. άρονμαι [ά], poet, άρευμαι : — aor. 1 ηράμην : — in Ep. poets also aor. 2 άρόμην [ά] ; Ep. subj. άρηαι, άρηται; opt. άροίμην ; inf. άρεσθαι ; part, άρομενος: — pf. (in med. sense) ἴρωμαι : — Pass., f. άρθήσομαι: aor. 1 ηρθην : pi. -ήρμαι, but in med. sense, Soph. :

"Α ις — αισχροτης. A. Act. to take up, raise, lift tip, II., etc. ;  
 άρειν βημα to step, walk, Eur. ; alp. σημειον to hoist a signal, Xen. : —  
 Pass, to mount up, ascend, Id. 2. often of armies and ships, αϊρ. τ as vavs to  
 get the fleet under sail, Thuc. : — also intr. to get under way, start, set out,  
 άραι τφ στρατφ Id.; — so in Med. and Pass., Hdt., etc. II. to bear, sustain,  
 μόρον Aesch. ; Ζ,θΧον Soph. III. to raise up, exalt, Aesch. : — of passion,  
 to exalt, excite, νψον άρειν θυμόν to grow excited, Soph.; άρειν θάρσος to  
 pluck up courage, Eur., etc. : Pass., ονκ ήρθη νουν is ατασθαΧίην Simon. 2.  
 to raise bywords, to extol, exaggerate, Eur., Dem. IV. to lift and take away,  
 to remove, Aesch., etc. : — to take off, kill, N.T. B. Med., with pf. pass,  
 ήρμαι (v. supr.), to take up for oneself : to carry off, win, gain, κΧ4ος II.;  
 αεθΧια (of horses) lb.; κϋδος Horn. : — hence simply to receive, get,  
 %Χκος αρεσθαι II. ; also, δειΧίαν αρύ wilt incur a charge of cowardice,  
 Soph. II. to take upon oneself, undergo, carry, bear, II., etc. 2. to undertake,  
 begin, πόΧεμον Thuc, etc. ; ψνγην αρεσθαι, Lat. fugam capere, Aesch. III.  
 to raise up, σωτηρά τινι Soph. : of sound, άρεισθαι φωνήν to raise, lift up  
 one's voice, Ar. \*ίΑϊς, obsol. nominat., v. aSr)s. Αϊσα, η, like Μοίρα, the  
 goddess of destiny, Lat. P area, II. II. as appellat., 1. the decree,  
 dispensation of a god, Αλβς άϊση, νπερ Αϊβς άϊσαν lb. ; θεον άϊσα Eur. : —  
 κατ άϊσαν fitly, duly, II., etc. ; κατ άϊσαν, ουδ' νπερ άϊσαν lb. 2. one's  
 appointed lot, destiny, Horn., etc. 3. one's share in a thing, Od. ; Χρfidος  
 άϊσα lb., etc. αισθάνομαι, Ion. 3 pi. opt. α'ισθανοίατο : impf. ήσθάνομην : f.  
 αίσθησομαι : aor. 2 γσθόμην : Dep. : (αίω) : — to perceive, apprehend by  
 the senses, to see, hear, feel, Hdt., Att. 2. to perceive by the mind,  
 understand, hear, learn, often in Att. : absol., αϊσθάνει, Lat. tenes, you are  
 right, Eur. : — Construct., c. gen. to have perception of, των κακών Id., etc.  
 ; also c. ace, Soph., etc.: — dependent clauses are mostly added in part,  
 agreeing with subject, αισθάνομαι κάμνων Thuc. ; or agreeing with object,  
 Τνρδννους εκπεσόντα5 ήσθόμην Aesch. Hence αίσθημα, αΤος, τό,  
 perception of 'a thing, κακών Eur. αϊσθησις, ecos, η, {αισθάνομαι)  
 perception by the senses, αϊσθ. πημάτων perception, sense of calamities,  
 Eur. — The phrase άίσθησιν εχειν is used 1. of persons, αϊσθ. εχειν τivos, =  
 αισθάνεσθαι τivos or τι, to have a perception of a. thing, perceive it, Plat. 2.  
 of things, to give a perception, i.e. to become perceptible, serving as a Pass,  
 to αισθάνομαι, Thuc. ; more freq. άίσθησιν παρεχειν Id., Xen. II. one of the  
 senses, Plat. : and in pi. the senses, Id. III. a perception, αισθήσεις θεών

visions of the gods, Id. 2. in hunting, the scent, Xen. αἰσθητήριον, τό, (αἰσθάνομαι) an organ of sense, Arist., etc. ; τα αἴσθ. the senses, faculties, N. T. αἰσθητικός, ἢ, ὄν, (αἰσθάνομαι) of or for perception by the senses, perceptive, Plat., etc. : — Adv. αἰσθητικῶς εχειν to be quick of perception, Arist. II. of things, perceptible, Plut. αἰσθητός, η, ὄν, and θς, ὄν, verb. Adj. of αἰσθάνομαι, Perceptible by the senses, Plat. αἰσθῶ, only in pres. and impf. (ἀημι) to breathe out, like 23 θνμον αἰσθε he was giving up the ghost, αποπνέω, II. αἰσιμία, η, happiness, αἰσιμίαϊῷ πΧοντον Aesch. From αἴσιμος, ον and η, ον, (αἴισα) Lat. fatalis, appointed by the will of the gods, destined, αἰσιμον ἡμαρ the fatal day, day of death, II., etc. ; αἰσιμόν εστι 'tis fated, lb. II. agreeable to fate, meet, right, αἰσιμα ειπεῖν, αἰσιμα βῖδωί Od. αἰσιος, ον and α, ον, (αἴισα) boding well, auspicious, II., etc. : — Adv. -ioos, Eur. ἀ-ἴσος, ον, = &vtfos, unlike, unequal, Pind. αἴσσω, (Root AIK), contr. ασσω, in later Att. αττω or αττω : impf. ρσσον, Ep. ηἴσσον, Ion. αἴσσεσκον : f. αἴζω : aor. 1 ρξα; Ion. ηἴξα, αἴξασκον : — Med., aor. αἴξασθαι : — Pass., aor. 1 ηἴχθ-η, Ep. αἴχθην. [ο- in Horn.] To move with a quick shooting motion, to shoot, dart, glance, Lat. impetu ferri, II., etc. ; so in aor. med., αἴξασθαι, and aor. pass. αἴχθηναι lb. ; κόμη δΥ ανpas ασσεται floats on the breeze, Soph. 2. to turn eagerly, be eager, eft τι Eur. II. trans, to put in motion, Eur. α-ἴστος, ον, contr. αστός, (a pΗvat., \*εἶδω) not to be seen, unseen. II. act. unconscious of, c. gen., Eur. Hence αἴστώ, contr. αστό\*ω : f. ὄσω : aor. I ηἴστωσα, contr. ■ρστ- : — Pass., aor. 1 ηἴστώθην, Ep. αἴστώθην : — to make unseen, to annihilate, Horn., etc. ἀ-ἴστωρ, οπος, θ, η, (a privat., εἰοεναι) tmknowing, unconscious, Plat.; tivος of a. thing, Eur. αἴσῖλος, ον, unseemly, evil, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) αἴσυμνάω, to rule over, c. gen., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) αἰσμηνητβία, η, an elective monarchy, Arist. αἴσμηνητήρ, ρπος, δ, (αἴσμηνάω) a prince, II. αἰσμηνήτης, ον, δ, (αἴσμηνάω) a regulator of games, a judge or umpire, Od. : a president, manager, Theocr. II. an elective prince, Arist. αἰσχίων, αἰσχιστος, Comp. and Sup. of αἰσχρο5. ΑΓΣΧΟΣ, eos, τό, shame, disgrace, Horn., etc. : — in pi. shameful deeds, Od. II. ugliness or deformity, of mind or body, Plat., Xen. αἰσchrήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (at Vχρο's) shameful, Anth. αἰσχρο-κερδεια, η, (/cepSos) base covetousness, Soph. αἰσχρο-κβρδής, is, (/cep5os) sordidly greedy of gain, Hdt., Eur— Adv. -5

24 αἰσχυνέμεν — αἰσχυνβμεν, Er. inf. of αἰσχύνω. αἰσχρ-ουργία, η, \ \*%οργω) shameless conduct, Eur. αἰσχύνη [ῦ], η, (αἰσχος) shame done one, disgrace, dishonour, Hdt., Att. 2. a disgrace, of a person, Aesch. II. shame for an ill deed, personified in Aesch. 2. generally, like αἰδώς, shame, the sense of shame, Soph. j etc. αἰσχυντέον, verb. Adj. of αἰσχύνομαι, one must be ashamed, Xen. αἰσχυντηλός, η", όν, (αἰσχύνομαι) bashful, modest, Plat. αἰσχυντήρ, ηρος, δ, (αἰσχύνω) a dishonourer, Aesch. αἰσχυντηρόξ, ή, όν, = αἰσχυντηλός, Plat. αἰσχυντικός, η, όν, [αλσχύνω] shameful, Arist. αἰσχυνω [ῦ] : Ion. impf. αἰσχύνεσκε : f. -ύνω, Ion. -uuea? : aor. ι γσχύνα : — Pass., with f. med. αἰσχυνούμαι : aor. ἤσχύνθην, inf. αἰσχυνθηναι, poet.-^εν: pf. γσχυμαι : — to make ugly, disfigure, mar, πρόσωπον, κόμην II. 2. in moral sense, to dishonour, tarnish, γενος πάτερων Ib., etc. 3. to dishonour a woman, Aesch., etc. B. Pass, to be dishonoured, νεκος γσχυμμενος, of Patroclus, II. II. to be ashamed, feel shame, absol., Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to be ashamed at a thing-, c. acc. rei, Od., etc. ; also c. dat. rei, Ar., etc. ; and with Preps., αἰσχ. επί τιτι Xen. ; εν τιτι Thuc. ; ύπερ τινος Dem. : — c. part, to be ashamed at doing a thing, Aesch., Soph., etc. : — but c. inf. to be ashamed to do a thing, Hdt., etc. 3. c. acc. pers. to feel shame before one, Eur., etc. αίτας [ί], δ, (αίω) Dor. word for a beloved youth, favourite, Theocr. : generally a lover, Anth. aire, Dor. for είτε. ΑΓΤΕΩ : Ion. impf. αίτεον : f. αιτήσω : aor. ι γτησα : pf. γτηκα ; pf. pass, -ρτημαι : — to ask, beg, Od., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask for, crave, demand, Horn., etc. ; όδον ah. to beg one's departure, i. e. ask leave to depart, Od. :— c. acc. pers. et rei, to ask a person for a thing, Horn., etc. ; δίκας air. τινά φόνου to demand satisfaction from one for murder, Hdt. 3. c. acc pers. et inf. to ask one to do, Od., etc. II. Med. to ask for oneself, to claim, Aesch., etc. : — but often used just like Act. III. Pass. : 1. of persons, to have a thing begged of one, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of things, to be asked, rb αίτεόμενον Hdt., etc. Hence αίτημα, ατος, τό, a request, demand, Plat., N. T. αιτης, Ion. for αίτας. αίτησις, εως, η, (αίτεω) a request, demand, Hdt. αιτητεον, verb. Adj. of αίτη, one must ask, Xen. αιτητικός, ή, όν, (αίτεω) fond of asking, c. gen., Arist. αίτητός, όν, verb. Adj. of αίτεω, asked for, Soph. αίτια, η, (αίτεω) a charge, accusation, Lat. crimen, and then the guilt or fault implied in such accusation, Pind., Hdt. : — Phrases : airiav εχειν to be accused, τινός of a thing, Id., etc. ; — reversely, αιτία εχει με Id. ; εν αιτία, είναι or γιγνεσθαι Xen., etc. ; αίτίαν υπεχειν to lie under a charge, Plat.; αίτίαν φερεσθαι Thuc; αίτίαις ενεχεσθαι

Plat. : — opp. to these are εν αιτία, εχειν or Si aWias to hold one guilty, accuse, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; εν αίτια, βάλλειν Soph. ; αίτιαν νεμειν τινί Id., etc. 2. in good sense, et εν πράξαιμεν, αιτία θεου the credit is his, Aesch. ; ot εχουσι ταύτην τήν αίτιαν who have this as their characteristic, Plat. 3. expostulation, eV έχθρα, το πλέον 3) αιτία Thuc. II. αιχμάλωτος. a cause, Lat. causa, Plat., etc. ; dat. αιτία, like Lat. causa, for the sake of, κοινού αγαOod Thuc. III. an occasion, opportunity , αίτιαν παρεχειν Luc IV. the head under which a thing comes, Dem. αίτιάσθαι, Ep. inf. of αίτιόμαι. αίτιάξομαι, {αιτία) Pass, to be accused, Xen. αίτιάμα, αρος, τό, a charge, guilt imputed, λαβείν eV αίτιάματί τινα Aesch. ; τοιόΐσδε επ' αίτιάμασιν on such charges, Id. From αίτιόμαι, Ep. 3 pi. αίτιόωνται, opt. 2 and 3 sing. αίτιόωω, -ψτο, inf. αίτιάσθαι, impf. ητιάσθε, -όωντο : — f. -άσομαι : aor. ι γτιάσάμην, Ion. part, αίτησάμε· vos : pf. γτίαμαι : (αιτία) : — to charge, accuse, censure, blame, c. acc. pers., τάχα κεν και αναίτιον αίτιόωτο II.; αιτ. τινά τivos to accuse of a thing, Hdt., etc. ; — c. inf., atr. τινα ποιείν τι to accuse one of doing, Id. : — in this signif., certain tenses are used in pass, sense, to be accused, aor. 1 γτιάθην Thuc, Xen. ; pf . γτίαμαι Thuc 2. c acc. rei, to lay to one's charge, impute, τούτο αιτ. Xen. ; ταύτα Dem. ; c. dupl. acc, τί ταύτα τοxjs Αάκωναε αίτιώμεθα; Ar. II. to allege as the cause, αιτ. τινα αίτιον Plat. ; φωνάς τ ε καϊ άλλα μυρία αιτ. Id. ; της ιεράς χώρας γτίατο είναι he alleged that it was part of the sacred territory, Dem. αίτιάτεον, verb. Adj. of αίτιόμαι, one must accuse, Xen. II. one must allege as the cause, Plat. αίτίζω, Ep. form of αίτεω, only in pres. to ask, beg, c. acc. rei, σίτων Od. 2. c acc. pers. to beg of, μνηστήρας lb. 3. absol., αίτίζων βόσκειν ην γαστερα to fill one's belly by begging, lb. αίτιο-λογικ05, ή, όν, inquiring into causes : τό -κόν, investigation of causes, Strab. αίτιος, α, ον, more rarely ος, ον, (αίτεω) to blame, blameworthy, culpable, II., etc. : Ccmp., αίτιώτερος more culpable, Thuc; Sup., τους αίτιωτάτους the most guilty , Hdt.; τίνος for a thing, Id. 2. as Subst., αίτιος, δ, the accused, culprit, Lat. reus, Aesch., etc. ; 01 αίτιοι του πατρός they who have sinned against my father, Id. : — c. gen. rei, οι αίτ. του φόνου those guilty of murder, Id. II. being the cause, responsible for, c. gen. rei, Hdt., etc. ; c. inf., Soph. : Sup., αίτιώτατος ναυμαχησαι mainly instrumental in causing the seafight, Thuc. 2. αίτιον, τό, a cause, Plat., etc. Αιτναϊοξ, 0, ον, of or belonging to Etna (Αίτνη), Pind., Aesch., etc 2. metaph. like Etna, enormous, Eur.; some explain it so when used of horses, but better Etnean, i. e. Sicilian (for the Sicilian horses were famous), Soph. αίφνίδιος or άφνίδιος, ον, (άφνω)

unforeseen, sudden, Aesch., Thuc. : — Adv. —ίως, Id. ; also -ιον, Plut.  
αίχμᾶεις, αιχμάτας, Dor. for αίχμήεις, αίχμητης. αίχμάζω, f. άσω, (αίχμητ]) to  
throw the spear, II. ; ένδον αίχμάζειν to play the warrior at home, Aesch. II.  
to arm with the spear, γχμασας χερα Soph. αιχμαλωσία, η, (αιχμάλωτος)  
captivity : a body of captives, Diod., N.T. αιχμαλωτεύω, to take prisoner,  
N.T. ; and αίχμαλωτικός, ή, όν, of or for a prisoner, Eur.; and αίχμάλωτίξ,  
ίδος, η, fern, of αιχμάλωτος, Soph. From αίχμη-άλωτος, ον, taken by the  
spear, captive to one's spear, taken prisoner, Hdt., etc. ; αίχμάλωτον  
λαμβάνειν, ατγειν to take prisoner, Xen. ; αίχμη. γιγ νεσθαι

αιχμή — to be taken, Id. ', τὰ αιχμάλωτα booty, Id. II. =  
 αίμαλωτικός, δουλοσύνη αίχμ. such as awaits a captive, Hdt., Aesch.  
 αιχμή, η, (ακή I, or αίσω) the point of a spear, Lat. cuspis, II., etc. II. a  
 spear, Ib., etc. ; τοξουλκος αίχμη", of an arrow, Aesch. 2. a body of  
 spearmen, Pind., Eur. ; cf. ασπίς. 3. war, battle, κακώς η αίχμη έστη"κεε the  
 war went ill, Hdt. III. warlike spirit, mettle, Pind. ; so, in Aesch., γυναικός  
 or •γυναικεία αίχμά seems to be a woman's spirit. IV. a sceptre, Id. Hence  
 αιχμή ε is, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, εν, armed with the spear, Aesch. αίχητά [ά], δ,  
 Ep. form of αίχητήης, II. αιχητήης, ου, Dor. -ά,τάς, α, ό, {αιχμή) a  
 spearman, Horn. II. In Pind. as Adj., 1. pointed, κεραυνός. 2. warlike,  
 θυμός. αιχμο-φορος, ον, (φέρω) one who trails a pike, a spearman, Hdt. : —  
 esp. like δορυφόρος, of body-guards, Id. αίψα, Adv. quick, with speed, on a  
 sudden, Horn. αιψηρο-κελευθος, ον, swift-speeding, of Boreas, Hes.  
 αιψηρός, ά, όν, (άίψα) quick, speedy, in haste, Horn. ΑΙ^Ω [ά], only in pres.  
 and impf. αιον [ά] : — to perceive by the ear, to hear, c. acc. rei, II. ; c. gen.,  
 T rag. : — also to perceive by the eye, to see, Od. 2. to listen to, give ear to,  
 δίκης Hes. : to obey, Aesch. ; cf. έπαϊω. [Horn, has άίω ; but άίεις, άίων  
 Soph.] άίω [α], = άημι, to breathe, only in impf., εν-ελ φίλον άίον -ήτορ  
 when / was breathing out my life, II. αιών [ά], Dor. for ήίων. αιών, ώνος, δ,  
 poet, η : apocor. acc. αιώ (properly άΙΡών, aevum, v. aWi) : — a period of  
 existence : 1. one's lifetime, life, Horn, and Att. Poets. 2. an age, generation,  
 Aesch. ; δ μέλλων αιών posterity, Dem. 3. a long space of time, an age, άπ  
 αιώνος of old, for ages, Hes., N. T.; τον δι αιώνος χρόνον for ever, Aesch.;  
 άπαντα τον αι. Lycurg. 4. a definite space of time, an era, epoch, age,  
 period, δ αιών ούτος this present world, opp. to δ μέλλων, N. T. : — hence  
 its usage in pi., εις τους αιώνας for ever, Ib. αιώνιος, ον and α, ον, lasting  
 for an age (αιών 3), Plat. : ever-lasting, eternal, Id. αιώρα, η, (άείρω) a  
 machine for suspending bodies : a noose for hanging, a halter, Soph, (in the  
 form έώρα). II. suspension in the air, oscillation, Plat. αιωρε'ω, f . ήσω : aor.  
 1 pass, γωρηθην : (άείρω) : — to lift up, raise, iiyphv νότον αίωρεΐ, of the  
 eagle raising his feathers, Pind. ; τους οφεις υπερ της κεφαλής αιώρων  
 Dem. : — cf. εωρέω. 2. to hang, Plut., Luc. II. Pass, to be hung, hang, Hdt. ;  
 αιωρουμένων τών οστών being raised, lifted, Plat. ; αίμα η'ωρεΐτο spouted  
 up, Bion. 2. to hang suspended, float in air, hover, oscillate, Soph., Plat. 3.  
 metaph. to be in suspense, Thuc. ; αιωρεΐσθαι εν άλλοις to depend upon  
 others, Plat. ; αιωρηθείς ύττ^ρ με\*γάλων playing for a high stake, Hdt.



Hence αιώρημα, ατος, τό, that which is hung up : a hanging cord, a halter, Eur. αιώρητος, όν, verb. Adj. of αιώρῶ, a hovering, Anth. ακά, Dor. Adv. = ακη~ν, softly, gently, Pind. Ἄκο,δήμεια or -ία [r], η, the Academy, a gymnasium άκανθος. 2 5 near Athens, where Plato taught : hence Platonic philosophers were called Ἄκαδημικοί, Academics. ακαθαρσία, η, uncleanness, impurity, Dem. From ά-κάθαρος, ον, (καθαίρω) uncleansed, unclean, impure, Plat. : — Adv., άκαθάρτως εχειν Id. II. of things, not purged away, Soph. ακαινα, ης, η, {ακίς) a thorn, goad, Anth. άκαιρία, η, (άκαιρος) unfitness of times : unseasonableness, Plat. 2. want of opportunity, την α,καιρίαν την εκείνου καιρόν ύμέτερον νομίσαντες Dem. α-καιρος, ον, ill-timed, unseasonable, inopportune, ες άκαιρα τπονείν, Lat. operam perdere, Theogn. ; ουκ άκαιρα λέ^ει^ Aesch. ; άκ. προθυμίαΤΥίνο. : — Adv. -ρωσ, Aesch., etc. ; neut. pi. as Adv., Eur. II. of persons, importunate, Lat. molestus, Theophr. ά-κάκης, Dor. άκάκας, δ, poet, for άκακος, Aesch. άκάκητα [άκάκ], Ep. form of άκακος, guileless, gracious, epith. of Hermes, Horn., Hes. ακακία, η, guilelessness, Dem., etc. From ά-κ&κος, ον, unknowing of ill, guileless, Aesch., Plat. 2. imtocent, simple, Dem. : — Adv. -κως, Id. άκα,λανθίς, ίδος, η, = άκανθίς, Ar. άκ&λαρ-ρείτη, ου, δ, (ακαλός, ρῶ) soft-flowing, of Ocean, Horn. άκ&λήφη, η, a nettle, Lat. zertica, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ά-καλλής, ές, (κάλλος) without charms, Luc. ά-καλλιερητος, ον, ill-omened, ιερά Aeschin. ά-καλλώιπτος, ον, unadorned, Luc. ά-κάλυιπτος, ον, uncovered, unveiled, Soph, ά-κάλϋφής, ές, = ακάλυπτος, Soph. άκαμαντο-λόγγης, ου, δ, {λόγγη) unwearied at the spear, Pind. άκαμαντο-μάχης, ου, δ, (μάχη) unwearied in fight, Pind. άκαμαντό-ιτους, δ, η, untiring of foot, unwearied, Pind. ά-κάμας [άκά], αντος, δ, (κάμνω) untiring, unresting, II., etc. ά-κάματος [κά], ον and η, ον, without sense of toil : hence — untiring, unresting, Horn.; άκ. γη earth that never rests from tillage, Soph. : — neut. ακάματα, as Adv., Id. [ακάματος, Soph. ; but first syll. long in dactyls.] α-καμιπτος, ον, (κάμπτω) unbent, that will not bend, rigid, Plat. : — metaph. unbending, unflinching, inexorable, Pind. ; ψυχάν άκαμπτος Id. ; άκάμπτω μένει Aesch. ; άκαμπτον Plut. άκανθα [άκ], ης, η, (άκη ι) a thorn, prickle, Theocr., etc. 2. a prickly plant, thistle ; in pi. thistledown, Od. : — also a kind of acacia, Hdt. 3. the backbone or spine of animals, Id., etc. 4. metaph., άκανθαι, thorny questions, Luc. άκάνθινος, η, ον, (άκανθα) of thorns, N. T. II. of acacia wood, Hdt. άκανθίς, ίδος, η, a bird, the goldfinch, or the linnet, Arist., Theocr. II. as fem. Adj. prickly, Anth. άκανθο-βάτης [ά], ου, δ, (βαίνω)

walking among thorns, nickname of grammarians, Anth. : — fem.  
ἀκανθοβάτις, ἴδος, Id. ἀκανθο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) gathering thorns, nickname  
of quibblers, Anth. ἀκανθος, δ, (ἀκτ? ι) Lat. acanthus, brank-ursine, a plant  
imitated in Corinthian capitals, Theocr.

26 ακανθώδης — ἀκήδβυτος. ἀκανθ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) full of thorns, thorny, Hdt. 2. metaph., λόγοι ἀκ. thorny arguments, Luc. α-καιτνοζ, ον, without smoke, θυσία ἀκαπνος an offering but no burnt offering, Luc. ; a poem is called Καλλιόπης ἀκαπνον θύος Anth. ἀ-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) wanting the heart, Plut. ἀ-κάρηνος, ον, (κάρηνον) headless, Anth. ἀ-καρής, 4s, (κεῖρω) of hair, too short to be cut, 'very short: mostly in neut. ἀκαρες, 1. of Time, a moment, εν ἀκαρεῖ χρόνου Ar. ; ἀκαρη διαλιπών (sc. χρόνον) having waited a moment, Id. ; ἀκαρες ώρας a moment, Plut. 2. the acc. ἀκαρη is used adverbially without reference to Time, ουκ ακαρη or ούδ' ακαρη not a bit, Ar. ακαριαίος, α, ον, {ἀκαρής) momentary, brief, Dem., etc. ἀκαρτία, η, (ἀκαρπος) tinfruitfulness, barrenness, Aesch. ἀ-κάρττιστος, ον, (καρπίζω) inhere nothing is to be reaped, unfruitful, of the sea, like ἀτρύ\*γετος, Eur. α-καρπος, ον, without fruit, barre7t, Eur. 2. metaph. fruitless, unprofitable, Id. : — Adv. -πως, Soph. II. act. making barren, blasting, Aesch. α-κάριτωτος, ον, (καρπόω) not made fruitful, without fruit: of an oracle, fruitless, unfulfilled, Aesch.; νίκας ἀκάρπωτον χάριν because of victory which yielded no fruit, Soph. ἀκασκαῖος, α, ον, (\*ἀκή η) gentle, Aesch. ἀ-κατάβλητος, ον, (καταβάλλω) not to be overthrown, irrefragable, Ar. ἀ-κατάγνωστος, ον, (καταγνώσκω) not to be condemned, N. T. ἀ-κατακάλυπτος, ον, (κατακαλύπτω) uncovered, N. T. ἀ-κατάκρυντος, ον, (κατακρίνω) uncondemned, N. T. ἀ-κατάλλακτος, ον, καταλλάσσω) irreconcilable : — Adv. -τως, ἀκ. πολεμεῖν Dem. ἀ-κατάλυτος, ον, (καταλύω) indissoluble, N. T. ἀ-κατάτταυστος, ον, [καταπαύομαι) that cannot cease from, τινός N. T. ἀ-κατάστατος, οί/, (καθίστημι) unstable, unsettled, Dem. ἀ-κατάσ-χετος, ον, (κατέχω) not to be checked : — Adv. -τως, Plut. ἀ-καταφρόνητος, ον, (καταφρονεω) not to be despised, important, Lat. haud spernendus, Xen., Plut., etc. ἀ-κατάψευστος, ον, (καταψεύδομαι) not fabulous, Hdt. ἀκάτιον [ἀκά], τό, Dim. of ἀκατος, a light boat, Thuc., etc. II. a small sail, perh. a top-sail, Xen., Luc. ἀκατος [ακ], η, rarely ό, a light vessel, Lat. actuaria, Hdt., etc.; cf. ἀκάτιον. 2. generally, a ship, Eur. α-καυο-τος, ον, [καίω) unburnt, Xen. ἀκαχή&το or -είατο, Ep. for -ηντο, 3 pi. plqpf. pass, of άχεω. ἀκάχημαι, pf. pass, of άχεω. ἀκαχήσω, Ep. fut. of άχεω : — ἀκάχησα, Ep. aor. I. άκα, χίξω [ακ], (άχ4ω^ only in pres. to trouble, grieve, τινά Od. : — Pass., μη λήην άκαχίζεο θυμψ be not troubled in mind, II. ; μήτι θανών άκαχίζεω be not grieved at death, Od. άκαχμε'νος, η, ον, a part, (as if from a Verb \*άκω, v. άκή ι), sharpened,

of axes and swords, Horn, *ἀκάχοιτο*, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 med. opt. of *άχεω*. *ἀκάχοντο*, 3 pi. Ep. aor. 2 med. of *άχεω*. *ἀκειόμενος*, Ep. part, of *άκεομαι*. *ἀ-κειρε-κόμης*, Dor. -as, δ, = *άκερσεκόμης*, Pind., Anth. *ἀ-κε'λευστος*, ον, unbidden, Trag., Plat. *ἀ-κε'ντητος*, ον, (*κεντεω*) needing no goad or spur, Pind. *α-κεντρος*, ον, (*κεντρον*) without sting, stingless, Plat. *άκε'ομαι* [ά], Ion. imper. *α/ceo* (for *άκεεο*), Ep. part, *άκειόμενος* : f. *άκεσομαι*, Ep. *άκεσσομαι*, Att. *άκουμαι* : aor. *ι ήκεσάμην*, Ep. imper. *άκεσσαι*: (*άκος*) : Dep. : I. trans, to heal, cure, *έλκος άκεσσαι* heal the sore, II.; or of part healed, *βλεφαρον άκεσαιο* Eur. ; also to heal a person, II. 2. to stanch, quench, *δίψαν* Ib. 3. generally, to mend, repair, *νῆας* Od.; applied to a tailor or cobbler, like Lat. *resarcire*, Luc. 4. metaph. to repair, make amends for, *άμαρτάδα* Hdt. ; *κακόν* Soph. : — absol. to make amends, *άλλ' άκεώμεθα*, *άλλ' άκεσασθε* Horn. *ά-κε'ραιος*, ον, = the poet, *ακήρατος*, unmixed, pure in blood, Eur. II. *ε?ιτιρε*, unharmed, unravaged, of cities or countries, Hdt., Thuc. ; *ακ. δύναμις* an army in full force, Id. ; *ακ. λεχος* inviolate, Eur. ; of persons, uncontaminated, guileless, Id. : c. gen., *ακέραιος κακών ηθών* unco?itaminated by bad habits, Plat. *ά-κεραυνωτος*, ον, (*κεραυνώ*) ηοί lightning-struck , Luc. *άκε'ρδεια*, η, want of gain, loss, Pind. From *ά-κερδής*, ες, (*κέρδος*) without gain, bringing loss? Soph., Plat. II. not greedy of gain, Plut. *άκε'ρκιστος*, ον, (*κερκίζω*) unwoven, Anth. *α-κερκος*, ον, without a tail, Arist. *ά-κερματία*, η, (*κέρμα*) want of money, Ar. *ά-κερσε-κόμης*, ου, δ, (*κείρω*, *κόμη*) with unshorn hair (the Greek youths wore their hair long till they reached manhood', epith. of Phoebus, II., etc. ; cf. *άκειρεκόμης*. *άκε'ρωτος*, ον, (*κέρας*) not horned, Anth. *ακεσις*, εως, η, (*άκεομαι*) a healing, cure, Hdt. *άκεσμα*, τό, (*άκεομαι*) a remedy, cure, Pind., Aesch. *άκεστήρ*, ηρος, δ, (*άκεομαι*) a healer : metaph. as Adj., *άκ. χαλινό\** the rein that tames the steed, Soph. *άκεστης*, ου, δ, = *άκεστήρ* ; *άκεσταϊ* *ματίων* *ρα·γεντων* menders of torn clothes, Xen. *άκεστορία*, η, (*άκεομαι*) the healing art, Anth. *άκεστός*, η, όν, verb. Adj. of *άκεομαι*, curable: — metaph., easily revived, II. *άκε'στρα*, η, (*άκεομαι*) a darning-needle, Luc. *άκε'στρια*, η, (*άκεομαι*^ a sempstress, Luc. *άκεστωρ*, ορος, δ, (*άκεομαι*) a healer, saviour, Eur. *άκεο\*-φόρος*, ον, (*άκος*, *φερω*) bringing a cure, healing, Eur. *άκεσ-ώδϋνος*, ον, (*άκεομαι* } *οδύνη*) allaying pain, Anth. *ά-κεφάλος*, ον, (*κεφαλή*) without head, Hdt. 2. without beginning, *λόγο\** Plat. *άκε'ων*, ουσα, (v. *άκί*) II) a participial form, used as Adv. like *άκην*, softly, silently, Horn.; also dual *άκεοντε* Od. — Though *άκεουσα* occurs in Horn., yet *άκεων* stands with fem., *Άθηναίη άκεων η\*ν* II. ; and though he has

dual ἀκεοντε, yet ἀκεων occurs with plur. Verbs. 'AKH', ή, a Subst. cited in two senses, I. a point, (whence ἀκίς, ἀκων, ἀκονη, ἀκαχμενος, ἀκωκη, αιχμή; cf. Lat. acus, acuo, acies). II. silence, calm, (whence ἀκην, ἀκεων, ἀκασκαιο, ήκα) : a lulling, healing (whence ἀκεομαύ. ά-κήδεστος, ον, {κηδεω) uncared for, unburied, II. : Adv., -tcos, without due rites of burial, or (perh.) without care for others, recklessly, remorselessly , lb. ά-κήδευτος, ον, (κηδεύω) unburied, Plut.

ἀκηδε'ω, f. ἦσω : Ep. aor. ι ἀκήδεσα : (ἀκηδής) : — to take no care for, no heed of, c. gen., II., Aesch. ἀ-κηδής, ες, (κήδος) : I. pass, uncared for, unburied, Horn. II. act. without care or sorrow, careless, heedless, Id. ἀκηκοα, pf. of ακούω. ἀ-κήλητος, ον, (κηΧεω) to be won by no charms, proof against enchantment, inexorable, Od., Soph. ακημα, τό, = ἀκεσμα, a cure, relief, οδυνάων for pains, II. ἀκὴν, (ἀκή π) Adv. softly, silently, II. ἀ-κηράσιος, ον, Ep. form of ακήρατος, unmixed, οίνος Od. II. untouched, Lat. integer, ακ. Χειμώνα meadows not yet grazed or mown, h. Horn.; &vθος ακ. fresh, Anth. ἀ-κηράτος, ον, (κεράννυμι) unmixed, uncontaminated, undefiled, ὕδωρ II. ; ποτόν Aesch. ; ομβρος Soph.; ἀκ. χρυσός pure gold, Hdt. II. metaph., 1. of things, untouched, unhurt, undamaged, Lat. integer, Horn. ; ἀκ. κόμη unshorn hair, Eur. ; ἀκ. Χειμών an unmown meadow, Id., etc. 2. of persons, undefiled, Id. ; c. dat., ακήρατος ἀΧ"γεσι untouched by woes, Id.; c. gen., ἀκ. κακόν without taint of ill, Id. ἀ-κήριος (A), ον, unharmed by the Κήρες, unharmed, Od. II. act. unharmed, harmless, h. Horn., Hes. ἀ-κήριος (B), ον, (κήρ) without heart, i. e., I. lifeless, II. II. heartless, spiritless, lb. ἀκηρότατος, a poet. Sup. of ακήρατος, Anth. ἀ-κηρυκτεῖ and -τί, Adv. without needing a flag of truce, Thuc. From ἀ-κήρνητος, ον, {κηρύσσω) unannounced, unproclaimed, ακ. πόΧεμος a sudden war, Hdt. ; but also a war in which no herald was admitted, implacable, Xen. , Dem. : — Adv. -τως, without needing a flag of truce, Thuc. II. not proclaimed by heralds, inglorious, Eur. III. with no tidings, not heard of, Soph. ἀ-κήρωτος, ον, (κηρόω) unwaxed, Luc. ἀκηχε'δαται or -ε'αται, Ep. for ἠκάχηνται, 3 pi. pf. pass, of ἀχ4ω : — ἀκηχεμένος, for ἀκαχήμενος, Ep. part. ἀ- κ φ δη λος , ο ν, unadulterated, genu ine, Plat . , Luc . 2 . metaph. of men, guileless, honest, Hdt. ἀκιδνάς [ο], ἦ, 6ν, weak, feeble, faint, Horn, always in the Comp. j ἀκιδνότερος Od. (Deriv. unknown.) α-κῖκς, υος, δ, ἦ, powerless, feeble, Od. ἀκινάκης [ά], δ, Persian word, a short straight sword, Hdt., who declines it -εος, -ετ, -εα; but Xen. has ἀκινάκην, ἀκινάκας as acc. sing, and pi. ἀ-κινδύνος, ον, without danger, free from danger, Eur., Thuc, etc. II. Adv. -νως, Eur., etc. : Comp., ἀκινδυνότερον with less danger, Plat. ; Sup., ἀκινδυνότατα most free from danger, Xen. ἀ-κίνητος, ον and η, ον, (κινεω) tinmoved, motionless, of Delos, Orac. ap. Hdt. ; εξ ακινήτου ποδός without stirring a step, Soph. 2. idle, sluggish, At. 3. unmoved, tinaltered, of laws, Thuc, etc II. immovable, hard to move, Plat., Luc. : — Adv., ἀκινήτως εχειν to be immovable, Plat.,

etc 2. not to be stirred or touched, inviolate, Lat. non viovendus, τάφος Hdt. : proverb, of sacred things, κινεῖν τα. ακίνητα Id. ; also τάκίνητα φράσαι Soph. 3. of persons, not to be shaken, steadfast, stubborn, Id. ά-Kios, ον, (κίς) not worm-eaten : Sup. άκιώτατος Hes. άκίρας, ον, prob. = ακιδνός, Theocr. — άκμη. 2 J ακίς, ίδος, ή, (ακή ι) a point, the barb of an arrow or hook, Plut., Anth. : — an arrow, dart, Ar. 2. metaph., πόθων ακίδες the stings of desire, Anth. ά-κίχητος [t], ον, {κιχάνω) not to be reached, unattainable, II. II. of persons, not to be reached by prayer, inexorable, Aesch. ακκίζομαι, Dep. {άκκώ) to affect indifference or coyness, dissemble, Plat. άκκώ, ή, a bugbear or a silly woman. (Deriv. unknown.) άκλάρωτος, Dor. for άκΧήρωτος. α-κλαστος, ον, (κΧαω) unbroken, Anth. α-κλαντος or α-κλαυστος, ον, unlamented, Horn. : (κΧαίω): I. pass, unwept, φίΧων by friends, Soph.; άκΧαυτα τέκνα, i. e. children not liable to death, Eur. II. act. not weeping, tearless, Od. 2. Soph. = χαίρων, with impunity. ά-κλεής, ες : gen. εος : acc. άκΧεα, Ion. άκκλη, Ep. άκλεα : — Ep. άκλειης or ακΧηής, pi. άκΧειεΐς or ακΧηεΐς (κΧεος) : — without fame, inglorious, unsung, Horn., etc. Adv. άκΧεώς, Hdt., Ep. άκΧειώς, 11., etc. : also neut. άκΧεες as Adv., Ib. άκλειΐα, Ion. -ή, ή, (ακΧεής) ingloriousness, Anth. ά-κλειης, ες, Ep. for άκΧεής. α-κλειστοξ, ον, Ion. άκλήιστος, Att. ακληστος : (κΧείω) : — not closed or fastened, Eur., Thuc. άκλεώς, Adv. of ακΧεής, q. v. άκληής, Ep. for άκΧεής. οί-κληρος, ον, without lot or portion, poor, needy, Od., Xen., etc. : c. gen. without lot or share in a thing, Aesch., etc. II. unallotted, without an owner, Eur. ά-κλήρωτος, ον, (κΧηρόω) without lot or portion in a thing, c. gen., Pind. άκληστος, Att. for άκΧειστος. α-κλητος, ον, uncalled, unbidden, Aesch., etc. ά-κλϊνής, ες, (κΧίνω) bending to neither side, unswerving, Plat. : steadfast, regular, Anth., etc. : — Adv. ~νώς, Ion. -νεως, Id. ά-κλυστοξ> ον, (κΧυζω) tmwashed by waves, Plut., etc.; as fem., ΑυΧιν ακΧϋσταν Eur. ακμάζω, f. άσω, {άκμη) to be in full bloom, be at one's prime or perfection, I. of persons, cities and states, Hdt., etc 2. c. dat. to flourish or abound in a thing, πΧοϋτω Id.; παρασκευή Thuc. 3. c. inf. to be strong enough to do, Xen. II. of things, ακμάζει δ ποΧεμος, ή νόσος the war, the plague is at its height, Thuc. ; ακμάζον θέρος mid-summer, Id. ; of corn, to be just ripe, Id. 2. impers. ακμάζει, c. inf., it is high time to do, Aesch. ακμαίος, α, ον, (ακμή) in full bloom, at the prime, blooming, vigorous, Aesch.; άκμαΐοε φύσινϋη the prime of strength, Id. II. in time, in season, Lat. opportunus, Soph. άκμη, ή, (ακή ι) a point, edge : proverb., επί ξυρου ακμής on the razor's edge (v. ξυρόν) ; άμφιδεξιοι ακμαί the fingers of

both hands, Soph.; ποδοῖν ακμαί the toes, Id. II. the highest point of anything, the bloom, flower, prime, of man's age, Lat. flos aetatis, άκμη ήβης Id. ; άκμή βίου Xen. ; εν άκμη είναι = άκμάζειν, Plat. ; άκμήν εχειν, of corn, to be ripe, Thuc. ; also of time, ά. ή\*ρος the s^rmg-prime , Pind. ; ά. θέρους midsummer, Xen. ; ά. της δόξης Thuc ; periphr. like βία, άκμή Θησειδαν Soph. III. like καιρός, the best,



28 ακμην most fitting time, Trag. ; έργων, λόγων ακμή the time for doing-, speaking-, Soph. ; ακμή έστι, c. inf., 'tis high time to do, Aesch. ; επ' άκμης ελvai, c. inf., to be on the point of doing, Eur. ; επ αυτήν η"κεί τήν ακμήν 'tis come to the critical time, Dem. άκμήν, acc. of ακμή, used as Adv., just, Xen. II. yet, still, Theocr., N. T. άκμηνός, ή, όν, (ακμή) full-grown, Od. ακμηνος, ον, fasting, II. ; c. gen., άκμηνος σίτιοιο fasting from food, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.) ά-κμής, ήτος, δ, ή, (κάμνω) — άκάμαε , untiring, unwearied, II., Soph. α-κμητος, ον, (κάμνω) = ακμής, h. Horn. άκμό-θετον, τό, (ακμών, τί-θημι) the anvil-block, stithy, Horn. άκμόνιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Aesop. ακμών, ονος, δ, orig. prob. a thunderbolt, άκμων ουρανόθεν κατιών Hes. II» an anvil, Horn., etc. : metaph., λόγης άκμονες very anvils to bear blows, Aesch. οκναμιπτος, ακναπτος, ακνα,φος, = άγναμπτος, etc. ακνηστις, ios, ή, the spine or backbone, Od. α-κνίσος, ον, (κνίσα) without the fat of sacrifices, Anth. άκοή, ή, Ep. άκουή, (ακούω) a hearing, the sound heard, II. 2. the thing heard, hearsay, report, news, tidings, μετά πατρός ακουήν in quest of tidings of his father, Od. ; a.Kofj ίστορειν, τταραλαβεϊν τι to know by hearsay, Hdt. ; so, εξ ακοής λέγειν Plat. II. the sense of hearing, Hdt., etc. 2. the act of hearing, hearing, άκοτ} κλϋειν, ακοαίς δεχεσθαι, els ακοάς έρχεται τι Soph., Eur. ; δι ακοής αϊσθάνεσθαι Plat. III. the ear, Sappho, Aesch. ά-κοίμητος, ον, (κοιμάω) sleepless, of the sea, Aesch. ά-κοινώνητος, ον, (κοινωνάω) not shared with another, c. dat., Eur. II. act. having no share of ox in, c. gen., Plat. : absol. unsocial, inhuman, Id. ά-κοίτης, ου, δ, (a copul., κοίτη, cf. άλοχος) a bedfellow, spouse, husband ; and fern, ακοιτις, ios, ή, a spouse, wife, Horn., etc. ακολασία, ή, (ακόλαστος) licentiousness, intemperance, Thuc, etc. άκολασταίνω, f. ανω, (ακόλαστος) to be licentious, intemperate, Ar., Plat., etc. ακολάστημα, ατος, τό, an act of ακολασία, Plut. ά-κόλαστος, ον, (κολάζω) Lat. non castigatus, unchastised, undisciplined, unbridled, Hdt., Att., etc. 2. licentious, intemperate, opp. to σώφρων, Soph., etc. :- — so in Adv., ακολάστως εχειν Plat. ; Comp., ακόλαστο· τερωσ εχειν τπρός τι to be too intemperate in a thing, Xen. ακολος, ου, ή, a bit, morsel, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) άκολουθε'ω, f. ήσω, (ακόλουθος) to follow one, go after or with him, c. dat. pers., Ar., etc. ; also, οκ. μετά τίνος Plat. ; συν τινι Xen. ; κατ όπιν τινός Ar. : — absol., Plat., etc. II. metaph. to follow, obey, τινι Thuc, etc. ; άκ. το7ς τπράγμασιν to follow circumstances, Dem. 2. to follow the thread of a discourse, Plat. 3. of things, to follow upon, be consequent upon,

τόις εἰρημενοῖς Id. ἀκολουθητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀκολουθεῖν, one must follow, Xen., etc. ἀκολουθία, ἡ, (ἀκολουθεῖν) a following, train, Soph., Plat. II. a following upon, conformity with, τοῖς πράγμασι Id. ἀκορῆ

ἀκόρετος ἀκορετος, ον, (poet.) for ἀκόρεστος, Aesch., Soph, ἀ-  
 κόρητος, ον, (κορεννυμι) insatiate, unsated in or with a thing-, c. gen., II. II.  
 (κορεω) unswept, untrimmed, ungarnished, Ar. α-κορος, ον, — ἀκόρεστος :  
 untiring, ceaseless, Lat. improbus, εἰρεσία Pind. ἌΚΟΣ, eos, τό, a cure,  
 relief, remedy for a thing-, c. gen., Od., etc. : — absol., ἄκος εὐρεῖν II.,  
 Soph.; ἐξευρεῖν, λαβεῖν, ποιεῖσθαι, Hdt., etc. : — by a medical metaph.,  
 ἄκος εντεμνειν, τεμνειν, cξ. εντεμνω π. 2. a means of obtaining a thing, c.  
 gen., Eur. ἀκοσμέω, f. ησω, (ἀκοσμος) to be disorderly, to offend, Soph.,  
 Dem., etc. ἀ-κόσμητος, ον, (κοσμεω) tmarranged, zmorganised, Plat.: —  
 Adv. -τως, Id. 2. unfivtrnished with, c. dat., Xen. ἀκοσμία, η, disorder, Plat.  
 : extravagance, Eur. : — in moral sense, disorderliness, disorderly conduct,  
 Soph. From α-κοσμος, ον, without order, disorderly, Aesch. : — in Horn, of  
 Thersites' words, disorderly: — Adv. -μως, Hdt., etc' II. κόσμος ἀκοσμος, a  
 world that is no world, Anth. ; also of an inappropriate ornament, Id.  
 ἀκοστάω or-εω, (ἀκοστη) only in aor. ι part., Ἴππος ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ φάτνῃ a  
 horse corn-fed at manger, a stalled horse, II. ἀκοστή, η, barley. (Deriv.  
 unknown.) ἀκουάξομαι [owe], Dep., only in pres., ακούω, to hearken or  
 listen to, c. gen., Od. ; Sansb ἀκουάζεσθον ye are bidden to the feast, II.  
 ἀκούη, η, Ep. for ακοή. ακουκα, Lacon. pf. of ακούω. α-κουρος, ον,  
 (κούρος Ion. for κόρος) without male heir, Od. II. (κουρά) unshaven,  
 unshorn, Ar. ἀκουσα, Ep. for ηκουσα, aor. I of ακούω. ἀκουσί-θέος [ά], ον,  
 heard of God, Anth. ακούσιος, ον, Att. contr. for Ακούσιος. ἀκουσμα, ατος,  
 τό, (ακούω) a thing heard, such as music, Xen. 2. a rumour, tale, Soph.  
 ἀκούσομαι, f. of ακούω. ἀκουστειν, verb. Adj. of ακούω, one must hear or  
 hearken to, c. gen. pers., Hdt., etc.; c. acc. rei, Plat. 2. ἀκουστεος, α, ον, to  
 be hearkened to, Soph, ακουστός, η, όν, verb. Adj. of ακούω, heard,  
 audible, h. Horn., Plat., etc. II. that should be heard, Soph., Eur. ἀκούω  
 (Root AKOf) [ά] : Ep. impf. ακουον : f. ἀκούσομαι (act. form ακούσω only  
 in late authors) : aor. ι ηκουσα, Ep. ακουσα : pf. ἀκήκοα, Lacon. ακουκα :  
 plqpf. ηκηκόειν ; old Att. ηκηκόη, Ion. ἀκηκόειν : — Med., Ep. impf.  
 ἀκούετο : aor. I ηκουσάμην : — Pass., f. ἀκουσθήσομαι : aor. ι ηκούσθην :  
 pf. ηκουσμαι. To hear, Horn., etc. — Construct., properly, c. acc. of thing  
 heard, gen. of pers. from whom it is heard, ταυτα Καλυψοῦς ηκουσα Od. ;  
 the gen. pers. may be omitted, ἀκηκοας \0γον Soph., or the acc. rei, ἀκουε  
 του θανόντος Id. : — often however c. gen. rei, to have hearing of a thing.  
 2. c. gen. objecti, to hear of, hear tell of, άκ. πατρός Od. ; so c. acc, lb. —

so, *ἀκ. περί τίνος*. 3. the pers. from whom the thing is heard takes a Prep., *ἀκούειν τι ἀπό, ε/σ, παρά, πρὸς τίνος*, II., Att. II. to know by hearsay, *εὐ ποῦ ἀκούας* Od.; so Plat., etc. III. absol. - *ἀκρατος*. 2Q to hearken, give ear, to begin a proclamation, *ἀκούετε ἄφ hear, O people*. IV. to listen to, give ear to, II. 2. to obey, c. gen., or more rarely c. dat., Ib. 3. to hear and understand, *κλινοντες οὐκ ἤκουον* Aesch. "V. in pass, sense, with an Adv., to hear oneself called, be called so and so, like Lat. *audire*, *κακῶς ἀκ. πρὸς τίνος* to be ill spoken of by one, Hdt. ; *εὖ, κακῶς, ἀριστα ἀκ.*, Lat. *bene*, male *audire*, Id., Att. 2. with a Noun, *ἀκούειν κακός, καλός* Soph., Plat.; *κόλακες ἀκούουσι* Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, *ἀκ. κακά* to have evil spoken of one, Ar. ; *φήμας κακὰς ἤκουσεν* Eur. *ἀκρα*, Ion. *ἀκρη, η, (ἀκρος)* : 1. a headland, foreland, cape, Horn., etc. 2. a mountain-top, summit: used by Horn, only in the phrase *κατ ἀκρης* from top to bottom, i. e. utterly, *πόλιν αἴρειν κατ ἀκρης* Hdt. ; so in Att., *κατ ἀκρας* utterly, Trag., Plat. 3. the citadel of a city, Lat. *arx*, Xen. *ἀ-κράαντος [κρά]*, *ον*, Ep. form of *ἀκραντος*, unfulfilled, fruitless, Lat. *irritus*, Horn. *ἀ-κρηγής, ες, (κράζω)* not barking, Aesch. *ἀκρηγής, ες, (ἀκρος, ἀημι)* blowing strongly, fresh-blowing, of the north and west wind, Od. ; *σι ἀκραες erit*, if it shall be clear weather, Cic. *ἀκραίος, α, ον, (ἀκρα)* dwelling on the heights, Eur. *ἀκραιφνής, ες*, syncop. form of *ἀκεραιο-φανής (ἀκεραιος, φαίνομαι)*, unmixed, pure, Eur., Ar. : metaph., *πενία ἀκρ.* utter poverty, Anth. II. *ἀκρηγής, ες*, entire, Lat. *integer*, Eur., Thuc. 2. c. gen. untouched by a thing, Soph. *ἀ-κραντος, ον, (κράινω)* like Ep. *ἀκράαντος*, unfulfilled, fruitless, Pind., Aesch. : — neut. pi. as Adv., in vain, Id., Eur. *ἀκрасία, η, (ἀκρατος)* bad mixture, ill temperature, Theophr. *ἀκράτεια, η, (ἀκρατης)* incontinence, want of selfcontrol, Plat. : — the later form is *ἀκрасία*. *ἀ-κρατής, ες, (α priv., κράτος)* powerless, impotent, Soph. II. c. gen. rei, not having power or command over a thing, Lat. *impotens*, *γλώσσης* Aesch. ; *οργις* Thuc. : — also, intemperate in the use of a thing, *οίνου* Xen., Arist.; *περὶ τα πόματα* Id. 2. absol. without command over oneself, incontinent, Lat. *impotens sui*, Id. 3. of things, immoderate, *δαπάνη* Anth. *ἀκρατίζομαι, f. ἴουμαι* : Dep. : (*ἀκρατος*)'. — to drink wine unmixed with water: hence, to breakfast, because this meal consisted of bread dipped in wine, Ar. Hence *ἀκράτισμα [κρά]*, *ατος, τό*, a breakfast, Arist. *ἀκράτιστος [κρά]*, *ον, (ἀκρατίζομαι)* having breakfasted, Theocr. *ἀκρατοπτοσία*, Ion. *ἀκρητοπτοσίτη, η*, a drinking of sheer wine, Hdt. From *ἀκρατο-πτότης, ου*, Ion. *ἀκρητοπτότης, εω, δ, (ἀκρατος, πίνω)* a drinker of sheer wine, Hdt. *ἀ-κρατος*, Ion. *ἀ-κρητος, ον* : (*κεράννυμι*) : 1. of liquids,

unmixed, sheer, of wine, Od. : — esp., olvos άκρητος wine without water, Lat. merum, Hdt.; and άκρατος (without οίνος), Ar., etc 2. metaph., άκρ. μελαν pure black, Theophr. ; άκρατος νύξ sheer night, Aesch. ; άκρ. νους pure intellect, Xen. 3. of conditions or states, pure, untempered, absolute, ελευθερία, ηδονή Plat. ; άκρ. ψευδός a sheer lie, Id. : — Adv. -τως



ακρόλιθος ακρό-λίθος, ον, with the ends made of stone; ξόανον  
 ακρ. a statue with the head, arms, and legs marble, the rest wood, Anth.  
 ακρο-λογεω, (λεγω) to gather at top, στάχνας Anth. ακρολοφίτης [f], ου, δ,  
 a mountaineer, Anth. From ακρό-λοφος, ον, high-crested, peaked, Anth. II.  
 as Subst. a mountain crest, Plut. ακρο-λύττω, f. ήσω, {λύω) to untie at the  
 ends, Anth. ακρο-μανής, es, {μαίνομαι) on the verge of madness, Hdt.  
 ακρο-μόλιβδος, ον, leaded at the edge, of a net, Anth. ακρον, ου, τό, (neut.  
 of ακρος) the highest or furthest point : 1. a mountain-top, peak, Horn., etc.  
 2. a headland, foreland, cape, Od. 3. an end, extremity, Plat. ; άκρα χειρών  
 the hands, Luc. II. metaph. the highest pitch, height, Pind. ; els άκρον  
 exceedingly, Theocr. ; τά άκρα τοις άκροισι\$ άποδιδόναι the highest place to  
 the highest men, Plat. ; άκρα φερεσθαι to win the prize, Theocr. 2. of  
 persons, "Apyeos άκρα the oldest rulers of Arg-os, Id. ακρ-ονϋχι [i], Adv.  
 with the tip of the nail, Anth. From ακρ-όνϋχος, ον, {ονυξ) = ακρώνυχος,  
 Anth. ακρό-νϋχος, ον, {νύξ) at night-fall, at even, Theocr.,etc. ακρο-  
 ιτενθής, 4s, {πένθος) exceeding sad, Aesch. ακρο-ττοδητί or -ϊτί, Adv.  
 {πους) on tiptoe, Luc. ακρό-ίΓολις, poet, ακρό-ττολις, εως, ή, the upper  
 city, i. e. the citadel, Lat. arx, Od., Hdt. : — esp. the Acropolis of Athens,  
 which served as the treasury, Thuc. II. metaph. of men, a tower of defence,  
 Theogn. ακρο-ιτέλος, ον, {πολ4ω) high-ranging, lofty, Horn. ακρο-ττορος,  
 ον, {πείρω) piercing with the point, Od. ακρό-ιτρωρον,τό, {πρφρα) the end  
 of a ship's prow, Strab. ακρό-ττοτερον, τό, the tip of the wing, Anth. ακρό-  
 ιττολις, ή, poet, for ακρόπολις. άκρος, α, ον, {άκή i) at the furthest point,  
 and so either topmost = Lat. summus, or outermost = Lat. extremus : 1.  
 highest, topmost, iv άκρη πόλει — 4v άκροπόλει, II. ; μ4λαν υδωρ άκρον at  
 its surface, lb., etc. 2. outermost, άκρη χειρ, άκροι πόδες, άκρος ώμος the  
 end of the hand, ends of the feet, tip of the shoulder, lb., Thuc. ; 4π' άκρων  
 [δακτύλων] on tiptoe, Soph. ; άκροισι λαίφους κραιο~π4δοις with the  
 outermost edges of the sail, i. e. under close-reefed sails, Eur. II. of Time, it  
 denotes completeness, άκρα συν εσπ4ρα when eve was fully come, Pind. ;  
 άκρας νυκτός at dead of night, Soph. III. of Degree, the highest in its kind,  
 exceeding good, consummate, excellent : of persons, Hdt., etc. ; άκρος  
 μάντις Soph. : — often with an acc. modi added, ψυχήν ουκ άκρος not  
 strong in mind, Hdt. ; άκροι τα. πολ4μια, skilful in war, Id., etc.; also c. gen.  
 modi, οι άκροι της ποιήσεως Plat. ; also, άκρος eh or περί τι Id. IV. as  
 Subst., v. άκρα, άκρον. V. neut. as Adv. on the top or surface, just, άκρον

4πῖ p7j7jtui/os on the very edge of the surf, II. 2. exceedingly, Theocr. 3. utterly, completely, Plat. ἀκρο-σίδηρος, ον, pointed or shod with iron, Anth. ἀκρό-στοφος, ον, high in wisdom, Pind. ἀκρο-στόλιον, τό, (στολή) the gunwale of a ship, Plut. ἀκρο-σφαλής, 4s, {σφάλλω) apt to trip, unsteady, precarious, Plat. ἀκρο-τελεύτιον, τό, the fag-end of a verse, Thuc. ἀκροτομε'ω, to lop off, shave the surface, Xen. From ἀκρότομος, ον, {τέμνω) cut off sharp, abrupt, Polyb. — ἀκτις. 3 1 ἀκρο-φῦο-ι.ον, τό, {φουσα) the snout or pipe of a pair of bellows, Thuc. ἀκρο-χανής, 4ς, {χάσκω) yawning at top, Anth. ἀκρο-χειρίζομαι, Med. to struggle at arm's length, of a kind of wrestling, in which they grasped one another's hands, without clasping the body, Plat., etc. ἀκροχολε'ω, -χολία, -χόλος, v. sub ακραχ-, ἀκρο-χορδών, η, (χορδή) a wart with a thin neck, Plut. α-κρυπτος, ον, {κρύπτω) unhidden, Eur. ἀ-κρῦστολλος, ον, free from ice, η χώρα Hdt. ἀκρ-ωμία, η, {ώμος) the point of the shoulder ; in a horse, the withers, Xen. ἀκρωνία, η, a dub. word in Aesch., perh. = ακρωτηριασμός, mutilation. ἀκρωνῦχία, η, the tip of the nail : metaph. the ridge of a mountain, Xen. From ἀκρ-ώνῦχος, ον, {ἀκρος, ονυξ) with nails at the extremities, χερος ἀκρώνυχα the tips of the fingers, Anth. ἀκρ-ώρεια, η, {όρος) a mountain-ridge , Xen., Theocr. ακρωτηριάζω, f . σω, to cut off the extremities, mutilate, τα,ς πρυπρας ηκρωτηρίασαν cut the beaks off the prows, Hdt. : — so in Med., τάς τριήρεις ακρωτηριασάμενοι Xen.; pf. pass, in med. sense, ηκρωτηριασμ4νοι τα,ς πατρίδας having mutilated their countries, Dem. From ἀκρωτήριον, τό, {ἀκρος) any prominent part, ακρ. του οὔρεος a mountain-^>£Y?:£, Hdt. 2. a cape, promontory, Id., Thuc. II. the extremity of anything, ακρ. νηός a ship's beak, Hdt. 2. in pi. the extremities of the body, hands and feet, fingers and toes, Thuc, etc. ; τά ακρ. της Νίκης her wings, Dem. ἀκταίνω, only in pres. to lift up, raise, ακταίνειν στάσιν to raise oneself so as to stand, to stand upright, Aesch. : — so in the form ἀκταινώω, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀκταῖος, α, ον, (ακτή) on the coast, of Ionian cities, Thuc. : so, Ἀκταία (sc. γη), η, coast-land, an old name of Attica, Id. 2. haunting the coast, βάτραχοι Babr. ἀκτεα, ακτή, η, the elder-tree, Luc. (Deriv. unknown.) ἀ-κτεοίνος, ον, {κτ4ανον) without property, poor, τίνος in a thing, Anth. ἀ-κτενιστος, ον, {κτενίζω) uncombed, unkempt, Soph. ἀκτεον, verb. Adj. of αγω, one must lead, Plat., etc.; ειρίλην ακτ4ον one must keep peace, Dem. II. one must go or march, Xen. ἀ-κτερεῖστος, ον, = sq., Anth. ἀ-κτεριστος, ον, {κτερίζω) unhallowed by funeral rites, Soph. ακτή (α), η, a headland, foreland, promontory, shore, Od., etc. : of the



banks of rivers, ἀκταῖ ἠμόμεντος Aesch. ; Ἀχ4ροντος Soph. 2. generally, coast-land, ἀκταῖ διφάσαι of the N. and S. coasts of Asia Minor, Hdt. ; of Attica (cf. ἀκταῖος), Soph. II. generally, any edge or strand, like the sea-coast, Lat. ora, γώματος ακτή of a sepulchral mound, Aesch. ; βώμιος ά. of an altar, Soph. (Perh. from ά^νυμι, cf. ρη\*γμίν.) ακτή (β), η, old word for corn or meal, Αημητερος άκτη II. ; άλφίτου ακτή Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) άκτήμων, ον, gen. ονος, {κτήμα) without property, poor, χρυσοῖο in gold, II. : absol., άκτ. πενία Theocr. α-κτητος, ον, {κτάομαι) not worth getting, Plat. άκτῖνηδόν, {ακτίς) Adv. like a ray, Luc. ακτιος, ον, {ακτή) haunting the shore, of Pan, Theoa\ άκτίς [i], Ίνος, ή, a ray, beam, of the sun, Horn. ; άνα

32 μεσσαν ακτῖνα, i. e. from the south, Soph. ; ακτίνες τελευτώσαι sunset, Eur. 2. metaph. brightness, splendour, glory, Pind. II. like Lat. radius, the spoke of a wheel, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) ακτίτης [γ], ου, δ, (ακτή) a dweller on the coast, Anth. α-κτίτος, ον, [κτίζω] untilled, h. Horn. ακτωρ, ορος, δ, [ατγω] a leader, Aesch. ά-κϋβερνητος, ον, [κυβερνάω] without steersman, Plut. άκϋλος, ο, an acorn, the fruit of the ilex, Od. ά-κϋμαντος [ϋ], ον, (κυμαίνω) not washed by the waves, ψαμάθοις επ' άκυμάντοις on sands washed by no waves, i. e. on the sands of the stadium, Eur. II. waveless, calm, πελα\*γος Luc. α-κϋμος, ον, [κύμα] = ακύμαντος, Arist., Plut., etc. : metaph. tranquil, άκ. βίος Eur. ά-κϋμων [ϋ], ον, gen. ονος, (κυμα) = ακύμαντος, Aesch. ά-κϋμων [ϋ], ον, gen. ονος, (κύεω) without fruit, barren, of women, Eur. α-τδJρος, ον, (κύρος) without authority : I. of laws and contracts, invalid, άκυρον ποιείν, Lat. irritum facere, to set aside, and άκυρον γι-γενεσθαι, to become of no force, to be set aside, Plat. ; νόμοις άκϋροις χρωμενη, i.e. having laws, but not enforcing them, Thuc. II. of persons, having no right or power, άκ. ποιείν τινά Xen. ; c. gen., άκυροι πάντων 'γενησεσθε Dem. ά-κϋρωτος, ον, verb. Adj. of κυρόω, unconfirmed, Eur. άκωκή [ά], η, (ακή ι) a point, Horn., etc. ά-κώλυτοξ, ον, (κωλύω) unhindered, Luc. : Adv. -τως, Plat. f ά-κωμωδητος, ον, (κωμφδεω) not ridiculed : Adv. -τως, Luc. άκων [ά], οντος, δ, (άκη ι) a javelin, dart, Horn., etc. άκων [ά], άκουσα, άκον, Att. contr. for άεκων. ά-κωπος, ον, [κώπη] without oars, Anth. Άλάβαρχης, v. Αραβάρχης. Άλάβαρχία [άλ], η, the office of Άλαβάρχης, in Egypt, εξ 'Αλαβαρχίης [ι], Anth. άλάβαστο-θήκη, η, a case for alabaster ornaments, Dem. άλάβαστος [αλά-], δ, a box or casket of alabaster, Hdt., Ar., etc. : αλάβαστρος is a later form in Lxx, N. T., Plut. : a neut. άλάβαστραν in N. T., pi. αλάβαστρα or -τα in Theocr. and Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.) άλάδε [άλ], Adv. of άλς, to or into the sea, II., etc.; also, εις άλαδε Od. άλά-δρομος [άλ], δ, in Ar. Av. 1359, — either from άλλομαι, the bounding race; or from άλς, a race over the sea. αλαζονεία, η, (άλαζών) false pretension, imposture, quackery, Ar., Plat., etc. αλαζόνευμα, ατος, τό, an imposture, piece of quackery, Ar., etc. From αλαζονευομαι, f. εύσομαι : Dep. : (άλαζών) -.—to make false pretensions, of the Sophists, Xen. αλαζονικός, ή, όν, (άλαζών) boastful, braggart, Xen. Adv. -κώς, Plut. αλαζών [άλ], όνος, δ, η, (άλη) properly a vagabond: then, a false pretender, impostor, quack, of Sophists, Ar., Plat., etc. II. as Adj. swaggering, boastful, braggart, Lat. gloriosus, Hdt., Plat,

σλάθεια, ἀλάθης, Dor. for ἀλήθ-. ἀλάθεις, Dor. for αληθείς, aor. 1 part, of ἀλάομαι. ἀλαίνω [άλ], ~ ἀλάομαι, to wander about, Aesch., Eur.; άλ. πόδα to wander on foot, Id. ακτίτης — αλατταζω. ἀλακάτα, η, Dor. for ηλακάτη. ἀλαλα, Dor. for ἀλαλη. ἀλα, λ&γῆ, η, a shouting, Soph. ; and ἀλάλαγμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Plut.; and ἀλαλαγμός, δ, = ἀλαλαγη, Hdt. II. a loud noise, τυμπτάνων, ἀύλοῦ Eur. From ἀλαλάζω, f. -άγομαι: aor. 1 ηλάλαξα, poet, ἀλάλαξα : (formed from the cry ἀλαλαί as ελελίζω, ολολύζω from similar sounds) : — to raise the war-cry, Xen. ; c. acc. cogn., νίκην ἀλαλάζειν to shout the shout of victory, Soph. 2. generally, to cry or shout aloud, of Bacchus and the Bacchae, Eur. 3. rarely of a cry of pain, ηλάλαζε δυσθνησκον Id. II. rarely also of other sounds than the voice, to sound loudly, clang, N. T. ἀλαλαί [άλ], exclam. of joy, Ar. ἀλαλατός, δ, Dor. for ἀλαλητός. ἀλαλη [αλά], Dor. ἀλαλά, η, a loud cry, Eur. : — esp. the cry with which battle was begun, hence the battle-cry, Pind. (Formed from the sound, cf. ἀλαλαί.) ἀλάλημαι [αλά], pf. of ἀλάομαι, only used in pres. sense (part. ἀλαλτ)μενος takes the accent of pres.), to wander or roam about, like a beggar, Od. ; of seamen, lb. ἀ-λάλητος, ον, (λαλεω) unutterable, Anth., N. T. ἀλάλητός, Dor. -ατός, ου, δ, (ἀλαλη) the shout of victory, II. : war-cry, lb., Hes. 2. rarely, a cry of woe or wailing, II. II. a loud noise, αυλών Anth. ἀλαλκε [άλ], 3 sing. aor. 2 (also 2 imper.) ; Ep. 3 sing, subj. ἀλάλκησι: opt. ἀλάλκοις, -κοι, -κοιεν ; inf. ἀλαλκεῖν, Ep. ἀλαλκεμεναι, -εμεν ; part, ἀλαλκόν : — to ward or keep off, τ'ι τινη something from a person, II., etc. ; more rarely τί τίνος lb. (From ΑΛΚ come ἀλαλκε, ἀλκη, ἀλκαρ, ἀλκιμος, ἀλεξω : identical with ΑΡΚ (v. Α λ, ἴν), whence ἀρκεω, Lat. arceo, arx, area.) Ἀλαλκομενηῖς, ἴδος, name of Athena, prob. from ἀλαλκε?ν, the Protectress, Hi ἀλαλκομενιος, δ, a Boeot. month, answering to Att. μαιμακτηριών, Plut. ἀ-λάλος, ον, speechless, N. T. ἀλαλῶκτημαι [αλά], a pf. formed by redupl. from \*άλυκτεω, to be sore distressed, II. ; cf. ἀλυκτάζω. ἀ-λάμιτετος, ον, (a priv., λάμπω) without light, darksome, h. Horn. ; of the nether world, Soph. ἀ-λαμιτής, ες, = foreg., άλ. ηλίου out of the sun's light, Soph. 2. metaph. obscure, Plut. ἀλάομαι [άλ], Ep. 3 pi. ἀλόωνται, Ep. imper. ἀλόω : impf. ηλώμην, Ep. 3 sing, ἀλάτο : f. ἀλησομαι : Ep. aor. 1 ἀλήθην, Dor. part, ἀλάθεις : cf. ἀλάλημαι : Pass. : (ἀλη) : — to wander, stray or roam about, Horn., etc. : to wander from home, be banished, Soph. ; c. acc. loci, άλ. ~γην to wander over the land, Id. 2. c. gen. to wander away from, cease to enjoy, εύφροσύνας Pind. ; της πάροιθ\* εύπραξίας Eur. II. metaph. to wander in

mind, be distraught, Soph. *άλαιος, όν*, not seeing, blind, Od., Trag., etc. ; *έλκος άλαόν* a blinding wound, i.e. blindness, Id. (Commonly regarded as a compd. of *α* privat. and *λάω* video.) *άλαο-σκοπτιά*, Ion. -τή, η, (*σκοπεω*) a blind, i. e. useless, careless, watch, Horn., Hes. *άλαόω*, f. *ώσω*, (*άλαός*) to blind, *οφθαλμού* of an eye, Od. *άλατταδνόξ, ή, όν*, (*άλαπάζω*) exhausted, powerless, feeble, Horn., Hes.; Comp. *άλαπαδνότεροι* Ηι *άλαττάζω* [*άλ*], Ep. impf. *άλαπαζον* : f. *άξω* : Ep. aor. 1

αΧας — ἀλάπαξα : — to empty, drain, exhaust, Od. ; ἀλ. πόλιν to plunder it, II. ; and of men, to destroy, Ib. (From Root ΛΑΠΙ with α prefixed, cf. λαπάσσω.) αλας, άτος, τό, (άλς) salt, N. T., Plut. άλαστω, aor. ι part, άλαστησας, (άλαστος) to be full of "wrath, II. άλάστορος, ον, under the inflttence of an άλάστωρ : suffering cruelly, Soph. α-λαστος» Ion. α-ληστος, ον, (ληθομαι) not to be forgotten, insufferable, tinceasing, πένθος, άχος Horn. : neut. as Adv., incessantly, Od. 2. of persons, &λαστε accursed wretch ! II., Soph. άλάστωρ, ορος, δ, the Avenging Deity, destroying angel, Trag\ ; άλ. ουμός Soph. ; βουκόλων άλάστωρ the herdsmen's plague, of the Nemean lion, Id. II. pass, he who suffers from such vengeance, an accursed wretch, Aesch., Dem. (Either from άλαστος, or from άλάομαι, he that makes to wander.) άλάτας, άλάτεια, Dor. for αλήτη\*, αλητεια. άλάτιον, τό, Dim. of αλας, Aesop. αλατο, Dor. for ηλατο, 3 sing. aor. ι of αλλομαι. II. άλ&το, 3 sing-, impf. of αλάομαι. άλαωτυς, ύος, -η, (άλαόω) a blinding, Od. αλγεινός, ή, όν, (άλγος) Att. for Ep. άλεγεινός, giving pain, painful, grievotts, T rag., Thuc. : — Adv. -νός, Soph., Plat. II. rare in pass, sense, feeling pain, grievously suffering, suffering, Soph. — Cf. aXy'mv, -ιστός. άλγε'ω, f. ήσω, (α\γος) to feel bodily pain, suffer, II., Hdt., etc.; the suffering part in ace, ahy. f]irap Aesch.; τον δάκτυλον, τα όμματα Plat. 2. to suffer hardship, Od. II. to feel pain of mind, to grieve, be troubled or distressed, αλτγείν ψυχήν, φρένα Hdt., Eur., etc. ; άλγ. τιν'ι to be pained at a thing, Hdt., Soph. ; επί τινι Id. ; διά τι Hdt. ; περί τι or τivos Thuc; c. gen., Aesch.; c. ace, άλγώ μεν epva Id.; . c. part., riKy-ησ άκουσας Hdt. άλγηδών, όνος, -η, (άλγέω) a sense of pain, pain, suffering, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. of mind, pain, grief, Soph., Eur., etc. άλγη μα, aros, τό, aAveoo) pain, suffering, Soph., Eur. αλγησις, εως, Υ], (άλγεω) sense of pain, Soph. άλγίνόεις, εσσα, εν, (άλγο^) painful, grievous, Hes. άλγίων [ϊ], ον, αλγιστος, t), ον, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of άλ~γεινός, formed from &\γος (as καλλίων, -ιστός from κάλλος, α'ισχίων, -ιστός from αίσχος) : — more or most painful , grievous ox distressing : — of the Comp., Horn, has only neut. άλ-γιον, so much the worse, all the harder ; άλγίστη δαμάσασθαι (of a mule\ II. [In Horn. fayXov, but Γ always in Att.] "ΑΛΓΟΣ, εος, τό, pain of body, II., Soph. 2. pain of mind, grief , distress, Horn. II. anything that causes pain, Bion., Anth. άλγϋνω [υ], Ion. 3 sing. impf. άλγυνεσκε : f. υνώ : aor. 1 ηλ-γυνα: — Pass., with f. med. άλ-γυνουμαι (in pass, sense) : aor. 1 τ}λ\*γϋνθη]ν : {&λγος) : — to pain, grieve, distress, τινά Aesch., etc. : — Pass, to be

grieved at a thing, τινι Soph.; επί τινι Eur.; τι Soph. : c. part., εἰσιδοῦσα ἠλ' / ὑνθην Aesch. ἀλδαίνω (Root ΑΛΔ), only in pres. and impf., except Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 ἠλδανε : — Causal of ἀλδτ\σκω, to make ἀΧεῖφω. 23 to grow, μέλε' ἠλδανε she filled out his limbs, Od. : to increase, multiply, ἀλδαίνειν κακά Aesch. ἀλδήσκω, to grow, wax, II. II. trans. = ἀλδαίνω, Theocr. ἄλεα (α), Ion. ἄλε'η, ἦ, (ἀλέομαι) an escape, II.; c. gen. shelter from, ὑετοῦ Hes. ἄλεα (β), Ion. ἄλε'η, ἦ, warmth, heat, Od., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀλεαίνω, aor. 1 ἀνα, (ἀλεα β) to warm, make warm, Arist. II. intr. to grow warm, be warm, Ar. ἄλε'ασθαι, ἄλε'ασθε, Ep. aor. 1 inf. and 2 pi. of ἀλέομαι : ἀλεαιτο, 3 sing. opt. ἀλεγεινός, ἦ, ὄν, Ep. for ἀλ'Υεινός, Horn. ; c. inf., Ἵπποι ἀλεγεινοὶ δαμήμεναι hard to break, II. ἀλεγίζω, Ep. Verb, only in pres. and impf., (ἀλεγω) to trouble oneself about a thing, to care for, in Horn, always with negat., c. gen. rei, τῶν μὲν ἄρ' οὐκ ἀλέ'ιζε παττ]ρ II. : absol. to take heed, Ib. ἀλεγῦνω [ῦ], aor. 2 ἀλέ-γῦνα, (ἀλεγω) to care for, furnish, c. ace, ἄλλας δὲ ἀλεγῦνετε δαχτας find your meals elsewhere ; δαίτ' ἀλέγνονον, of invited guests ; but, Sources εἴσας ἀλ. to prepare a meal for guests, all in Od. ἀλε'γω, only in pres., to trouble oneself, have a care, mostly with negat. : 1. absol., οὐκ ἀλ. to have no care, heed not, Lat. negligo, Horn. ; κῦνες οὐκ ἀλέγουσαι careless, reckless dogs, Od.; without negat., ἀλε'γούσι κιοῦσαι are heedful in their course. II. with a case, 1. c. gen. to care for, Od., Aesch. 2. c. acc. to heed, regard, respect, II. : — without a negat., ὄπλα ἀλέ-γούσιν take care of, Od. (Prob. from Root AET^LIG in Lat. re-ligio, a being euphonic.) ἀλεεινός, η, ὄν, (αλέα β) open to the sun, warm, hot, χώρα Hdt., Xen. ἀλεείνω [ά], Ep. Verb, only in pres. and impf. : (αλέα β) : — to avoid, shun, c. acc, Od. ; c. inf., κτειναι ἀλέεινε he avoided killing him, II. ἀλε'η, Ep. for ἀλεα. ἀλεής, is, like ἀλεεινός, in the sun, ὕπνος Soph. ἀλείατα, τά, (ἀλέω) wheaten flour, Od. ; cf. ἀλευρον. ἀλειμμα, ατος, τό, {ἀλείφω) anything used for anointing, unguent, fat, oil, Plat. ἀλείπτης, ου, δ, (ἀλείφω) an anointer, a teacher of gymnastics, Arist. : — metaph. a teacher, Plut. ἀλείς, εΓσα, εν, aor. 2 pass. part. of εἶλω : v. εἶλω π. ἀλειςον [ά], τό, a cup, goblet, χρύσειον Horn. (Deriv. unknown.) ἀλείτης, ου, δ, {ἀλέομαι) one who flees from punishment, a culprit, a sinner, Horn. ἀλειψα, το, collat. form of sq., Hes., Aesch., etc. αλειφαρ, ατοί, τό, [αλείφω) anointing-oil, unguent, oil, Horn. II. generally, anything used for smearing, pitch or resin, to seal wine-jars, Theocr. αλείφω, f. -φω : aor. 1 ηλειφα, Ep. ἀλειψα : pf. ἀλήλιφα : — Med., aor. 1 ηλειφάμην, Ep. ἀλ- : — Pass., f. ἀλειφθησομαι : aor. 1 ηλείφθην : pf. ἀλήλιμμα. (From

Root ΛΙΠ with α prefixed, v. λίπος.) To anoint with oil, oil the skin, as was done after bathing, or before gymnastic exercises, the Act. referring to the act of another, Med. to oneself, II.; often with λίπα added (v. λίπα): — metaph. to prepare as if for gymnastics, to stimulate, Plat., etc. II. like επαλείφω, to plaster, οὔατα ἀλείφαι to stop up the ears, Od.

34 ἀλείψις οἰλεις, εως, η, an anointing : — a method or custom of anointing, Hdt. ἀλεκτορίσκος, δ, Dim. of ἀλέκτωρ, a cockerel, Babr. ἀλεκτορο-φωνία, η, {ἀλέκτωρ, φωνί}) cock-crow, i.e. the third watch of the nig-ht, Aesop., N. T. α-λεκτρος, ον, \λεκτρον) imbedded, tmwedded, Soph., etc. ; ἀλεκτρ', ἀνυμφα -γάμων ἀμιλληματα, much like -γάμος ἀ-γαμος, i. e. a lawless, unhallowed marriage, Id.; αλεκτρα, as Adv., Id. ἀλεκτρῦαινα, η, a hen, Ar. From ἀλεκτρνών [ά], βνος, δ, a cock, Theogn., etc. II. η, — ἀλεκτρῦαινα, a hen, Ar. From ἀλε'κτωρ [ά], ορος, δ, = ἀλεκτρυών, a cock, Aesch., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀλε'κω [ά], to ward off, Anth. ; v. ἀλαλκε. ἀλε'ματος, ἀλεμάτως, Dor. for ηλεμ—, αλεν, aor. 2 pass. part. neut. of εἴλω. 5 Ἀλε|ανδριστη5, ου, δ, a partisan of Alexander, Plut. ἀλε'I-ανσπος, ον, {άνηρ) defending men, πόλεμος Inscr. ap. Diod. II. the usual name of Paris in II., cf. Aesch. Ag. 61, 363. Ἀλεξανδρ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) Alexander-like, Menand. ἀλεξ-άνεμος, ον, (ἀλε'ξω) keeping off the wind, Od. ἀλεξημα, ατος, τό, {ἀλέξω^ a defence, remedy, Aesch. ἀλε'ξησις, εως, η, (ἀλε'ξω) a keeping off, defence, Hdt. ἀλεξητήρια, η, fern, of sq., Anth. ἀλεξητήρ, ηρος, δ, (ἀλεξω) one who keeps off, άλ. μάχης a stemmer of battle, a champion, II. ἀλεξητήριος, α, ον, (ἀλε'ξω) able to keep off, of the gods, Lat. Avernunci, Aesch. ; ξύλον άλ. a club for defence, Eur. 2. ἀλεξητηριον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, a remedy : protection, Xen. ἀλεξήτωρ, ορος, δ, — ἀλεξητηρ, Soph. ἀλεξι-άρη [άρ], η, either (from ἀρά) she that keeps off a curse, or (from ἄρ?) she that guards from death and ruin, Hes. ἀλεξι-βε'λεμνος, ον, (βελεμνον) keeping off darts, Anth. ἀλεξι-κάκος, ον, keeping off evil or mischief, II. : c. gen., δίψης άλ. Anth. ἀλεξι-μβρο-ρος, ον, protecting mortals, Pind. ἀλεξι-μοροδ, ον, warding off death, Soph. ἀλεξι-φάρμακον, τό, an antidote, remedy, Plat. : — τινός against a thing, Id. ἀλε'ξω [ά], Ep. inf. ἀλεξεμεναι, -εμεν : f. ἀλεξησω : aor. 1 opt. ἀλεξησειε : — Med., f. ἀλεξήσομαι. — Besides these tenses (formed from ἀλεξεω), we find others formed from ἀλεκω, f. ἀλεξω, med. ἀλεξομαι; aor. 1 inf. ἀλεξασθαι. (From Root ΑΛΚ, v. ἀλαλκε.) To ward or keep off, turn away or aside ; c. acc. rei, Ζευς τό γ αλεξήσειε Od. j c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Ααναοῖσιν ἀλεξ-ησειν κακόν ήμαρ will ward it off from them, II., etc.: — then c. dat. pers. only, to assist, defend, lb., Xen. ; absol. to lend aid, II. : — Med. to keep off from oneself, defend oneself against, c. acc, lb. : absol. to defend oneself, lb., Soph. 2. Med., also, to recompense, requite, τους ευ καὶ κακώς ποιούοντας ἀλεξόμενος Xen. ἀλε'ομαι [άλ], contr. ἀλείμαι, Ep.



ἀλεῦμαι : impf. ἀλεοντο ; aor. 1 ἠλευάμην, inf. ἀλέασθαι, ἀλεύασθαι, part, ἀλευάμενος. (Prob. from same Root as ἀλάομαι : cf. ἀλύσκω) : — Dep. to avoid, shun, c. acc. rei, ε-γχεα ἀλεώμεθα, -ηλεύατο ε-γχος, αλεῦατο κηρα, ἀλεώμεθα μηνιν, το κήτος ἀλειτο, — all in II. ; rarely c. acc. pers., θεούς - ἀληθης. αλεασθαι, lb. : — c. inf. to avoid doing; ἀλεύεταιί (Ep. 3 sing. subj. for -ηται) ἠπεροπεύειν Od. 2. absol. to flee for one's life, flee, τον μεν ἀλευάμενον τον δε κτάμενον II. ; οὔτε φυΰειν δύνατ ούτ αλεασθαι lb. αλεσσα, Ep. for ηλεσα, aor. 1 of αλεω. ἀλε'τηξ, ου, δ, (ἀλεω) a grinder, v. όνος II. 2. ἀλετ<55} δ, ἀλεω) a grinding, Plut.; cf. ἀλητός. ἀλετρεῦω, f. εὔσω, {ἀλεω) to grind, Od. ἀλε-τρίβάνος [άλ, ί], δ, [ἀλεω, τρίβω) that which grinds or pounds, a pestle, Ar. ἀλετρις, ίδος, -η, {ἀλεω) a female slave who grinds corn, -γυν-η ἀλετρις Od. αλεν, poet, for ἀλευε, imp. of ἀλεύω. αλευαι, Ep. aor. 1 imper. of ἀλεομαι : αλεῦατο, Ep. 3 sing, indie. αλευρον [ά], τό, mostly in pi. ἀλευρα, (ἀλε'ω^ wheaten flour, distinguished from αλφιτα {barley -meal), Hdt., etc. ἀλεῦω, to remove, keep away ; aor. 1 imper., αλευσον ὑβριν Aesch. ; κακόν ἀλεύσατε Id. : absol. in pres. ἀλευ, for ἀλευε, avert the evil, Id. : — Med., ἀλεύομαι, v. ἀλεομαι. ἀλεω [ά] : impf. ηλουν : aor. 1 ἠλεσα, Ep. αλεσσα : pf. ἀλήλεκα : — Pass., pf. ἀληλεσμαι or -εμαι : — to grind, bruise, pound, Od. (.From Root ΑΛ came also ἀληθω, ἀλείατα, ἀλευρον, άλως, άλωτ.) \*ἀλε'ω, only used in Med. ἀλεομαι. ἀλεωρή, Att. -ρά, -η, {ἀλεομαι) avoidance, escape, II., Hdt. 2. c. gen. a means of avoiding, a defence or shelter from, ση'ίων άνορών II. : absol. a defence, lb., Hdt. ^ΑΛΗ [ά], η, ceaseless wandering, Od., etc. 2. wandering of mind, distraction, Eur. II. act., άλαι βροτών δύσορμοι, of storms such as keep men wandering without haven and rest, Aesch. ; cf. ἀλύω. αλήθεια [άλ], -η, Dor. ἀλάθεια ; Ep. also ἀληθείά : (ἀληθής) : I. truth : 1. truth, as opp. to a lie, παιΖος ττασαν άλ. μυθεΐσθαι to tell the whole truth about the lad, Od. ; so, χρασθαι ττ} άλ. Hdt.; η άλ. περί τίνος Thuc. 2. truth, reality, opp. to appearance, των ερ-γων η άλ. Id. 3. adverb, usages, ry ἀληθεία in very truth, Id. ; rarely ἀληθεία Plat. ; επ' ἀληθείας in truth and reality, Dem. ; μετ ἀληθείας Xen. ; κατ ἀληθειαν Arist. II. the character of the ἀληθης, truthfulness, sincerity , frankness, candour, Hdt., etc. αληθεύω, f. σω, {ἀληθης) to speak truth, Aesch., etc.; τάς δεκα ημέρας ηληθευσε he was right about the 10 days, Xen. ; άλ. τους επαίνους to prove their praises true, Luc. II. Pass, to come true, of predictions, Xen. ά-ληθής [ά], Dor. ά-λάθής, ες, {apriv., ληθω — λανθάνω) : — unconcealed, true: I. true, opp. to ψευδής, Horn. ; το άληθες, by crasis τάληθες, Ion. τώληθες, and τά άληθη,

by crasis *τάληθη* the truth, Hdt., Att. 2. of persons, truthful, II., Att. 3. of oracles and the like, true, coming true, Aesch., etc. II. Adv. *αληθώς*, Ion. *-θεως*, truly, Hdt., etc. 2. really, actually, in reality, Aesch., Thuc, etc. ; so, *ως αληθώς* Eur., Plat., etc III. neut. as Adv., proparox. *αληθές*; itane? indeed? really? in sooth? ironically, Soph., Eur., etc 2. *το αληθες* really and truly, Lat. *revera*, Plat., etc ; so, *το αληθεστατον* in very truth, Thuc Hence

άΧηθίζομαι — άλιόω. άληθίζομαι, Dep. = αληθεύω, Hdt.  
 αληθινός, ή, όν, (αληθής) agreeable to truth : 1. of persons, truthful, trusty,  
 Xen., Dem. 2. of things, true, real, Plat. ; is άλ. άνδρ' άποβηναι to turn out a  
 true man, Theocr. : — Adv. -νώς, truly, really, Plat., etc. άληθό-μαντις, δ, η,  
 prophet of truth, Aesch. άληθοσυνη, η, poet, for αλήθεια, Theogn. άλήθω  
 [ά], — άλεω, Anth. Άλήϊον πεδίον, τό, (&λη) the plain of wandering (over  
 which Bellerophon wandered), in Lycia or Cilicia, Π. ά-λήϊος, ον, [λτ]ϊον)  
 poor in lands, Π. άλήλεκα, -εμαι or -εσμαι, pf. act. and pass, of άλεω.  
 άλήλϊψα, άλήλιμμαι, pf. act. and pass, of αλείφω. αλημα [άλ], ατος, τό,  
 (άλεω) fine meal : metaph. of a wily knave, such as Ulysses, Soph.  
 άλημεναι, Ep. for άληναι. άλημων [ά], ονος, δ, η, (άλάομαι) a wanderer,  
 rover, Od., Anth. άλήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of είλω. α-ληττος, ον, not to be  
 laid hold of, hard to catch, Plut.; Comp. άληπτότ ερος less amenable, Thuc.  
 Π. incomprehensible, Plut. άλής [ά], 4s, (είλω, cf. άολλης) Ion. word equiv.  
 to Att. άθρός, assembled, thro?iged, in a mass, all at once, Lat. confertus,  
 Hes., Hdt. ; either in pi., cos άλεες είησαν οι "Ελληνες, or with collective  
 nouns, άλης -γενομένη πάσα η Ελλάς Id. α-ληστος, ον, Ion. for άλαστος.  
 αλητεία, Dor. άλάτεια, η, a wandering, roaming, Aesch., Eur. From  
 αλητεύω, f. σω, to wander, roam about, of beggars, Od.; of exiles, Eur.  
 From αλήτης [ά], ον, Dor. άλάτας, α, δ; voc. άλητα, Dor. άλατα : [αλάομαι)  
 :— a wanderer, stroller, rover, vagabond, of beggars, Horn.; of exiles, Trag.  
 ; τον μακρών αλάταν πόνων one who has wandered in long labours, Soph.  
 2. as Adj. vagrant, roving, βίος Hdt. άλητός, <5, poet, for άλετός, Babr.  
 "ΑΑΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass, to become whole and sound, άλθετο χειρ (Ep. 3 sing,  
 impf.) Π. άλία, Ion. -ίη, (άλής) an assembly of the people, in Dor. states,  
 answering to Att. εκκλησία, Hdt., etc. άλιάδης [άδ], ου, δ, (αλί) a seaman,  
 Soph. άλι-άετος, poet, άλιαίετος, δ, the sea-eagle, osprey, Ar. άλι-άής, es,  
 (άημι) blowing seaward, Od. άλι-ανβής, es, (άλς, άνθεω) properly sea-  
 blooming : then — άλιπόρφυρος, purple, Anth. ά-λίαστος, ον, (λιάζομαι)  
 unshrinking, unabating, Π. ; neut. as Αάν.,μηδ' άλίαστον δδύρεο nor mourn  
 incessant, lb. ; so, φρήν άλίαστος φρίσσει Eur. Π. of persons, tmdaunted, Id.  
 άλφας [ά-], αντος, δ, a dead body, corpse, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.) άλφατος,  
 ον, Dor. for ηλίβατος. αλί-βρεκτος, ον, (αλ5, βρέχω) washed by the sea,  
 Anth. άλίγκιος [ά], ον, resembling, like, Horn.: — cf. the ^compd.  
 ίνα^iyKios. (Deriv. uncertain.) άλί-δονος, ον, [αλς, δονεω) sea-tost, Aesch.  
 αλιεία, η, καλιεύω) fishing, Arist. άλι-ερκής, es, (άλς, ερκος) sea-fenced,

sea-girt, Pind. ἀλιεύς, δ : gen. s, Ion. ηος and contr. αλιώς : (άλς): — one who has to do with the sea, and so, 1. a fisher, 35 Horn., etc. 2. a seaman, sailor, Od. ; with another Subst., ερετας αλιηας sea-faring rowers, lb. αλιευτικός, η, όν, (αλιεύω) of or for fishing, Xen., Arist.; — η -ktj (with or without τέχνη) the art of fishing, Plat. ἀλιεΐω, f. σω, (άλς) to be a fisher, Plut., Luc, etc. 2. to fish, go fishing, N. T. ἀλίζω (α) [ά] : aor. 1 Ηλλΐσα : — Pass., aor. 1 ηλίσθην : Ion. part, pf. ἀλισμενος : {αλής} : — to gather together, to muster, military forces, Hdt. : — Pass, to meet together, assemble, Id. ἀλίζω (β) [ά], f. ίσω, (άλς) to salt, and Pass, to be salted, Arist., N. T. ἀλί-ξωνος, ον, (άλς, ζώνη) sea-girt, Anth. ἀλί-ξωος, ον, living on or in the sea, Anth. ἀλίη, η, Ion. for άλία. ἀλι-ήρης, es, (ερεσσω) sweeping the sea, κώπη Eur. ἀλίθιος, Dor. for ηλίθιος. ά-λίθος, ον, without stones, not stony, of land, Xen. Αλικαρνασσός, Ion. -ησός, η, a Doric city of Caria, Hdt., etc. : Αλικαρνασσεΰς, εως, Ion. -ησευς, εος, δ, a Halicarnassian, Id. : — Αλικαρνασσόθεν, Adv., from Halicarnassus, Luc. άλικία, η, Dor. for ηλικία. ἀλί-κλυστος, ον, (άλς, κλύζω) sea-washed, Soph, άλικος, α, ον, Dor. for ηλίκος. ἀλί-κτύτος, ον, groaning at sea, of ships in bad weather, Soph. 2. of waves, roaring on the sea, Eur. άλί-κϋμων [ϋ], ον, (άλς, κυμα) surrounded by waves, Anth. ά-λίμενος [Γ], ον, (λιμήν) without harbour, harbourless, Aesch., Thuc, etc. 2. metaph. withotit shelter, inhospitable , Eur. Hence άλίμενότης, η, want of harbours, Xen. άλίμϋρήεις, εσσα, εν, (άλς, μύρω) flowing into the sea, of rivers, Horn. άλί-μϋρής, es, (άλς, μύρω) sea-flowing, of the sea, Anth. άλινδε'ω or άλινδω [ά], to make to roll (but Act. only occurs in compos, with εξ) : — Pass, to roll in the dust (cf. άλινδηθρα) : — metaph. to roam about, Anth. Hence άλινδήθρα, η, a sandy place for horses to roll in, Lat. volutabrum : metaph., άλινδηθραι επών, i.e. words big enough for rolling places, Ar. άλί-νήκτειρα, η, (άλς, νί)χω) fem. as if from \*άλινηκτήρ, swimming in the sea, Anth. άλί-νηχής, es, (άλς, νηχω) swimming in the sea, Anth. αλίνος, η, ον, (άλς) of salt, Hdt. α-λίνος, ον, (λίνον) without a net, άλ. θηρα a chase in which no net is used, Anth. αλιξ, Dor. for ηλιξ. ἀλί-ξαντος, ον, [άλς, ξαίνω) worn by the sea, Anth. αλιος, δ, Dor. for ^ίιος. αλιος (α), α, or and os, ον, (άλς) of the sea, Lat. marinus? of sea-gods and nymphs, Horn., etc.; άλ. ψάμαθοι the s^a-sand, Od. αλιος (β), α, ον, (cf. ηλίθιος) of things, fruitless, unprofitable, vain, idle, Horn. : neut. άλιον as Adv., in vain, II. ; regul. Adv. -ia;s, Soph. άλιο-τρεψής, es, (τρέφω) sea-bred, φώκαι Od. άλιώω, f. άλιώσω : aor. 1

ηλίωσα, Ep. ἀλίωσα : [άλως β) : — to make fruitless, frustrate, disappoint,  
Aibs D 2

36 αλίπταρης — νόον Od. ; οὐδ' αΧίωσε βέλος nor did he hurl the spear in vain, II. ἀ-λίπταρης, 4s, not fit for a suppliant, Soph. ἀλί-ιτῆθον, τό, a plain by the sea : — as the plain near Piraeus was called, Xen. ἀλί-τπλαγκτος, ον, {aXs, πΧάζομαι) roaming the sea, Soph., Anth. ἀλι-ιτλανής, 4s, aXs, πλανάομαι) sea-wandering, Anth. ἀλιιτλανία, η, a wandering voyage, Anth. ἀλί-τπλακτος, Dor. -τπλακτος, ον, {aXs, πΧτ)σσω) seabeaten, Pind. ἀλι-τπλήι·, νγος, 6, ή, = foreg., Anth. ἀλί-ιτλοος, ον, contr. -τπλους, ουν, {aXs, πΧ4ω) covered with water, II. II. sailing on the sea, ναυς Arion. οAi-ιροπος, ον, (aXs, πείρω) through which the sea flows, Luc. ἀλι-ττόρφῦρος, ον, (aXs, πορφύρα) of sea-purple, of true purple dye, Od. ἀλιρρα,γής, 4s, {aXs, ρήγνυμι) against which the sea breaks, Anth. ἀλίρ-ραντος, ον, [aXs, ραίνω) sea-surgings, Anth. ἀλίρ-ρηκτος, ον, — aXippayt]s, Anth. ἀλίρ-ρόθιος, ον and a, ον, (aXs, ποQos^ dashed over by the sea, Anth. ἀλίρ-ροθος, ον, = foreg. άλ. πόροι the pathways of the raging sea, Aesch. ἀλίρ-ρῦτος, ον, (aXs, πew) washed by the sea, Anth. αλις [άλΓi], Adv. : {aXi)s) : — in heaps, crowds, swarms, in abundance, in plenty ; and then, sufficiently, enough, Lat. satis ; 1. with Verbs, aXis πεποτ-ηαται \\_μ4Χισσαι] II. ; περί δε Τρωαί aXis ήσαν fly in swarms, lb. : — also just enough, in moderation, like μετρίω5, Eur. 2. attached to a Noun, χαλκόν τε χρυσόν τε aXis gold and silver enough, Od. 3. aXis (sc. εστι) 'tis enough, II. ; 7) ουχ aXis, oos . . ; is it not enough that . . ? Horn. 4. like an Adj., aXis ή συμφορά {sc. εστι) Eur. : — also, aXis (sc. εμι) with a part, added, aXis νοσους eyco enough that I suffer, Soph. 5. c. g"en. rei, enough of a. thing, aXis εχειν rives Hdt., Att. ἀλισγεω, to pollute : whence ἀλίσγημα, τό, a pollution, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.) ἀλίσκομαι (Root ΑΛ), a defect. Pass., the Act. being supplied by αἶρ4ω : impf. ηΧισκόμην : f. αΧωσομαι : aor. 2 ηΧων, Att. εάΧων [ά], subj. αΧώ, \$s, φ [ά], Ion. αΧώω, αΧώϊ) [ά], opt. α,Χοίην, Ερ. αΧφην ; inf. α,Χώναι, Ερ. αΧώμεναι ; part. αΧovs : — pf. ηΧωκα, Att. εάΧωκα, plqpf. τ)χώκειν. To be taken, conquered, of persons and places, Horn., etc. ; α,Χίσκεσθαι els ποΧεμίου5 to fall into the hands of the enemy, Plat. 2. to be caught, seized, θανάτω α,Χώναι or without θανάτω, to die, Horn. ; εάΧωσαν els Άθ-ffvas γράμματα letters were seized and taken to Athens, Xen. 3. in good sense, to be won, achieved, attained, Soph., etc. II. with part, to be caught or detected doing a thing, Hdt. ; lav aXys τούτο πράπτων Plat. ; also with a Subst. or Adj., the part. &v being omitted, ον γαρ δη φονενς άχώσομαι Soph., Ar. 2. as Att. law-term, to be

convicted and condemned, Plat., Dem. :— c. gen. criminis, to be convicted of, α,Χώναι ψευδομαρτυριών, etc. αλί-στονος, ον, (αλί, στ4νω) sea-resounding, Aesch. άλίστος [ά], ι), όν, (αΧιζω) salted, pickled, Anth. άλί-στρεπτο5, ον, (αΧs, στρ4φω) sea-tost, Anth. άλκνοι>ί\$εζ. άλίταινω (Root ΑΛΙΤΙ : aor. 2 τfΧιρον, subj. α,Χίτω, opt. άχίτοιμι, part. άΧιτών : — Med., Ep. 3 pi. aor. 2 αΧιτοντο, subj. άχίτωμαι, inf. αΧιτ4σθαι : part. α.Χιτήμενο5 (formed as if from άχίτημι, cf. τιθήμενο5, Ep. for τιθ4μενο5) : 1. c. acc. pers. to sin or offend against a god, Horn., Aesch. 2. c. acc. rei, to transgress, Albs εφεμα5 Π. 3. the part. άΧιτημενο5 is used as an Adj., sinful, Od. άλίτιϊν, aor. 2 inf. of αΧιταίνω. άλί-τενής, 4s, (αΧs, τείνω) stretching along the sea, level, flat, Plut. άλί-τεμων, ον, (αΧs, τ4ρμα) bounded by the sea, Anth. άλίτημα, aros, τό, {αΧιταίνω) a sin, offence, Anth. άλίτήμων, ον, = sq., Π. άλίτήριος, ον, (αΧιταίνω) sinning or offending against, a god, c. gen., Ar., Thuc. 2. absol. sinful, guilty, Lys., etc. άλιτηρι-ώδης, es, (eTSos) abominable, accursed, Plat, άλιτηρός, ον, = αΧιΤ^ριος : in Soph., κάξ αΧιτηρου φρεν05 should prob. be κάξ αΧειτηρ^ or εξ αΧηριας. άλίτό-ξενος, ον, sinning against one's friend, Pind. άλίτο-φρο(τυνη, η, (φρην) a wicked mind, Anth. άλίτραίνω, Ep. for α,Χιταίνω, to sin, offend, Hes., Anth. άλίτρεω, (αΧιΤρ0s) = α,Χιταίνω, Aesch. Hence άλίτρια, η, sinfulness, mischief, Soph. άλίτρός, όν, syncop. for αΧιρριπis, sinful, sinning ; and as Subst., δαίμοσιν αΧηρ0s a sinner against the gods, Horn. : in milder sense, a knave, rogue, Od. άλίτροσυνη, η, = άΧιτρια, Anth., etc. άλί-τρύτος, ον, (αΧs, τρύω) sea-beaten, sea-worn, ^4ρων Theocr. ; κύμβη Anth. άλι-τύτος, ον, (αΧs, τύπτω) sea-beaten, άλ. βάρη griefs for sea-tost corpses, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a seaman, fisherman, Eur. άλί-τύρος, 6, {αΧs) a sort of salt-cheese, Anth. άλιφθορία, η, a disaster at sea, shipwreck, Anth. From άλι-φθάρος, ον, (αΧs, φθείρω) destroying on the sea : as Subst. a pirate, Anth. αλκαϊος, a, ον, (αλκή) strong, mighty, Eur. αλκαρ, τό, (αλκή) only in nom. and acc, a safeguard, defence, c. dat., Ύρώεσιν αΧκαρ εσεσθαι Π. ; c. gen. &Χκαρ Αχαιών defence of the Achaeans, lb.; but, γρηραος αΧκαρ a defence against old age, h. Horn, άλκάς, Dor. for άΧκήεπ. αλκή, -η, (αΧαΧκε) strength displayed in action, prowess, courage, boldness, επιειμ4νο5 αΧκήν clad in prowess, Π.; δύεσθαι αΧκήν lb. : in pi. feats of strength, Pind. Π. strength to avert danger, a defence, succour, Horn. ; άλ/07 tivos defence or aid against a thing, Hes., Pind., etc. ; is or 7rpb5 ά,Χκήν τρ4πεσθαι to turn and resist, stand on one' 's guard, Hdt., etc.; so, άλ/οjs μεμνησθαι Id. III. battle, fight, Aesch., Eur. Hence άλκήεις, εσσα,

εν, valiant, warlike, h. Horn., Anth. ἀλκί [i], heterocl. dat. of ἀλ/07 (as if from &Xi-) might, strength, ἀλκί πεποιθώς, of wild beasts, Horn. ἀλκί-μάχος, η, ον, {μάχομαι) bravely fighting, Anth. αλκίμος, ον and 77, ον, strong, stout, of men and weapons, Horn. ; &Χκιμο5 τα, ποΧεμικά Hdt. ἀλκί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρ-ην) stout-hearted, Aesch. ἀλκίτηρ, νρος, 0, (αλαλ/ce) a protector from a thing, c. gen., Horn. αλκυονίδες, at, (with or without τ)μ4ραι) the 14 winter



ἈΛΚΤΩ'Ν days during -which the halcyon builds its nest, and the sea is calm, the halcyon days, proverb, of undisturbed tranquillity, Ar.  
 ἌΛΚΥΩ'Ν, ὄνος, η, the kingfisher, Lat. alcedo, Horn., etc. {halcyon with Λ is a wrong form.) \*άλκω, = ἄλεξω : v. ἀλαλκε. ἀλλά, Conjunct., properly neut. pi. of ἄλλος (with changed accent), otherwise, but, stronger than δε : I. to oppose single clauses, but, Lat. autem, the preceding clause being negat., ου μόνον ἀπαξ, ἀλλά πολλάκις Plat.; so, οὐχ (or μη) ὅτι, οὐχ (or μη) ὅπως, are followed by ἀλλά or ἀλλά και . . ., not only . . ., but ... 2. after a negative ἀλλά sometimes = ἀλλ' η, except, but, ἐπαισεν οὔτις ἀλλ' ιγct> Soph. II. to oppose whole sentences, but, yet, Lat. at ; — used by Horn., with imperat. or subj., to remonstrate, encourage, persuade, like Lat. tandem, ἀλλ' ἴθι, ἀλλ' αἶε, ἀλλά ἰώμεν, Horn. III. joined with other Particles, ἀλλ' ἀρα, or, ἀλλ' ονν, but then, however, Hdt., etc. 2. ἀλλά γάρ, Lat. enimvero, but really, certainly, Att. 3. ἀλλ' ἢ in questions, Lat. an vero ? ergo ? Plat. : cf . ἀλλ' η (suo loco). ἀλλαγῆ, η, (ἀλλάσσω) a change, Aesch., etc. II. exchange, barter, whether in buying or selling, Plat. ἀλλαγμα, αρος, τό, (ἀλλάσσω) that which is given or taken in exchange : the price of a thing, Anth. ἀλλαντοπτολβω, f. ἴτσω, to deal in sausages, Ar. From ἀλλαντο-ιτώλης, ου, ὅ, (πωλεω) a sausage-dealer, Ar. ἀλλάς, αντος, ὅ, a sausage, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ἀλλάσσω, later Att. -ττω, f. ἄξω : aor. ι 7?λλαξα : pf. ηλλαχα : — Med., f. ἀλλάξομαι : aor. ι ηλλαξάμην : — Pass., f. ἀλλαχθησομαι, f. 2 ἀλλάττησομαι : aor. ι ηλλάχθην, aor. 2 ηλλά'γην [ά] : pf. ηλλαγμαι : 3 sing, plqpf. ἦλλακτο : (ἄλλος) : — to make other than it is, to change, alter, Eur., Plat., etc. II. ἀλλ. τί rivos to give in exchange for, barter one thing for another, Aesch. ; τι αντί rivos Eur. : so in Med., Thuc. 2. to repay, requite, φόνον φονευσιν Eur. 3. to give up, leave, quit, ουράνιον φως Soph. III. to take one thing for another, κάκιον τούσθλοῦ Theogn.; ἀλλ. θνητον εἶδος to assume mortal form, Eur. : — Med., ἀλλάσσεσθαι τί rivos one thing for another, εὐδαιμονίας Hdt., etc. : — hence, to buy, τι ἀντ' ἀργυρίου Plat. IV. to interchange, alternate, σκηπτρ' ἀλλάσσων εχειν to enjoy power in turn, Eur. : — Pass., ἀρεταῖ ἀλλασσόμεναι in turns, Pind. ἀλλαχη, Adv. (ἄλλος) elsewhere, in another place, ἄλλος ἀλλαχη one here, another there, Xen. ; ἀλλοτε ἀλλαχη now here, now there, Id. ἀλλάχόθβν, Adv. from another place, Antipho. ἀλλάχόθι, Adv. elsewhere, Xen. : ■ — ἀλλαχόσβ, Adv. elsewhither, to another place, Id. : — ἀλλαχοῦ, Adv. elsewhere, Soph., Xen. αλλε·γον, ἀλλβξαι, poet, for ἀνελεγον, ἀναλεξαι, impf. and aor. 1 inf. of

ἀναλεγω. ἄλλη, Adv., properly dat. fem. of ἄλλος : I. of Place, 1. in another place, elsewhere, Horn., etc. : — c. gen. loci, ἄλλος ἄλλη της πόλεως one in one part of the city, one in another, Thuc. 2. to another place, elsewhere, Horn., etc. II. of Manner, in another way, somehow else, otherwise, Id., etc. ; ἄλλη 7e πη Plat. ; ἄλλτ? πως Xen. ἄλλ' ἢ (for ἄλλο η) other than, except, but, only after — ἀΧλοκα. 37 negat. words, οὐδεὶς ἄλλ' \$j εκείνη no one but she, Hdt. ; ἀρ~γῦριον μεν οὐκ εχω ἄλλ' τ) μικρόν τι Xen. ἄλλ-ηγορέω, f. ησω, (ἄλλος, ἀγορεύω) to speak so as to imply something other than what is said, to interpret allegorically, Plut. : — Pass, to be spoken allegorically , N.T. Hence ἀλληγορία, η, an allegory, i. e. description of one thing under the image of another, Cic. ἀλ-ληκτος, ον, poet, for ἀ-ληκτος, (λήγω) unceasing, ceaseless, Od., Soph. II. implacable, II. ἀλληλοφάγια, η, an eating one another, Hdt. From ἀλληλο-φάγοι, {φατγέIv) eating each other, Arist. ἀλληλοψονία, Dor. ἀλλάλ-, η, mutual slaughter , Pind. From ἀλληλο-φόννοι, Dor. ἀλλάλ-, α, murdering one another, Aesch., Xen. ἀλλήλων, gen. pi., (a nom. being impossible) ; dat. ἀλληλοις, αις, οισ : acc. ἀλληλους, ας, α : dual gen. and dat. ἀλλτ]λοιν, Ep. ἀλληλοῖιν, redupl. from ἄλλος, of one another, to one another, one another, Horn., etc. ἀλλην, acc. fem. of ἄλλος, as Adv., ἀλλην καὶ ἄλλην again and again, Plat. ἀλ-λιστος, ον, Ep. for ἀ-λιστος, (λίσσομαι) inexorable, Anth. ἀλ-λιτάνβυτος, Ep. for ἀ-λιτάνευτος, (λιτανεύω) inexorable, Anth. ἄλλο-γβνής, ες, ('γενος) of another race, a stranger, N.T. ἀλλό-γλωσσος, ον, γλώσσα) using a strange tongue, Hdt. ἀλλο-γνοεω, κ^ι-^νώσκω) to take one for another, not know, ἀλλο^νώσας (Jon. for ἀλλο^νοησας) Hdt. ἀλλό-γνωτος, ον, mis-known, unknown, Od. ἀλλο-δαπός, η, όν, (ἄλλος, v. ποδαπός) belonging to another people or land, foreign, strange, Horn., etc. ἀλλο-ειδής, is, (εἶδος) or ἀλλο-ἴδής, is, [Iδέα] of strange appearance, neut. pi. ἀλλοειδεα (which must be ), or ἀλλοῖδεα which must be - υ υ -, Od. ἀλλοθ', by elision from ἀλλοθι. ἀλλοθεν, Adv. from another place, ἀλλοθεν ἄλλος one from one place, another from another, II., etc. ; ἀλλοθεν from abroad, Od. ; ουδαμόθεν ἀλλοθεν Ib. ἀλλοθι, Adv. elsewhere, in another place, in a strange ox foreign land, Od. : c. gen., ἀλλοθι γαίης in another or strange land, Ib. ; but, ἀλλοθι πάτρης elsewhere than in one's native land, i. e. away from home, Ib. II. in other ways, from other causes, Thuc, Plat. ἀλλό-θροος, ον, Att. contr. -θρους, ουν, speaking a strange tongue, Od. ; generally, foreign, strange, alien, Hdt., Trag. ἀλλοῖος, α, ον, (ἄλλος) of another sort or kind, different, Horn. ; ἀλλοῖόν τι, euphem. for κακόν τι, other than good, Hdt. : — from its

comparative force, it may be foiled, by  $\eta$  . . . , Id., Plat., etc. : — but an actual Comp.  $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omicron\iota\acute{\omicron}\tau\epsilon\rho\omicron\varsigma$  occurs in Hdt., Thuc, etc. II. Adv.  $-\omega\varsigma$ , otherwise, Plat. : Comp.  $-\acute{\omicron}\tau\epsilon\rho\omicron\nu$  Xen.  $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omicron\iota\acute{\omicron}\omega$ , f.  $\acute{\omicron}\sigma\omega$ , ( $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omicron\iota\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ ) to make different, to change, alter, Plat., etc. II. Pass, with f. med.  $-\acute{\omicron}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$  and pass,  $-\omega\theta\eta\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$  : — to become different, be changed, Thuc, Xen. 2. to be changed for the worse, Id. Hence  $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omicron\iota\acute{\omicron}\omega\sigma\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\epsilon\omega\varsigma$ ,  $\eta$ , a change, alteration, Plat., etc.  $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omicron\kappa\alpha$ , Aeol. and Dor. for  $\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omicron\tau\epsilon$ .

38 ἀχλόκοτος ἄλλο-κοτος, ον, of unusual nature or form, strange, monstrous, Ar., Plat., etc. ; ἄλλ. πράγμα an unwelcome business, Thuc. : c. gen., ἀλλοκότῃ γνώμα, τῶν πάρος with purpose utterly different from . . . , Soph. Adv. -twj, Plat. (From ἄλλος, the termin. -kotos being-uncertain.) αλλομαι (Root ΑΛ, Lat. SAL-z'o) : impf. ηλλόμενῃ : f. ἀλοῦμαι, Dor. ἀλευμαι : aor. 1 ηλάμην, part. ἀλάμενος [1st syll. long] : aor. 2 ηλόμην, 3 sing. subj. ἀλήται [α], Ep. ἀλεται; opt. ἀλοίμην ; inf. ἀλεσθαι ; part. ἀλόμενος [ά] : also Ep. 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 αΛσο, αλτο, part. ἀλμενος (which have a smooth breathing). To spring, leap, bound, of living beings, Horn., etc. : — metaph. of things, αλτο διστός Π. ; the eye, z'o throb, Theocr. αλλο -77 peer- ἄλλος, ο, i.e. ἄλλοτε 7ηρbs ἄλλον, leaning first to one side, then to the other, of Ares, Π. ; πλούτος Anth. "ΑΛΛΟΣ, ?7, ο, Lat. alius, another, one besides, ἄλλος μὲν . . . , ἄλλος δὲ . . . , one . . . , another . . . , Π. ; ἄλλος τις or τῖς ἄλλος, any other, some other ; ουδείς ἄλλος no other; εἶ τις ἄλλος, Lat. si quis alius, any one else. 2. repeated, ἄλλος ἄλλο λέγει one man says one thing, one another, i.e. different men say different things ; ἄλλος ἄλλῃ ἐτράπετο Xen. ; λείπουσι τὸν λόφον ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν Id. ; — v. ἀλλαχῆ. 3. ἄλλος καὶ ἄλλος, one or two ; ἄλλο καὶ ἄλλο one thing after another, Id. 4. joined with the Art., δ ἄλλος, the other ; in pi., 01 ἄλλοι (Ion. ὠλλοι), all the others, the rest ; Lat. ceteri ; τα ἄλλα, contr. ταλλα or τάλλα, Lat. cetera, reliqua, not alia ; — ου τε ἄλλοι καὶ . . . both all the others and . . . , i. e. especially . . . 5. with Numerals, yet, still, πέμπτος ποταμός ἄλλος yet a fifth river, Hdt. : with a Sup., διζυρώτατος ἄλλων most wretched of all besides, Od. II. rarely like ἄλλοῖος, of other sort, different, Π. : hence 2. sometimes like a Comp., c. gen., ἄλλα τῶν δικαίων other than just, Xen. ; followed by η . . . , when a negat. goes before, ουδέν ἄλλο, η . . . , nothing else than . . . , Hdt., etc. αλλοσ-ε, Adv. (ἄλλος) to another place, elsewhere, Od. ; ἄλλος αλλοσε one one way, one another, Aesch. αλλ-οτε, {ἄλλος, οτε) at another time, at other times, ἄλλοτε . . . , ἄλλοτε . . . , at one time . . . , at another . . . , Horn. ; so, ἄλλως ἄλλοτε at one time one way, at another another, Aesch. ; ἄλλοτ ἄλλη, ἄλλοθι, ἄλλοσε, etc. αλλο τι ; anything else ? Lat. numquid aliud ? when foil, by η, the sentence is interrog., ἄλλο τι η πεινησουσι ; i.e. ἄλλο τι πείσονται η πεινησουσι ; will they suffer aught else but hunger ? will they not be starved ? Hdt. ; — also without η, ἄλλο τι ἔλεγες ; did you say anything else ? did you not say ? Plat. ἄλλοτριο-επίσκοιτος, b, a busy-body in other men's matters, N. T. ἄλλοτριο-λογεω, f.

ήσω, (λέγω) to speak of things foreign to the matter, Strab. *άλλοτριο-τραγμοσυνη, η, {πράγμα}* a meddling with other people' 's business, Plat. *αλλότριος, α, ον, [άλλος]* : I. opp. to *ίδιος*, of or belonging to another, Lat. *alienus*, Horn., etc. ; *αλλ. •γυννι]* another man's wife, Aesch. ; *-γναθμοῖσι "γελοίων άλλοτ ρίοισ ιν*, of the suitors, laughed with a face unlike one's own, of a forced, unnatural laugh, Od. (^Horace's *malis ridere alienis* is different) ; *αλλ. ομμασιν* by the — *οΚοyew*. help of another's eyes, Soph. ; *άλλοτ ριωτάτο ις τοις σώμασιν χρησθαι* to deal with one's body as if it absolutely belonged to another, Thuc. II. opp. to *οικείος*, foreign, strange, Lat. *peregrinus*, Horn.; often with the notion of hostile, II. III. Adv., *άλλοτρίως εχειν* or *διακεῖσθαι πρὸς τινα* to be unfavourably disposed towards one, Lys. : Comp. *-ιώτερον* less favourably, Dem. Hence *άλλοτριότης, -ητος, η*, alienation, estrangement, opp. to *οίκειότης*, Plat., etc. *άλλοτριό-χρως, ωτος, δ, η*, changing colour, Anth. *άλλοτριώω, f. ώσω, {άλλότριος}* : 1. c. gen. pers. to estrange from, *των σωμάτων την πόλιν* Thuc. 2. c. dat. pers. to make hostile to another, *την χώραν το?ς πολεμίοις* Xen. : — Pass, to be made an enemy, *τινι* Thuc. 3. in Pass, of things, to be alienated, fall into other hands, Hdt. Hence *άλλοτριώσ-ις, εως, η*, estrangement, *της ξυμμαχίας ούχ δμοία η αλλ.* its estrangement, its loss, Thuc. *άλλου*, Adv. = *αλλοσε. αλλοφος, ον, Ερ.* for *άλοφος. άλλο-φρονεω, f. ησω*, to think of other things, to give no heed, Od. ; of one in a swoon, to be senseless, II., Theocr. : to be seized with frenzy, Hdt. II. to be of another mind, have other views, Id. *άλλό-φύλος, ον, [φυλή]* of another tribe, foreign, Lat. *alienigena*, Aesch., Thuc. ; *πόλεμος αλλ.* war with foreigners, Plut. *άλλό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, (χρόα)* changed in colour, Eur. : — so, *άλλό-χρως, ωτος, δ, η*, looking strange ox foreign, Id. *άλλυδις, Adv. γάλλος)* Ερ. for *άλλοσε*, elsewhither, *άλλνδις άλλος* one hither, another thither, Horn. ; *αλλνδις άλλγ* changes now one way, now another, II. *άλλυεσκε, αλλτίουσα [ϋ]*, Ερ. for *άνελνε, άναλνουσα. άλλως*, Adv. of *άλλος*, in another way or manner, otherwise, Horn., etc. : in Att., *άλλως πως* in some other way ; *άλλως ουδαμώς* in no other wise ; *και άλλως* and besides ; *άριστου καϊ άλλως φρονιμωτάτου* Plat. 2. *άλλως τ ε και . .* , both otherwise and so, . . , i.e. especially, Att., etc. II. otherwise, differently , *άλλως είπαι* to say otherwise, i. e. to deny, Hdt. 2. in far other manner, i.e. better, Horn., etc. 3. otherwise than should be, i. e. without aim or purpose, without reason, Od., Hdt., etc. : — also fruitlessly , in vain, II. *αλρ,α, ατος, τό, (αλλομαι)* a spring, leap, bound, Od. ; *άλμα πέτρας* a leap or fall from

the rock, Eur. ; κυνης άλμα the leap of the lot from the helmet, Soph.  
αλρ,ενος, Ep. aor. 2 part, of άλλομαι. αλμη, η, (άλς) sea-water, brine, Od.,  
etc. : spray that has dried on the skin, lb. : a salt incrustation on soil, Hdt. 2.  
the brine, i. e. the sea, Pind., Aesch. αλμυρός, ά, όν, ,άλμη) salt, briny, Od.  
2. of taste, salt, brackish, Thuc, Xen. 3. metaph. bitter, distasteful, Lat.  
amarus, Plat., etc. ; αλμυρά κλαίειν to weep bitterly, Theocr. άλοάω, Ep.  
άλοιάω : Ep. 3 sing. impf. άλοία : f. -ησω : aor. 1 ηλόησα, Ep. ηλοίησα :  
(άλεω) : — to thresh, thresh out, Plat. 2. to thresh, cudgel, beat, II., Ar. α-  
λοβος, ον, with a lobe wanting, of victims' livers, Xen. ά-λογεω, f. ησω,  
(άλογος) to pay no regard to a thing,

ἀλογία — Lat. *rationem non habere rei*, c. dat., II. ; c. gen. to be disregarding of, Hdt. 2. to be out of one's senses, Luc. Hence ἀλογία, Ion. -ίη, η, want of respect or regard, ἡχοῦ'it\ν 4ῖχον του χρηστηρίου took no heed of it, Hdt. ; so, iv ἀκοῦιrj 4χειν or ποιεῖσθαί τι Id. 2. in Att. want of reason, τενρεασο?table conduct, absurdity, Thuc, Plat. ἀλογιστία, η, thoughtlessness, rashness, Polyb., Plut., etc. ἀ-λόγιστος, ον, {Κομίζομαι) unreasoning, inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless, Thuc, etc. : το ἀ\byiffΤον unreason, Id. : — Adv. -Τ(»s, Id., Plat., etc. II. not to be reckoned, Soph. : not to be taken into account, vile, Eur. ἀ-λογος, ον, without \δyος, i.e., I. without speech, speechless, infans, Plat. : — Adv. α\δ\*γω\$, Soph. 2. unutterable, Lat. *infandus*, Plat. II. without reason, irrational, Id., etc. : τα &\oya brutes, animals, Id., Xen.; (in modern Greek ἀλογον is a horse). III. not reckoned upon, unexpected, Thuc. ἀλοητός, θ, (ἀλοάω) a threshing, Xen. ἀλόθβν. Adv. (αXs) from the sea, εξ ἀλόθεν (showing that it is an old genit.) II. ἀλοιάω, Ep. for ἀλοάω. ἀ-λοΐδορος, ον, not reviling or railing, Aesch. ἀλοιητήρ, rjpos, δ, (ἀλοιάω) a thresher, grinder, άλ. οδόντες the grinders, Anth. αλοιφή, η, (άλβίφω) anything used for anointing, hog's-lard, grease, unguent, Horn. II. laying on of unguents or paint, άλ. μύρων Plat, ἀλοκίζω, f . σω, (άλοξ) to trace furrows in waxen tablets, to write, draw (cf. Lat. *ex-arare*), Ar. ἀλόντε [ά], aor. 2 part, dual of ἀλίσκομαι. ἀλοξ, okos, η, = αύλαξ, a furrow : v. αὔλαξ. ἀλός, gen. of αλί. οAos, Dor. for ηλοε, a nail. Άλο-σύδνη, η, (άλς, νδν4ω (ΣΥΔ) to nourish) Sea-born, a name of Amphitrite, Od. ἀλό-τριψ, ἱβος, δ, (αλί, τρίβω) a pestle to pound salt, Anth. άλ-ουργης, 4s, (αλε, \*εργω) wrought in the sea, seapurple, i. e. genuine purple, Plat. ; άλουρ^η purple cloths, Aesch. Hence. άλουργίς, idos, ή, a purple robe, Ar. : as Adj., έσθης άλουργίς Luc. άλουργός, θν, = ^ονρυt)s, Plat. άλουσ-ία, η, a being unwashen, want of the bath, Hdt., Eur. From άλουτος, ον, (λούομαι) unwashen, not using the bath, Hdt., Eur., etc. ἀ-λοφος, Ep. άλ-λοφος, ον, without crest, II. α-λοχος [ά], ου, η, (α coptd., λ4χοε, cf. άκοίτηε) a bedfellow, spouse, wife, Horn., Trag. άλάω, Ep. for άλάου, άλω, imperat. of άλάομαι. άλώονται, Ep. 3 pi. of άλάομαι. αλττινιστος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. (cf. ίπ-αλπνος), sweetest, loveliest, Pind. "ΑΛΣ (α), αλός [ά], ό; dat. pi. 'άλασιν : Lat. SAL, a lump of salt, Hdt. : generally, salt, oft. in plur., Horn., etc. ; άλοε μ4ταλλον a salt-mine, Hdt., Od., etc. άλς (β), αλός [ά], η, the sea, Horn. άλφιτον. 39 αλσις, ecos, η, (αλλομαι) a leaping, Arist. άλσο, 2 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of αλλομαι. άλσος, eos, τό, a glade or

grove, Lat. saltus, Horn. ; grove, Od., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) άλσ-  
ώδης, es, (eI Sos) like a grove, Eur. άλτικός, ή, 6v, (αλλομαι) good at  
leaping, Xen. ; αλπ. όρχησις, of the Sali, Plut. άλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of  
αλλομαι. άλϋκίς, iSos, η, (αλι) a salt spring, Strab. άλκτάζω, (άλύω) only  
in impf., to be in distress, Hdt. \*άλκτῶ, = foreg. ; v. άλαλύκτημαι.  
άλκτο-τεδαι, at, (άλύσσω, π4δη) galling bonds, Hes. ; in sing., Anth.  
άλυξα, Ep. aor. 1 of άλύσκω. άλυξις, ea>s, η, (άλύσκω) an escape, Aesch. ά-  
λυιτητος, ον, (λύπ4ω) not pained or grieved, Soph. II. act. not causing pain,  
Id. α-λύιτος, ον, (λύπη) without pain, Soph., etc. ; c. gen., άλ. γηρως  
without the pains of age, Id.; το άλυπτον — άλυπία, Plat. — Adv., άλύπως  
ζην to live free from pain, Id. II. act. not paining, causing no pain, Id. α-  
λύρος, ον, (λύρα) without the lyre, ύμνοι άλνροι, i. e. wild dirges  
accompanied by the flute, not the lyre, (cf. άφόρμικτος), Eur., etc. αλυσ,  
vos, δ, (άλύω) listlessness, ennui, Plut. αλυσας, ewς, Ion. dat. αλύσι, η, a  
chain, Hdt., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) ά-λύσιτελής, 4s, unprofitable, Xen.  
Adv. -λωε, Id. αΧνσκάζω, — άλύσκω, only in pres. and impf., to shim,  
shirk, avoid, Horn, άλυσκάνω, = άλύσκω, Od. άλυσκω, f. άλύξω, med.  
άλύξομαι : aor. 1 ηλυξα, Ep. άλυξα : (άλύω) : — to flee from, shun, avoid,  
forsake, c. ace, Horn., etc. : rarely c. gen. to flee from, Soph. : — absol. to  
escape, Horn. άλύσσω, (άλύω) to be uneasy, be in distress, II. α-λύτος, ον,  
(λύω) not to be loosed, indissoluble, Horn., etc. : — continuous, ceaseless,  
κύκλος Pind. άλύω or ανω, (akin to άλάομαι) only in pres. and impf., to  
wander in mind : 1. from grief, to be ill at ease, be distraught, II. : to be  
beside oneself, Horn., Soph. 2. from perplexity, to be at a loss, not know  
what to do, άλύζι δ' 4πι παντί Id.; άλ. λύπα, iv πόνοιε, Id. 3. from joy or  
exultation, to be beside oneself, Od., Aesch. II. to wander or roam about,  
Luc, Babr. [y in Horn., ü once in Od. and in Trag.] άλφάνω (Root ΑΛΦ) :  
aor. 2 η\*λφον, opt. άλφοιμι : — to bring in, yield, earn, Horn. : — metaph.,  
φθόνον άλφάνζιν to incur envy, Eur. άλφεσί-βοιος, α, ον, (άλφάνω, βους)  
bringing in oxen, παρθ4νοι άλφεσίβοιαι maidens whose parents receive  
many oxen as presents from their suitors, i. e. muchcourted, II. άλφηστής,  
ου, δ; Ep. gen. πι. άλφηστάων : (άλφάνω) : — working for one's daily  
bread, laborious, enterprising, Od. ; esp. of trading, seafaring people, Ib.  
αλφι, τό, poet, abbrev. form of άλφιτον, h. Horn. : so κρι for κριθή. άλφιτ-  
άμοιβάς, δ, a dealer in barley-meal, Ar. άλφιτον, τό, (άλφός) peeled or  
pearl-barley ; sing, only in phrase άλφιτου άκτη, barley-meal, Lat. polenta,  
Horn. : in πι. άλφιτα, barley-groats, barley-meal, opp.



40 αλφίτοποιΐα to άλευρα, Horn., Att. II. metaph. one's daily bread, Ar. ; πατρφα άλφ. one's patrimony , Id. άλφίτο-τροΐα, η, (ποιεω) a making of barley-meal, Xen. άλφίτο-σίτε'ω, f. ησω, (σίτος) to eat barley-bread, Xen. άλφοι, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. of άλφάνω. 'ΑΛΦΟ'Σ, δ, -whiteness : white leprosy, Hes., Plat., etc. (From same Root comes Lat. albus, and also άλφιτον, because of the whiteness of meal.) άλώά, Dor. for άλωη. Άλωάς, ados, η, (άλωη) goddess of the threshing-floor , Theocr. άλωεινός,η, όν, (ολα>?) of 'or for the threshing-floor, Anth. άλωη [ά], Dor. άλώά,ή, {άλεω) Ep. for άλως, a threshingfloor, ιεράς κατ' άλώάς II. ; μεγάλην κατ' άλωτ)ν, εϋκτιμενην κατ' άλ. Ib. II. a garden, orchard, vineyard, v. γοννος. άλώη, 3 sing-, aor. 2 subj. of αλίσκομαι. II. but άλωη, optat. Άλωϊς, 'ίδος, η — Άλωάς, Theocr. άλωϊτης [t], ου, δ, a thresher, husbandman, Anth. άλώναι, Ep. άλώμεναι, aor. 2 inf. of αλίσκομαι. άλων, ωνος, η, = άλως, found in the obi. cases, Arist. άλώ'Ιτε'κειος, α, ον, Ion. -εος, η, ον, (άλώπηξ) of a fox : — άλωπεκεη, Att. -κη (sub. δορά), a fox-skin, Hdt., Plut. άλωπεκίας, ου, δ, (άλωπήξ) branded with a fox, Luc. άλωπεκιδεύς, εως, δ, [άλωπήξ) a yoting fox, Ar. άλωιτεκίζω, f. σω, (άλωπηξ) to play the fox, Ar. άλωττε'κιον, τό, Dim. of άλώπηξ, a little fox, Ar. άλωπεκίς, ίδος, η, = κυναλώπηξ, Xen. II. a foxskin cap, Id. άλώττηξ [ά], εκος, η ; dat. pi. άλωπηκεσσι, a fox, Solon, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) άλως [ά], η, gen. άλω and άλωος ; dat. άλω; acc. αλω, άλων, άλωα: — pi., nom. and acc. άλως : (άλεω) : — like Ep. άλώη, a threshing-floor, Xen., etc. :— then, from its round shape, II. the disk of the sun or moon, or of a shield, Aesch., etc. άλώσϊμος, ον, (αλίσκομαι, άλώναι) easy to take, win, or conquer, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. of the mind, easy to apprehend, Soph. II. (άλωσις) of or for capture, παιάν άλ. a song of triumph on taking a city, Aesch. ; βάξις άλ. tidings of the capture, Id. άλωσ-ις, εως, Ion. Ιος, η, (αλίσκομαι, άλώναι) a taking, capture, conquest destruction, Y\nd., Aesch., etc.; δαί'ων άλ. conquest by the enemy, Id. : means of conquest, Soph. : αλώναι ισχυράν άλωσιν to be taken without power to escape, Plut. II. as law-term, conviction, Plat. άλωτός, tj, όν, verb. Adj. of αλίσκομαι, to be taken or conquered, Thuc. II. attainable, Soph. ά-λώφητος, ον, (λωφάω) zmremitting, Plut. άλώω, Ep. for άλω, aor. 2 subj. of αλίσκομαι. άμ, poet, for ανά, before a word beginning with the labials β, π, φ, μ, e.g. αμ βωμοίσι, αμ μέσον, άμ πεδίον, άμ φυτά. "ΑΜΑ" [άμ], Adv., at once, at the same time, Horn., etc. II. Prep. c. dat. at the same time with, together with, άμ ηοϊ at dawn, II. ; άμα %ω, άμα εω •γι-γνομενη Thuc. (Cf.

δμ-οὔ, Lat. sim-ul.) άμα or άμα, Dor. for άμα. Αμαζών, βνος, η, mostly in pl. γ Αμαζόνες, αἱ, the Amazons, a warlike race of women in Scythia, II., Hdt., etc. — άμαζοικος. (Commonly derived from apriv., μαζός, from the fable that they got rid of the right breast, that it might not interfere with the use of the bow.) Άμαζονικός, τ), όν, of or like the Amazons, Plut. άμάθαίνω, to be untaught, stupid, Plat. From ά-μάθης, 4s, (μανθάνω) ttlearned, ignorant, stupid, boorish (v. άμαθία), Hdt., etc. ; άμαθης την εκείνων άμαθίαν stupid with their stupidity, Plat.; άμαθεστερον των νόμων υπεροψίας παιδεύεσθαι to be educated with too little learning to despise the laws, Thuc. : — Adv., άμαθώς άμαρτεῖν to err through ignorance, Eur. 2. c. gen. rei, without knowledge of a thing, Id. ; περί τivos, πρός τι Plat. II. not heard of, ztnknown, άμ. ερρει Eur. : — Adv., άμαθώς χωρεῖν of events, to take an unforeseen course, Thuc. άμαθία, η, (άμαθης) ignorance, Soph., etc.; άμ. τivos ignorant of a thing, Xen.; περί τι Id. άμαθος [αμ], η, sandy soil, opp. to sea-sand (ψάμαθος\ II. ; in pl. the links or dunes by the sea, h. Horn. : cf. άμμος. άμάθυνω [ύ], (άμαθος) only in pres. and impf. to level with the sand, utterly destroy, II., Aesch. 2. to spread smooth, level, κόνιν h. Horn, άμαι,μάκετος, η, ον and os, ον, Ep. form of άμαχος, irresistible, Horn., Soph. 2. strong, stubborn, of a mast, Od. άμαλδύνω [υ], (άμαλός) to soften : then to destroy, efface, II. : to use rip, squander, χρήματα Theocr. : — ■ Pass., 8>s κεν τεΐχος άμαλδύνηται II. ; άμαλδυνθησομαι Ar. 2. metaph. to conceal, disguise, h. Horn. ά-μάλθακτος, ον, (μαλθάσσω) = άμάλακτος, Anth. άμαλλα [αμ], η, (άμάω) cut corn, a sheaf, Soph., Plut. άμαλλο-δετήρ, ηρος, δ, (δεω A) a binder of sheaves, II. άμαλλο-δε'της, ου, δ, = foreg., Theocr. άμάλός [άμ], ή, όν, soft, weak, feeble, Horn., Eur. (From Root ΜΑΛ, μαλ-ακός, with a euphon.) άμάμαξϋς [άμα], η, gen. υος or υδος, a vine trained on two poles, Sappho, etc. (Deriv. unknown.) άμάντεσσι, Dor. poet, for άμώσι, part. dat. pl. of άμάω. άμ-αξά [ά], Att. άμ-αξα, η, (άμα, ά·γω) a wagon, wain, opp. to the war-chariot (άρμα), Lat. plastrum, Horn. 2. c. gen. a wagon-load of, πετρών, σίτου Xen. II. the carriage of 'the plough, Lat. currus, Hes. : — Charles' wain in the heavens, the Great Bear (άρκτος), Horn. III. = αμαξιτός, Anth. άμαξευς, εως, δ, (άμαξα) for a wagon: βοϋς ά. a draughtox, Plut. άμαξενω, f. σω, to traverse with a wagon : Pass, to be traversed by wagon-roads, of a country, Hdt. 2. metaph., άμαξεύειν βίοτον to drag on a weary life, Anth. II. intr. to be a wagoner, Plut., Anth. άμαξ-ήρης, ες, (v. ~I]ρης) of or on a carriage, Aesch.; άμ. τρίβος a high-road, Eur. άμαξιάϊος, α, ον, (άμαξα) large enough to load

a wagon, λίθος Xen., etc. άμαξίς, ίδος, η, Dim. of άμαξα, a little wagon, Lat. plostellum, Hdt., Ar. άμαξίτης [t], ου, δ, (άμαξα) of or for a wagon, Anth. άμάξ-ϊτος, ον, Ep. and Lyr. άμ-, (άμαξα, είμι ibo) traversed by wagons, άμ. δδός a carriage-road, high-road, Pind., Xen.; and without δδός, as Subst., II. άμάξ-οικος, ον, dwelling in a wagon, Strab.

άμαξοΐτηγός αμαξο-ττηγός, ό, (πήγνυμι) a cart-wright, Plut.  
 άμαξο-πληβής, 4s, (πλήθος) large enough to fill a wagon, like άμαξιαως,  
 Eur. άμαξ-ουργός, όν, (άμαξα, \*e/ryco) = άμαξοπηγός, ελ αμα\ονρυγον  
 Xeyeip to talk cart-wrights' slang-, Ar. αμαρ, Dor. for ή\*μαρ. αμάρα [άμα],  
 Ion. άμάρη, ή, a trench, conduit, channel, for watering- meadows,  
 Il., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) άμάρακον [άμα], τό, and άμάρακος, δ, Lat.  
 amaracum, amaracus, Anth. άμάράντινοξ, η, ον, of amaranth : — metaph.  
 unfading, imperishable, N.T. From ά-μάραντος [ά/ta-], ον, (μαραίνω)  
 unfading, undecaying, N. T. II. as Subst. amaranth, an unfading flower,  
 Diosc. άμαρτάνω Root AMAPT), f. άμαρτήσομαι : aor. 2 'ήμαρτον, Ep.  
 ημβροτον : pf . ήμάρτηκα : — Pass., aor. 1 ήμαρτήθην : pf . ήμάρτημαι : 3  
 sing, plqpf . ήμάρτητο. To miss, miss the mark, c. gen., βκών ήμάρτανς  
 φωτός he missed the man on purpose, Il. ; άμ. της δδοϋ to miss the road, Ar.  
 ; του σκοπού Antipho. 2. generally, to fail of doing, fail of one's purpose, to  
 miss one 's point , fail, go wrong, Od., etc. ; c. gen., νοήματος ημβροτεν  
 failed in hitting upon the thought, lb., etc. ; άμ. τον χρησμού to mistake it,  
 Hdt. 3. to fail of having, i. e. to be deprived of, lose, c. gen., άμαρτήσζσθαι  
 οπωπής that I should lose my sight, Od.; άμ. πιστής άλόχου Eur. II. to fail,  
 do -wrong, err, sin, Horn., etc.; c. dat. modi, -γνώμη άμ. to err in judgment,  
 Hdt. ; or iv X0yois Id., Plat. ; with a neut. Adj., τόδε γ ημβροτον I erred in  
 this, Od. ; in Prose, άμ. πβρί τι or τίνος to do wrong in a matter, Plat., etc. 2.  
 Pass., άμαρτάνζται τι a sin is committed, Thuc. : — impers., αμαρτάνζται  
 πςρί τι Plat. άμαρτάς, άδος, ή, Ion. for αμαρτία, Hdt., etc. αμαρτεϊν, aor. 2  
 inf. of άμαρτάνω. άμ-αρτή or -η, (άμα, άρ-αρίσκω) [άμ], Adv. together, at  
 once, Horn. αμάρτημα, ατος, τό, (αμαρτάνω) a failure, fault, sin, Soph.,  
 Plat. 2. a bodily defect, malady, Id. αμαρτητικός, ή, όν, (άμαρτάνω) prone  
 to error, Arist. αμαρτία, ή, (άμαρτάνω) a failure, fault, sin, Aesch., etc. ; άμ.  
 τινός a fault committed by one, Id. ; άμ. δόξης fault of judgment, Thuc. 2.  
 generally, guilt, sin, Plat., Arist., N.T. άμαρτί-voos, ον, (άμαρτάνω) erring in  
 mind, distraught, Hes., etc. άμάρτιον, τό, — αμάρτημα, Aesch.  
 άμαρτο-δπής, es, (άμαρτάνω, επος) erring in words, speaking at random, Il.  
 ά-μαρτϋρητος, ον, (μαρτυράω) needing no witness, Eur. ά-μάρτϋρος, ον,  
 (μάρτυς) without witness, unattested, Thuc, etc. : — Adv. -ρως, Dem.  
 αμαρτωλή, ή, poet, for αμαρτία, Theogn., etc. αμαρτωλός, όν, sinful : — as  
 Subst. a sinner, N.T. άμάρυγή [Att. v, Ep. ü], ή, = μαρμαρυγή, a sparkling,  
 glancing, of the eye, h. Horn. ; of horses' feet, Ar. ; and αμαρυγμα, ατος, τό,

a sparkle, twinkle, changing colour ^and light, Anth. ; quivering, of the lip, Theocr. From *ἀμάρυσσω* (Root *AMAPYΓ*), only in pres. and impf., like *μαρμαίρω*, to sparkle, glance, of the eye, Hes. : — Med. of light, colour, Anth. -'AMBΛT'Σ. 4i *άμα-τροχάω*, (*τροχάω*) to run together, in Ep. part, *άματροχάων*, Od. *άμα-τροχιά*, ή, (*τροχός*) a jostling or clashing of wheels, *άματροχιάς αΧζείνων* II. *άμαυρό-βίος*, ον, living in darkness, Ar. *άμαυρός* [*άμ*], *ά*, *όν*, 1. dimly seen, dim, faint, baffling sight, *είϋωΧον άμ*. a shadowy spectre, Od. 2. having no light, darksome, *νύξ* Luc. : — blind, sightless, Soph. ; so, *άμαυροφ κώ\ω* with blind foot, said of a blind man, Id. II. metaph., 1. dim, obscure, uncertain, *κληδών* Aesch. ; *ελπίς* Plut. 2. obscure, unknown, Hes., Soph., Eur. 3. gloomy, troubled, *φρήν* Aesch. III. act. enfeebling, *νουσος* Anth. (Deriv. uncertain; cf. *άμυδρός*.) Hence *άμαυρώω* [*άμ*], *ί*. -*ώσω* : aor. 1 *ήμαύρωσα*: — Pass., pf. *ήμαϋρωμαι*; Ion. aor. 1 *άμαυρώθην* : (*άμαυρός*) : — to make dim, faint, or obscure, Xen. ; metaph. to impair, Eur., etc. : — Pass, to become dim, stiffer eclipse, of the sun, Hdt. ; to disappear, Hes. Hence *άμαυρωμα*, *ατος*, *τό*, [*άμαυρόομαϊ*] obscuration, Plut. *άμαχανία*, *άμάχανος*, Dor. for *άμηχ-*. *ά-μαχεί* or-*ί*, Adv. of *άμαχος*, without resistance, Thuc. *ά-μάχετος*, ον, poet, for *αμάχητος*, Aesch. *αμαχητί*, Adv. of sq., without battle, II., Hdt. *ά-μάχητοξ*, ον, [*μάχομαι*) not to be fought with, unconquerable, Soph. II. not having fought , not having been in battle, Xen. *άμάχι*, v. *άμαχαί*. *ά-μάχος*, ον, (*μάχη*) without battle : I. of a person, with whom no one fights, unconquered, unconquerable, inviyicible, Hdt., etc. ; of places, impregnable, Id.; of things, irresistible, Pind., Aesch. II. act. not having fought, taking no part in the battle, Xen. 2. disinclined to fight, peaceful, Aesch. : not contentious, N. T. *άμάω* [*ά-* in Horn., *ά* in later Poets] : impf. *ημων* : f. *άμήσω* : aor. 1 *ημησα*, Ep. *άμησα* : — Med., f. *άμήσομαι* : Ep. aor. 1 *άμήσατο* : — Pass., pf. *ημημαι*. To reap corn, absol., II., Hes. ; metaph., *ημησαν καλώς* they reaped abundantly, Aesch. : — so c. acc. to reap, *λήϊον* Od.; *σιτον* Hdt. 2. generally, to cut reeds, etc., U., Theocr. II. in Med. to gather together, collect, as reapers gather in corn, *άμησάμζνοι* [*γάλα*] having collected milk : — so in Act., *άμήσας κόνιν*, having scraped together earth over a corpse, Anth. (From Root *MA* with *α* euphon., cf. Lat. *MET-O*, to mow.) *άμβαίην*, poet, for *άναβαίην*, aor. 2 opt. of *αναβαίνω*. *άμβάσ-6*, Dor. for *άνέβησε*, 3 sing. aor. 1 of *αναβαίνω*. *άμβάσ-ις*, *άμβάτης* [*ά*], *άμβάτος*, poet, for *άνάβασις*, *αναβάτης*, *άμβατος*. *άμβάτε*, Dor. -for *άναβήτης*, 2 pi. aor. 2 imp. of *αναβαίνω*. *άμ-βλήδην*, Adv., poet, for *άναβλήδην*, (*αναβάλλομαι*) with

sudden bursts, ἀμβλ. γοόωσα Π. ἀμβλίσκω and ἀμβλόω : f . ἀμβλώσω : aor. 1 ημβλωσα : pf . ημβλωκα : (αμβλύς) : — to cause to miscarry, Soph., Plat. 2. of the woman, to miscarry, Plut. αμβλύνω [ῦ], f . νώ : aor. 1 ημβλῦνα : — Pass., f. -υθῆσομαι : aor. 1 ἠμβλύνθην : — to blunt, take the edge off a sharp instrument, and metaph. to make dull, ὀμματος ἀγγήν Anth. : — Pass, to become dull, lose its edge or force, Aesch., Thuc. From 'AMBAY'Σ, eta, ῦ, blunt, dulled, with the edge taken off,

42 ἀμβλντης of a sharp instrument, Plat., etc. : — metaph. dull, dim, of sight, ἀμβλυ δράν, βλέπειν Id. ; of the feelings, ἀμβλυτέρα τ]? οργη with anger less keen, Thuc. ; ἀμβλύτερον ποιεῖν τι less vigorous, Id. 2. in Aesch. Eum. of Orestes, having lost the edge of guilt : but of persons, generally, dull, spiritless, having lost the keenness of one's feelings, Thuc. II. act. darkening, of a cloud, Anth. Hence ἀμβλυτης, ητος, η, blunt ne ss : metaph. dullness, Plut. ἀμβλυ-ωττω, f. ήσω, to be dim-sighted, Xen. ἀμβλυωττία, ή, dim-sightedness , Plat. ἀμβλυώσσω, Att. -ττω, only in pres., (ἀμβλύς) to be dim-sighted, Plat., etc. ; ἀμβλ. 7rpbς το φως to be blind to it, Luc. ἀμβλ-απτός, όν, (αμβλύς, bedimmed, dark, Aesch. ἀμβλ-ώψ, ώπος, δ, η, = ἀμβλωπός, Eur. άμ-βόάμα, άμ-βοάω, poet, for άνα-βόάμα, άνα-βοάώ. άμ-βολά, η, poet, for άναβολή. άμβολάδην [άδ], Adv., poet, for άναβολάδην, (αναβολή) bubbling up, II. : metaph. by jets, capriciously , Anth. II. like a prelude, h. Horn., Pind. άμβολάς, ados, η, for άναβολάς, thrown up, of earth, Xen. άμβολι-εργός, όν, poet, for άναβολ- (αναβάλλω II, έργον) putting off a work, dilatory, Hes., Plut. αμβροσία, Ion. -ίη, η, (άμβροτος) ambrosia (i. e. immortality) the food of the gods, Horn., etc. άμβρός-ιος, α, ον and ος, ον, lengthd. form of άμβροτος, immortal, h. Horn. : — in Horn, night and sleep are called ambrosial, divine, as gifts of the gods ; so of everything belonging to the gods, as their hair, robes, sandals, the fodder and the mangers of their horses. άμβροτά-ττωλος, ον, with coursers of immortal strain, Eur. α-μβροτος, oz/ and η, ον. (αρΗν.,βροτός with μ inserted) : — like lengthd. form άμβρόσιος, immortal, divine, Horn., Aesch. 2. νυξ άμβροτος, like άμβροσίη νυξ, Od. ; — then of all things belong-ing to the gods, Horn. άμβώσας, Ion. for άναβοήσας, aor. 1 part, of αναβοάώ. άμε or άμε, Dor. for ημάς. ά-με'γαρτος, ον, (μεγαίρω) unenviable : 1. melancholy , direfid, Horn., Eur. 2. of persons, unhappy , miserable , Od. ά-μεθυστινος, η, ον, of amethyst, Luc. From ά-με'θυστος, ον, (μεθύω) not drunken, Plut. II. as Subst., αμέθυστος, η, amethyst, the precious stone, supposed to be a remedy against drunkenness > N. T. αμείβοντες, οι, v. αμείβω A. II. αμείβω [ά] : Ep. impf. άμειβαν : f. -ψα> : aor. 1 ημειψα. (From Root M EI B or M EY with α prefixed, cf. αμύνομαι, Lat. MOV-eo.) A. Act. to change, exchange, εντε άμειβεν II. ; άμ. τί τίνος, as γόνυ γουνος αμείβων changing one knee for the other, i.e. walking slowly, II. : — and so, either 1. to give in exchange, τεϋχε άμειβε χρϋσεα χαλκείων exchanged golden armour for brasen, lb.; or 2. to take in exchange, πόσιν άντι σάς

ἀμείψαι ψυχα,ς to redeem him at the price of thine own life, Eur. 3. of place, to change it, and so to pass, cross, Aesch., Eur. : — then, either to pass out of a place, leave it, or to pass into, enter it, Hdt., Att. 4. simply, to change, alter, χρώτα one's colour, Aesch. 5. Causal, to make others change, τενχε' ἀμειβον II. : to pass on, hand on from — ἀμεΧής. one to another, Eur. 6. like Med. 1. 3, to repay, return, ἀμ. χάριν Aesch. II. intr. in part., ἀμείβοντες, οι, inter changers, Le. the rafters that meet and cross each other, II. ; εν ἀμείβοντι = ἀμοιβάΒις, Pind. 2. ἀμείβει καινον εκ καινών one new thing comes on after others, Eur. B. Med. to change one with another, ἀμειβόμενοι by turns, alternately , Horn. : to come in turn, Eur. 2. often of dialogue, to answer one another, Od. ; often in part, ἀμειβόμενος, answering, in answer, Horn. ; c. ace, ἀμ. τινα μῦθω, μύθοις, επτέεσσι Id. ; even, ταύτα τους φίλους ημείψατο Hdt. 3. to repay, requite, δώροιο-ιν ἀμ. τινα Od. ; χρ-ηστοῖσι Hdt. ; also c. acc. et dat. reί, ἀμ. ευεργεσίας χάρισιν Xen. II. to get in exchange, λψους φρενας των νυν παρουσών Soph. 2. like Act. to change a place, to pass either out of or into, Horn., etc. ἀ-μείλικτος, ον, (μειλίσσω) unsoftened, cruel, Horn., Hes. ἀ-μείλιχος, ον, (μειλίσσω) implacable, relentless, II. II. of things, unmitigated, Aesch. ἀμείνων, ον, gen. ονος, irreg. Comp. of ἀ-γαθός, better, abler, stronger, braver, Horn., etc.; v. ἀ-γαθός. II. of things, better, fitter, Id. 2. ἀμεινόν [εστί] 'tis better, c. inf., επεῑ πείθεσθαι ἀμεινον II., etc. ; with negat., ου γαρ ἀμεινον 'twere better not, Hdt. 3. τά ἀμείνω φρονειν to choose the better part, Id. ἀμείρω, = ἀμερδω, to bereave of a thing, c. gen., Pind. ἀμειψις, εως, η, (ἀμείβω) exchange, interchange, Plut. 2. change, succession, Id. ἀμε'λγω [ά], f. ξω, to milk sheep and goats ; βόας Theocr. : — Med., in metaph. sense, ἀμελγεσθαι τους ξένους to milk them dry, Ar. II. to draw milk from the animals, ἀμ. γάλα Hdt. ; Pass., β'ies ἀμελγόμεναι γάλα having milk drawn from them, milch-ewes, II. 2. metaph. to squeeze out like milk, to press out, εκ βοτρύων ξανθον ἀμελξε γάνος Anth. III. to drink, Theocr. (From Root ΜΕΛΓ, with a prefixed, comes also ἀ-μολγεῦς; cf. Lat. MULG-eo.) ἀμελεί, imperat. of ἀμελεω, never mind, Ar., Xen. ; aor. 1 ἀμελησον Luc. II. as Adv. by all means, of course, Ar., Plat., etc. ἀμε'λεια,τ), (ἀμελής) indifference, negligence, .Thuc., etc.; τίνος towards a person, περί τίνος about a thing, Plat. ἀμελετησία, η, want of practice, Plat. From ἀ-μελετητος, ον, (μελετάω) unpractised, Plat., etc. ἀμελεω [ά], f. ήσω : aor. 1 ημέλησα, Ερ. ἀμ- : pf. ημελ-ηκα : (ἀμελ-ης) : — to have no care for, be neglectfd of, c. gen., Horn., Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to be careless, heedless, negligent, Hes., etc.



; το μάμελεῖν (crasis for μη ἀμελεῖν) carefulness, Aesch. 3. c. acc. et part, to overlook, and so to let, allow, suffer, παῖδας θνήσκοντας ἀμελεῖ he lets them die, Eur. : — Xen. has gen. in same sense. 4. c. inf. to neglect to do, Hdt., Plat. II. Pass, to be slighted, overlooked, Soph., etc.; οἰημελημένοι ἄνθρωποι Thuc. : — Adv. ἡ μέλη μένω ς, carelessly, Xen. ἀμελής [ἀ], ες, (a priv., μέλει) careless, heedless, negligent, Ar., Xen., etc. : — Adv. -λως, carelessly, Thuc. ; Comp. -έστερον, Id. 2. c. gen. careless of a thing, Plat., etc. ; περί τινα Isocr. : — Adv., ἀμελῶς εχειν to be careless, τῖός τι or περί τινα Xen. II. pass. uncared for, unheeded, Id.

αμελητίον — άμιθρέΟ). άμελητέον, verb. Adj. of άμελεω, one must neglect, τινός Isocr. II. αμελητέος, α, ον, to be neglected, Luc. άμελητοξ, ον, (άμελεω) not to be cared for, Theogn. έ,μελία, ή, poet, for άμέλεια, Eur. ά-με'λλητος, ον, (μέλλω) not to be put off, Luc. α-μεμιπτος, ον, (μέμφομαι) not to be blamed, blameless, Eur., Dem. ; άμεμπτος χρόνου in regard of time, Aesch. 2. of things, perfect in its kind, Xen. ; &μ. εκείνχι -without blame to her, Plut. : Comp. άμεμπτότερος, less blameworthy, Id. : — Adv. -twj, so as to merit no blame, right "well, Soph., Xen. II. act. not blaming, content, άμεμπτόν τινα ποιείσθαι Xen. : — so Adv., άμεμπτως δεχεσθαι τινα without censure, Id. ά-μεμφής, is, = άμεμπτος I, Aesch. II. act., = άμεμπτος II, Plut. Hence άμεμφία, η, freedom from blame, Aesch., Soph. αμεναι [ά], Ep. for άειν, pres. inf. of άω, to satisfy. ά-μενηνόβ [ά], όν, (μένος) powerless, fleeting, feeble, of ghosts, Od., etc. ; of dreams, lb. ; of one wounded, II. 2. of mortal men generally, h. Horn., Ar. Hence άμενηνώω, f. ώσω, to deaden the force of a thing, II. άμενής, ες, = άμενηνός, Eur. άμέρα, Dor. for ήμερα. άμε'ργω [ά], f. ζω, to pluck or pull, Lat. decerpo, Sappho, Eur. : — Med. to pluck for oneself, Theocr. άμε'ρδω [ά], f. ο~ω : aor. ι ημερσα, Ep. άμερσα: — Med., aor. ι part, άμερσάμενος : — Pass., aor. ι ήμερθην : (a euphon., μείρομαι) : — to deprive of, bereave of, a thing, c. gen., Hes., Od. : — Pass, to be bereft of a. thing, αιώνος, 5αιτός Horn. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to bereave of his rights, to rob, II. ; οσσε δ' άμερδεν αυγή the glare bereft the eyes of power, blinded them, lb.; εντεα Kairvbs άμερδει the smoke robs the arms of lustre, tarnishes them, Od. ά-μερής, ες, (μέρος) without parts, indivisible, Plat, ά-μέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) free from care, unconcerned, Anth. II. pass. uncaredfor, unheeded, Soph. III. driving away care, Anth. άμε'ριος, Dor. for ήμεριος. άμερό-ΚοιΤΟΣ, Dor. for ήμερόκοιτος. αμερος, Dor. for ήμερος. αμερσ-α, Ep. for ημερσα, aor. ι of άμερδω. άμε? or άμε ς, Dor. for ημείς. ά-μετακίνητος, ον, immovable : Adv. -ταυ, Arist. ά-μεταμε'λητοξ, ον, (μεταμελομαι) not to be repented of, Plat. II. of persons, unrepentant, Arist. ά-μετανόητο\$, ον, not to be repented of, Luc. II. act. unrepentant, N. T. ά-μετάστατο\$, ον, (μεθίστημι) not to be transposed, unchangeable, unchanging, Plat. 2. not to be got rid of or put away, Id. α-μετάστρεπτος, ον, (μεταστρέφομαι) without turning about : — Adv. άμεταστρεπτί [ί] or -εί, without turning, straight forward, Ιεναι, φεύγειν Plat. α-μετάστροφοξ, ον, (μεταστρέφω) unalterable, Plat. α-μετάτρεπτος, ον, = foreg., Plut. αμε'τεροξ, Dor. for ημέτερος. ά-μετοχος,

ον, (μετέχω) having no share of a thing, c. gen., Thuc. ἀ-με'τρητος, ον and η, ον, unmeasured, immeasurable, immense, Od., etc. 2. unnumbered, countless, Eur. 43 ἀμετρία, η, (ἀμετρος) excess, disproportion, Plat., etc. ἀμετρό-βιος, ον, of immensely long life, Anth. ἀμετρο-εττήξ, ες, (έπος) unmeasured in words, II. ἀμετρο-7π>της, ου, δ, (πίνω) drinking to excess, Anth. α-μετρος, ον, (μετρον) without measure, immense, excessive, boundless, Plat. : — Adv. -τρως, Id. ; neut. πi. &μετρα as Adv., Babr. 2. immoderate, in moral sense, Plat. : — Adv. -τρως, Xen., etc. ἀμεῦομαι, Aeol. for αμείβομαι, to conquer, Pind. ἀμευσί-πορος, ον, with interchanging paths, Pind. "ΑΜΗ, η, a shovel or mattock, Ar., Xen. ἀμή, Adv. (for ἀμη, dat. fern, of αμός = τ\ς), in a certain way : αμη-γέ-πη or -rj, in some way or other, Plat. αμήν, Hebr. Adv. verily, of a truth, so be it, N. T. : — το αμήν, certainty, lb. ἀ-μήνιτος, ον, (μηνίω) not angry or wrathful, Hdt. ; χειμών ουκ ἀμήνιτος θεο?ς sent not but by the special wrath of heaven, Aesch. : — Adv. -τως, Id. αμης, ητος, δ, a kind of milk-cake, Ar. αμησα, Ep. for ημησα, aor. ι of αμάω. ἀμητήρ [ά], ηρος, δ, (αμάω) a reaper, II. αμητος or ἀμητός [α], δ, (αμάω) a reaping, harvesting, II. (metaph. of slaughter). 2. harvest, harvesttime, Hes., Hdt. II. the crop or harvest reaped, Lat. seges, Anth. ἀ-μήτωρ, ορος, δ, ή, (μήτηρ) without mother, motherless, Hdt., Eur. II. η, unmotherly, μήτηρ ἀμήτωρ Soph. ἀμηχανάω, = sq., Anth., in Ep. forms αμηχανόωσιν, -6ων. ἀμηχανε'ω, f. ήσω : impf. ήμηχάνουν : (αμήχανος) : — to be at a loss for, or in want of a thing, c. gen., Hdt. ; περί τίος about a thing, Eur. ; οπα τράπωμαι which way to turn, Aesch. 2. absol., αμήχανων βιοτεύω I live without the necessaries of life, Xen. Hence ἀ-μηχ&νής, ες, = αμήχανος, h. Horn, (in gen. πi. -4ων). αμηχανία, Ion. -ή, ή, want of means, helplessness, impotence, Od., etc. ; ύπ3 αμηχανίας Ar. II. of things, hardship, trouble, Hes. From ἀ-μήχανος, Dor. άμάχανος, ον, (μηχανή) without means or resource, at a loss, τίος about one, Od. ; άμ. εις τι awkward at a thing, Eur. : — Adv., άμηχάνως εχειν = αμηχανεΐν, Aesch., Eur. 2. c. inf. at a loss how to do, tenable to do, Soph., Dem., etc. II. in pass, sense, 1. impracticable, difficult, c. inf., άμηχάνός εσσι πιθεσθαι II. ; δδος άμ. εισελθεΐν a road hard to enter on, Xen. ; άμηχάνόν εστι, c. inf. 'tis impossible, Hdt., etc. : — absol., αμήχανα impossibilities, Aesch., etc. 2. against whom nothing can be done, irresistible, of gods, II. : — of things, αμήχανα έργο mischief without resource or remedy, lb., Hes., Trag. ; of dreams, inexplicable, Od. 3. extraordinary, immense, Plat. ; άμηχάνόν ευδαιμονίας an extraordinary amount of happiness, Id. : — often c. acc,

ἀμήχανος το μέγεθος, τῷ κάλλος, το πλήθος, ἴ. ε. inconceivable in point of size, etc., Id., Xen. : — Plat, often adds the relatives οἴος, ὅσος, and ὡς, as, ἀμήχανόν ὅσον χρόνον an inconceivable length of time, ἀμηχάνως ὡς εὖ extraordinarily well. ἀ-μίαντοξ, ὄν, (μιαίνω) undefiled, Theogn. ; Aesch. calls the sea simply ἡ ἀμίαντος. ἀ-μίγῃς, ες, (μίγνυμι) unmixed, pure, Arist. ἀμίθεος, Dor. for ἀμίθεος. ἀμιθρεω, by Ep. metath. for ἀριθμεω, Theocr.

44 α μικτός — ά-μικτος, ον, unmingled, that will not mingle or blend, Aesch. II. unmixed, pure, Plat. III. of persons, not mingling with others (cf. μι-γηναι to have intercourse), unsociable, of Centaurs and Cyclopes, Soph., Eur. : — αμ. τινι having no intercourse with others, Id. ; so of laws and customs, αμ. νόμιμα τοις άλλοις Thuc. 2. of places, inhospitable, Eur. άμιλλα, ης, ή, (άμα) a contest for superiority, a conflict, Hdt., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, Ισχύος αμ. a trial of strength, Pind.; ποδοῖν, λόγων αμ. Eur. ; άρετης Plat.; c. gen. objecti, αμ. λεκτρων a contest for marriage, Eur.; so with an Adj., αμ. φιλόπλουτος, πολύτεκνος a striving after wealth or children, Id. άμιλλάομαι, f. -ήσομαι : aor. ι ήμιλλήθην, later ήμιλλησάμην : pf. ήμίλλημαι : {άμιλλα) : — Dep. to compete, vie, contend with another, Lat. aemulari, c. dat. pers., Hdt., etc. ; προς τίνα Eur. ; c. dat. rei, to contend in or with a thing, Hdt. ; 7rept rivos about a thing, Luc. 2. in pass, sense, το 7re(iy προς αλλήλους αμιλληθεν being matched one against another, Thuc. II. of a single person, to strive, struggle, επί τι to a point, Xen.; προς τι to obtain a thing, Plat. Hence άμίλλημα, αρος, τό, a conflict, v. άλεκτρος. άμιλλητήρ, ήρος, δ, (άμιλλάομαι) a competitor in the race, v. τρόχος B. άμίμητό-βιος, ον, inimitable in one's life, Plut. ά-μίμητος [t], ον, (μιμεομαι) inimitable, Anth. ; τινί in a thing, Plut. : — Adv. -τως, Id. άμιξία, Ion.-ίη, ή, (άμικτος) of persons, want of intercourse, αλλήλων with one another, Thuc. ; προς τίνα Luc. ; άμιξίη χρημάτων want of money dealings, Hdt. αμ-ιττιτος, ον, keeping up with horses, i. e. fleet as a horse, Soph. II. άμπποι, οι, infantry mixed with cavalry, Thuc, Xen. άμίζ, ίδος, ή, a chamber-pot , Ar. άμισθί [t], Adv. of άμισθος, Eur., Dem. ; χρημάτων άμ. without reward of money, Plut. α-μισθος, ον, without hire or pay, unhired, Aesch. ά-μισθωτος, ον, (μισθόω) bringing in no rent, Dem. ά-μιτρο-χίτωνες, οι, epith. of Lycian, wearing no girdle (μίτρα) with their coat of mail (χιτών), II. ά-μιχθαλόεις, εσσα, εν, (μί-γνυμι) epith. of Lemnos, inaccessible, inhospitable, II. αμμα, ατος, τό, (άπτω) anything tied or made to tie, and so, 1. a knot, Hdt. 2. a noose, halter, Eur. 3. a band, Id.; ά-παρθενίας the maiden girdle, Anth. 4. in pi. the wrestler's arms or hug, Plut. αμμε, Aeol. for ημάς, acc. pi. of iyci. άμ-μεμίξεται, άμ-με'νω, poet, for άναμεμίξεται, αναμένω. αμμες, Aeol. for ήμεῖς, nom. pi. of εγώ. άμ-με'σον, poet, for ανά μέσον. αμμι, αμμιν, Aeol. and Dor. for ήμί'ν, dat. pi. of εγώ. αμ-μί'γα, άμ-μί'γνυμι, poet, for ανάμιξα, άναμί'γνυμι. άμμορία, Ion. -ίη, ή, poet, for άμορία, {άμορος) what is not one's fate, bad fortune, Od. αμ-

μορος, ον, poet, for ά-μορος, ά-μοιρος, without share of a thing, c. gen., II., Soph. : — -free from, without, ώδίνων Anth. II. absol. unhappy, II. άμμος or άμμος, ή, sand (v. άμαθος), Plat., etc. II. sandy ground, a racecourse, Xen. άμμό-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) growing in sand, Anth. "Άμμων, ωνος, δ, the Libyan Zeus-Ammon, Hdt., Pind., άμοΧγαΐος. etc. : — fern. Adj. Άμμωνίς, Ά. εδρα the seat of Ammon, i.e. Libya, Eur. ά-μνάμων, Dor. for άμνήμων. άμνάς, άδος, ή, fern, of αμνός, a lamb, Theocr. άμ-νάσει, άμ-νάσειε, Dor. 3 sing. fut. and aor. 1 opt. of άναμμνήσκω. άμναστε'ω, αμναστος, Dor. for -ηστέω, -ηστος. άμνεΐος, α, ον, (αμνός) of a lamb, άμν. χλαίνα a lambskin cloak, Theocr. ά-μνημόνευτος, ον, tmmentioned, unheeded, Eur. άμνημονε'ω, f. ήσω : aor. 1 ήμνημόνησα : (άμνήμων) '.—to be unmindfid, absol., Aesch., Eur. 2. c. gen. to make no mention of, not speak of, Id., etc. ; so, άμν. τι περί τίνος Thuc. άμνημοσυνη, ή, forgetftdness, Eur. From ά-μνήμων, Dor. άμνάμων, ον, gen. ονος : {μνήμη} : — unmindful, forgetful, Soph., Plat. ; τινός of a thing, Aesch., etc. 2. pass, forgotten, not mentioned, Eur. άμνηστε'ω, Dor. άμναστε'ω, = άμνημονεω, Soph. : — Pass. to be forgotten, Thuc. Hence αμνηστία, ή, forgetftdness of wrong : an amnesty, Plut. α-μνηστος, ον, (μνάομαι) unremembered, Theocr. άμνιον, τό, a bowl in which the blood of victims was caught, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) άμνίς, ίςος, ή, a ewe-lamb, Theocr. άμνο-κών, δ, (κοεω) sheep-minded, \. e. a simpleton, Ar. "AMNOΣ, δ, ή, a lamb, Soph., Ar. ; άμνοϊ τους τρόπους lambs in temper, Id. : — for the oblique cases, άρνός, άρνί, άρνα are used ; v. άρνός. άμογητί, Adv. without toil or effort, II. From ά-μόγητος, ον, (μογεω) unwearied, untiring, h. Horn, ά-μοθεί, Adv. (from a privat., μόθος) without quarrel, Lacon. word in Thuc. άμάθεν, Ion. άμόθεν, Adv., (άμός) from some place or other, from what source soever, Od. ; άμόθεν γε πόθεν ,Plat\*, άμοιβάδιος, α, ον, — άμοιβαΐος, Anth. άμοιβάδις, Adv. (άμοιβή) by turns, alternately, άμ. άλλοθεν άλλος one after another, Theocr. αμοιβαίος, ον and α (η), ον, (άμοιβή) giving like for like, retributive, Pind., Anth. : — Adv. —ως, in requital, Luc. II. interchanged, alternate, Hdt. ; άμοιβαΐα, alternating verses, sung by two persons one in answer to the other, Plat.; άμοιβαίη άοιδή Theocr. άμοιβάς, άδος, fern, of ioreg.,for a change of raiment, ,Θαμοιβή, ή, (άμείβω) a requital, recompense, compensation, return, payment, Od. ; εκατόμβης for the hecatomb, lb. 2. an answer, Hdt. II. change, exchange, of money, Plut. III. alternation, κακών Eur. άμοιβηδής, Adv. (άμοιβή) alternately , in succession, Horn. άμοιβός, δ, (άμείβω) one who exchanges, άμοιβοί soldiers that

relieve others, II. II. as Adj. in return or in exchange for a thing, c. gen., Soph, ἀμοιρε'ω, to have no share in a thing, c. gen., Plut. From α-μοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) without share in a thing, c. gen., Aesch., etc. 2. absol. = άμμορος, unfortunate, Eur. άμολγαῖος, a, ον, {άμελγω) of milk, made with milk, or (from άμολγός an old word for άκμή), of the best flour, Hes.

αμόλγεύς άμολγευς, έως, δ, (άμέλγω) a milk-pail, Lat. mulctra, Theocr., Anth. άμόλγιον, τό, Dim. of άμολγεύς, a milk-pail, Theocr. άμολγός, δ, a word of uncertain sense : — Horn, always joins νυκτός άμολγφ, in the hours before daybreak, or the hours after sunset, i.e. generally, at night-time, II. (The supposition that άμολγός meant milking-time (from άμέλγω) will not suit the sense. It is said that άμολγός was an old word for άκμή, so that νυκτός άμ. means the dead of night.) ά-μόμφητος, ον, ~άμεμφής, Aesch. α-μομφος, ον, (μομφή) blameless, Aesch. άμόργίνος, ον, made of Amor gi an flax, Ar. From άμοργίς, η, fine flax from the isle of Amorgos, Ar. άμορία, ή, poet, άμμορία, q. v. α-μορος, ον, poet. άμμορος, — άμοιρος, c. gen., Eur. II. absol. unlucky, wretched, Soph. αμορφία, ή, unshapeliness, unsightliness, Eur. From α-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) misshapen, unsightly, Hdt. , Eur. : — Sup. άμορφέστατος (as if from άμορφής), Hdt. ; but regul. form -ότερος, -ότατος, Xen., Plut. αμός or άμός [ά], ή, όν, — ημέτερος, ozir, ours, Horn., etc. II. Att. = έμός, when along penult, is required. άμος [ά], an old word equiv. to εις or τις, only found in the Adv. forms άμου, αμη, αμοϊ, άμως, άμόθεν. άμος, Dor. for ή\*μος, as, when, Theocr. αμοτος, ον, raging, savage, Theocr. II. in Horn, as Adv. άμοτον, insatiably, άμ. μεμαώς, striving incessantly ; άμ. κλαίω I weep continually ; τανύοντο they struggled restlessly forwards. (Deriv. unknown.) άμοϋ, Att. αμον, Adv. of άμός ( — τις), αμον γέ που somewhere or other, Lys. : cf . άμόθεν, άμη, αμοϊ. άμουσία, ή, want of refinement, rudeness, grossness, Eur., Plat. II. want of harmony, Eur. From ά-μουσ-ος, ον, (μούσα) without the Muses, without taste, unrefined, inelegant, rude, gross, Eur., Ar. : — Adv. -σως, Plat. II. unmusical, Eur. ; άμουσόταται ψδαί Id. ά-μοχθεί or -θί [ϊ], Adv. of άμοχθος, Aesch., Eur. άμόχθησα, crasis for α εμόχθησα. ά-μόχθητος, ον, = sq. : — Adv. -τως, Babr. α-μοχθος, ον, free from toil and trouble, Soph. : — shrinking from toil, Pind. 2. not tired, Xen. αμ-παλος, poet, for άνάπαλος, Pind. II. άμπ-αλος, ον, Dor. for αμφίαλος, Theocr. άμ-παυμα, αμ-7ταυσις, άμ-τταυστήριον, άμ-παύω, v. άναπ-, άμ-ττεδίων, άμπέλαγος, should be written αμ πεδίων (i.e. ανα πεδίων), αμ πέλαγος (i. e. ανά πέλαγος). άμ-ττειρω, Ep. for άναπειρω. άμττελ-άνθη, ή, = οϊνάνθη, Luc. άμπελεών, ωνος, δ, poet, for άμπελών, Theocr. άμττελινος, ον and η, ον, (άμπελος) of the vine, Hdt. II. of persons, given to wine, Anth. αμττε'λιον, τό, Dim. of άμπελος, Ar. άμιτελής, ίδος, ή, Dim. of άμπελος, a vine-plant, Ar. II. the bird άμπελίων, Id. άμττελόεις, εσσα, εν, (άμπελος)



rich in vines, Π., etc. ἀμπελοεργές, δ, = ἀμπελουργός, Anth. ἀμπελος, ή, a vine, ^ Lat. vitis, Od., etc. (Perh. from ἀμπί (Aeol. for ἀμφί), ελ-ιξ, from its clasping tendrils.) ἀμττελουργε'ω, to dress vines, Theophr., Luc. — αμυδρός. 45 ἀμττελ-ουργός, δ, (\*εργω) a vine-dresser,, Ar., etc. ἀμττελο-φῦτωρ [ῦ], ορος, δ, (φύω) a vine-planter, Anth. ἀμττελών, ωνος, δ, (ἀμπελος) a vineyard, Aeschin., etc. ἀμ-ΤΓε'μτχω, poet, for ἀναπέμπω. ἀμ-ττεταλών, Ep. for ἀναπεπαλών, redupl. aor. 2 part, of ἀναπάλλω. ἀμ-ττετάννυμι, ἀμ-ττετομαι, poet, for ἀναπετάννυμι, ἀναπέτομαι. ἀμττεχόνη, ή, (ἀμπέχω) a fine robe : generally, clothing, clothes, Plat., Xen. ἀμττεχονον, τό, = ἀμπεχόνη, Ar., Theocr. ἀμττ-ε'χω and ἀμττ-ίο-χω : Ep. impf. ἀμπεχον : f. ἀμφέξω : aor. 2 ημπισχον : — Med. ἀμπέχομαι and ἀμπίσχομαι, with 3 ρ1· ἀμπισχουνται : impf. ήμπειχόμεην : f. ἀμφέξομαι : aor. 2 ήμπισχόμεην, part, ἀμπισχόμενος : [ἀμπί Aeol. for ἀμφί) : I. to surround, cover, Lat. cingere, c. ace, Od., Soph., etc. : — absol., σκότος ἀμπίσχων surrounding darkness, Eur. 2. to embrace, Id. II. to put round, Lat. circumdare, esp. to put on another, c. dupl. ace, Ar., etc. 2. Med. to put round oneself, to wear, χλαίνας ουκ ἀμπισχουνται Id. ; ἀμπισχόμενος with your cloak round you, Id. ἀμ-ττήδησε, for ἀνεπήδησε. ἀμ-ττίττω, poet, for ἀναπίττω. ἀμττ-ίσχομαι, ἀμττ-ίς-χω, v. ἀμπέχω. ἀμττλ&κεῖν or (metri grat.) ἀττλακεῖν [ἀπλ], inf. of aor. 2 ημπλακον, part, ἀμπλακών : from the same Root we have pf. ήμπλάκηκα, ρ'ABB.ήμπλάκημαι : — the pres. in use is ἀμττλακίσκω = ἀμαρτάνω. I. c. gen. to come short of, Pind., Soph. 2. to lose, be bereft of, παιδός Id. ; ἀλόχου Eur. II. absol. to sin, err, do wrong, Id., etc.; ως τάδ' ημπλακον when / committed these sins, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence ἀμττλάκημα, ατος, τό, an error, fault, offence, Aesch., etc. : — also, metri grat., ἀττλάκημα, Id. ἀμττλάκητος, v. ἀναμπλάκητος. ἀμττλακία, ή, — ἀμπλάκημα, Theogn., etc. ἀμπλάκιον, τό, = ἀμπλακία, Pind. ἀμττλακίσκω, v. ἀμπλακεῖν. ἀμ-ιτνειω, Ep. for ἀναπνέω. ἀμ-ιτνευμα, ἀμ-ττνοά, poet, for ἀνάπνευμα, αναπνοή. ἀμ-ττνυε, ἀμ-ιτνῦνθη, αμ-ιτνῦτο, v. sub ἀναπνέω. ἀμτττάσα, ἀμττταῖην, ἀμττταμενος, v. sub ἀναπέτομαι. ἀμ-τττύχη, poet, for ἀναπτυχή. ἀμ'Ιτῦκάξω, {ἀμπυξ) to bind the hair with a band, Anth. ἀμττνκτήρ, ήρος, δ, (ἀμπυξ) a horse's head-band, Aesch. ἀμττνκτήριον, τό, = ἀμπυκτήρ, Soph, αμττνυξ, ῦκος, δ or ή, (ἀμπί, Aeol. for ἀμφί) a woman's head-band, snood, Π., etc. II. anything circular, a wheel, Soph, αμ-ττωτις, gen. εως, Ion. 10s, for ἀνάπωτις, (ἀναπίνομαι) a being sucked back, the ebb-tide, Hdt., etc. ἀμυγδάλινος, η, ον, of almonds, Xen. From ἀμύγδαλος, ή, an almond-tree, Luc. ἀμυγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμῦσο~ω) a

scratching, tearing, Soph., Eur. άμυγμός, ου, δ, = foreg., Aesch. άμυδις  
[ύ],=αμα: I. of Time, together, at the same time, Od. II. of Place, together,  
all together, II. αμυδρός, ά, όν, like άμαυρός, indistinct, dim, obscure : 1.  
άμ. γράμματα scarce legible letters,

46 ἀμύητος — Thuc. 2. ἀμ. ηρbs ἀλήθειαν faint in comparison with truth, Id.; ἀμ. ἐλπὶς Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀ-μύητος, ον, {μυ4ω) uninitiated, Plat., etc. II. in Plat. Gorg. as if from μύω, — οὐ δυνάμενος μύειν, unable to keep close, leaky. ἀ-μυθητος [ϋ], ον, {μυθεομαι) unspeakable, unspeakably many ox great, Dem. ἀ-μνκητος [ϋ], ον, {μυκάομαι) where no herds low, of places, Anth. Ἀμϋκλαι, ὄν, αἰ, a Lacon. city, famous for the worship of Apollo, II., etc. : — Ἀμυκλαῖον, τό, the temple of Amyclaeon Apollo, Thuc. — Adv. Ἀμϋκλάθεν, from Amyclae, Pind. Ἀμυκλαι, at, a sort of shoes, made at Amyclae, Theocr. Ἀμυκλαῖζω, f. σω, to speak in the Amy clean (i. e. Laconian) dialect, Theocr. α-μϋλος, ον, {μύλη) not ground at the mill, i.e. ground by hand : — as Subst. a cake of fine meal, Ar., etc. ο-μυμων [ϋ], ον, gen. ονος, {μώμος) : blameless, noble, excellent, used by Horn, as an honorary epithet, like our honourable, excellency, not implying virtue ; never used of gods. II. of things, Horn. αμϋνα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἀμύνω. ἀμϋνάθω [ά], = ἀμύνω : but the forms assigned to it belong to an aor. 2 -ημϋνάθον, (cf. διωκάθω, εἰκαθεῖν, ἱρπαβε?ν, σχεθω) : the inf. therefore is ἀμυναθεῖν (not -άθειν), imper. med. ἀμυναθοῦ (not -άθου) : — to defend, assist, c. dat., Eur., Ar. : — Med. to ward off from oneself, repel, \pρyον Aesch. : to take vengeance on, riva. Ἀμυνίας [ϋ], ου, δ, {ἀμύνω) masc. pr. n. II. as appellat., ἦν ἀμυνίας was on its guard, Ar. αμϋνον, Ep. for ημυνον, impf. of ἀμύνω. II. aor. 1 imper. ἀμυντεῖον, verb. Adj. of ἀμύνω, one must assist, c. dat. pers., Xen.; so pi. ἀμυντεα, Soph. ἀμυντήριος, ον, {ἀμύνω) defensive, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., ἀμυντήριον, τό, a means of defence, Id. ἀμύντωρ, οπος, 6, a defender, helper, Horn. 2. an avenger, πατρός Eur. From ἀμυνω [ϋ] : Ep. impf. αμϋνον : f. ἀμϋνώ, Ion. -ϋνεω : aor. I ημϋνα, Ep. ἀμυνα [ά] : for aor. 2, v. ἀμυνάθω : — Med., Ep. impf. ἀμυνόμην : f. ἀμυνομαι : aor. 1 ημυνάμην. (.From Root MYN with a prefixed, cf. Lat. munio, moenia.) To keep off, ward off, Horn. : 1. c. acc. of the person or thing to be kept off, c. dat. of pers. for or from whom the danger is kept off, Ασναοῖσιν Χοιγβν ἀμύνειν to ward off ruin from the Danai, II. : — the dat. is often omitted, Χοιγβν ἀμύνει lb. 2. c. dat. pers. to defend, assist, aid, succour, Horn., etc. 3. c. gen. from whom danger is kept off, Τρώας ἀμυνε νεών he kept the Trojans off from the ships, II., etc. 4. absol. to repel assaults, to aid, lb. ; τά ἀμύνοντα means of defence, Hdt. II. rarely c. acc, like Med. II, to requite, repay, Soph. B. Med. to ward off from oneself, defend oneself against : 1. c. acc, II. 2. c. gen. of

that from which danger is warded off, to fight for or in defence of, lb. : so, *ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης* lb. ; *ὑπὲρ τινος* Xen. II. absol. to defend oneself, II. III. *ἀμύνεσθαι τίνα* also to avenge oneself on an enemy, to requite, repay, punish, Soph., Thuc, etc. ; also, *ἀμύνεσθαι τινά τινος* or *ὑπὲρ τινος* to punish for a thing, Id. *ἀμφοῖ Χυθοί'*. *ἀμύσσω*, Att. -ττω : Ep. impf. & μυσσον : f. *ἔω* : aor. 1 *ἠμυξα* : — Med., aor. 1 part, *ἀμυξάμνος* : — Pass., aor. 1 part. *ἀμυχθῆν*. (^From Root M YK, with a prefixed, cf. Lat. muc-ro.) To scratch, tear, wound, lacerate, mangle, II., Hdt. ; also to prick, sting, Luc, scratch with both hands. II. metaph., *θυμῷ ἀμ.* to tear the heart, II., Aesch.; *φρην ἀμύσσεται* Id. *ἀ-μυστί* [i], Adv. {μύω) without closing the mouth, i.e. at one draught, Luc *ἀμυστίζω*, to drink deep, pf. *ἠμύστικα* Eur. From *αμυστιβ*, ios and tios, tj, {ἀμυστί) a long draught, Anacr., Eur., etc. 2. deep drinking, tippling, Id. II. a large cup, used by the Thracians, Ar. *ἀμύχη*, η, {ἀμύσσω) a scratch, skin-wound, Dem. ; in sign of sorrow, *ἀμυχᾶε κοπτομένων ἀψύλζν* Plut. *ἀμυχμός*, δ, = *ἀμυχη*, Theocr. *ἀμφ-α·γα7ράζω*, only in rjres.a.nd\mOι., to embrace warmly, treat kindly, greet warmly, Od., etc. ; so in Med., II. *ἀμφ-αγαπάω*, = foreg., Hes.; aor. 1 *ἀμφαγάπησα*h.Hom. *ἀμφ-αγείρομαι*, Med. to gather round, Oeal Se μιν *ἀμφαγερον*To (aor. 2) II. : hence pres. *ἀμφαγῶμαι*, Theocr. *ἀμ-ψάδιος* [ά], α, ον, poet, for *ἀναφάδιος*, {ἀναφαίνω) public, *γάμος* Od. II. acc. fern, *ἀμφαδί-ην* as Adv., — *ἀμφαδόν*, II. *ἀμ-φαδόν*, Adv. poet, for *ἀναφαδόν*, {ἀναφαίνω) publicly, openly, without disguise, Horn, *αμ-φ&δος*, ον, {ἀναφαίνω) discovered, known, Od. *ἀμ- φαίνω*, poet, for *ἀναφαίνω*. *ἀμφ-άϊσσομαι*, Pass, to rush on from all sides, *ἀμφ\ δέ τ άϊσσονται* II. ; *ἀμφῖ Se χάλιται* *ώμοις άϊσσοντο* floated around his shoulders, lb. *ἀμφ-άκης* [ά], es, Dor. for *ἀμφΐκης*. *ἀμ-φανδόν*, Adv., poet, for *ἀναφανδόν*, Pind. *ἀμ-φανεβιν*, poet, for *ἀναφανείν*, fut. inf. of *ἀναφαίνω*. *ἀμφ-αραβεω*, f. -}\σω, to rattle or ring around, II. : ■ — so *ἀμφαράβίζω*, Hes. *ἀμ-φασίη*, ή, Ep. for *ά-φασία*, speechlessness, Horn. *ἀμφ-αὔτεω*, f. ήσω, to ring around, II. *ἀμφ-αφάω*, Ep. part, *ἀμφαφών*, -όωσα : impf. *ἀμφαφάσκον* : Med., Ep. 3 pi. *ἀμφαφώντο*, inf. *ἀμφαφάσθαι* : — to touch or feel all round, to handle, Horn. ; so in Med., Od. 2. *μαΚακώτερος ἀμφαφάσθαι* easier to deal with, manage, II. *ἀμφ-εδραμον*, aor. 2 of *ἀμφιτράχω*. *ἀμφελικτος*, ον, poet, for *ἀμφιελ-*, coiled round, Eur. *ἀμφ-ελίσσω*, poet, for *ἀμφιελ-*, to wrap or twine round> *Xepas* Eur. : — Med., Pind. *ἀμφ-ε'ιτω*, poet, for *ἀμφιεπω*. *ἀμφ-ερέφω*, to cover up, Anth. *ἀμφ-ε'ρχομαι*, Dep. with aor. 2 *ἀμφ-ήλϋθον*, to come round one, surround , Od. *ἀμ-φε'ρω*, poet, for *ἀναφερω*. *ἀμφ-*

ε'σταν, ἀμφ-εστασι, 3 pi. aor. 2 and pf. of ἀμφίστημι. ἀμφ-εχ&vov, aor. 2 of ἀμφιχάσκω. ἀμφ-εχυθην [ϋ], aor. 1 pass, of ἀμφιχάω. ἀμφ-ε'χϋτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of ἀμφιχεω. ἀμφ-ηγερέ'θομαι, Ep. for ἀμφαγείρομαι, Od. ἀμφ-ήκης, es, {ἀκή} two-edged, II., Aesch. II. metaph., ἀμφ. γλώττα a tongue that will cut both ways, i. e. maintain either right or wrong, Ar. ; of an oracle, ambiguous, Luc. ἀμφ-ήλϋθον, ἀμφ-ήλθον, aor. 2 of ἀμφ-ἄρχομαι.

ἀμφηρβφής ἀμφ-ηρεφής, ες, {ερεφω} covered on both sides, closecovered, epith. of Apollo's quiver, Π. ἀμφ-ήρης, ες, (v. ~I]ρης) fitted on both sides, -well-fitted, ἀμφηρες δόρυ, of the double rudder used in Greek ships (v. πηδάλιον), Eur. Hence ἀμφ-ηρικός, η, όν, rowed on both sides, worked by sculls, of a boat, Thuc. ἀμφ-η ρ ιστός, ον, {ερίζω} contested on both sides, ἀμφί]ριστον εθηκεν, i. e. made it a 'drawn' race, Π. 'ΑΜΦΓ, Prep, with g"en., dat., and acc. — Radic. sense, on both sides (cf. 'ἀμφω, Lat. ambo), whereas περί properly means all round. A. c. GEN. : I. Causal, about, for, for the sake of a thing, ἀμφι -γυναικός Aesch. 2. about, i. e. concerning or of a thing-, ἀμφι φιλότητος αείδειν to sing about or of love, Od. II. of Place, about, around, ἀμφι της ποΚιος Hdt. B. c. DAT. : I. of Place, on both sides of, about, ἀμφι ώμοις, στήθεσσι Horn. ; likewise, ἀμφι περι στ^θεσσι Od.: — then, just like περί, all round, κρεα ἀμφι οβελοΐς επειραν they fixed the meat round, i.e. upon, the spits, Id. 2. generally, about, near, at, ἀμφι πύ\ησι Π. II. about, regarding, ερις ἀμφι μουσική Hdt. ; for the sake of , for, ἀμφ' Έλενη μάχεσθαι Π., etc. 2. like Lat. prae, ἀμφι τάρβει, ἀμφι φόβω, prae pav ore, for very fear, Aesch., Eur. C. c. ACC. : I. of Place, about, around, mostly with a sense of motion, ἀμφι μιν φάρος βαΚον Π. 2. about, near, ἀμφι ρεθρα somewhere by the banks, Ib. 3. of persons who are about one, οι ἀμφι Πρίαμον Priam and his train, Ib. ; οi ἀμφι Έερξεα his army, Hdt. ; in Att., οι ἀμφι Ωρωτα-γόραν the school of Protagoras or Protagoras himself, Plat. 4. κλαίειν ἀμφι τίνα to weep about or for one, Π. 5. είναι, διατρίβειν ἀμφι τι to be engaged about it, Xen. II. as a loose definition of Time, about, Pind. ; ἀμφι ΧίΧειάδων δύσιν Aesch. : — so of Number, Lat. circiter, ἀμφι ras δώδεκα μυριάδας about 120,000, Xen. D. Without case, as Adv., on both sides, about, around. 2. = ἀμφίε A. Π, apart, h. Horn. E. In Compos. : I. about, on both sides, 2JS> ἀμφίστομος,— δίστομος. 2. all round, on all sides, as ἀμφίΚαμβάνω, ἀμφιΚαφης. Π. Causal, for, for the sake of, as ἀμφιμάχομαι. ἀμφιάζω or ἀμφιεζω, aor. 1 ημφίασα, (ἀμφι) to clothe, τινά Plut. : metaph. of a grave, οστεα ημφίασεν Anth. ἀμφι-αλος, ον, (αλς) sea-girt, of islands, Od., Soph. 2. of Corinth, between two seas, Horace's bimariss, Xen. Αμφιάραιος, ου, Att. Αμφιάρειος, ω, (a choriambus in T rag.) Amphiaraiis, the Theban seer, Aesch., etc. ἀμφιάσ-μα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιάζω) a garment, Ctes., Luc. ἀμφ-ιάχω, of a bird, to fly shrieking about, in irreg. part. pf. ἀμφιάχυνια, Π. ἀμφι-βαίνω, ί.-βησομαι, to go about or around, Π. 2. to bestride, Od. : — esp. to bestride a

fallen friend, so as to protect him, II. ; hence of tutelary deities, to protect, Ib. II. to encompass, wrap round, c. acc, νεφέλη σκόπελον ἀμφιβεβηκε Od. : also c. dat., νέφος ἀμφιβεβηκε νηυσίν II. : — metaph., σε πόνος φρενας ἀμφιβεβηκεν Ib., etc. ἀμφι-βάλλω, f. -βαλώ : — Med., Ep. fut. ἀμφιβαλενμαι : — to throw or put round : of clothes, to put them on a person, Lat. circumdare, 0 dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἀμφὶ δε με χΚάιναν βαΚεν Od. ; also c. dat. pers., ἀμφὶ - ἀμφιδέξιος, 47 δε μοι ράκος βάλον II. : — Med. to put round oneself, put round one, put on, C »d. 2. ἀμφιβαλὼν θάλαμον having thrown a chamber over him, Ib. ; ζυ-γην Ἑλλάδι ἀμφ. Aesch. : — Med., λευκην ἀμφιβάλλομαι τρίχα I put on, get white hair, Soph. 3. for the Med. the Act. is sometimes used, κρατερόν μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες [ἐαυτοῖς^ II. II. to throw the arms round, to embrace, c. dat. pers., Od. III. also, c. acc. pers. to embrace, Eur. ἀμφίβασις, εως, η, (ἀμφιβαίνω) a going round, encompassing, ἀμφίβασιν Ὑρώων — τους ἀμφιβαίνοντα Ὑρώας, II. ἀμφίβιος, ον, living a double life, i.e. both on land and in water, amphibious, Batr., Anth. ἀμφίβλημα, ατος, τό, {ἀμφιβάΧΚω) something thrown round : I. an enclosure, Eur. II. a garment, cloak, Id. ἀμφίβληστρον, το, (ἀμφιβάλλω) anything thrown round : I. a casting-net, Hes., Hdt. : — metaph. of the garment thrown like a net over Agamemnon, Aesch. II. a fetter, bond, Id. III. of walls, encompassment of city-walls, Eur. ἀμφι-βόητος, noised abroad, Anth. ἀμφιβολία, Ion. -ίη, η, the state of being attacked on both sides, Hdt. From ἀμφίβολος, ον, (ἀμφιβάΧΧω) put round, encompassing, Eur. II. attacked on both or all sides, Aesch. ; ἀμφ. εἶναι to be between two fires, Thuc. 2. act. hitting at both ends, double-pointed, Anth. III. doubtful, ambiguous, Plat., Xen., etc.; τά-γαQα is ἀμ· φίβολον εθεντο accounted their good fortune as doubtful, Thuc. ; εν ἀμφιβόλῳ in doubt, Luc. : — Adv., ουκ ἀμφιβόλως Aesch. ἀμφι-βόσκομαι, Dep. to eat all about, Luc. ἀμφί-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) half-minded to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch. ἀμφί-βροτος, -η, ον and ος, ον, covering the whole man, of a large shield, II. ἀμφί-βροχος, ον, (βρέχω) thoroughly soaked, Anth. ἀμφι-βώμιος, ον, (βωμός) round the altar, Eur. ἀμφι-γηθεω, to rejoice around or exceedingly, h. Horn. ἀμφι-γνοεω : impf. and aor. 1 with double augm., ημ· φε^νόουν, ημφεγνόησα : {ἔγι-'γνώσκω) : — to be doubtful about a thing, not know or understand, c. acc, Plat. ; επί τίνος, περί τίνος Id., etc.; ημφεγνόουν ο τι εποίουν they knew not what they were about, Xen. : — Pass., ἀμφι-γνηθείς being unknown, Id. ἀμφι-γόητος, ον, [~γοάω) bewailed all round, Anth. Ἄμφι-γυήεις, 6, (γοῖος) of Hephaestus,

he that halts in both feet, the lame one, Π. ἀμφί-γυῖος, ον, pointed at each end, double-pointed, Horn. ; in Soph., of persons, armed at all points, practised combatants. (The termin. -γυος, as in ὑπό-^υος, is of uncertain sense.) ἀμφι-δαίω, used in intr. pf. and plqpf. ἀμφιδεδηα, -ηειν, to burn or blaze around, Π. ἀμφι-δάκνω, to bite all round : to grip close, Anth. ἀμφι-δάκρυτος, ον, all-tearful, Eur. ἀμφί-δ&συσ, εια, υ, fringed all round, of the Aegis, Π. ἀμφι-Σεαι, at, (δεω a) things bound round, bracelets or anklets, Hdt. ἀμφι-δεδρομα, pf. of ἀμφιτρεχω. ἀμφι-δε|ιος, ον, with two right hands, very dextrous,



48 ἀμφίῤερκομαι — Lat. ambidexter, Arist. 2. like ἀμφήκηε, two-edged, Eur. 3. metaph. double-meaning, ambiguous, Lat. anceps, χρηστηριον Hdt. 4. = ἀμότεροε, ἀμφ. ακμαίε with both hands. Soph. ; ἀμφ. πλευρόν each side, Id. ἀμφι-δερκομαι, Dep. to look round about one, Anth. ἀμφί-δετοε, ον, bound or set all round, Anth. ἀμφι-δήριτοε, ον, (δηρίομαι) disputed, νίκη Thuc. ἀμφι-διαίνω, to moisten all around, Anth. ἀμφι-δίνεομαι, pf. -δεδίνημα, Pass, to be put round, fitted closely round, Horn. ἀμφι-δοκεω, to lie in wait for, τινά Bion. ἀμφι-δονεω, f. ήσω, to agitate violently, Theocr., Anth. ἀμφιδοξεω, to be doubtful :- — Pass, to be matter for doubt, Plut. From ἀμφί-δο|οε, ον, (δόξα) with doubtful mind or of double sense, doubtful, Polyb., etc. ἀμφί-δοροε, ον, (δείρω) quite flayed, Anth. ἀμφί-δοχμοε, ον, (δοχη) as large as can be grasped, λίθοε Xen. ; cf. χειροπληθηε. ἀμφί-δρομοε» ον,

ἀμφίλαχος double cup, i. e. One that forms a cup both at top and bottom, II., etc. ; cf. ἀμφίθετος. ἀμφί-λαλος, ον, of double speech 'Greek and Thracian, Ar. ἀμφι-λάφης, es, (λαμβάνω) taking- in on all sides, widespreading, of large trees, Hdt. 2. generally, abundant, excessive, enormous, Id., etc. ; 7005 ἀμφ. a universal wail, Aesch. : — Adv. -φως, copiously, Plut. 3. of size, bulky, huge, Hdt. ἀμφι-λαχαίνω, only in impf. to dig round, c. ace, Od. ἀμφι-λέγω, f. ζω, to dispute about, τι Xen. ; ἀμφ. μή . . , to dispute, question that a thing is, Id. ἀμφί-λεκτος, ον, discussed on all hands, doubtful, Aesch. : so Adv. -τω, Id. II. act. disputatious, Eur. ; ἀμφ. zivai τι to quarrel for a thing, Aesch. ἀμφιλογέομαι, Dep. to dispute, περί τινος Plut. ; and ἀμφιλογία, η, dispute, debate, Hes., Plut. From ἀμφί-λογος, ον, disputed, disputable, Xen. ; τα ἀμφίλογα disputed points, Thuc. ; ἀμφίλογον γίγνεται τι πράε τινα a dispute on a point takes place with some one, Xen. ; neut. pi. ἀμφίλο'α as Adv., Eur. II. act. disputatious, contentious, Soph., Eur. ἀμφί-λοφος, ον, encompassing the neck, Soph. ἀμφι-λυκη [υ], νύξ, η, (v. \*λύκη) the morning-twilight, gray of morning, II. ἀμφι-μάομαλ, to wipe all round, assumed as pres. of an Ep. aor. 1 ἀμφιμάσασθαι, Od. ἀμφι-μάσχαλος, ον, round both arms, two-sleeved, Ar. ἀμφι-μάτορες, Dor. for ἀμφιμητορζε. ἀμφι-μάχητος, ον, fought for, Anth. ἀμφι-μάχομαι [d], Dep., only in pres. and impf., to fight round: 1. c. acc. to besiege, II. 2. c. gen. to fight for, Ib. ἀμφι-μέλας, -μέλαινα, -μελάν, black all round : φρένες ἀμφιμελαιναί, prob. referring to the φρένες or midriff being wrapped in darkness, dark-seated. ἀμφι-μερίζομαι, Pass, to be completely parted, Anth. ἀμφι-μητορες, οί, at, (μήτηρ) brothers or sisters by different mothers, Eur. ἀμφι-μῦκάομαι, Dep. to bellow around : metaph., δάπεδον ἀμφιμεμύκε (pf. 2) the floor echoed all round, Od. ἀμφι-νεικης, 4s, [νεικος contested on all sides, eagerly wooed, Aesch., Soph, ἀμφι-νείκητος, ον, (νεικεω = ἀμφινεικης, Soph, ἀμφι-νε'μομαι, Med., of cattle, to feed around : then, of men, to dwell round, c. acc. loci, II. ἀμφι-νευω, f. σω, to nod this way and that way, Anth. ἀμφι-νοε'ω, f. ήσω, to think both ways, be in doubt, Soph, ἀμφι-ξε'ω, aor. 1 ἀμφεξεσα, to smooth all round with an axe or plane, Od. Hence ἀμφίξοος, ον, contr. -|οος, polishing all round, Anth. ἀμφί-τταλτος, ον, (πάλλω) tossed about, reechoing, Anth. •ἀμφι-ττάσσω, f. ζω, to strike on both sides, Anth. ἀμφί-πεδος, ον, [πεδον) surrounded by a plain, Pind. ἀμφι-πέλομαι, Dep. to float around, of music, Od. ἀμφι-πενομαι, Dep. to be busied about, take charge of, c. acc, Horn. ; τον κύνες

ἀμφεπενοντο the dogs made a meal of him, II. ἀμφι-τερι-ίΓλεγδην, Adv. twined round, Anth. ἀμφι-περι-στέφομαι, Pass, to be put round as a crown, Od. «ἀμφι-τερι,-στροφάω, to keep turning about all ways, II. ἀμφκτιβητω. 49 ἀμφι-τερι-τρυζω, to chirp or twitter round about, Anth. ἀμφι-τερι-φθίννω [ῥ], to decay all round, h. Horn, ἀμφι-τιάζω, Dor. for -πίε^ω, to squeeze all round, hug closely, Theocr. ἀμφι-τίττω, f. -πεσονμαι, aor. 2 ἀμφ-επεσον, to fall around, i. e. to embrace, c. acc, Od. ; c. dat., ἀμφιπίπτων στόμασιν embracing so as to kiss, Soph, ἀμφι-τίτνω (πίτ), poet, for foreg., Eur. ἀμφί-ττλεκτοξ, ον, intertwined, Soph. ; cf. κλίμαξ. ἀμφί-ιτληκτος, ον, beaten on both sides. II. act. dashing on both sides, Soph. ἀμφι-ιτλήI, riyos, δ, η, (πλησσω) striking with both sides, double-edged, Soph, ἀμφι-ττολευω, f. -σω, (ἀμφίπολος) to be busied about, take care of, c. acc, Od., Hdt. ; absol., δούναι τινά τινι ἀμφιπολεύειν to give one over to another, to take care of, Od. ἀμφι-ττολε'ω, (ἀμφίπολος) : I. c. acc. to attend constantly, to attend on, watch, guard, Pind. 2. to tend, treat gently, Lat. fovere, Id. II. c dat. to minister to, deals Soph. III. c. gen. rei, to be ministers of, Pind. ἀμφί-ιτολις, poet, ἀμφί-ιτολις, δ, η, encompassing a city, of a city taken by blockade, Aesch. II. as fern. Subst. a city between two seas or rivers, Thuc. ἀμφί-ττολος, ον, (πολεω) busied about, busy, epith. of Κύπριε, Soph. : — as fern. Subst. a handmaid, Od. : — sometimes joined with another Subst., αμφ. ταμίη, αμφ. γρavs the housekeeper, the old woman in waiting, Horn. 2. as masc. an attendant, follower , Pind.: — also a priest, Plut. II. in pass, sense, as Adj. much-frequented, Pind. ἀμφι-πονέΟμαι, Dep. (πονεω) to attend to a thing, c acc, II. ἀμφι-ιτοτάομαι, Dep. to fly round and round, II. ἀμφι-ιτρόσωτος, ον, (πρόσωπον) double-faced, Plut. J ἀμφί-τττολίξ, poet, for ἀμφίπολις. j ἀμφι-τΓτύχη, η, a folding round, embrace, Eur. j ἀμφί-ττύλοξ, ον, (πύλη) with two entrances, Eur. ἀμφί-Ίτύρος, ον, (πυρ) with fire at each end, of the thunder-bolt, Eur. ; of Artemis as bearing a torch in either hand, Soph. II. with fire all round, Id. ἀμφί-ρῦτος, η, ον, (ρέω) flowed around, sea-girt, of islands, Od., Soph. ; so ἀμφίρρυτος, ον, Hes., etc. ἀμφίς, I. as Adv. (ἀμφί) : 1. ο?ι or at both sides, II. ; with both hands at once, lb. 2. generally, around, round about, lb. II. apart, asunder, ya?av και οvpavhv ἀμφις εχειν to keep heaven and earth asunder, Od. ; ἀμφις ayρνvat to snap in twain, II. ; ἀμφις φράζεσθαι or φρονέlv to think separately, i. e. to be divided, take opposite parts, lb. B. as Prep., like αμφί, I. c gen. around, άρματος ἀμφίς all round his chariot, II. 2. apart from, ἀμφίς τίνος ήσθαι lb. ; ἀμφις δδοῦ out of the road, lb. II. c acc. about, around, always following its

case, Ib. ἀμφί-σ-αλεῦομαι, Pass, to toss about, as on the sea, Anth. ἀμφί-  
βαινα, ης, η, (βαίνω) a kind of serpent, that ca?i go either forwards or  
backwards, Aesch. ἀμφισβάσιη, η, Ion. for ἀμφισβ-ί]τησις, Hdt. ἀμφισ-  
βητε'ω, Ion. -βατε'ω, f. ἴσω : impf. and aor. 1 (with double augm.)  
ημφεσβήτουν, Ἀμφισβήτησα : —

5ο Pass., f. of med. form -ήσομαι : aor. ἠμφισβητήθην or ἠμφεσβ- : (βαίνω) : — literally, to stand apart, and so to disagree with an argument, c. dat., Hdt. : — c. dat. pers. to dispute or argue with, τινι Plat. 2. absol. to dispute, wrangle, argue, Id., etc. : — οἱ ἀμφισβητούντες the opponents, in a lawsuit, Dem. 3. c. gen. rei, to dispute for or about a thing, Id.; also περί τινος Plat. : — to lay claim to the property of a deceased person, τὸν κλήρου Dem. 4. c. acc. rei, to dispute a point, Plat. 5. c. acc. et inf. to argue that, Id. II. Pass, to be the subject of dispute, Id. ; or impers., ἀμφισβητεῖται περί τι or τινος Id. ; ἀμφισβητεῖται μὴ εἶναί τι it is disputed, Id. Hence ἀμφισβήτημα, ατος, τό, a point in dispute, Plat., etc. ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ον, (ἀμφισβητεω) disputed, disputable, Plat., etc.; χώρα ἀμφ. debatable ground, Xen. ; οὐκ ἔτι ἐν ἀμφισβητησίμῳ no longer in doubt, Dem. ἀμφισβήτησις, εως, η, (ἀμφισβητεῖ») a dispute, controversy, debate, ἀμφ. γίγνεται (or ἐστί) περί τινος Plat. ; ἀμφισβήτησιν εχει it admits of question, Arist. ἀμφισβήτητος, ον, (ἀμφισβητεω) debatable, 777 Thuc. ἀμφι-στελλομαι, Med. to fold round oneself, c. acc, Theocr. ἀμφι-στεφανόομαι, Pass, to stand all round like a crown, h. Horn. ἀμφ-ίστημι, f. -στήσω, to place round ; only used in Pass, ἀμφίσταμαι, with intr. aor. 2 act. ἀμφεστην, Ep. 3 pi. ἀμφεσταν ; syncop. 3 pi. pf. ἀμφεστάσι (for -εστήκασι) : — to stand around, Horn.; c. dat., Soph. ἀμφί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) with double mouth, of a tunnel, Hdt. ; λαβαῖ ἀμφίστομοι handles on both sides of the bowl, Soph. ἀμφι-στρα,τάομαι, Dep. to beleaguer, besiege, Ep. 3 pi. impf. ἀμφεστρατόωντο πόλιν 11. ἀμφι-στρεφής, 4s, (στρέφω) turning all ways, of a dragon's heads, 11. ἀμφι-στρόγγυλος, ον, quite round, Luc. ἀμφι-τάμνω, Ion. for ἀμφιτεμνω. ἀμφι-τανῶω, to stretch all round, h. Horn. ἀμφι-τειχής, 4s, (τείχος) encompassing the walls, Aesch. ἀμφι-τε'μνω, Ion. -τάμνω, to cut off on all sides, intercept, II. ἀμφι-τίθημι [rt], imper. ἀμφιτίθει : aor. 1 ἀμφεθηκα, the other moods being supplied by aor. 2 : — to put round, Lat. circumdo, ἀμφὶ δε οἱ κυνεην εθηκε (in tmesi), Horn. ; κόσμον ἀμφ. χροί Eur. ; also, στεφανον ἀμφὶ κράτα Id. : — Med. to put round oneself, Od. : — Pass. to be put on, II. 2. to cover with a thing, κάρα πεπλοῖς Eur. ἀμφι-τῖνάσσω, f. ξω, to swing round, Anth. ἀμφι-τιτῦβίζω, f. σω, to twitter or chirp around, Ar. ἀμφι-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting with both sides, twoedged, Aesch., Eur. ἀμφί-τορνος, ον, well-rou7ided, Eur. ἀμφι-τρε'μω, to tremble round one, in tmesi, II. ἀμφι-τρῶω, ἰ.-δραμουμαι, Ion ἠΐζιζιά, 5^τοζιζιά, Ρ'ιζιά. ἀμφι-τρής, ήτος, δ, ή, (\*τράω)

pierced from end to end, ἀμφιτρῆς [sc. πέτρα], i. e. a cave with double entrance, Eur. ; with a neut. noun, ἀμφιτρῆς αὔλιον Soph. ἀμφί-τρητος, ον, (\*τράω) pierced through, Anth. ἀμφι-τρομε'ω, f. ἦσω, to tremble for, c. gen., Od. ἀμφι-φαιίνω, to beam around, c. acc, h. Horn. ἀμψισβήτημα — "AN, ἀμφί-φαλος, ον, with double crest (v. φάλος), II. ἀμφι-φάνης, 4s, (φαίνομαι) visible all round, known to all, Eur. ἀμφι-φοβε'ομαι, Pass, to tremble all round, ἀμφεφόβηθεν (Ep. for -ήθησαν, 3 pi. aor. 1) II. ἀμφι-φορευς, gen. 4ως Ep. ρjos, δ : (φ4ρω) : — a large jar with two handles, Lat. amphora, Horn. ; cf. ἀμοφορεύς. ἀμφι-φράζομαι, f. -σομαι, Med. to consider on all sides, consider well, II. ἀμφι-χάσκω, aor. 2 ἀμφ-4χάνον (no pres. ἀμφι-χαίνω occurs), to gape round, gape for, c. acc, II. ; of a child, ἀμφ. μαστόν Aesch. ; of an army surrounding a city, Soph. ἀμφι-χε'ω,ί . -χεώ, to pour around, to pour or spread over, Od. II. Pass, to be poured or shed around, II. ; c. acc, Horn. 2. of persons, to embrace, c acc, Od. ἀμφι-χορευω, f. σω, to dance around, Eur., Anth. ἀμφι-χρίομαι, Med. to anoint oneself all over, Od. ἀμφί-χρῦσος, ον, gilded all over, Eur. ἀμφίχῦτος, ον, (ἀμφιχεω) poured around ; thrown up around, of an earthen wall, II. ἀμφί-χωλοξ, ον, lame in both feet, Anth. ἀμφ-οδον, τό, (οοος) a road roundhouses, a street, N. T. ἀμοφορευς, εως,δ : 3.οο.ἀμοφορεα ; pi. ἀμοφορηζ : — shortened for ἀμφιφορενς, an amphora, jar, urn, Hdt., etc. II. a liquid measure, = μετρητή = ι\ amphorae, or nearly 9 gallons, Id. ἀμοφορίσκος, δ, Dim. of ἀμοφορενς, Dem. ἀμοφοτε'ρη, Adv. in both ways, Hdt. ἀμοφοτερό-πλοος, ον, contr. -ττλους, ουν, sailing both ways : — τδ ἀμοφοτερόπλον (sc. δάνειον), money lent on bottomry, when the lender bore the risk both of the outward and homeward voyage, Dem. ἀμφάτερος, α, ον, (ἀμφω) each ον both of two, ha.t. uterque, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. neut. ἀμόφτερον as Adv., ἀμόφτερον βασιλεύς τ' ἀ-γαθόε κρατερός τ αίχημητής both good king and stout warrior, II. ; so in neut. pi., ἀμόφτερα μενειν πεμπειν τε Aesch. 3. κατ' ἀμόφτερα on both sides, utrinque, Hdt. ; eV ἀμόφτερα, both ways, in utramque partem, Id. ; άπ ἀμοφοτερων^ονι both sides, ex utraque parte, Id. ; ἀμοφοτεραις, Ep. -ησι (sc. χερσί), Od. ; eV ἀμοφοτερων βεβάκω5 (sc. ποδών) Theocr. ἀμοφοτε'ρωθεν, Adv. from or on both sides, utrinque, II., Hdt., etc. 2. at both ends, Od. ἀμοφοτε'ρωθι, Adv. on both sides, Xen. ἀμοφοτε'ρως, Adv. in both ways, Plat. ἀμοφοτε'ρωσε, Adv. to both sides, II. ἀμφ-ονδίζ, (ονδας ?) Adv., seems to mean off or from the ground, Od. ἀμφράσσαιτο, 3 sing. poet. aor. 1 opt. of ἀναφράζομαι. ἀμφω, τώ, τ ά, τω, dual, also οl, at, τ a, gen. and dat. ἀμοφό'lv : (ἀμφί) : — Lat. ambo, both, Horn., etc. ἀμφ-

ώβολος, δ, (οβολός) a javelin or spit with double point, Eur. άμφ-ώης, ες, (ους) = 'άμφ-ωτος, Theocr. άμφ-ωτος, ον, (ούς) two-eared, two-handled, Od. ά-μώμητος, ον, (μωμάομαι) unblamed, blameless, IL, etc. : — Adv. -τως, Hdt. ά-μωμος, ον, without blame, blameless, Hdt., Aesch. άμώς or άμός, Adv. from obsol. άμός = τίς, only in compd. άμωσ-'/ε-πως, in some way or other, Ar., Plat. "AN [ά], Ep. and Lyr. κε or κεν, Dor. κα (ά), conditional

"AN — Particle. In Att., it is not joined with pres. or pf. indie., nor with imper. of any tense. Three uses of &v must be distinguished in practice : A. in combination with Conjunctions and Relatives. B. in Apodosis. C. in Iterative sentences. A. in combinations with Conjunctions and Relatives : I. such words are regularly foil, by the subj., viz. εάν (= ει dv), ην, αν, επεάν (= επει dv), επτ]ν ; fas dv quicunque , πριν dv, etc. ; επιιδάν, όταν, οπότεαν : the protasis generally has a fut. in apodosis, ει 54 κεν &s ερξης, γνώση if perchance thou do thus, thou shalt know, II. II. in Ep. sometimes with Opt., &s κε 5οίη φ κ εθ4λοι that he might give her to whomsoever he might please, Od. : in such cases κε or dv does not affect the Verb. III. in Ep., sometimes with ει and Indie, οι κ4 με τιμήσονσι II. IV. in late Greek, εάν, etc., take Indie, 4αν οΐδαμεν N. T. B. combined in Apodosis with the Verb, denoting that the assertion is dependent on some condition ; η\*λθεν he came, ήλθεν αν he would have come ; ελθοι may he come, ελθοι dv he would come : I. with Indie. : 1. with impf. and aor., the protasis implies non-fulfilment of a condition, and the apod, expresses what would be or would have been the case if the condition were or had been fulfilled. The impf. with dv refers to continued action in present or past time, the aor. generally to action in past time; ουκ αν νήσων εκράτει, ει μη ναυτικον ειχεν he would not have been master of islands if he had not had a fleet, Thuc.; ει ταύτην εσχε την γνώμην, ουδέν αν επραξεν if he had come to this opinion, he would have accomplished nothing, Dem. : — the protasis is often understood, ου γαρ ήν ο τι αν εποιεΐτε for there was nothing which you could have done (i.e. if you had tried), Id. : — hence the Indie, with dv represents a potential mood ; -ήλθε τούτο του̐νειδος ταχ dv this reproach might perhaps have come, Soph. 2. in Ep., with fut. indie., so as to modify the simple fut. ; και κ4 τls ωδ' ερεει and some one will perchance speak thus, II. II. with Subj., in Ep., much like fut. indie, ει 54 κε μ77 δώησιν, εγώ 54 κεν αύτος ελωμαι, i.e. / will take her myself, lb. III. with Opt. : 1. after protasis in opt. with et or some relative word, ει μοί τι πίθοω, το κεν πολυ κ4ρ5ιον είη if he should obey me, it would be much better, lb. ; sometimes with ind. in protasis, και νν κεν ενθ' απόλοιτο, ει μη νόησε he would have perished, had she not perceived, lb. : — sometimes the tense in protasis is pres. or fut., and the opt. with dv in apodosi = fut., φρουρών εΐ ποιησονται, βλάπτοιεν dv if they shall build a fort, they might perhaps damage, Thuc. 2. the protasis is often understood: τον 5' ού κε δυ αν4ρε δχλίσσειαν two men



could not heave the stone (i. e. if they should try), II. : — hence the opt. with *dv* becomes a potential mood, βουλοίμην *dv* I should like, Lat. *velim* (but εβουλόμην *dv* I should wish, if it were of any avail, *vellem*). 3. the opt. with *dv* comes to have the force of a mild command or entreaty, χωροῖς *αν* εἶσω you may go in, Soph.; κλύοις *αν* ἤδη hear me now, Id. IV. with inf. and part. : — the pres. inf. or part, represents impf. ind., φησῖν αὐτούς ελευθέρους *αν* εἶναι, εἰ τούτο ἐπραξαν he says they would (now) be free, if they had done this, Dem. ; αδυνάτων *αν* ὄντων \u03bcών\ επιβοηθεῖν when you would have been 'ANA'. 51 unable to assist, Thuc; — or represents pres. opt., φησῖν αὐτούς ελευθέρους *αν* εἶναι, εἰ τούτο πράξειαν he says they would (hereafter) be free, if they should do this, Xen. ; — the aor. inf. or part, represents aor. indie, or opt., οὐκ *αν* ηγεῖσθαι αὐτόν καν επιδραμεῖν ; do you not think he would even have run thither ? Dem. ; οὐδ' *αν* κρατησαι αὐτούς της -γης ηγούμαι I think they would not even be masters of the land, Thuc. ; οὔτε οντά οὔτε *αν* γεγόμενα, i.e. things which are not and never could happen, Id. : — so the pf. (or plqpf.) inf. or partic, πάντα ταῦθ' υπο των βαρβάρων *αν* εαλωκῆναι [φήσειεν *dv*\ he would say that all these would have been destroyed by the barbarians, Dem. C. with impf. and aor. indie, in the Iterative construction, to express a condition fulfilled whenever an opportunity offered ; εἴτα πυρ *dv* ου παρην then there would be no fire at hand, i. e. there never was, Soph. ; δηρώτων *αν* αὐτούς τ'ι λῆγοιεν Plat. D.

General Remarks : I. Position of *dv*, 1. *dv* may be separated from its inf. by such verbs as οἶμαι, δοκῶ, so that *dv* has the appearance of belonging to the pres. indie, καί νυν ἤδεως *dv* μοι δοκῶ κοινωνησαι I think that I should, Xen. : — in the peculiar case of οὐκ οἶδ' *αν* εἰ, *dv* belongs not to οἶδα but to the Verb which follows, οὐκ οἶδ' *αν* εἰ πείσαιμι = οὐκ οἶδα εἶ πείσαιμι *dv*, Eur. 2. *dv* never begins a sentence. II. Repetition of *dv* :— in apodosis *dv* may be repeated with the same verb, &στ' *dv*, εἰ σθένος λάβοιμι, δηλώσαιμι *dv* Soph. *αν* [ά], Att. Conj., = ea^, ην, often in Plat., etc. ; cf. καν. *αν*, crasis for ά *dv*, quaecunque , Soph, άν, poet, for ανά before δ, etc., ν. ανά A ; cf. αμ. άν, apocop. for dva, ν. ανά F. 2. άν- or άνα-, the negat. Prefix (of which α priv. is a shortened form) before vowels, άν-αἴτιος, *dv*-ώδυνος (but see α·κων, d-ελπτος, α-εργος) : the complete form remains in ανά-εδνος, ανά-ε\πτος. 'ANA' [ά?/ά], Prep, governing gen., dat., and ace Radie sense up, upon, opp. to κατά. A. WITH GEN., ανά νηός on board ship, Od. B. WITH DAT., on, upon, *dv*d σκηπτρω upon the sceptre, II. ; ανά ώμω upon the shoulder, Od. C. WITH acc, the comm. usage, implying

motion tipwards : I. of Place, tip to, up along, dvd τον ποταμόν Hdt. ; dvd  
 δωμα up and down the house, throughout it, II.; so, dvd στρατόν, αστυ,  
 'όμικον Horn.; dvd στόμα εχειν to have continually in the mouth, Id. II. of  
 Time, throughout, dvd νύκτα II. ; dvd τον πόλεμον Hdt. ; dvd χρόνον in  
 course of time, Id. ; dvd πασαν την ημ4ραν Id. ; but, dvd πασαν ημεραν,  
 distributively, day by day, Id. III. distributively also with Numerals, dvd  
 πέντε παρασάγγας της ημέρας [they marched] at the rate of 5 parasangs a  
 day, Xen.; κλισίας dvd πενήκοντα companies at the rate of 50 in each, N.T.  
 ; ελαβον dvd δηνάριον a denarius apiece, lb. IV. dvd κράτος up to the full  
 strength, with all might, dvd κράτος φεύγειν, απομάχεσθαι Xen. ; dvd  
 Χογον in proportion, Plat. D. without case as Adv. thereupon, ^ Horn., etc.  
 2. all over, μέλανες δ' dvd βότρυες ησαν all over there were clusters, II. E.  
 IN COMPOS., 1. upwards, tip, as αναβαίνω, ανίστημι. 2. with a sense of  
 increase or completeE 2

αν α βρύζω. uess, as ανακρίνω. 3. again, as αναβλαστάνω, αναγινώσκω. 4. back, backwards, άναχωρεω. F. ay a by anastr. for άνάστηθι, up ! arise ! άλλ' άνα Hom. 2. av apocop. for άνέστη, he stood up, Π. ονα [ανά], voc. of άναξ, king, Ζεϋ aVa Hom. άναβάδην [β&], Adv. {αναβαίνω) going up, mounting : — in Ar., aloft, upstairs. άνα-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι : (for aor. ι v. infr. b) : aor. 2 ανεβην: pf. -βεβ-ηκα: — Med., aor. ι -εβ-ησάμην, Ep. 3 sing. -εβ\σετο, v. infr. B : — to go up, mount, to go up to, c. acc. loci, Hom. ; (pans ανθρώπους αναβαίνει a report goes tip among men, Od. ; with a Prep., av. is δίφρον Π. ; av. επί ούρεα Hdt. : — c. dat. to trample on, Π. : — c. acc. cogn., av. στόλον to go tip on an expedition, Pind. Π. Special usages : 1. to mount a ship, go on board, embark, Hom. ; Is Υροίην av. to embark for Troy, Od., etc. 2. to mount on horseback, av. εφ' Ίππον, εφ' Ίππου Xen. ; absol., άναβεβηκώς mounted, Id. 3. of land-journeys, to go up from the coast into Central Asia, Hdt., Xen. ; cf. ανάβαση ι. 2. 4. of rivers, to rise, Hdt. ; av. is ras άρούρας to overflow the fields, Id. 5. in Att., av. επί rb βήμα, or άναβαίνειν alone, to mount the tribune, Dem. ; av. επί or els το πλήθος, rb δικαστήριον to come before the people, before the court, Plat. III. of things and events, to come to an end, turn out, like αποβαίνω, εκβαίνω, Hdt., etc. 2. to come to, pass over to, εις τινα Id. B. aor. 1 άνεβησα is used as aor. to αναβιβάζω in causal sense, to make to go tip, esp. to put on shipboard, Π., Pind. ; so med. άνεβ-ησετο Od. άνα-βακχεύω, f. σω, to rouse to Bacchic frenzy, Eur. ; cf. sq. Π. intr. to break into Bacchic frenzy , Id. άνα-βακχιόω, = foreg., Eur. άνα-βάλλω, f. -βάλω : aor. 2 αν·εβάλον : — to throw or toss up, Thuc, Xen. Π. to put back, put off, Od. ; av. τινα to put him off with excuses, Dem. : — Pass, to be adjourned, Thuc. III. to run a risk, ιγoo σφε θάψω κάνα κίνδυνον βαλώ,~καϊ αναβάλω, Aesch. B. Med. to strike up, begin to play or sing (cf. άναβολ-η) 11), Od., Ar. II. to put off, delay, Π., Ar., etc. 2. to throw back or refer a thing to another, Luc. III. to throw one's cloak back, throw it over the shoulder, Ar., Plat.; άναβεβλημενος with one's cloak thrown up or back, Dem. ; cf. άναβολ-η ι. 2. άνα-βαπτίζω, f. σω, to dip repeatedly , Plut. άνάβασις, poet, αμβασις, ecus, -η, (αναβαίνω) a going up, mounting on horseback, Xen.: — πάσα αμβασις = πάντες άναβάται, all the horsemen, Soph. 2. an expedition up from the coast into Central Asia, as that of the younger Cyrus, Xen. Π. a way up, ascent of a tower or mountain, Hdt., Thuc. άνα-βαστάζω, f. σω, to raise or lift up, carry, Luc. αναβάτης [/3ά], ου, 6, poet, άμβάτης, (αναβαίνω)

one mounted, of Pentheus in the tree, Eur. : a horseman, rider, Xen.  
 ἀναβατικός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἀναβαίνω) skilled in mounting, ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἴππους Xen.  
 ἀναβατός, Ep. ἀμβατός, ὄν, (ἀναβαίνω) to be mounted or scaled, easy to be  
 scaled, Hom. ἀνα-βε'βρῦχεν, pf. with no pres. ἀνα·βρῦζω in use,  
 ἀναβεβρυχεν ὕδωρ the water gushed or bubbled up, II. ἀνα-βιβάζω, aor. 1  
 -εβίβασα : — Med., f. Att. -βιβώμαι : — Causal of ἀναβαίνω, to make go  
 up, cause to mount, ἐπὶ πύρ'Υον Hdt., Xen. II. Special usages : 1. ἀν. τινα  
 εφ' Ἴππον to mount one on horseback, Id. ; εἰς ἄρμα Hdt. 2. ἀν. ναῦν to  
 draw a ship up on land, Xen. 3. Med., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι τινὰς ἐπὶ ρας ναῖς to  
 have them put on board ship, Thuc. ; absol., ἀναβιβασάμενοι Id. 4. at  
 Athens, to bring up to the bar as a witness, Plat., etc. : Med., of a culprit, to  
 bring up his wife and children to raise compassion, Id. 5. Pass.,  
 ἀναβιβάζεσθαι εἰς τιμὴν to ascend to honour, Plut. 6. ἀν. ροὺς φθόγγους, to  
 moderate them, Id. Hence ἀναβίβαστεον, verb. Adj. one must cause to  
 mount, Plat. ἀνα-βιώω, = ἀναβιώσκομαι, f. -βιώσομαι : aor. 2 ἀνεβίων or  
 -εβίουν : pf. -βεβίωκα : — to come to life again, return to life, Ar., Plat.  
 Hence ἀναβίωσ-ις, εως, 7), a reviving, Plut. ἀνα-βιώσκομαι, as Pass. =  
 ἀναβιώω, Plat. II. as Dep., Causal of ἀναβιώω, to bring back to life, Id. ; aor.  
 1 ἀνεβιωσάμην Id. ἀνα-βλαστάνω [ά], f. -βλαστήσω : aor. 2 -εβλαστον : —  
 to shoot up, grow up again, of Plants, Plat. ; of a city, Hdt. ; of misfortunes,  
 to spring up, be rank, Id. ἀνα-βλειτω, f. -βλεψω or -βλεψομαι : aor. 1  
 -εβλεψα : — to look up, Ar., Plat., etc.; ἀν. πρὸς τινα to look him in the  
 face, Xen. 2. to look up at, c. acc, Eur.; also c. dat., Id. 3. c. acc. cogn., ἀν.  
 φλόγα to cast up a glance of fire, Id. II. to recover one's sight, Hdt., Plat. ;  
 πάλιν ἀν. Ar. Hence ἀνάβλεψις, εως, η, a looking up, Arist. II. recovery of  
 sight, N. T. ἀνάβλησις, εως, -η, (ἀναβάλλω) a putting off, delay, II. ἀνα-  
 βλυζω, poet, ἀβλ- : aor. I ἀνεβλυσα, inf. ἀναβλύσαι : — to spout up, c. acc,  
 Anth. 2. intr. to gush forth, Theocr. ἀναβόαμα, poet, ἀμβ-, ατος, το, a loud  
 cry, Aesch. From ἀνα-βοάω, f. -ήσομαι, Dor. -άσομαι : (ἀναβοάω is aor. 1  
 subj.) : aor. 1 ἀνεβόησα, Ion. ἀνεβωσα, part, ἀμβώσας : — to shout aloud,  
 utter a loud cry, Hdt., Eur. ; of a war-cry, Xen. ; c inf. to call out that . . , Id.  
 2. c. acc rei, to cry out something, Eur. ; also to wail aloud over a  
 misfortune, Aesch., Eur. 3. c. acc. pers. to call on, Id. ἀναβολάς, ἄδος, -η, v.  
 ἀμβολάς. ἀναβολεύς, εως, δ, (ἀναβάλλω) a groom who helps one to mount,  
 Plut. ἀναβολή, poet, ἀμβολή, -η, (ἀναβάλλω) : I. of the thing, 1. that which  
 is thrown up, a mound, Xen. 2. that which is thrown back over the shoulder,  
 a mantle, cloak, Plat. : — also the fashion of wearing it, Luc; cf. ἀναβάλλω

B. in. II. as an action, 1. a prelude on the lyre, Pind.; a dithyrambic ode, Ar.;  
v. ἀναβάλλω B. I. 2. a putting off, delay ing, Hdt., Thuc ; ουκ is ἀμβολάς  
without delay, Eur. ; v. ἀναβάλλω B. II. 3. intr. a bursting forth, Arist. ἀνα-  
βράσσω, Att. -βράπτω, mostly in pres., to boil well, seethe, c. acc, Ar. ;  
absol., ἀναβράττετ , ἐξοπτάτε Id. ἀνάβρα

ἀναβρηνχάομαι ἀνα-βρῦχάομαι, Dep. to roar aloud, Plat. ἀν-  
 αγγβλλω, f. -ἔλω : aor. 1 -ἠγγειλα : pf. -ἠγγελκα : —to carry back tidings  
 of, report, Aesch., Eur. ; τῷ Βρασίδα την ξυνθήκην Thuc. : — Pass., c. part.,  
 ἀνηγγελθη τεθνεώς was reported dead, Plut. ἀν-ἀγγέλος, ον, from which no  
 messenger returns, Anth. ἀνα-γελάω, f. -άσομαι, to laugh loud, ἀναγελάσας  
 Xen. ἀνα-γῆννάω, f. ἦσω, to beget anew, regenerate, N. T. ἀν-ἀγέομαι, Dor.  
 for ἀνηγεομαι. ἀνα-γεύω, f. σω, to give one a taste, c. acc. pers., Ar. ἀνα-  
 γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γῖνώσκω : I. Ep. usage, esp. in aor. 2 ἀν-εγνων , to  
 know well, know certainly , Horn., Hdt. 2. to know again, recognise : to  
 acknowledge, own, Lat. agnoscere, Horn., Hdt. II. Att. usage, f.  
 ἀναγνώσομαι : aor. 2 ἀνεγνων : pf. ἀνεγνωκα : — Pass., ἰ.-γνωσθήσομαι :  
 aor. 1 ἀνεγνώσθην: pf. ἀνεγνωσμαι, etc. : — of written characters, to know  
 them again, and so to read, Ar., etc. ; ἀναγνώσεται (sc. β γραμματεύς),  
 ἀνάγνωθι, Dem. : — οἱ ἀναγινώσκοντες students, Plut. III. Ion. usage, aor.  
 1 ἀνεγνώσα, to persuade or induce one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Hdt. :  
 the inf. is sometimes omitted, ὡς ἀνεγνώσε when he had persuaded him, Id.  
 ; — the pres. is once so used, ἀναγινώσκεις στρατεύεσθαι βασιλέα Id. : ■  
 — so in aor. 1 pass. ἀνεγνώσθην, to be persuaded to do a thing, c. inf., Id.  
 ἀναγκάζω, f. ~άσω : pf. ἠνάγκακα : plqpf. ~εῖν : (ανάγκη) : — to force,  
 compel, mostly c. acc. pers. et inf., ἀν. τινά ποιεῖσθαι τι, λέγειν, etc., Hdt.,  
 etc. : — so Pass., ἠναγκάζοντο ἀμῦνεσθαι Id. ; — without the inf.,  
 ἀναγκάζεσθαι τι to be forced to do a thing, Plat., etc. : — also, ἀνάγκαζαν  
 τινά εἰς τι Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to constrain by argument, Plat. : Pass.,  
 ἠναγκάσθην I was constrained, tortured, Soph. ; ἠναγκασ μένος,  
 ἀναγκασθεῖς under compulsion, Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei only, to carry through by  
 force, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei et inf. to prove that a thing is necessarily so and so,  
 Plat. ἀναγκαίη, η, Ep. and Ion. for ἀνάγκη, Horn., etc. ἀναγκαῖο ν, τό,  
 (ανάγκη) a place of constraint, a prison, Xen. : — others read Ἀνακεῖον.  
 ἀναγκαῖος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (ανάγκη) with or by force : I. act. constraining,  
 applying force, II. ; ἡμᾶρ ἀν. the day of constraint, i. e. slavery, lb. ; so,  
 ἀναγκαῖα τύχη the lot of slavery, or a violent death, Soph. ; τῷ της ἀρχης  
 ἀναγκαῖα) by the compulsory nature of our rule, Thuc. ; ἐξ ἀναγκαῖου under  
 compulsion, Id. 2. of arguments, forcible, cogent, Id. II. pass, constrained,  
 forced, πολεμισταῖ ἀν. soldiers perforce, whether they will or no, Od. 2.  
 necessary, ἀναγκαιόν [εἰστί], like ἀνάγκη εἰστί, c. inf., it is necessary to do a  
 thing, Hdt., etc. ; but, ἐνῆται των ἀποκρίσεων ἀναγκαῖαι ποιεῖσθαι

necessarily requiring to be made, Plat. 3. τά αναγκαία necessary things, needs, as food, sleep, Id., Xen. ; τα εκ θεοῦ αν. the appointed order of things, laws of nature, Id. 4. absolutely necessary, indispensable, barely sufficient ; άν. τροφή — η καθ1 ημεραν, Thuc; τί> αναγκαιότατον υψος the least height that was absolutely necessary, Id. ; η αναγκαιότατη πόλις the least that could be called a city, Plat. 5. of persons, connected by necessary ties, i. e. related by blood, Id., etc. : — ο1 αναγκαίοι, Lat. necessarii, kinsfolk, Xen., etc. III. Adv. -ως, necessarily , of necessity, perforce, αναγκαίως εχει it — ανα^υμνόω. 53 must be so, Hdt. ; άν. φέρειν to bear as best one can, opp. to ανδρείως, Thuc. 2. άν. λέγειν only so far as is necessary, Plat. αναγκαστβος, a, ον, verb. Adj. of αναγκάζω, to be compelled, Plat. II. neut. -εον one must compel, Id. αναγκαστός, ή, όν, (αναγκάζω) forced, constrained, Hdt. ; αν. στ ρατεύειν pressed into the service, Thuc. ανάγκη, Ion. and Ep. αναγκαίη, η, (άγχω) force, constraint, necessity, Horn., etc. ; ανάγκη perforce, of necessity, or in act. sense, forcibly , by force, Id.; so, ύπ' ανάγκης, ε£ ανάγκης, δι ανάγκης, προς ανάγκην, κατ ανάγκην, Att. : — ανάγκη εστί, c. inf., it is matter of necessity to do a thing, Horn., etc. ; c. dat. pers., άν. μοι σχεθεϊν Aesch. : — in Trag., πολλή γ' ανάγκη, πολλή 'στ' ανάγκη or πολλή μ ανάγκη, with which an inf. must be supplied. 2. actual force, violence, torture, Hdt., etc. ; metaph., δολοποώς άν., i. e. the stratagem of Nessus, Soph. 3. bodily pain, anguish, distress, κατ ανάγκην ερπειν painfully, Id. ; ύπ' ανάγκης βοαν Id. II. like Lat. necessitudo, the tie of blood, relationship, kindred, Lys., etc. άνα-γνάμιττω, f. ψω, to bend back : Pass., αιχμή άνεγνάμφθη the spear-point was bent back, II. 2. to undo, loose, δεσμόν Od. άνα-γνοίην, aor. 2 opt. of άναγιγνώσκω. άν-αγνος, ον, impure, unclean, unholy, defiled, Aesch., etc. άναγνώναι, aor. 2 inf. of άναγιγνώσκω. άναγνώρισις, εως, ή, recognition, Plat. ; in a tragedy, recognition, Arist. άναγνωρισμός, &, = άναγνώρισις I, Arist. άνάγνωσις, εως, ή, recognition, Hdt. 2. reading, sPlat. άνάγνωσμα, ατος, τό, ^άναγιγνώσκω) a passage read aloud, a lecture, Luc. αναγνώστης, ου, δ, (άναγιγνώσκω) a reader, a slave trained to read, Plut. αναγνωστικός, ή, όν, (άναγιγνώσκω) suitable for reading, opp. to άγωνιστικός, Arist. άνάγόρευσις, εως, ή, a public proclamation, Decret. ap. Dem. From άν-αγορεύω, impf. -ηγόρευον : f. -εύσω : aor. 1 -ηγόρευσα: — Pass., aor. 1 -ηγορεύθη : pf. -ηγόρευμαι : — (but fut. and aor. are mostly supplied by άν-ερώ, άνεϊπον) : — to proclaim publicly, Aeschin. : — Pass, to be proclaimed, άναγορευεσθω νικηφόρος Plat. άναγραπτεον, verb. Adj. of

ἀναγράφω, one must register, ευεργετην ἀν. τινά Luc. ἀνάγραπτος, οἶ, (ἀναγράφω) inscribed, registered, Thuc. ἀναγράψβυς, εως, δ, (ἀναγράφω) a registrar, Lysias. ἀναγραφὴ, ἡ, (ἀναγράφω) a registering, of treaties and the like, Arist. II. a register, Plat. ἀνα-γράφω, f. ψω, to engrave and set up, of treaties, laws, etc., to inscribe, register, ἀν. τι εν στήλη or 4ς στήλην, Thuc, Dem. 2. of persons, to register his name, Isocr. : — Pass., ἀναγραφῆναι πατρόθεν to be registered with his father's name, Hdt. ; ἀναγράψῃσθαι ευεργέτης to be registered as a benefactor, Id. H. to describe mathematically, Plat, (in Med.). III. to entitle, Plut. ἀνα-γρυξω, only in pres., to keep muttering, Ar. ἀνα-γυμνόω, f. ὄσω, to strip naked, unveil, Plut.



54 *ανάγω* — *άν-άγω*, f. -*άξω* : aor. 2 *avr,yayov* : I. to lead up from a lower place to a higher, Theogn., etc. 2. to lead up to the high sea, to carry by sea, Horn., etc. ; *άν. ναῦν* to put a ship to sea, Hdt.; absol. in the same sense, Id.; — this is more common in Med. 3. to take up from the coast into the interior, Od., Hdt. ; esp. from Asia Minor into Central Asia, Xen. 4. to bring up from the dead, Hes., Aesch. 5. *άν. χορόν* to conduct the choir, Hes., Eur., etc. ; also, *άν. δρτην* to celebrate a festival, Hdt. 6. to lift up, raise, *κάρα, το όμμα* Soph., etc. 7. *άν. τταιανα* to lift up the paeon, Id. 8. in various senses, *αν. αίμα* to bring up blood, Plut. ; *άν. ποταμόν* to bring a river up [over its banks], Luc. ; *av. (paXayya, like άναπτύσσειν, Plut.; to bring up a prisoner for examination, Xen., etc. II. to bring back, Horn., etc. 2. to refer a matter to another, Dem. 3. to rebuild, Plut. 4. to reckon or calculate, Id. 5. intr. (sub. εαυτόν) to draw back, withdraw, retreat, Xen.; hr\ πόδα αν. to retreat facing the enemy. 6. to reduce in amount, contract, Dem. B. Aled. and Pass, to put out to sea, set sail, II., etc.; αν άχθη ναι Hdt. ; αναχθείς Aesch. 2. metaph. to make ready, prepare oneself, wj ερωτησων Plat. ανάγωγη, η, (ανάγω) a leading up, esp. taking a ship into the high sea, a putting to sea, Thuc, etc. EE. a bringing back : restitution by law, Plat. άν-άγωγος, ον, [ ayatyr]) ill-trained, of horses, ill-broken, unmanageable , Xen., etc. άν-αγώνιστος, ον, (ψωνίζομαι) without conflict, Thuc. : never having contended for a prize, Xen. άνα-δαίομαι., v. άναδατεομαι. άνα-δαίω, poet, άν-δαίω, only in pres., to light up, Aesch. άνα-δάσσασθαι., aor. 1 inf. of άναδατεομαι. άνα-δασθήναι, aor. 1 inf. pass, of άναδατεομαι. αναδασμός, δ, re-distribution or partition of land, among colonists, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; and άνάδαστος, ον, divided anew, re-distributed, av. γrjv ποιείν (cf. άναδασμόε) Plat. II. αν. ποιείν τι to rescind, Luc. From άνα-δα,τε'ομαι : aor. ι άν-εδασάμην : — to divide anew, redistribute, Thuc. : — Pass, άναδαίομαι, to be distributed, Orac. ap. Hdt. άνα-δε'δρακον, aor. 2 of άναδερκομαι. άνα-δε'δρομα, pf. of ανατρέχω. άνάδειγμα, aTos, το, a mouthpiece used by public criers, Anth. From άνα-δείκνϋμι and -υω, f. -δείξω, Ion. -δεξω : — to lift up and shew, *πύλας άναδεικνύναι* to display by opening the gates, i.e. throw wide the gates, Soph. ; (so in Pass., *μυστοδόκοε δόμος άναδεικνυται* Ar. ; *άναδεξαι ασπίδα* to hold up a shield as signal, Hdt. ; *άνεδεξε σημηϊον* to?s άλλου άνά^εσθαι made signal for them to put to sea, Id. II. to consecrate, Anth. Hence *άνάδειξις, ecus, η*, a proclamation of an election, an appointment, Lat. *designatio*, Plut. II. (from Pass.) a manifestation, N. T.*

ἀνα-δεκομαι, Ion. for ἀναδεχομαι. ἀν-ἀδελφος, ον, without brother or sister, Eur. ἀνάδεμα, poet, ἀνδεμα, αΤος, τό, = ἀνάδημα, Anth. ἀνα-δεΐλαι, Ion. for -δεΐλαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἀναδείκνυμι. ἀνα-δε'ρκομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. -δεδράκον, to look up, II. ἀναουσις. ἀνα-δε'ρω, poet, dv-δ-, f. -δερώ : aor. 1 -έδειρα : — to strip the skin off : metaph. to lay bare, τι Luc. : — so in Med., ἀναδερεσθον Ar. ἀνάδεσις, εως, -η, (ἀναδεω) a binding on, στεφάνων Plut. 2. a binding up, της κόμης Luc. ἀνα-δεσμη, η, a band for the hair, a head-band, II., Eur. : — so, ἀνά-δεσμοξ, δ, {ἀναδεω), Anth. ἀνάδετος, ον, binding up the hair, Eur. ἀνα-δευω, f. σω, to moisten : metaph. to imbue, Plut. ἀνα-δε'χομαι., f. -δεξομαι : aor. 1 ἀνεδεξάμην, Ep. aor. 2 ἀνεδεγμην : pf. ἀναδεδεγμαι : Dep. : — to take up, catch, receive, II. II. to take up oneself, submit to, οἶζνν Od. ; ἀν. τι εφ' εαυτόν Dem. 2. to undertake, promise to do, c. fut. inf., Hdt., Xen. : — so, ἀν. τοὺς δανειστάς to undertake to satisfy them, Plut. : — to be surety to one, τι Thuc. ἀνα-δε'ω, Att. part, ἀναδών : f. -δησω : aor. 1 ἀνεδησα : — Med. and Pass., Att. contr. ἀναδοῦνται, ἀναδούμενος : pf. pass, -δεδεμαι : — to bind or tie up, Pind. : Med., ἀναδεεσθαι τοὺς κεφαλὰς to bind their heads, Hdt. ; κρόβυλον ἀναδεῖσθαι τῶν τριχῶν to bind one's hair into a knot, Thuc. 2. c. acc. pers. to crown, Pind., Thuc. ; εὐαγγελια ἀναδέϊν τινα to crown him for good tidings, Ar. : — metaph. in Pass., τροφ-ρ ἀναδοῦνται are well furnished with food, Plat. II. ἀναδησαι την πατρίην ες τινα to attach one's family to a founder, trace it back, Hdt. III. Med., ἀναδούμενος ἐλκειν to take in tow, Thuc. IV. metaph. in Pass., ἀναδεδεσθαι εκ τινος or εφ' τι to be dependent upon, Plut. Hence ἀνάδημα, poet, ἀνδημα, τό, — ἀναδεσμη, Pind., Eur. ἀνα-διδάσκω, f. -διδάξω, to teach otherwise or better, Lat. dedocere, Hdt. : — Pass, to be better instructed, change one's mind, Id. II. to shew clearly, Thuc. : to expound, interpret, Χογία ἀν. τινά to expound them to one, Ar. ἀνα-δίδωμι, poet, ἀν-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, etc., to hold up and give, Pind., Xen. II. to give forth, send up, yield, καρπὸν Hdt., etc. : of a river, to yield, ἀναδιδόναι ἀσφαλτον Id. 2. intr., of springs and fire, to burst forth, Id. III. to deal round, spread, Plut. IV. intr. to retrograde, Arist. ἀνά-δῖκος, ον, (δίκη) tried over again, Andoc, Plat. ἀνα-διπλοομαι, Pass, to be made double, Xen. ἀνάδοσις, εως, η, ἀναδίδωμι a distribution : digestion, Polyb. : metaph. of knowledge, Plut. ἀνάδοτος, ον, ἀναδίδωμι) to be given up, Thuc. ἀναδοχή, η, (ἀναδεχομαι) a taking up, undertaking, πόνων Soph. ἀνα-δραμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνατρέχω. ἀνα-δ-υνω [ύ], to come to the top of water, Batr. ἀνα-δύομαι, Ep. 3 sing, ἀνδνεται [ύ] : f. -δνσομαι [ύ] : aor. 1

ἀνεδνσάμην, Ep. 3 sing, -ατο or -ετο : Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἀνεδνν, 3 sing. subj. ἀναδύγ or opt. ἀναδνῃ [ϝ], inf. ἀναδνναι : pf. ἀναδεδνκα : — to cojne up, rise from the sea, c. gen., Horn. ; so c. acc, ἀνεδνσατο κνμα θαλάσσης II. II. to draw back, retire, Horn. : to shrink back, hesitate, Ar. : — of springs, to fail, Plut. 2. c. acc. to draw back from, shun, πόλεμον Iη Hence ἀνάδϝσις, ecus, η, a drawing back, retreat, Plat. : a holding back from service, Plut.

ανά-εδνος, η, (εδνα) without bridal gifts, II. άν-αείρω, only in pres. and impf. to lift up, of a wrestler, II. j to carry off, τάλαντα lb. ανά-ελιπτο^ ον, (έλκομαι.) tinlooked for, Hes. άν-αερτάω, lengthd. for άν-αείρω, Anth. άνα-ζάω, inf. -ζην, to return to life, be alive again, N.T. άναζείω, Ep. for άναζεω. άνα-ζεϋ·γνυμι and -ω, f. -ζεϋξω, to yoke again, άναζευγνϋναι τον στρατόν to move off the army, Hdt. ; άν. το στρατόττεδον to break up the camp, Id. ; άν. ras νηας to move them back, Id. 2. absol. to break up, shift one's quarters, Thuc, Xen. Hence άνάζενξις, εως, η, a marchvng off, return home, Plut. άνα-ζε'ω, f. -ζέσω, to boil tip or bubble up, Soph. 2. άναζ. εύλάς to swarm with worms, a kind of disease, Plut. ; also, εύλαϊ άναζεουσιν Id. άνα-ξητεω, f. ησω, to examine into, investigate, τα ύπο γυς Plat. : Pass., Hdt., etc. ανα-ζωγρεω, f. -ησω, to recall to life, Anth. άνα-ζώννυμι or -ω, f. -ζώσω, to gird up : — Med., άν. Tas δσφύας to gird up one's loins, N. T. άνα-ξωττϋρε'ω, f. ησω, to rekindle, Eur. : — Pass, to gain fresh life and courage, Plat., Xen. ; so, intr. in Act., Plut.^ άνα-θάλλω, aor. ι άν-εθηλα, to shoot up again : so in f. med., άναθαλησεται Anth. άνα-θαρσεω, Att. -θαρρε'ω, f. ησω, to regain courage, Ar., Thuc. ; τινι at a thing-, Thuc. ; ipros tl Plut. άνα-θαρσυνω [ϋ], Att. -θαρρυνω, f. ννώ, to fill with fresh courage, Xen. 2. intr. =foreg\, Plut. ανάθεμα, poet, άνθεμα, ατοε, τό, ( άνατίθημι^ = ανάθημα, Theocr., Anth. 2. esp. anything devoted to evil, an accursed thing, N. T. II. a curse, lb. Hence αναθεματίζω, f. σω, to devote, άναθεματι άν. εαυτούς to bind themselvesby a curse, N .T . II. intr. ίο swear, lb. άνα-θερμαίνω, f . άνω, to warm up, heat again, Anth. άναθετε'ον, verb. Adj. of άνατίθημι, one must attribute, τί τινι Plat. άνα-θηλε'ω, f. ησω, (θάλλω) to sprout afresh, II. ανάθημα, aros, τό, (άνατίθημι) a votive offering set up in a temple, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a delight, ornament, Od. άνα-θλίβω [ϊ], f. ψω, to press hard, Anth. αν-αθλος, ον, without contest, not warlike, Luc. άνα-θορεϊν, aor. 2 inf. of άναθρώσκω. άνα-θορϋβε'ω, f. ησω, to cry out loudly, shout in applause, Plat., Xen. II. c. acc. to applaud, Plat, άνάθρεμμα, aros, τό, (άνατρεφω) a nursling, Theocr. άν-αθρε'ω, f. ησω, to look up at, observe closely, Eur., Plat. : — Pass., τά έργα εκ των λόγων άναθρούμενα their deeds compared with their words, Thuc. ανα-θρώσκω, poet, and Ion. άν-θρώσκω : aor. 2 —εθορον : — to spring up, bound up, rebound, II., Hdt., etc. ; άναθρώσκει επ\ τον 'ίππον springs upon it, Hdt. άνα-θϋμιάω, f . άσω [ά], to make to rise in vapour : — Pass, to rise in vapour, Arist., Luc. αναίδεια, Ep. and Ion. -είη, Att. also -είά : (άναιδης) :

— shamelessness, impudence, effrontery, Horn., Plat., etc. *ἀναιδεῦομαι*, Dep. to behave impudently, Ar. From *ἀν-αιδής*, ες, {*αἰδῶι*) shameless, Horn., Soph. 2. c. gen., *ἀναώεα* δηϊότητος insatiate of strife, II. II. of things, *λάε ἀναίδης* the reckless stone, of Sisyphus, *ἀναισ-ιμόω*. ^5 Od. ; ep-y' *ἀναιδη* Soph.: — *ἀναιδεε*, contr. *τάνειδες*, = *αναίδεια*, Eur. j *ἐπὶ το ἀναιδεστερον* τραπτεσθαι Hdt. f HI. Adv. -*δῶ*\$, Soph., etc. *ἀν-αιθνσσω*, f. *ξω*, to stir up, rouse, Soph., Eur. *ἀν-αίθω*, only in pres. and impf., to light up, set on fire, Eur. : to inflame to love, Mosch. II. intr. to blaze up, Aesch. *ἀν-αίμακτος*, ον, (*αἰμάσσω*) unstained with blood, Aesch., Eur. *ἀν-αίματος*, ον, = *ἀναιμο*\$, drained of blood, Aesch. *ἀν-αιμος*, ον, (*αἷμα*) without blood, bloodless, Plat., etc. *ἀν-αίμων*, ον, = *αναίμος*, of the gods, II. *ἀν-αιμωτί*, {*αἷμῶ*) Adv., without shedding blood, II. *ἀν-αίνομαι* : impf. *ηναινόμεην*, Ep. *ἀναινόμεην* : aor. ι *ηνηνάμην*, 3 sing. subj. *ἀνήνηται*, inf. *ἀνηνασθαι* : Dep. : — (*ἀν-* privat., *alvos*) : 1. c. acc. to reject with contempt, turn one's back on, spurn, Horn. : also simply to refuse, decline, Od., Xen. 2. to renounce, disown, Aesch., Eur. II. c. inf. to refuse, decline to do, II. j and with pleon. negat., *ἀναίνετο μηδέν ελεσθαι* he said no, he had received nothing, lb. III. absol. to refuse, deny, Horn. *ἀν-α'ιξας*, aor. ι part, of *ἀναῖσσω*. *ἀναίρεσις*, ecos, η, a taking up of dead bodies for burial, Eur., Thuc. : — so, in a sea-fight, *ναυαγίων ἀν*. Thuc. II. destruction, Xen., Dem. : abrogation of laws, Plut. From *ἀν-αιρέω*, f. *ησῶ* : pf. -*γρηκα* : aor. 2 *ἀν-εἶκον* : — to take up, raise, Lat. *tollere*. 2. to take up and carry off, bear away, II., Hdt. 3. to take up bodies for burial, Ar., Xen. ; this is more common in Med. II. to make away with, to destroy, kill, Horn., Hdt., etc. 2. of things, to abolish, annul, Xen., etc. 3. to destroy an argument, confute, Plat. III. to appoint, order, of an oracle, c. inf., *ἀνεἶλε παραδοῦναί* Thuc. ; also c. acc. et inf., *ἀνειλε μιν βασιλέα εἶναι* Hdt. 2. absol. to answer, give a response, Id., Att. B. Med. to take up for oneself, take up ; and then to gain, win, get, achieve, Horn., etc.; *ποινην τivos ἀν*. to exact penalty from one, Hdt. 2. to take up and carry off, snatch away, Od. 3. to take up dead bodies for burial, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 4. to take up in one's arms, II. : hence, to take up new-born children, own them, Lat. *tollere*, *suscipere*, Plut. 5. to conceive in the womb, like *συλλαμβάνω*, Hdt. II. to take upon oneself, tndertake, *πόνους* Id. ; *τόλεμόν τι* war against one, Id. ; *ἀν. δημόσιον ἔργον* to undertake, contract for the execution of a. work, Plat. 2. to accept as one's own, *γνώμην* Hdt. ; *ἀν. φιλοψυχίην* to entertain a love for life, Id. III. to take back to oneself, cancel, Dem. *ἀν-αίρω*, f. -*άρω*, to lift up : in Med.,

Eur. ; in Pass., ἀναρθείς carried up, Anth. αναισθησία, η, want of feeling or perception ; insensibility to pleasure or pain, Arist. ; and αναισθητε'ω, f. -ησω, to want perception, Dem. From άν-αίσθητος, ον, insensate, unfeeling, Xen., etc. : Adv., αναισθήτως εχειν to be indifferent, Isocr. 2. senseless, wanting tact, stupid, Thuc, Dem. : το άναίσθητον insensibility , Thuc H-pass. unfeltt θάνατος Id. , s άν-αισίμω, impf. αναισίμουν: 3 pi. aor. ι subj. αναισι

μώσωσι : — Pass., aor. ἰ ἀναισιμώθην, pf. ἀναισίμωμαι : (αἴσιμος ?) : — Ion. Verb = Att. ἀναλίσκω, to use up, use, consume, Hdt. : — Pass., ἀναισιμοῦσθαι ἐς τι to be used for a purpose, or spent upon a thing-, Id. ; που ταῦτα ἀναισιμουται; where (i.e. how) have these been disposed of? Id. Hence ἀναισίμωμα, aros, τό, consumption, expenditure, Hdt. ἀν-αἴσσω [ἀνά-~], contr. ἀν-άσσω : f. -αἴξω, -άξω : aor. ἰ -ήϊξα, -τ?|α : — to start up, rise quickly, II. ; of thought, lb.; of a spring, to gash forth, lb. 2. c. acc. to leap up into, ἄρμα lb. ἀναισχυντε'ω, f. ἦσω, to be shameless, behave impudently<sup>9</sup> Thuc. ; πρὸς τίνα Xen. ; and ἀναισχυντία, η, shamelessness, Ar., Plat. From ἀν-αἴσχυντος, ον, (αἴσχύνω) shameless, impudent, Eur., Ar., etc. : — -το ἀναίσχυντον, = ἀναισχυντία, Eur. : — Adv. -τως, Plat. II. of things, abominable, Eur. ἀν-airios, ον and α, ον, of persons, not being the cause of a thing, guiltless, Horn., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, guiltless of a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : — οὐκ ἀνάιτιόν ἐστι, c. inf. it is blamable to do, Xen. ἀνα-καγχάζω, f. σω, to burst out laughing, Plat. ἀνα-καθαίρω, f. -άρω, to clear completely : — Pass., of the air, to become quite clear, Plut. II. Med. to clear or sweep away, Plat. ἀνα-κάθημαι, Pass, to sit upright, Luc. ἀνα-καθίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to set up : Med. to sit tip, Plat. II. intr. to sit up, Xen. ἀνα-καινίζω, f. σω, — ἀνακαινώω, Plut. ἀνα-καινουργεω, f. τ\σω, = ανακαινίζω, Anth. ἀνα-καινώω, f. ὄσω, to renew, restore : — Pass, to be renewed, N. T. Hence ἀνακαίνωσις, εως, η, renewal, N. T. ἀνα-καίω, Att. -κάω : aor. ἰ ἀνεκαυσα : — to light up, Od., Hdt., etc. : — Med. to light oneself 'a fire, Hdt. 2. Pass., metaph. to fire up, with anger, Id. ἀνα-καλε'ω, poet, ἀγ-καλεω, f. -εσω : pf. κεκληκα : — to call up the dead, Aesch. ; so in Med., Eur. II. to call again and again : 1. to invoke, appeal to, θεούς Hdt., etc.; — so in Med., Soph., Eur. 2. to summon, cite, Hdt. : — Med. to call to oneself, send for, summon, Id., Thuc. 3. to call by a name, ἀν. κακούς Eur. ; Ααναούς Thuc. : — Pass., 'Αρπε?ος ανακαλούμενος Soph. 4. to call on, so as to encourage, Thuc. ; Med., ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τάς κύνας to cheer on the hounds, Xen. III. to call back, recall, mostly in Med., Aesch.; esp. from exile, Plat.; ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τί) σάλπιγγι to sound a retreat, Xen. ἀνακαλυτΓτήρια, τά, presents made by the bridegroom, when the bride first took off her veil, Lys. From ἀνα-καλιπτω, f. ψα>, to uncover, ἀν. λόγους to use open speech, Eur. : — Med. to ttnveil oneself, unveil, Xen. : — Pass., of a veil, to be uplifted, N. T. ἀνα-κάμιπτο, f. ψω, to bend back : mostly intr. to bend one's steps back, return, Hdt. ἀν-άκανθος, ον, {άκανθα) without spine,

of certain fish, Hdt. ἀνα-κάιτω, f. ψω, to gulp down, Hdt. ἀνακεαται, Ion. for ἀνάκεινται, 3 pi. of sq. ἀνά-κειμαι, poet, ἀγ-κειμαι, ἰ.-κείσομο», serving as Pass, to ἀνατίθημι, to be laid up as a votive offering, to be devoted or dedicated, Hdt., etc. 2. to be set up as — ἀνακοινόο). a statue, Dem., Theocr. 3. to be ascribed or offered? τινι Plut. II. to be referred to a person, depend on his will, Hdt.; πάντων ἀνακειμενων τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις is Tas vads since they had their whole fortunes dependant on their ships, Thuc; εὐί σοῖ τάδε πάντ' ἀνάκειται Ar.; σοῖ ἀνακείμιστα Eur. Ἀνάκειον, τό, ("AvaKes) the temple of the Dioscuri r Andoc, etc. ; cf. ἀναγκαῖον. ἀνα-κελαδος, ό, a loud shout or din, Eur. ἀνα-κεράννυμι and -ῦω, f. -κεράσω [α] : to mix up or again, κρητηρα Od. ; ολον Ar. : — Pass., aor. ι -ε/ερετσοθ-ην Plat. ; -εκραθην [ά] Plut. "Αν&κες, ων, οῖ, old form of ἀνακτες, the Dioscuri, Castor and Pollux, Plut. ἀνα- κεφάλαιόω, f. ώσω, to sum up the argument : — Pass, to be summed up, N. T. ἀνα-κηκίω, only in pres. and impf., to spout up, gush forth, ἀνακήκτεν ἄϊμα Π. ἀνα- κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to proclaim by voice of herald, publish abroad, Soph., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers^ to proclaim as conqueror, Ar. : — Pass., aor. ι inf. ἀνακηρυχθηναι Hdt. II. to put up to auction, Id. ἀνα-κινδύνεῦω, f. σω, to run into danger again, to run a fresh risk, Hdt. ἀνα-κῖνε'ω, f. ἴ]σω, to sway or swing to and fro Hdt. II. to stir up, awaken, νόσον Soph. ; πόλεμον Plut. Hence ἀνακινήσις [t], εὐί, η, a swinging to and fro : metaph. t excite?nent, emotion, Soph, ἀνα-κίρναμαι, Dep. to mix well : metaph.,



ανακοιρανεω to impart a thing<sup>1</sup> to one ; or αν. τινι to consult one,  
Xen. : absol. to hold communication, Ar. ἀνα-κοιρανεω, f. ή

58 ἀναλθης — of regaining, Plut. 2. a making good, making amends for a fault, Thuc. : a refreshing, Luc. ἀν-αλθής, is, (αΧθαίνω) powerless to heal, Bion. ἀν-άλιος, ον, Dor. for av-r}Χιος. ἀν-άλιπτος [άλ], ον, Dor. for av-T)Χiiros. αναλίσκω and ἀνάλωω : impf. ἀνήλισκον and ἀνάΧουν : f. αναλώσω : aor. 1 α,νηΧωσα and ἀνάλωσα [ά] : pf. ἀνηΧωκα and ἀνάΧωκα [ά] : — Pass., f. ἀναΧωθήσομαι : aor. 1 ἀνηΧώθην and ἀνάΧωθην : pi. ἀνηΧωμαι and ἀνάΧωμαι. (The quantity of 2nd syll. and the act. form make it doubtful whether this Verb is a compd. of ἀνά, α,Χίσκομαι.) To use up, to spend, lavish or squander money, Thuc. ; eis τι upon a thing, Plat., etc. ; πράε τι Dem. ; υπέρ τινος Id. : — Pass., τανηΧωμενα the monies expended, Id. 2. metaph., αναΧωσαε Χογον hast wasted words, Soph. ; ἀν. σώματα ποΧεμω Thuc. II. of persons, to kill, destroy, T rag. :— Med. to kill oneself, Thuc. ἀνάλκεια, η, want of strength, feebleness, Ep. dat. pi. ἀναΧκείρσι II. ; sing. ἀναΧκίη [with i] Theogn. From av-αλκίς, idos, δ, η : acc. -iSa or —iv : (άλ/07) : — without strength, impotent, feeble, of unwarlike persons, Horn., Aesch., etc. ἀν-άλλομαι, f. -αΧουμαι, aor. 1 -ηΧάμην, Dep. to leap or spring up, Ar., Xen. av-αλμοξ, ον, (αΧμη) not salted, Xen. αναλογία, -η, [avaΧoyos) proportion, Plat., etc. ἀνα-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -Χογιουμαι, Dep. to reckon up, sum up, Plat., Xen. 2. to calculate, consider, τι Thuc. 3. foil, by a Conj., ἀναλ. &ς, οτι, to recollect that, Id., Xen. Hence ἀναλογισμός, 6, reconsideration, Thuc. : — a course or line of reasoning, Xen. 2. κατά τον ἀναΧο'ισμόν according to proportionate calculation, ap. Dem. ἀνά-λογοξ, ον, proportionate, Plat. : neut. as Adv. in proportion, analogously , Arist. ἀνάλωω, old form of ἀναΧίσκω. av-αλτος, ον, {α,Χθαίνω) not to be filled, insatiate, Od. ἀνάλϋσῖξ, εωε, η, (αναλύω) a loosing, releasing, κακών from evils, Soph. II. (from Pass.) retirement, departure, death, N. T. ἀναλϋτήρ, ρjpos, 6, a deliverer, Aesch. From ἀνα-λϋω, Ep. άλ-λϋω : Ep. 3 sing. impf. άΧΧυεσκε : Ep. part. fern. άΧΧύουσα: f. -λύσω : — to unloose, undo, of Penelope's web, Od. 2. to unloose, set free, release, Ικ δεσμών lb. II. after Horn., ἀν. όφθαΧμόν, φωνάν, i. e. to restore to a dead man the use of his eyes and voice, Pind. 2. to analyse, Arist. 3. to put an end to a thing, Xen. : — to abolish, cancel, Dem. : — Med. to cancel faults, Xen., Dem. III. intr. to loose a ship from its moorings, weigh anchor, depart, Polyb. : — metaph., of death, N.T. 2. to return, lb. ἀνάλωμα, αποε, τό, (ἀνάλο'ω) expenditure, cost, in pi. expenses, Thuc, etc. ἀνάλωσις, η, (ἀνάλο'ω) outlay, expenditure,

Theogn., Thuc. ἀνάλωτής, ον, δ, (ἀνάχόω) a spender, waster, Plat. ἀνάλωτικός, ἢ, ο'ν, (ἀνάλο'ω) expensive, Plat. ἀν-άλωτος [άλ], ον, (ἀχίσκομαι) not to be taken, invincible, impregnable, Hdt. : also, not taken, still holding out, Thuc. 2. of persons, ἀν. ὑπο χρημάτων incorruptible, Xen. ἀναμίσ'γω. ἀνα-μαιμάω, only in pres. to rage through, c. acc, U. ἀνα-μανθάνω, f. -μάθήσομαι, to inquire closely, Hdt. ἀν-αμάξευτοξ) ον, (αμαξεῦω) impassable for wagons, Hdt. ἀν-αμάρτητος, ον, {αμαρτάνω) without missing, unfailing, unerring, Xen. 2. in moral sense, without fault, blameless, Plat., etc. ; ἀν. πράξ τινα or τινί having done no wrong to a person, Hdt. ; ἀν= τινSs guiltless of a thing, Id. ; το ἀναμάρτητον innocence, Xen. : — Adv. -τω\*, without fail, unerringly, Id. ἀνα-μ&ρυκάομαι, v. ἀναμηρ-, ἀνα-μάω~άομαι, Dep. to chew over again, ruminate, Ar. ἀνα-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe off, ἰργον ο κεφαX-rj ἀναμάξειε a deed which thou wilt wipe off on thine own head (as if it were a stain), Od. ; so, ταντα εμτ} κεφαX-ρ ἀναμάξαιε Hdt. : — Med., ἀναμάπτεσθαι τφ προσώπω του αἵματος to have [some of] the blood wiped on one' 's face, Plut. ἀνα-μάχομαι [ά], f. -μαχεσομαι, Att. -μαχοῦμαι, Dep. to renew the fight, retrieve a defeat, Hdt., Thuc ; ἀν. τον Χογον to fight the argument over again, Plat. ἀν-άμβ&τος, ον, of a horse, that one cannot mount, Xen. ἀνα-μελττω, f. ψω, to begin to sing, αἰοιδάν Theocr. ἀνα-μεμίχεται, Ion. for ἀναμεμημενοι εἴσι, 3 pi. pf. of ἀναμίγνυμι. ἀνα-μενω, poet, ἀμ-με'νω, f. -μενώ, to wait for, await, c. acc, Od., Hdt., etc. : — c acc. et inf., ἀν. τινά 7τοίεΓν to await one's doing, Hdt. ; ἀν. τι γιν^dai a thing happening, Id. : — absol. to wait, stay, Soph., etc. 2. to await, endure, τί Xen. 3. to put off, delay, Id. ἀνά-μεσο5, ον, in the midland or interior, Lat. mediterraneus, Hdt. ἀνά-μεστος, ον, filled full, tivos of a. thing, Dem. ἀνα-μεστόω, f. ὠσω, to fill up, fill full, Ar., in Pass. ■ ἀνα-μετρε'ω, f. τ]σω, to re-measure the road one came by, retrace one's steps to a place, οφρα ἀναμετρήσαιμι Χάρνβδιν Od. 2. to recapitulate, Eur., in Med. II. to measure over again, to measure carefully, take the measure of, τι Hdt. ; ἀν. εαυτόν Ar. : — Med., ἀνεμετρησάμην φρένας Tas σάε took the measure of thy mind, Eur. 2. ἀναμετρεῖσθαι δάκρυ εφο τινα to measure out (i. e. pay) to him the tribute of a tear, Id. ἀναμε'τρησις, ecos, -η, {αναμετράω) a measurement, tivos πράε τι of one thing by another, Plut. ἀνα-μηρυκάομαι or ἀναμάρ-, Dep. to chew the cud, Luc. ἀνάμῖγα, poet, ἀμμιγα, Adv., = ἀναμίξ, promiscuously, Soph., Anth. ; and ἀνάμιγδα, = ἀναμίξ, Soph. From ἀνα-μίγνυμι and -ύω, poet, ἀμ-μίγνυμι, f. -μίξω : Ep. aor. 1 part, αμμίξας :

cf. ἀναμίσγω : — to mix up, mix together, Od., Hdt., etc. : — Pass, to be mixed with others, Hdt., Att. : to have intercourse, Plut. ἀνα-μιμνήσκω, f. -μνήσω, poet, ἀμμνησω, to remind one of a thing, c. dupl. acc, ταῦτα μ ἀνεμνησας Od. ; c. gen. rei, ἀν. τινά tivos Eur. : — c. acc pers. et inf. to remind one to do, Pind. 2. c. acc rei, to recall to memory, make mention of, Dem. II. in Pass. to remember, tivos Hdt., etc. ; more rarely τι Ar., Plat. ; περί τι Plat. ἀνα-μίμνω, poet, for ἀνα-μενω, II. ἀναμίξ, (αναμ' ^ νυμι) Adv. promiscuously, Hdt., Thuc ἀνάμιξις, εως, η, (αναμ' ^ νυμαι) intercourse, Plut. ἀνα-μίσγω, poet, and Ion. for ἀναμίγνυμι, only in pres.

αναμισθαρνίω — αναπαύω and impf., to mix one thing- with another, τί τινι Od. : — Pass, to have intercourse, τινι Hdt. ἀνα-μισθαρνε'ω, f. ἦσω, to serve again for pay, Plut. ἀναμνησθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part. of ἀναμιμνήσκω. ἀνάμνησις, εὐ\$, (ἀναμιμντ]σκω) a calling to mind, recollection, Plat., etc. ἀναμνηστός, ὄν, (ἀναμιμνήσκω) that which one can recollect, Plat. ἀνα-μολεῖν, inf. of ἀν-ε'μολον, aor. 2 of ἀναβχώσκω, to go through, c. ace, Eur. ἀνα-μορμύρω, to roar loudly, boil up, πασ αναμορμύρσσκς (Ion. impf.) of Charybdis, Od. ἀνα-μοχλεῦω, f. σω, to raise by a lever, to force open, πύχας Eur. ἀν-αμιτλάκτητος or ἀν-αττλάκτητος, ὄν, unerring, unfailing, Soph. 2. of a man, without error or crime, Aesch., Soph. ἀνα-μυχθίζομαι, Dep. only in pres. to moan loudly, Aesch. ἀν-αμφίβολος, ὄν, unambiguozis : Adv. -Χως, Luc. ἀν-αμφίλεκτος, ὄν, = sq., Luc. ἀν-αμφίλογος, ὄν, undisputed, undoubted, Xen. Adv. -γως, indisputably, Id. ἀν-αμφισβήτητος, ο;/, undisputed, indisputable, Thuc.; ἀν. χώρα a place about which there is no dispute, i. e. well-known, Xen. ἀνανδρία, η, want of manhood, Eur., Plat., etc. 2. unmanliness, cowardice, Aesch., etc. From ἀν-ανδρος, ὄν, (ἀνήρ) : I. — ἀνζυ ανδρός, husbandless, T rag. 2. = &vev ανδρών, without men, lb. II. wanting in manhood, unmanly, Hdt., Plat. ; το ανανδρον = ἀνανδρία, Thuc. ἀν-άνδρωτος, ὄν, (άνδρώ) widowed, εἶναι Soph, ἀνα-νεάζω, in pres. to renew one's youth, Ar. ἀνα-νε'μω, poet, ἀν-νε'μω, f. -νεμώ, to divide anew : Med. to count up, Hdt. (in Ion. fut. -νέμεται). 2. to rehearse, read, Theocr. ἀνα-νε'ομαι, Dep. only in pres. to mount up, αννείται (Ep. for α,νανεῖται) Od. ἀνα-νεόομαι, aor. 1 α,νβνεωσάμην, to renew, Thuc, etc. ἀνα-νευω, f. —νεύσομαι or —νεύσω : aor. 1 avevevaa : — to throw the head back, in token of denial (which we express by shaking the head), Horn., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to deny, refuse, II. ανανεωσις, εως, η, (ανανεόομαι) a renewal, Thuc. ἀνα-νήφω, only in pres. to return to sobriety of mind, N. T. 2. trans, to make sober again, Luc. ἀν-ανθής, 4s, (άνθος) without bloom, past its bloom, Plat, αναντα, Adv. of ανάντης, up-hill, II. ἀν-ανταγώνισ-Τος, ὄν, (αγωνίζομαι) without a rival, without a struggle, Thuc. : uncontested, tmalloyed, Id. : — Adv. -τως. II. irresistible, Plut. ἀν-άντης, ες, (ανά, αντάω) up-hill, steep, Hdt., Plat., ^Xen. ^ προς το αναντβς to the highest point, Plat. ἀν-αντίλεκτος, ὄν, incontestable, Luc. •αναξ [α], ανακτος, δ : voc. ἀνα : (ανάσσω) :— a lord, master, being applied to the gods, esp. to Apollo and Zeus, Horn. ; to the latter in voc, Zew 'ἀνα II. II. among the Homeric heroes Agamemnon is

'άναξ ανδρών; but 'άναξ is a title given to all men of rank and note, as to Teiresias, Od. ; βασιλευς άναξ lord king, Ib. III. the master of the house, esp. as denoting the relation of master to slave, Ib. IV. metaph., κώπης, ναών ανακτάς lords of the oar, of ships, Aesch. ; αν. οπλών Eur. άνα-ξάινω, f. -ξάνώ, to tear open, a wound, Babr. άνα-ξη ράινω, f. άνώ : aor. 1 άνεξηράνα, Ep. 3 sing, subjayfypavri : — to dry up things, of the wind, II. ; to dry up a stream, Hdt. άναξία, η, (ανάσσω) a command, behest, Pind. άνα-άξιος, ον and α, ον : I. of persons, unworthy, not deemed or held worthy of, c. gen., Hdt. ; άνάξιον σου too good for thee, Soph. ; c. inf., άνάξιος δυστυχεΐν un~deserving to suffer, Id. : — Αάν., άναξίωζεωτωνΗάί. 2. absol. tmworthy, worthless, Id., Soph. : — Adv. -ίως, Soph. 3. undeserving of evil, Id., Eur. II. of things, undeserved, άνάξια παθείν Eur., etc. άναξι-φόρμιγξ, τυγος, δ, η, ruled by the lyre, Pind. άναξυρίδες, ίδων, αι, the trousers worn by eastern nations, Hdt., Xen. ; by the Scythians, Hdt. (A Persian word.) άνα-ξύω [υ], f. -ξύσω, to scrape up or off: — Pass., αναξυσθείς (aor. 1 part.) having the surface scraped off, Plut. άνα-οίγω, f. ξω, Ep. for ανοίγω, II. άνα-τταιδεϋω, f. σω, to educate afresh, Ar. άνάπαιστος, ον, struck back, rebounding : as Subst. an anapaest (i. e. a dactyl reversed), an anapaestic verse, Ar. ; άνάπαιστα, τά, anapaestics, satire, Plut. From άνα-τταίω, f. σω, to strike back. άνά-ιτάλιν, Adv. back again, Plat., etc II. over again, Id. III. contrariwise, reversely , Id. άνα-ττάλλω, poet, άμ-ττάλλω : Ep. aor. 2 part, αμπεπαλών : — to swing to and fro, άμπεπαΧών ε-γχος having poised and drawn back the spear before throwing it, II. : to set in motion, urge on, Eur. ; αμπαΧΧειν τα κώΧα Ar. : — Pass, to spring up, ως οτε άναπαΧΧεται ιχθύς, ώς πληγεί ανεπαΧτο (3 sing. Ep. aor. 2) as when a fish springs up, so he smitten sprang up, II. άνα-ττάσατω, f. -πάσω [ά], to sprinkle upon, τί τινι Pind. άναπαυλα, ης, η, (αναπαύω) repose, rest, Soph. ; κατ αναπαύΧας διρρήσθαι to be divided into reliefs, of workmen, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, rest from a thing, Soph., Thuc, etc. II. a resting-place, an inn, Lat. deversorium, Eur., Ar. άνάιταυμα, poet, άμπτ-, ατος, τό, (αναπαύω) a repose, rest, Hes. ; μεριμνών from cares, Theogn. 2. a resting-place, Anth. άνάτταυσις, poet, άμπτ-, εκυς, η, (αναπαύω) repose, rest, Pind., Xen. : relaxation, recreation, Xen. 2. rest from a thing, c gen., Thuc. άνατταυστήριος or -τταυτήριος, Ion. άμπτ-, ον, (αναπαύω) of or for resting, Hdt. II. as Subst. άναπαυστ-ηριον, τό, a time of rest, Xen. 2. a place of rest, Luc. άνα-τταυω, poet, and Ion. άμπτ-, f. σω, to make to cease, to stop or hinder from a thing, c. gen., II. ; αν. τινά τίνος to

give him rest or relief from a thing, Soph., Dem. 2. c. acc. only, to stop, put an end to, βοήν Soph. : — more commonly, to rest, halt, το σπάτευμα, τους ναύτας Xen. 3. rarely intr. in sense of Med. to take rest, αναπαύοντας Thuc. ; ἀνξπαύζν Xen. II. Med. and Pass, to desist from a thing, απο ναυμαχίας Thuc. 2. absol. to take one's rest, sleep, Lat. pernoctare, Hdt., Eur., etc ; of the dead, Theocr. :

6ο αναπείθω — αναιτόνητος. — of soldiers, to halt, rest, Xen. 3. to regain strength, Id. ἀνα-ιτείθω, f. -πείσω, to bring over, convince, Xen.: — Pass., Thuc. 2. to persuade, move to do a thing-, c acc. pers. et inf., Hdt., Att. ; ἀν. τινά τι to persuade one of a thing, Ar. 3. to seduce, mislead, τινά Hdt., etc. ἀνα-πειράομαι, Dep. to try or attempt again : as a military and naval term, to renew or continue their exercises, Hdt., Thuc. ἀνα-πείρω, poet, ἀμπτ-, to pierce through, fix on a spit, H., Ar. II. to impale, ἐπί ξύλου τινά Hdt. : Pass., ἀποθανόν ἀναπάρεις (aor. 2 part.) Id. ἀναιτειστηριος, a, ον, (ἀναπείθω) persuasive, Ar. ἀνα-τεμιτάζομαι, Dep. to count again, count over, Plat. ἀνα-τεμιτω, poet, ἀμιτ-, f. ψω, A? s^Wfi Zi/> from below, Aesch. : to send forth, Pind. : — Med. to send up from oneself, Xen. 2. to send up, from the coast inland, esp. into Central Asia, Thuc, Xen. II. to send back, Pind. ἀνατΓετΓταμε'νος, pf. part. pass, of ἀναπετάννυμι. ἀναπτεσεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναπίπτω. ἀνα-τετάννυμι or -τίω, later ἀνα-τετάω : f. -7τετάΟ\*ω [δ], Att. -πετώ : — poet, ἀμπτ- : — to spread out, unfold, unfurl sails, II. ; ἀν. βόστρηγον to let the hair flow loose, Eur. ; . τας πύλας to throw wide the gates, Hdt. : — Pass., ἀναπεπταμενος thrown open, II. ; ἀλώπηξ ἀναπιτναμενη a fox lying on its back, Pind. : — the part, pf. pass, ἀναπεπταμένος, η, ον, is often a mere Adj. open, of the sea, Hdt. ; of eyes, Xen. ; δίαίτα ἀν. life in the open air, Plut. ἀνα-ττ^τομαι, f. -πτήσομαι : aor. 2 ἀν-επτόμην or ἀνεπτάμην, also in act. form ἀν-επτην :—to fly up, fly away, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to be on the wing, ἀνεπτόμαν Soph. ; ἀνεπταν φόβω Id. ἀνα-ττήγγυμι, f. -πήξω, to transfix, impale, Plut. ἀνα-ιτηδάω, poet, ἀμπτ-, f. -ήσομαι, to leap tip, start up, II., Hdt., etc. II. to leap back, from fear, Ar. ; ἀνεπήδησεν ἐπὶ την Έστίαν, for protection, Xen. ονά-ττηρος, ον, much maimed, crippled, Plat., etc. ἀναττιδύω, of ground, to send forth water, Plut. ἀνα-ττίμιτλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up, Lat. explere, Epigr. ap. Luc. 2. metaph., πότμον ἀναπλήσαντες having filled up the full measure of misery, II. ; so, ἀναπλησαι οΐτον, κακά, άλγεα, κήδεα Horn., Hdt., etc. II. c. gen. rei, to fill full of a thing, Ar., etc. 2. with a notion of defiling, infecting, & πλείστου^ ἀναπλησαι αίτιων Plat. ; so Pass, to be infected with disease, Thuc, Plat. ἀνα-ττίΐΓτω, poet, ἀμπτ- : f. -πεσονμαι : aor. 2 -επεσον : — to fall back, Aesch. 2. to fall back, give ground, Thuc : to flag, lose heart, Lat. concidere animo, Dem. 3. of a plan, to be given up, Id. 4. to recline at table, like ἀνάκειμαι, N. T. ἀνα-ιτίτημι, poet, for ἀνα-πετάννυμι, Pind. ἀν-αττλάκητος, ον, = ἀναμπλάκητος, q. v. ἀνα-ιτλάσσω,



Att. -ττω, f. —πλάσω [α], to form anew, remodel, Ar. : — Med., ἀναπλάσασθαι οἰκίην to rebuild one's house, Hdt. 2. metaph. to invent, in Med., Anth. II. to plaster up : Pass., κηρον ἀναπεπλασμένοι having wax plastered, Ar. ἀνα-πλεκω, f. ξω, to enwreath, Pind. : — Med. to braid one's hair, Luc. 2. metaph. of writing verses, Anth. 3. Pass., ἀναπεπλεγμένοι closely engaged, Plut. ἀνά-ττλεος, α, ον, Att. masc and neut. -ττλεως, ων, also fern, -πλεα: pi., nom. -ττλε, neut. -πλεα ; acc. masc. -πλέω\* : — quite full of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat. II. infected with or by a thing, c. gen., Plat. ἀνα-ιτλεω, Ion. -ττλώω, Ep. -ττλείω : f. -πλεύσομαι : — to sail up, to go tip stream, c. acc, Od. 2. to put out to sea, II., Dem. II. to sail the same way back again, sail back, Hdt., Xen. : — of fish, to swim back, Hdt. ἀνά-ττλεως, v. ἀνάπλεος. ἀνα-πληράω, f. ὄσω, to fill up a void, Plat. 2. to make up, supply, Id. : — Med., δώματ' αν. to fill their houses full, Eur. 3. to fill up the numbers of a body, τᾶν βουλήν Plut. ; αν. την ενντυγορᾶν to fill the place of advocate, Id. 4. to pay in full, in Med., Dem. II. Pass, to be restored to its former size, of the sun, after an eclipse, Thuc. Hence ἀναττλήρωσις, εωε, η, a filling up, Arist., Plut. ; and ἀναττληρωτέον, Verb. Adj. one must fill up, Plut. ἀνα-ιτλήσαι, aor. ι inf. of -πίμπλημι : -ττλήσω, fut. ἀνάττλοος, contr. -ττλους, δ, (ἀναπλεω) a sailing upstream, Hdt. 2. a putting out to sea, Polyb. αν-αττλώω, f. ὄσω, to unfold, open, Mosch., Babr. ἀναπλώω, Ion. for ἀναπλεω. ἀνάττνευμα, poet, αμπν-, ατος, το, (αναπνέω) a restingplace, Pind. ἀνάττνευσίξ, ecos, η, (αναπνέω) recovery of breath, respite from a thing, c. gen., II. ἀνά-ττνευστος, ον, without breath, breathless, Hes. ἀνα-ττνεω, f. -πνεύσομαι : aor. ι -επνευσα : besides the common tenses (v. πνεω), we have three Homeric forms (as if from ἀμ·πνύω), aor. 2 imper. ἀμπννε, aor. ι pass. ἀμπνύνθη, and aor. 2 with form of plqpf. 'ἀμπνῦτο : — to breathe again, take breath, II., etc. : to recover from a thing, c. gen., Ib., Soph., etc. ; so, ε/c tivos Hdt. : — absol. to revive, Xen. ; and in this sense Horn, uses αμπνυτο, ἀμπνύνθη. II. to draw breath, breathe, Pind., Plat. III. to breathe forth, send forth, καπνόν Pind. Hence ἀναιτνοή, poet, αμπν-, η, recovery of breath, revival, Pind., Plat.; μόχθων ἀμπνοά rest from toils, Pind., Eur. II. a drawing breath, respiration, Ar., Plat.; αμπνοας εχειν = ἀναπνεειν, to breathe, Soph. ; την αν. ἀπολαβεῖν tivos to strangle him. III. a breathing organ, of the mouth, Luc. ; an air-hole, Plut. ἀνα-ττοδίξω, f. ἴσω, (πούς) to make to step back, call back, cross-examine, Hdt., Aeschin. ; αν. εωυτόν to correct himself, Hdt. αν-αττλοιογος, ον, (ἀποινα) without ransom, only in neut. ἀνάποινον as Adv., II. ἀνα-ττολεῖω, poet, ἀμ-ττολεῖω, f. ἦ

αναπρασ-σω ἀνα-Ἰτράσσ-ω, Att. -πράττω, f. -πράξω, to exact, levy money or debts, Ar., Thuc. ; ἀν. υπό~χς ον, (αρμόζω) unsuitable, incongruous, disproportionate, Hdt., Xen. : — of sound, out of tune, — αναρταω. 6 1 Plat. : — Adv. -τω?, Id. II. of persons, impertinent, absurd, Ar. 2. unfitted, unprepared, πρὸς τι Thuc. ἀναροιβδεω, poet, for ἀναρροιβδέω. ἀναριτ&γή, ή, re-capture, Eur. From ἀν-αριτάζω, f. άσω and άζω, also in med. form -άσομαι : aor. 1 -ίρπασα and αξα : — to snatch up, II., Xen. II. to snatch away, carry off, Horn., etc. ; of slave-dealers, to kidnap, Od. : — Pass., Soph. : in Prose also, to be dragged before a magistrate, carried off to prison, Lat. rari in jus, Dem. 2. in good sense, to rescue, Plut. III. to take by storm, plunder, Eur.; of persons, ἀναρπασόμενος τους Φωκεας to take them by storm or at once, Hdt. IV. to carry off, steal, Xen., Dem. Hence ἀνάρπαστος, ον, and ή, ον, snatched up, carried off, Eur., Plat. 2. carried up the country, i. e. into Central Asia, Xen. ἀναρ-ρή-γνῶμι or-ῦω, ί,-ρήξω, to break up the ground, 11., Hdt. 2. to break through a wall, II., Eur. : — Pass., ή ναυ\$ ἀναρρτ, Ὑνυται την παρβξειρεσίαν the ship has its bow broken through, Thuc. 3. to tear open a. carcass, of lions, II. ; of Ajax, δίχα ἀνερρή-γνυ was cleaving them asunder, Soph. II. to make to break forth, utter, like Lat. rumpere voces, Ar., Theocr. ; ἀν. πόλιν to make it break out, excite greatly, Plut. : — Pass, to burst forth ; metaph. of persons, ἀναρρη-γνυσθαι 7pbs οργην Id. III. intr. to break forth, Soph. ἀναρρηθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of άνζειπειν, q. v. ἀνάρρηξις, ecus, ή, (ἀναρρή'γνυμι) breakage, Plut. ἀναρ-ρήξω, f. of ἀναρρ-τ^νυμι. ἀνάρρησις, ea>s, ή, a proclamation, Dem.; cf. ἀνείπον. ἀναρ-ρίττω and — piirTeo), f. -ρίψω : — to throw up, ἀν. άλα πηδφ to throw up the sea with the oar, i. e. row with might and main, Od. ; also without πηδφ, οί δ1 άλα πάντες άνίρριψαν lb. II. ἀν. κίνδυνον, a phrase from the game of dice, to run the hazard of a thing, run a risk, Hdt., Thuc. ; περί or υπέρ τivos Plut. ; — also without κίνδυνον, is άπαν το υπάρχον ἀναρρίπτειν to throw for one's all, stake one's all, Thuc. ; with a second acc. ἀν. μάχην to hazard a battle, Plut. ἀναρ-ρήχάομαι, impf. άνερριχώμην, to clamber up with the hands and feet, scramble zip, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ἀναρ-ροιβδεω, poet, ἀναροιβδε'ω, f. ίτ\σω, to suck down again, of Charybdis, Od. Hence ἀνάρ-ρῦσις, εως, ή, (ρύομαι) rescue : name of the second day of the festival Άπατοῦρια, Ar. ἀναρ-ρώννυμι, aor. 1 ἀν-ερρωσα, to strengthen afresh .— Pass, to regain strength, ἀναρρωσθεντες Thuc. 2. intr. in aor. 1 act. to recover, Plut. ἀν-άρσιος, ον, and a, ον, not fitting,

incongruous : hence, I. of persons, hostile, unpropitious, implacable, Horn., Trag. II. of events, untoward, strange, monstrous, Hdt. *άν-αρτάω*, f. *ήσω* : Pass., pf. *άνήρημαι* : — to hang to or upon, to attach to, make depende?it upon, is *θεός άν. τι* to leave it depending upon them, Eur. ; *άν. εαυτόν εις δημον* Dem. II. Pass, to be hung up, Plat. 2. metaph. to hang or depend upon, *εκ τινος* Id., Dem. : — *άνηρησθαι εις . .* to be referred or referable to . . , Plat. ; *άνηρημενοι τάϊς οψεσιν πρός τινα* hanging on one with their eyes, Plut. III. Med. to attach to oneself, make dependent upon one, *τινά* Xen.

62 ἀναρτβομαι ἀν-αρτε'ομαι, Ion. Verb, only used in pf . pass, ἀνάρτημαι, to be ready, prepared to do, c. inf., Hdt. : cf. αρτεομαι. ἀν-άρτιος, ον, uneven, odd, opp. to ἀρτιος (even), Plat. ἀν-αρχαῖζω, f. σω, (αρχαίος) to make old again, Anth. αναρχία, η, (ἀναρχος) lack of a leader, Hdt. II. the state of a people without government, anarchy, Aesch., Thuc, etc. : — at Athens this name was given to the year of the thirty tyrants (b. c. 404), when there was no archon, Xen. αν-αρχος, ον, (αρχή") without head or chief, II., Eur. : το ἀναρχον — αναρχία, Aesch. ἀνα-σάλεϋω, f. σω, to shake tip, stir up, Luc. ἀνα-σειράζω, f. σω, (σειρά) to draw back with a rein, to hold in check, Anth. II. to draw aside from the road, Eur. ἀνα-σειώ, poet, ἀνασ-σειώ : 3 sing. Ion. impf. ανασσειάσκε : f. —σειώ : — to shake back, swing to and fro, move up and down, Hes. : esp. as a signal, Thuc. II. to stir up, N. T. ἀνα-σευομαι, Pass., only in syncop., aor. 2, αίμα άνεσσυτο the blood sprang forth, spouted up, II. ανά-σιλλος or -σίλος, δ, bristling hair, Plut. ανα-σκάπττω, f. ψω, to dig tip, to dig up ground, Plut. ἀνα-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδάσω [ά], to scatter abroad ,Plut. ἀνα-σκευάζω, f. -σω : Pass., pf. ανεσκεύασμαι : — to pack up the baggage (τα σκεύη), Lat. vasa colli gere : to carry away, Xen. : — Med. to break up one's camp, march away, Thuc, Xen. 2. to disfurnish, dismantle a place, Thuc. : Med. to dismantle one's house or city, Id. 3. to waste, ravage, destroy , Xen. 4. Pass, to be bankrupt, break, of bankers, Dem. ; metaph., άνεσκενάσμεθα we are ruined, Eur. ἀν-άσκητος, ον, (άσκέω) unpractised, unexercised, Xen. ἀνα-σκολοττίζω, f. σω : Pass, with fut. med. -σκολοπιονμαι : aor. 1 -εσκολοπίσθην : pf . -εσκολόπισμαι : — to fix on a pole or stake, impale, Hdt. ἀνα-σκοίΓε'ω, f. -σκεψομαι, aor. 1 άνεσκε-^άμην: — to look at narrowly, examine well, Ar., Thuc. ἀνα-σοβε'ω, f. ήσω, to scare and make to start up, to rouse, Plat. : — Pass., ανασεσοβημενος την κόμην with hair on end through fright , Luc. ἀνα-σιτάράσσω, f. ξω, to tear up, Eur. ἀνασιταστός, όν, drawn up, Ar. II. dragged up the country, of tribes compelled to emigrate into Central Asia, Hdt. 2. of a door or gate, drawn back, opened, Soph. From ἀνα-στιάω, poet, άν-στιάω, f. -σπάσω [ά], to draw up, Pull up, Solon, Hdt. : — Med., εκ χροος εγγος άνεσπάσατο he drew his spear forth again, II. 2. to draw a ship up on land, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to draw or suck up greedily ', αίμα Aesch. : but, νδωρ αν. to draw water, Thuc. 4. to tear up, Hdt., Att. 5. metaph., ανασπάν λόγους to draw forth words, to utter violent, offensive words, Soph. 6. τα,ς δφρυς ανασπαν to draw up the

eyebrows, and so put on a grave important air, Ar. ; so, τὰ μέτωπα αν. Id. II. to draw back, την χεῖρα Id. III. to carry away from home, Luc. ονασσα, η, fern, of αναξ, a queen, lady, mistress, addressed to goddesses, Od., Aesch. ; also to a mortal, Od., Trag. II. generally, like αναξ IV, ἀνασσα οργίων Ar. ἀν-άσσάτος, Dor. for ἀνήσητος. - αναστρέψω. ἀνασσειάσκον, Ion. impf. of ανασείω. ἀνάσσω, impf. ηνασσον, Ep. ανασσον: f. ἀνάξω : Ep. aor. 1 ἀναξα : — to be lord, master, owner, to rule, in a place, c. dat., "Αργεῖ, νττ\σοισι αν. ; or c. gen. to be lord of, rule over, Ὑενεδοιο, Ἀργείων Horn. : also, μετ\* αθανά' τοισι αν. to be first among the immortals, II. : — Med., τρ\ς α,νάξασθαι γενεά ανδρών to have been king for three generations, Od. : — Pass, to be ruled, lb. II. in Trag. metaph. of things, κόπης ἀνάσσειν, etc., Eur., cf. αναξ IV : — Pass., παρ' οτω σκηπτρον ἀνάσσεται by whom the sceptre is held as lord, Soph. ἀν-άσσω, Att. for αναίσσω. ἀνάστα, for ἀνάστηθι, aor. 2 imp. of ἀνίστημι. ἀνασταδόν, Adv. {ανίστημι) standing up, upright, II. ἀνάστασις, gen. εως, Ion. 10s, η : I. act. (ανίστημι) a raising up of the dead, Aesch. 2. a making men rise and leave their place, removal, as of suppliants, Thuc. ; αν. της Ιωνίας the removal of all the Greeks from Ionia, Hdt. : — an overthrow, destructio?i, ruin, Aesch., Eur. 3. a setting tip, restoration, τειχών Dem. II. (ἀνίστάμαι) a standing or rising up, in token of respect, Plat. 2. a rising and moving off, removal, Thuc. 3. a rising tip, ε| ὕπνου Soph. 4. a rising again, the Resurrection, N.T. ἀνάστατη ρ and -της, δ, (ανίστημι) a destroyer, Aesch. ἀνάστατος, ον, (ανίστάμαι) made to rise up and depart, driven from one's home, Hdt. 2. of cities and countries, ruined, laid waste, Id., Soph., etc. ἀναστάτώ, f. ὄσω, (ἀνάστατος) to unsettle, upset, N.T. ἀνα-σταυρόω, f. ὄσω, to impale, Hdt. : — Pass., Thuc. II. in the Rom. times, to affix to a cross, crucify, Plut. 2. to crucify afresh, N. T. ἀνα-στεῖβω, f. ψω, strengthd. for στείβω, Anth. ἀνα-στε'λλω, f. -στελώ, to raise up : — Med. to gird up one's clothes, Eur., Ar. II. to keep back, repulse an attack, Eur., Thuc. : — Pass, to retire, Thuc. ἀνα-στενάζω, f. ξω, = αναστενω, Hdt.; τοιάδ' άνεστεναζες εχθόοοπα such hateful words didst thou groan forth, Soph. II. c. acc. pers. to groan for, lament, Aesch., Eur. ἀνα-στενάχίζω, f. σω, to groan aloud, II. ἀνα-στενάχω [a], c. acc. pers. to groan aloud over, bemoan, c. acc, II.; so in Med., Ib. ἀνα-στε'νω, only in pres. to groan aloud, Aesch. II. like αναστενάχω, c. acc, Eur. ἀνα-στε'φω, f. ψω, to crown, wreath, κράτα Eur. : — Pass., ανεστεμμαι κάρα I have my head wreathed, Id. ἀνα-στηρίζω, f. ξω, to set up firmly, Anth. αναστολή, η, (αναστέλλω) a putting back, της κόμης Plut. αναστομόω, f. ὄσω, to furnish

with a mouth, *αν. τάφρον* to clear out a trench, Xen. : — Med., *φάρυγος*  
*ἀναστόμου το χείλος* open the lips of your gullet wide, Eur. *ἀνα-στρε'φω*,  
poet, *ἀν-στρε'φω*, f. *ψα>*, to turn upside down, upset, II., Eur., etc. ; *αν.*  
*καρδίαν* to upset the stomach, i. e. cause sickness, Thuc. : — Pass., *όρος*  
*άνε~ στραμμενον εν Τηζ ζητήσει* turned up by digging, Hdt. II. to turn back,  
bring back, *τινα* ξξ "Αιδον Soph.; *ομμι αν. κύκλω* to roll one's eye about,  
Eur.: to rally soldiers, Xen. 2. intr. to turn back, return, retire, Hdt., Att. III.  
Pass, to be or dwell in a place, Lat. *versari*, *άλλην γαίαν αν.* to go to a place  
and dwell there, Od. ; *αν. εν'Αργει* Eur. : — to conduct

ἀναστροχόγητος . oneself, ὡς δεσπότης Xen. 2. to revolve, of the sun, Id. 3. of soldiers, to face about, rally, Id. ἀν-αστρολόγητος, ον, ignorant of astrology, Strab. ἀναστροφή, η, (ἀναστρέφω) a turning upside down, upsetting, Eur. ; εἰε ἀνάστροφης διδόναι — ἀναστρέφειν, Id. 2. a turning back, return, Soph. : a wheeling about, of soldiers, whether to flee or rally, Xen. ; of a ship, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a dwelling in a place, Plut. : a mode of life, conversation, N. T. 2. the place where one tarries, an abode, haunt, Aesch. ἀναστρωφάω, only in pres., Frequentat. of ἀναστρέφω (intr.), to keep turning about, Od. ἀνα-συρομαΛ [ῦ], to pull up one's clothes, Hdt. ; pf . part, ἀνασεσυρμένοε obscene, Theophr. ἀνα-σφάλλω, f . -σφαλώ, intr. to rise from a fall or illness, to recover, Babr. ἀνα-σχεθε'ειν, contr. -θεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of ἀνέχω. ἀνα-ο-χεῖν, -ο-χεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀνέχω. ἀνάσ-χεσις, εωε, η, (ἀνέχομαι) a taking on oneself, endurance, τῶν δεινῶν Plut. ἀνασ-χετός, Ερ. ἀνσ-χετός, ὄν, (ἀνέχομαι) to be borne, sufferable, endurable, Theogn., Soph. ; mostly with negat., οὐκ ανσχετά insufferable, Od. ; πτώματ οὐκ ἀνασχετά Aesch. : — οὐκ ἀνασχετόν \\_εστι\, c. inf., Hdt., Soph. ἀνα-σχίζω, f. σω, to rip tip, την γαστέρα Hdt. : to rend, Theocr. ἀνα-σώζω, f. σω, to recover what is lost, rescue, Soph. : Med., ἀνασώζεσθαί τινα φόβου to recover one from fear, Id. : — Med. in proper sense, αν. την αρχήν to recover the g-overnment for oneself, Hdt. : — Pass, to return safe, of exiles, Xen. 2. in Med. also to preserve in mind, remember, Hdt. ἀνα-ταράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to disturb greatly, rouse to frenzy, confound, Soph., Plat. : — Pass., ανατεταρα-γμένοε in disorder, Xen. ἀνατε'θραμμαι, pf. pass, of ανατρέφω. ἀνάτει, v. ἀνατί. ἀνα-τείνω, poet, ἀν-τείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch up, hold up, χεῖρα αν. to lift up the hand in adjuration or in prayer, Pind. ; or as token of ascent in voting, Xen. 2. to stretch forth, την μάχαιραν ἀνατεταμένοε with his sword stretched out, Id. ; ουδέν ἀνατείνασθαι φοβερόν . to hold out no alarming threat, Dem. 3. to hold up as a prize, Pind. 4. to lift up, exalt, Id. II. to stretch out, extend, e. g. a line of battle, Xen. ; ἀετοε ἀνατεταμένοε a spread eagle, Id. III. intr. to reach up, πέδιλα is \*γόνυ ανατείνοντα Hdt. : to extend out, ούροε αν. is την Ο'ίτην Id. ἀνα-τειγίζω, f. Att. -ιώ, to rebuild, Xen. Hence ἀνατειχισμός, b, a rebuilding of the walls, Xen. ἀνα-τελλω, poet, ἀν-τε'λλω : aor. ι -ετειλα : — to make to rise up or to grow up, II. : — Pass., φλοξ ἀνατελλομενη a flame mounting up, Pind. 2. to give birth to, bring to light, Id. : of events, Soph. II. intr. to rise, of the sun and moon, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. of a river, to take its

rise, Hdt. 3 . to grow, of hair, Aesch. ἀνα-τε'μνω, f. -τεμώ, to cut open, Hdt., Luc. ἀνατί [t], Adv. of ἀνατοε, without harm, with impunity, Trag. : also written ἀνατεί. ἀνα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to lay upon (as a burden), II., Ar. 2. to refer, attribute, ascribe a thing to a person, Hdt., etc. ; ου yap αν οι πυραμίδα ανέθεσαν ποιη· σασθαι would not have attributed to him the erection of the pyramid, Id.; εμοϊ ἀναθησετε will give me the credit of it, Thuc. : — also, αν. τιν\ πράγματα to lay them upon him, entrust them to him, Ar., Thuc. II. to set up as a votive gift, dedicate, τ'ι τινι Hes., Hdt., etc. ; hence the votive gift itself was ἀνάθημα ι — Pass., aor. ι inf. ἀνατεθηναι Ar. ; but ἀνάκειμαι is more freq. as the Pass. 2. metaph., αν. τι λύρα. to commit a song to the lyre, Pind. 3. to set up and leave in a place, Ar. III. to put back, remove, προσθεΐσα κάναθεΐσα του 'γε καθθανέlv by adding or putting ^somewhat of the necessity of death, Soph. B. Med. to put upon for oneself, τα σκεύη επ\ τα. ὑποζύγ'ια Xen. 2. to impart something of one's own, τ'ι τινι N. T. II. to place differently, change about, Orac. ap. Hdt., Plat. 2. metaph. to retract one's opinion, Xen. ἀνα-τίμάω, f. ή, to shake up and down, brandish, Eur. ; of the wind shaking about a sail, Id. ἀνα-τλήναι, inf. of αν-ετλην, part, ἀνατλάε, aor. 2 with no pres. in use : f. ἀνατλήσομαι : — to bear up against, endure, Od., Att. ; φάρμακ άνετλη resisted the strength of the magic drink, Od. ανατολή, poet, άντολή, (ανατέλλω) a rising, rise, of the sun, often in pi., Od. ; of the stars, Aesch. 2. the quarter of sunrise, East, Lat. Oriens, Hdt. ἀνα-τολμάω, f. ησω, to regain courage, Plut. αν-ατος, ον, (ατη) unharmed, Aesch. ; c. gen., κακών ανατοε harmed by no ills, Soph. ἀνατρεπτέον, verb. Adj., one must overthrow, Luc. ; and ανατρεπτικός, ή, όν, likely to upset a thing, c. gen., Plat. From ἀνα-τρε'τγω, poet, άν-τρε'ττω, f. -τρε^ω : pf. -τετροφα : — aor. 2 med. άνετράπετο in pass, sense : — to turn tip or over, overturn, upset, Archil., etc. : — Pass., άνετράπετο = ὕπτιοε επεσεν, II. ; of ships, Plat., etc. 2. to overthrow, Lat. evertere, Hdt., Att. 3. to upset in argument, refute, Ar. : — Pass, to be upset, disheartened, άνετράπετο φρένα λύπα Theocr. II. to stir up, awaken, Soph, ἀνα-τρε'φω, f. -θρέψω, to feed up, nurse up, educate, Aesch., Ar., Xen. ἀνα-τρε'χω, f. -θρεξομαι and -δράμοϋμαι, to run back, II. 2. c. acc. to retrace, Lat. repetere, Pind. II. to jump up and run, start up, of men, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of things, εγκέφαλοε άνέδραμε εφ ώτειληε the brains spurted up from the wound, II. ; σμώδι-γ^εε άνέδραμον weals started up under the blow, lb. 3. to run up, shoot up, of plants, lb. ; then of cities and peoples, to shoot up, rise quickly, Hdt. 4. ἀναδέδρομε πετρη the rock ran sheer up, Od. ἀνάτρησις,



εωε, η, (άνά, τετραίνω) a trepanning, Plut. άνα-τρίβω [ί], f. ψω, to rub well, rub clean, κύναε Xen. 2. Pass, to be worn away, Hdt. άνατροιτή, η, (ανατρέπω) an upsetting, overthrow, Aesch., Plat. άνα-τϋλίσχω, Att. -τω, f. ξω, to unroll, βιβλία Luc. άνα-τϋιτόω, f. ώσω, to impress again, Luc. αγα-τυρβάζω, f. σω, to stir up, confound, Ar. άν-αυγητος, ον, (αυγή) rayless, sunless, Aesch..

64 ἀναύδητος — ἀν-αυδητος, Dor. -ατος, ον, (αύδάω) not to be spoken, unutterable, ineffable, ἄφρων, Aesch., Eur. 2. unspoken, impossible, Soph. II. speechless, Id. ἀν-ανδος, ον, (αύδη) speechless, silent, Od., Aesch., etc. 2. preventing speech, silencing, Aesch. II. like ἀναύδητος, tinutterable, Soph. ἀν-αυλος, ον, without the flute, i.e. joyless, melancholy, Eur. : neut. pi. ἀναυλα as Adv., Babr. II. unskilled in flute-playing, Luc. Ἀναυροξ, δ, a river in Thessaly, Hes. II. as appellat. ἀναυρος, δ, a torrent, Mosch. ἀ-ναυς, gen. ἀνάος, δ, η, without ships, ναες ἀναες ships that are ships no more, Aesch. ἀν-αυω, Ep. aor. ι ἀν-άϋσα, (αϋω) to cry aloud, Theocr. ἀνα-φαίνω, poet, ἀμ-φαίνω : f. -φανώ, but -φανώ in Eur. : aor. ι ἀνεφηνά or -εφάνα : — to make to give light, make to blaze up, ξύλα Od. 2. to bring to light, shew forth, display, Horn., Att. ; ἀν. μελεων νόμους Ar. 3. to proclaim, declare, βασιλέα ἀν. τινά Pind. ; ἀν. πόλιν to proclaim it victor in the games, Id. : — c. inf., αναφανώ ere rode ονομάζειν I proclaim that they call thee by this name, i. e. order that thou be so named, Eur. 4. of thing-s, to appoint, νόμους Ar. 5. ἀναφάναντες την Κύπρον having opened, come in sight of, Cyprus, N.T. II. Pass., with f. med. ἀναφάνησομαι or -φανοῦμαι : pf. ἀναπεφάμμαι, or in med. form -πεφηνά : — to be shewn forth, come to light or into sight, appear plainly, Horn., etc. 2. to reappear, Hdt. 3. αναφανηναί μούναρχος to be declared king-, Id. ; ἀναφαίνεσθαι σεσωσμενος to be plainly in safety, Xen. ἀνα-φαλαντίας, ου, δ, (φάλανθος) bald in front, Luc. ἀναφανδά, Adv. (αναφαίνομαι) visibly, openly, Od. αναφανδόν, Adv. — foreg., II., Hdt., etc. ἀνα-φε'ρω, poet, ἀμ-φέρω : ι. ἀν-οίσω : aor. ι ἀν-ηνεγκα, Ion. ἀνηνεικα, also ἀνωσα : I. to bring or carry up, Od., etc. ; ἀν. τίνα. els Ὀλυμπον Xen. : — to carry up the country, esp. into Central Asia, Hdt. : — Med. to carry up to a place of safety, take with one, Id. 2. to bring up, pour forth, tears, Aesch. : — Med., ἀνενβίκασθαι, absol. to fetch up a deep-drawn breath, heave a deep sigh, II., Hdt. : — c. acc. rei, to titter, ἀνενείκατο φωνάν, μυθον Theocr. 3. to tiphold, take upon one, ἀχθος Aesch. ; κινδύνους Thuc. 4. to offer, contribute, els το κοινόν Dem. : — to offer in sacrifice, N.T. 5. intr. to lead up, of a road, Xen. II. to bring or carry back, Eur., etc. ; ἀν. τα,ς κώπας to recover the oars, at the end of the stroke, Thuc. 2. to bring back tidings, report, Hdt., etc. 3. to bring back from exile, Thuc. 4. to carry back, trace up one's family to an ancestor, Plat. 5. to refer a matter to another, Hdt., etc. : to ascribe, Eur., etc. : — without acc, ἀν. εις τινα to appeal to another, make reference to him, Hdt., Plat. : — of

things, *άν.* εἰς τι to have reference to a thing, Plat. 6. to bring back, restore, recover, Thuc. :— Pass, to recover oneself, come to oneself, Hdt. : — so also intr. in Act. to come to oneself, recover, Id., etc. 7. to return, yield, as revenue, Xen. 8. to recall a likeness, Plut. *άνα-φευγω*, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee up, Xen. 2. to escape, Id. 3. of a report, to disappear gradually, Plut. *άνα-αφήξ*, ey, (*αφΙ*) not to be touched, impalpable, Plat. | - *άναχορβύω*. *άνα-φθέγγομαι*, f. -ξομαι, Dep. to call out aloud, Plut. *άνα-φθείρομαι*, aor. 2 -εφθάρην [a], Pass, to be undone, κατά τ'ι δεῦρ' άνεφθάρης ; by what ill luck came you hither? Ar. *άνα-φλεγμαινώ*, f. -άνω, to inflame and swell up, Plut. *άνα-φλε-γω*,ί. ξω, to light up, rekindle, Eur. : metaph. <sup>^</sup>v. epcora Plut. : — Pass, to be inflamed, excited, Anth. Hence *άνάφλεξις*, ecos, η, a lighting up, Plut. *άνα-φλογίζω*, = *αναφλέγω*, Anth. *άνα-φλύω*, only in impf. to bubble or boil up, II. *άνα-φοβεω*, f. ήσω, to frighten away, Ar. *αναφορά*, ας, η, { *αναφέρω* ) a carrying back, reference, Theophr., Plut. 2. recourse to another [in difficulty], Dem. 3. a means of repairing a fault or loss, a means of recovery , Eur., Plut. *άνα-φορε'ω*, Frequent, of *αναφέρω* I, Hdt., Thuc. *άναφορον*, το, a pole or yoke for carrying things, Ar. *άνα-φράζομαι*, Ep. aor. ι -εφρασσάμην, Med. to be ware of a thing, perceive, Od. *άν-αφρόδιτος*, ον, (*Αφροδίτη*) without the favour of Venus, Plut., Luc. 2. Lat. *invenustus*, without charms, Plut. *άνα-φρονεω*, f. ήσω, to come back to one's senses, Xen. *άνα-φροντίζω*, f. Att. *ιώ*, c. inf., to meditate how to do a thing, Pind. *άναφύγη*, η, [*άναφεύγω*] escape from a thing, c. gen., Aesch. II. a retreat, Plut. *άνα-φνρω* [ϋ], f. -φϋρσω, to mix up, confound : — Pass., -ήν πάντα *άναπεφυρμενα* Hdt. 2. to defile, *άίματι άνατεφυρμενος* Id. *άνα-φϋσάω*, f. ήσω, to blow up or forth, eject, of volcanoes, Plat. II. metaph. in Pass, to be puffed up, Xen. *άνα-φϋσιάω*, Ep. part, -φυσιόων, to blow upwards<sup>^</sup> of a dolphin, Hes. *άνα-φύω*, f. -φύσω [υ], to produce again, to let grow, *πάγωνα* Theocr. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act. -εφυν, pf. -πέφϋκα, to grow up, Hdt., etc. 2. to grenst again, of the hair, Id. *άνα-φωνε'ω*, f. ήσα>, to call aloud, declaim, Plut. 2. to proclaim, Id. Hence *άναφώνημα*, ατος, τό, a proclamation, Plut.; and *άναφώνησας*, εως, η, an outcry, ejaculation, Plut. *άνα-χάζω*, to make to recoil, force back, only 3 pi. poet, aor. 1 *άνεχασσαν*, Pind. II. Med. *άναχάζομαι*, Ep. aor. 1 *άνεχασσάμην* : — to draw back, retire Horn. ; *επί πόδα άναχάζεσθαι* to retire slowly, of soldiers, Xen. (who also uses Act. in same sense), *άνα-χαινω*, v. *αναχάσκω*. *άνα-χαιτίζω*, f. σω, (*χαιτή*) of a horse, to throw back the mane, rear up, Eur. : metaph. of men, to become restive, Plut. 2. c. acc. to rear tip and throw the rider, Eur. : —

metaph. to upset, Id., Dem. 3. c. gen., *άν. τών πραγμάτων* to shake off the yoke of business, Plut. *άνα-χάσκω*, only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being formed from \**άναχαίνω*, f. *-χάνουμαι* : aor. 2 *άνεχάνον* : pf. *-κεχηνα* : — to open the mouth, gape wide, Ar., Luc. *άνα-χε'ω*, f. *-χεώ*, to pour forth. *άνα-χνοαίνομαι*, Pass, to get the first down (*^χνόος*), Ar. *άνα-χορεῦω*, f. *σω*, to begin a choral dance, *άν. θίασον* I Eur. 2. to celebrate in the chorus, *Βάκχιον* Id. 3.

ανά-χνοης — ουκ άν με άνεχο'ρει/Έρινύσι -would not scare me away by a band of Furies, Id. II. intr. to dance for J°y>Idάνάχϋσις, eocs, η, (άναχεω) effusion : metaph. excess, N. T. άνα-χωνευω, f. σω, to fuse again, Strab. άνα-χώννϋμ, f. -χώσω, to heap up into a mound, Anth. άνα-χωρέω, f. -ησω, to go back, Horn. : esp. to retire or withdraw from battle, Horn., Hdt., Att. 2. to retire from a place, c. gen., Od. II. to come back or revert to the rightful owner, is τον παϊδα Hdt. III. to withdraw from the world, Ar., Plat. Hence άναχώρησις, ea>s, Ion. 10s, r), a drawing back, retiring, retreating, Hdt., Thuc. II. a means ox place of retreat, refuge, Thuc. ; and άναχωρητεον, verb. Adj. one must withdraw, retreat, Plat. άνα-χωρίζω, f. σω, to make to go back or retire, Xen. άνα-ψάω, f. -ήσω, to wipe up : — Med. to wipe up for oneself, Plut. άνα-ψηφίζω, f. Att. ιω, to put to the vote again, Thuc. αναψυχή, -η, a cooling, refreshing : relief, recovery, respite, Plat. : from a thing, c. gen., Eur. From άνα-ψυχω [ϋ], f. -ψυξω, to cool, to revive by fresh air, to refresh, Horn., Eur. : — Pass, to be revived, refreshed, II. 2. vavs άν. to let the ships rest and get dry, relieve them, Hdt., Xen. ; so, άν. rbv ιδρώτα to let it dry off, Plut. 3. metaph. c. gen., αν. πόνων riva to give him relief from toil, Eur. II. intr. in Act. to recover oneself, revive, Anth., Babr. άν-δαίω, poet, for άνα-δαίω. άνδάνω [ά], impf. ηνδανον, Ep. εήνδανον, Ion. εάνδανον : f. άδήσω, pf. άδηκα or εάδα : aor. 2 εάδον, Ep. ευάδον and άδον [ά]. (From Root AΔ, whence also ηδύς, ηδονή, άσμενος.) To please, delight, gratify, c. dat. pers., Horn., etc. : — absol., ζάδοτα μυθον a pleasiTig speech, Id. II. άνδάνει, Lat. placet, expressing opinion, ου σψί ηνδανβ ταϋτα Hdt.; c. inf., τόϊσι μέν έ'αδε βοηθεαν it was their pleasure to assist, Id. : — impers., eVei νύ τοι είίαδεν ούτως (sc. ποιεΓν) Horn. άν-δεμα, άν-δε'ω, άν-δημα, poet, for ανά-δεμα, etc. ανδηρον, τ 6, a raised border, flower-bed, Theocr., Anth. : — any raised bank, a dyke, Mosch. (Perh. akin to avOos.) άν-δίδωμι, poet, for αναδίδωμι. άν-δίχα, Adv. {ανά, δίχα) asunder, in twain, II. άνδρ-άγάθε'ω, f. ησω, = άνδρα-γαθίζομαι. : — Pass., ήνδρα-γαθημένα brave deeds, Plut. ■ανδραγάθημα, ατός, τό, a brave deed, Plut. ; and άνδράγάθια, Ion. -ήη, η, {άνηρ, ayados) bravery, manly virtue, the character of a brave honest man, Hdt., Ar. άνδρ-α,-γαθίζομαι, {άνηρ, ayados) Dep. to act bravely, honestly, play the honest man, Thuc. άνδρ- άγρια, ων, τα, {ανηρ, ayρα) the spoils of a slain enemy, II. άνδράκάς, Adv. {ανηρ) man by man, = κατ άνδρα, Od. άνδραιτόδεσσι, Ep. dat. pi. of ανδράττοδον. άνδράττοδίζω, f. Att. ιώ : aor. ι ηνδραπόδισα : Ion. f. med.

ἀνδραποδιεῦμαι in pass, sense, Att. ἀνδραποδισθήσομαι : aor. ι pass,  
 ἠνδραποδίσθη-ην : pf . ἠνδραπόδισμαι : , {ανδράπτοδον) : — to reduce to  
 slavery, enslave, esp. to . sell the free men of a conquered place into slavery,  
 Hdt., avSpierreov. 65 Thuc, etc. :— -Pass, to be sold into slavery, Hdt.,  
 Xen., etc. : — the Med. was also used in act. sense, Hdt. Hence  
 ἀνδραπτόδισ-ις, ἔωε, η, = sq., Xen.; and ἀνδράποδισμάς, ὅ, a selling free  
 men into slavery, enslaving, Thuc, etc. ; and ἀνδράιτοδιστής, ου, δ, a slave-  
 dealer, kidnapper, Ar., Plat. ; ἀνδρ. εαυτού one who sells his own  
 independence, Xen. ἀνδράπτοδο-κάιτηλος, δ, a slave-dealer, Luc.  
 ἀνδράιτοδον [δρά], τό, Ep. dat. πι. ἀνδραπόδισσι, one taken in war and sold  
 as a slave, a captive, II., Hdt., Att. II. generally, a slave, a slavish low  
 fellow, Plat., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀνδράιτοδ-ώδης, es, (εΤδο\$) slavish,  
 servile, abject, Plat., Xen. Adv. -δώς, Plat. ἀνδράριον, τό, Dim. of ἀνήρ, a  
 manikin, Ar. ἀνδρ-αχθής, 4s, {άνήρ, άχθος) loading a man, as much as a  
 man can carry, Od. ανδρεία, Ion. -ηῖη, ή, (άνδρία is a doubtful form),  
 manliness, manhood, manly spirit, Lat. virtus, Trag., etc. ἀνδρ-εἰκελον, τό,  
 {άνήρ, εἰκελοῖ) an image of a man, Plat. II. a flesh-coloured pigment, Id.  
 ἀνδρ-εἰκελος, ον, {άνήρ, εἰκελο^ ) like a man, Plut. ανδρείος, α, ον, Ion.  
 -ήϊος, η, ον, Comp. and Sup. ανδρειότερος, -ότατος, even in Hdt. : {άνήρ) :  
 — of or for a man, Aesch., etc. ; for αυλοί ανδρείοι, v. αυλός. II. manly,  
 masculine, Hdt., Att. ; in bad sense, stubborn, Luc. : — neut. το άνδρε?ον,  
 by crasis τάνδρεΓον, = ανδρεία, Eur., Thuc. 2. of things, strong, vigorous,  
 Ar. III. ανδρεία, τα, the public meals of the Cretans, also the older name for  
 the Spartan φσιδίτία, Alcman, Plut. ανδρειότης, ητος, ή, — ανδρεία, Xen.  
 ανδρει-φόντης, ου, δ, {άνήρ, \*

66 ανδριστι ανδριστί [Γ], Adv. (ανήρ) like a man, like wen, Αγ., Theocr. ανδρο-βόρος, οί^άι/ίρ, βι-βρώσκω) man-devouring ', Anth. ανδρό-βουλος, ον, (ανηρ, βουλή) of manly counsel, manminded, Aesch. ανδρο-βρώς, ώτος, 6, ι), (ανήρ, βι-βρώσκω) man-eating; Eur. ανδρο-γόνοϋ, ον, [άντ]ρ, -γένομαι) begetting males, Hes. ανδρό-γϋνος, δ, {ανηρ, γυνή) a man-woman, hermaphrodite, Plat. 2. a womanish man, effeminate person, Hdt. II. as Adj. common to men and women, Anth. ανδρο-δάϊκτος, ον, (άνηρ, δαίζω) man-slaying, Aesch. ανδρο-δάμαξ [ο], ανρος, δ, ι), (αν'ηρ, δαμάζω) mantaming, Pind. ανδρο-θε'α, ι), the man-goddess, i.e. Athena, Anth. ανδρόθεν, Adv. (ανηρ) from a man or men, Anth. ανδρο-θνής, τ}τος, δ, τ), {άντ)ρ, θνήσκω) murderous, Aesch. ανδρο-κμής, τ]ρος, δ, τ), (αντ)ρ, κάμνω) man-wearying; Aesch. : man-slaying, Id. ανδρό-κμητος, ον, {κάμνω) wrought by men's hands, II. ανδρο-κτασία, ι), (άντ)ρ, κτείνω) slaughter of men in battle, II., Aesch. ανδροκτονεω, to slay men, Aesch. From ανδρο-κτόνος, ον, (άντ)ρ, κτείνω) man-slaying, murdering, Hdt., Eur. ανδρ-ολε'τειρα, τ), {άντ)ρ, ολλυμι) a murderess, Aesch. ανδροληψία, ι), and -λήψιον, τό, (ανηρ, λαμβάνω) seizure of men guilty of murdering- a citizen abroad, Lex. ap. Dem. ανδρο-μάχος [ο], ον, (ανηρ, μάχομαι) fighting with men, Anth. ; fern, ανδρομάχη Id. ανδρομε'ος, α, ον, (ανηρ) of man or men, human, κρεα Horn.; ψωμοϊ α, νδρ. goblets of man's flesh, Od. ανδρο-μήκης, ες, (άντ)ρ, μήκος) of a man's height, Xen. ανδρό-τταις, αιδος, δ, (ανηρ) a man-boy, i. e. a youth near manhood, Aesch. ανδρο-ιτλήθεια, η, (άνί)ρ, πλήθος a multitude of men, Aesch. ανδρό-σϊνις, ιδος, δ, ι), (ανηρ, σίνομαι) hurtful to men, Anth. ανδρο-σφαγεϊον, τό, (ανηρ, σφάζω) a slaughter-house of men, Aesch. ανδρό-σφιγξ, ιγγος, δ, (ανηρ a man-sphinx, sphinx with the bust of a man, not (as usually) of a woman, Hdt. ανδρότης, τ]τος, ι), = ανδρεία : cf. αδροτης. ονδρο-τϋχήζ, ες, (ανήρ, τυγχάνω) getting a husband, ανδρ. βίοςτος wedded life, Aesch. ανδροφαγέω, f. τ)σω, to eat men, Hdt. From ανδρο-φάγος, ον, (φα-γείν) eating men, Od., Hdt. ανδρο-φθάρος, ον, (φθείρω) man-destroying, murderous, Soph. II. proparox., ανδρόφθορον αίμα the blood of a slain man, Id. ανδροφονία, η, slaughter of men, Arist., Plut. From ανδρο-φόνος, ον, (ανηρ, \*φενω) man-slaying, II. 2. of women, murdering husbands, Pind. II. as law-term, one convicted of manslaughter, a homicide, Plat., Dem. ανδροφόντης, ου, δ, = ανδρειφόντης, Aesch. άν&ρώω, f. ώσω, (αντ)ρ) to rear tip in to manhood, Anth. : — Pass, to become a man, reach manhood, Hdt., Eur. II. in Pass, also of a woman, to

be of marriageable age, Eur. ἀνδρ-ώδης, ες, \ avi\p, είδος) like a man, manly, Isocr. Adv., -δώς, Sup. -δεστατα, Xen. ανδρών, ώνος, δ, (ανηρ) the men's apartment in a house, the banqueting hall, etc., Hdt., Aesch., etc.; Ion. ανδρζών, Hdt. ; Ep. -ειών, Anth. : — also ανδρωνίτις, ιδος, ι), Xen. αν-δυομαι, poet, for ανα-δύομαι. αν-δώςειν, poet, for αναδώςειν, fut. inf. of ανα-δίδωμι. αν-ε'βην, aor. 2 of αναβαίνω. αν-ε'βρ&χε, (\*βράχω) 3 sing. aor. 2, with no pres. in use, clashed or rung loudly, of armour, II. ; creaked or grated loudly, of a door, Od.. αν-ε'βωσα, Ion. for ανεβόησα, aor. 1 of αναβοάω. αν-ε'γγυοξ, ον, (εγγύη) not accredited, Plat. ; of a woman, unwedded, Plut. αν-εγείρω, f. ερώ, to wake up, rouse, εξ υτtnου, εκ λε·χεων Horn. : — Pass., Eur., Xen. 2. metaph. to wake up, raise, Pind. 3. metaph. also to rouse, encourage, Od. II. of buildings, to raise, Anth. αν-εγερμων, ον, (ανεγείρω) wakeful, Anth. αν-εγκλητος, ον, (εγκαλεω) not accused, without reproach, void of offence, Xen., etc. : — Adv. -τως, Dem. αν-εγνάμφθην, aor. 1 pass, of αναγνάμπτω. αν-εγνων, aor. 2 of αναγιγνώσκω. αν-εδεγμεθα, Ep. aor. 2 of αναδεχομαι. αν-έδειξα, aor. 1 of αναδείκνυμι. ανε'δην, Adv. (άνημι) let loose, freely, without restraint, Plat., Dem. : — remissly, carelessly, Soph. II. without more ado, absolutely, Plat. αν-έδρ&μον, aor. 2 of ανατρέχω. αν-ε'ργω, impf. ανε'εργον, old Ep. forms of αν-είργω. αν-ε'ζησα, aor. 1 of αναζάω. αν-εθε'λητος, ον, (εθελω) unwished for, unwelcome, Hdt. αν-ε'θηκα, αν-ε'θην, aor. 1 and 2 of ανατίθημι. αν-είην, aor. 2 opt. of άνημι. αν-ειλείθια, τ), without the aid of Eileithyia, Eur. αν-ειλέω, f. ήσω, to roll up together ; — Pass, to crowd or throng together, Thuc. αν-είληφα, -είλημμαι, pf. act. and pass, of ανα-λαμβάνω. αν-ειλίσσω, poet, for αν-ελίσσω. αν-ειλον, aor. 2 of αν-αιρεω. αν-είλω, = άνειλεω : — Pass, to shrink up or back, Plat. αν-ειμε'νος, η, ον, part. pf. pass, of αν-ίημι, used as Adj. let go free, released from labour, of animals dedicated to the gods, Soph.: metaph., av. is τι devoted to a thing, Hdt. II. remiss, slack, unconstrained, Thuc. ; εν τφ ανειμενω της γνώμης when their minds are unstrung, Id. : — Adv. ανειμενωσ, at ease, carelessly, without restraint, Thuc, Xen. αν-ειμι, (εΐμι ibo) in Att. serving as f. to ανέρχομαι : impf. άνρειν, Ep. and Ion. ανηϊον : — to go up, Horn., etc. ; 'άμ ι)ελίω άνιόντι at sun-rise, II. 2. to sail up, i. e. out to sea, Od. 3. to go up inland, esp. into Central Asia, Plat. II. to approach, esp. as a suppliant, II. III. to go back, go home, return, Od., Hdt., etc. αν-είμων, ον, (εΐμα) without clothing, unclad, Od. αν-ειττεϊν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, αναγορεύω being used instead : aor. 1 pass, αναρρ-ηθην (as if from \*αναρρεω) : — to



say aloud, announce, proclaim, Pind., Xen. : — c. acc. et inf. to make proclamation that . . . , Ar., Thuc. : — in the Athen. assemblies, ἀνείπτεν δὲ κήρυξ Thuc,

ἀνεργῶ — etc. : — Pass, to be proclaimed, ἀναρρηθέντος του στεφάνου when the crown was proclaimed, Dem. II. to call upon, invoke, Plut. ἀν-εἶργω, Ep. impf. ἀνεεργον : — to keep back, restrain, Horn., Xen. ἀν-εἶρομαι, Ep. for ἀν-έρομαι. ἀν-ειρῶ, poet, and Ion. for ἀν-ερῶ. ἀν-εἶρω, aor. ἰ ἀνειρα, to fasten on or to, to string, Hdt. ; ἀν. στεφάνους to twine or wreath them, Ar. ἀν-εἶς, aor. 2 part, of ἀν-ίημι. ἀν-εἴσοδος, ον, without entrance or access, Plut. ἀν-εισφορία, η, exemption from the εἰσφορά, Plut. From ἀν-εἴσφορος, ον, exempt from the εἰσφορά, Plut. ἀνε'καθεν, (ἀνεκάς) Adv. of Place, from above, Hdt., Aesch. II. of Time, from the first, by origin, Hdt. ; so with Art., το ἀνέκαθεν Id. ἀν-εκάς, Adv. upwards, Lat. sursum, Pind., Att. ἀν-εκβατος, ον, (εκβαίνω) without outlet, Thuc. ἀν-εκδιήγητος, ον, (εκδιηγεομαι) ineffable, N.T. ἀν-έ'κδοτος, ον, not given in marriage, Dem., etc. ἀν-έκδρομος, ον, inevitable, Anth. ἀν-εκκλάλητος, ον, (εκκλαλεω) unspeakable, N.T. ἀν-εκκλίθη[ν],-εκκλίνα, aor. 1 pass, and act. of ἀνα-κλίνω. ἀν-εκτιμίμημι, f. -εκπλήσω, to fill up or again, Xen. ἀν-εκπληκτος, ον, (εκπλήσσω) undaunted, intrepid, Plat. : — rb ἀνέκπληκτον intrepidity , Xen. ἀν-εκραγον, aor. 2 of ἀνακράζω. ἀνεκτεος, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, to be borne, Soph. ἀνεκτός» ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, bearable, suffer able, tolerable, mostly with a negat., II., Att. 2. without a negat. that can be endured, Od., Thuc. II. Adv. -τcos, Horn.; οὐκ ἀνεκτῶν εχει it is not to be borne, Xen. ἀν-ελεγκτος, ον, (ελέγχω) not cross-questioned, safe from being questioned, Thuc. : unconvicted, Id. 2. not refuted, irrefutable, Plat. : — Adv. -τως, without refutation, Plut. ἀν-ελεῖν, -ελεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of ἀναιρέω. ἀν-ελε'γγω, f. ἐγξω, to convince or convict utterly, Eur. ἀν-ελεήμων, ον, ονος, merciless, without mercy, N.T. ἀν-ελεος, ον, unmerciful, N. T. ἀνελενθερία, r), illiberality , Plat. From ἀν-ελεῦθερος, ον, not fit for a free man, Aesch., Arist. 2. illiberal, servile, Plat., etc. 3. in money matters, niggardly, stingy, Ar. II. Adv. -ρως, meanly, Xen. ἀν-ελήφθην, aor. 1 pass, of ἀνα-λαμβάνω. ἀνε'λιγμα, ατος, τό, anything rolled up, a ringlet, Anth. ; and ἀνέλιξις, εως, τ), an unfolding, Plut. From ἀν-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, Ep. and Ion. ἀν-βιλ- : — to unroll a book written on a roll, i. e. to unfold, read, interpret, Xen. ; ἀν. βίον to pass one's whole life, Plut. 2. to cause to move backward, πόδα'εὐτ. II. to cause to revolve : — Pass, to revolve, move glibly, Ar. ἀν-ελκω, f. Att. -ελκύσω, aor. 1 -εἰλκῦσα : pf. pass, -εἰλκυσαι, Ion. -έλκυσαι : — to draw up, τάλαντα ἀνέλκει holds them up (in weighing), II.;

ἀνεγκῦσαι ναῦς to haul them up high and dry, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to drag up, drag into open court or into the witness-box, Ar. : — Med., ἀνέλκεσθαι τρίχας to tear one's own hair, II. II. todraw a bow, in act to shoot, Horn. : — Med., εγγχος ἀνελκόμενος drawing back his spear [out of the corpse], Od. ἀνεξίκακος. 67 ἀν-ελτπς, ἰσος, 6, η, without hope, hopeless, Eur. ἀν-^λιτιστοξ, ον, (ἐλπίζω) unhopd for, unlooked for, Trag., etc. ; το ἀνελττιστον του βέβαιου the hopelessness of security, Thuc. II. act., 1. of persons, having no hope, hopeless, Theocr. ; c. inf. having no hope or not expecting that . . , Thuc. 2. of things or conditions, leaving no hope, hopeless, desperate, Soph., Thuc. ; το ἀνελττιστον despair, Thuc. : — Comp. ᾤτεροδ more desperate, Id. ἀν-εμβάτος, ον, (εμβαίνω) inaccessible, Babr., Plut. 2. act. not going to or visiting, Anth. ἀ-νεμεσητος, ον, free from blame, without offence, Plat. ἀ-νε'μητος, ον, (νέμω) not distributed, Dem. 2. act. having no share, Plut. ανεμίζομαι, (άνεμος) Pass, to be driven with the wind, N.T. ἀν-εμνήσθην, aor. 1 pass, of ἀνα-μιμνήσκω. άνεμά-δρομος, ον, running with the wind, Luc. άνεμόεΐξ, Dor. for ηνεμοεις. άνεμος [ά], δ, (Root AN, cf. άημι) wind, Horn., etc. ; άνεμου κατιόντος a squall having come on, Thuc. ; &v. κατά βορίαν εστηκώς the wind being settled in the north, Id. ; άνεμοις φερεσθαι παραϋοϋνάι τι to cast a thing to the winds, Lat. ventis tradere, Eur. : — Horn, and Hes. mention only four winds, Boreas, Eurus, Notus (or Argestes), Zephyrus ; Arist. gives twelve, which served as points of the compass. άνεμο-σκεττής, es, (σκέπη) sheltering from the wind, II. άνεμο-σφάρ&γος, ον, echoing to the wind, Pind. άνεμο-τρεφής, es, (τρέφω) fed by the wind, of a wave, II. ; δγχοδ άνεμ. a spear from a tree reared by the wind, i.e. made tough by battling with the wind, Ib. άνεμόω, f . ώσω, (άνεμος) to expose to the wind : — Pass., of the sea, to be raised by the wind, Anth. ἀν-ε'μιτληκτος, ον, intrepid : in Adv. -τως, Plut. ἀν-εμιτόδιστος, ον, (εμποδίζω) unembarrassed, Arist. άνεμ-ώκης, es, (ώκύς) swift as the wind, Eur., Ar. άνεμώλιος, ον, (άνεμος) windy : metaph., άνεμώλια βάζειν to talk words of wind, Horn. ; οι δ' άύτ άνεμώλιοι are like the winds, i. e. good for naught, II. ; τι νυ τόξον έχεις άνεμώλιον ; why bear thy bow in vain? Ib.; άνεμώλιος empty fool ! Anth. ανεμώνη, ή, (άνεμος) the wind-flower, anemone, Bion. ἀν-ενδεής, es, in want of naught, Anth. ἀν-ε'νδεκτος, ον, (ενϋεχομαι) impossible, N.T. ἀν-ενδοίαστος, ον, (ενδοιάζω) indubitable, Luc. ἀν-ε'νεικα, -νεικάμην, -νειχθην, Ion. aor. 1 act., med. and pass, of ἀνα-φερω. ἀν-ενήνοθε, v. ενήνοθε. ἀν-εξάλειπτος, ον, (εξαλείφω) indelible, Isocr., Piut. ἀν-εΙέ'λεγκτος, ον, (εξελέγγω)

unquestioned, impossible to be questioned or refuted, of statements or arguments, Thuc. ; αν. εχει τί> ἀνδρείον leaves their courage without Proof, Id. 2. of persons, not to be convicted, irreproachable, Xen., etc. αν-εξε'ργαστος, ον, (εξεργάζομαι) unfinished, Luc. άν-ε|έταστος, ον> (εξετάζω) not inquired into or examined, Dem. II. uninquiring, Plat. άν-εξεϋρετος, ον, (εξευρίσκω) not to be found out, Thuc. άνεξι-κακος, εν, (ανέχομαι, κακόν) enduring evil, forbearing, long-suffering, N. T., Luc. F 2

68 *ἀν-εξιχνίαστος, ον*, (*εκ, ίχνιον*) not to be traced, unsearchable, inscrutable, N. T. *ἀν-ε'ξοδος, ον*, with no outlet, allowing no return, Lat. *irremeabilis*, Theocr. *ἀνεοι* or *ανεοί*, v. *ἀνεως*. *ἀν-εορΤΟς, ον*, (*εορτή*) without festival, c. gen., av. *ιερών* without share in festal rites, Eur. *ἀν-ειταίσθητος, ον*, (*επαισθάνομαι*) unperceived, imperceptible, Plut., Luc. *ἀν-επταίς-χυντος, ον*, J-παις *χύνομαι*) having no cause for shame, N. T. *ἀν-επταλτο*, 3 sing-. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of *ἀναπάλλω*. *ἀν-έτταφος, ον*, (*επαφή*) untouched, av. *παρέχειν τι* rem integram praestare, Dem. *ἀν-επαφρόδιτος, ον*, — *αναφρόδιτος*, Xen. *ἀν-ειταχθής, ές*, not burdensome, without offence, Plut., Luc. : — Adv. *-θώς*, Thuc. *ἀν-επιβουλευτοξ, ον*, (*επιβουλεύω*) without plots, *το ἀνεπιβούλευτον* the absence of intrigue, Thuc. *ἀν-ειτίγραφος, ον*, (*επιγράφω*) without title or inscription : metaph. without noticeable features, Luc. *ἀν-ειτιδίκος, ον*, (*επί, δίκη*) not disputed by legal process, undisputed, Dem. *ονειτιείκεια, η*, unfairness, unkindness, Dem. From *ἀν-επιεικής, ές*, unreasonable, unfair, Thuc. *ἀν-επτικήτοξ, ον*, (*έπικαλέω*) unaccused, unblamed, Xen. II. without preferring any charge : — Adv. *-τ ως*, Thuc. *ἀν-επίλη-ιττος, ον*, not open to attack, not censured, blameless, Eur., Thuc. : Adv. *-τως*, Xen. *ἀν-επίμικτος, ον*, (*έπιμίγνυμι*) not mixing with others, unsocial, Plut. *ἀν-επιξηστος, ον*, (*επί, ξέω*) not polished or finished, HeS-, *ἀν-επιτίΓλεκτος, ον*, (*επί, πλέκω*) without connexion with others, isolated, Strab. *ἀν-επιρρεκτος, ον*, [*επιρρέζω*] not dedicated. *ἀν-επίσκεπτος, ον*, (*επισκέπτομαι*) inattentive, inconsiderate : Adv. *-τως*, Hdt. II. pass, not examined, unregarded, Xen. *ἀνεπισημοσύνη, η*, want of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, Thuc. From *ἀν-επιστήμων, ον*, gen. *ονος*, not knowing, ignorant, unskilful, Hdt., Thuc. ; *ναυς ἀνεπιστη" μονές* ships with unskilful crews, Thuc. ; — c. gen. rei, unskilled in a thing-, Plat.; c. inf. not knowing how to do a thing-, Xen. II. without knowledge, unintelligent : Comp. *ἀνεπισημονέστερος* less intelligent, Hdt. *ἀν-επιτάκτος, ον*, subject to no control, Thuc. *ἀν-επιτήδειος, ον*, Ion. *-επιτήδεος, η, ον*, unserviceable, unfit, Xen., Plat., etc. : — mischievous, prejudicial, hurtful, Hdt., Thuc. 2. unkind, unfriendly, Thuc, Xen. *ἀν-επιτηδέυτος, ον*, *έπιτηδεύω*) made without care or design, simple, artless, Luc. II. unpractised, untried, Plut. *ἀν-επιτίμητος [τι], ον*, (*επιτιμάω*) not to be censured, *τίπος* for a thing, Dem. *ἀν-επιφθονος, ον*, without reproach, Soph. ; av. *εστι πάσιν 'tis* no reproach to any one, Thuc. ; *ἀνεπιφθονώτατον* least invidious, Dem. Adv. *-ως* so as not to create odium, Thuc.

ανεξιχνίαστος — *aven* Oe. *άν-ε'ραμαι* or *άν-εράομαι* : aor. 1 *άνηράσθην* : (*εράω*) : — to love again, love anew, c. gen., Andoc, Xen. *άν-ε'ραστος*, ον, not loved, Luc. II. act. not loving, Anth. *άν-ε'ργαστος*, ον, (*εργάζομαι*) unwrought, untilled, Luc. *αν-εργος*, ον, (*\*εργω*) not done, Eur. *άν-εργω*, old poet, form of *άνείργω*. *άν-ερεθίζω*, f. *ίσω*, to stir up, excite, Plut. : — Pass, to be in a state of excitement, Thuc, Xen. *\*άν-ερεΐ7Γομαι*, Dep., only used in aor. 1, to snatch up and carry off, *ανηρείψαντο* Horn. ; *άνερειψαμένη* Hes. *άν-ερευνάω*, *ί.ησω*, to examine closely, investigate, Plat. *άν-ερευνητος*, ον, (*ερευνάω*) not investigated, Plat. 2. that cannot be found out, inscrutable, Eur. *άν-ερομαι*, Ep. -*είρομαι* : aor. 2 —*ηρόμην*, inf. —*ερέσθαι* : f. -*ερησομαι* : 1. c. acc. pers. to enquire of, question, Od., Soph. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask about, Od., Plat. 3. c. dupl. acc. to ask a person about a thing, II., Soph. *άν-ε'ρπτο*, with aor. 1 *άνείρπύσα*, to creep up or upwards, Ag., Luc. *άν-ε'ρρω*, to go quite away : *άνερρε* away with you, Lat. *abi in malam rem*, Eur. *άν-ερυθριάω*, f. *άσω* [o], to begin to blush, blush up, Xen. *άν-ερύω*, Ion. and Dor. *άν-ειρύω* : f. *ύσω* [v] : — to draw up, haid up sails, Od. : to haul ships up on land, Hdt. : — Med. to deliver, Anth. *άν-ε'ρχομαι* (cf. *άνειμι*) : aor. 2 *-ήλυθον* or *-ηλθον* :—to go up, Od., Att. : absol. to mount the tribune, Plut. : — to go up from the coast inland, Od. : — to come tip from the nether world, Theogn., Soph. 2. of trees, to grow up, shoot up, Od. : of the sun, to rise, Aesch. : — metaph., *όλβος αν*. Eur. II. to go or come back, go or come home again, return, Horn. 2 . to come back to a point, recur, Eur., Plat. 3. *νόμος εις σ άνελθών* a law brought home or having relation to you, Eur. *άν-ερωτάω*, f. *ησω*, like *άνέρομαι* : 1. c. acc. pers. to ask or inquire of, question, Od., Plat. 2. c. acc rei, to ask about, inquire into, Plat. ; so, *αν. περί τίνος* Hdt. 3. c. dupl. acc to question a person about a thing-, ask it of him, Eur., Ar. *άνεσαιμι*, Ep. aor. 1 of *άνίημι* ; *ανεσαν*, 3 pi. ; *άνε'σας*, part. *ανεις*, gen. *εως*, Ion. 10s, η, (*άνίημι*) a loosening, relaxing of strings, Plat., etc. 2. metaph. remission, abatement , *κακών* Hdt. ; *αν. φόρων*, *τελών* remission of tribute, taxes, Plut. 3. relaxation, recreation, Plat., Arist. II. a letting loose, indidgence, license, Plat., Arist. *άν-ε'σσύτο*, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of *ανασεΰω*. *άν-ε'στιος*, ον, (*εστία*) withozit hearth and home, homeless, II., Ar. *άν-ε'(τχεθον*, poet, for *άνεσχον*, aor. 2 of *άνέχω*. *άν-ετάζω*, f. *σω*, to examine closely, N. T. *άνετε'ον*, verb. Adj. of *άνίημι*, one must dismiss, Plat. *άνετος*, ον, (*άνίημι*) relaxed, slack, loose, Luc *ανευ*, [ava- ) Prep. c. gen. without, *ουκ άνευ θεών*, Lat. -non sine Diis, not without divine aid, Od. ; *άνευ έμέθεν* without my knowledge, II. ; *άνευ*

πολιτών without their consent, Aesch. II. away from, far from, άνευ δηίων  
II. III. in Prose, except, besides, like χωρίς, Xen. ανευθε, before a vowel  
-θεν, (άνευ) : 1. Prep, c gen.,

αν ένθετος without, Horn. 2. away from, II. II. Adv. far away, distant, Horn. άν-εύθετος, ον, inconvenient, N. T. άν-ευθύνο«, ον, (εϋθυναί) not having to render an account, irresponsible, Hdt., Thuc. 2. guiltless, because such a one is not liable to trial, Luc. ; c. gen. guiltless of . . . , Id. αν-ευκτος, ον, not wishing, not praying, Anth. άνεύρεσις, εως, ή, a discovery, Eur., Plut. From άν-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρίτω, aor. 2 -ευρον : — Pass., aor. 1 -ευρέθην : — to find out, make out, discover, Hdt., Att. : — Pass, to be found out or discovered, Thuc. ; c. part. to be discovered to be . . . , Hdt. άν-ευφημεω, f. Ττω, to shout εύφτ]μει or εύφημεΐτε : as this was mainly done on sorrowful occasions, to cry aloud, shriek, Eur., etc.; άνεϋφημησεν οΙμωγη Soph. ά-νέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) unclouded, cloudless, Od. : metaph. not to be veiled or concealed, Soph. άν-εχέγγυος, ον, not giving surety or confidence, Thuc. ay-έχω, Ep. 3 sing-, subj. άνέχησι : impf. άνείχον : — also άνισχω, impf. άνίσχον : — f. άνέξω or άνασχησω : — aor. 2 άνεσχον, poet, άνέσχεθον, Ep. inf. άνσχεθέειν : — pf. άνέσχηκα : — Med., άνέχομαι : impf. ηνειχόμεην (with double augm.) : f. άνέξομαι or άνασχησομαι : Ep. inf. άνσχήσεσθαι : aor. 2 άνεσχόμεην, with double augm. ηνεσχόμεην, sync, ήνσχόμεην, poet, imper. aVo-%εο. A. trans, fit? Λο/ίί one's hands in fight, Od. ; also in token of defeat, Theocr. : — to lift up the hands in prayer, II., etc. 2. άν. φλόγα to hold up a torch at weddings, Eur. ; hence άνεχε, πάρεχε (sc. το φως), i. e. make ready, go on, Id. ; also, άν. φώ\$ σωτήρων to hold up a signal fire, Thuc. 3. to lift up, exalt, τινά Pind. 4. metaph. to uphold, maintain, Od., Thuc. ; άνέχων λεκτρα remaining constant to the bed, Eur. ; so, άν. κισσόν Soph. 5. to put forth, πτόρθους Eur. II. to hold back, II. ; άν. ^κελίαν μη υπό τινα είναι to keep it from being subject, Thuc. B. intr. to rise up, rise, emerge from water, Od., Hdt. : — esp. in form άνίσχω, of the sun, Hdt., Xen. 2. of events, to arise, happen, Hdt. 3. to appear, shew oneself, Soph. 4. to project, II. ; of a headland, to jut out, Hdt., Thuc. 5. to hold on, keep doing, c. part., Thuc. ; στέρξας άνεχει is constant in his love, Soph. ; c. acc. et inf. to aver constantly that . . . , Id. 6. to hold up, cease, Theogn. : — generally, to wait, delay, Thuc. 7. c. gen. to cease from suffering, get rest from pain, Soph. C. Med. to hold up what is one's own, ίγχοσ, χείρας Π. ; hence άνασχόμενος absol. (sub. ε~γχοσ etc.), Ib. II. to hold oneself up, bear up, hold out, II.; aor. 2 imper. άνάσχεο, Ep. άνσχεο, be of good courage, Ib. : — in part., άνεχόμενοι with patience, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to bear up against, II., Hdt., Att. : — so, c. gen., Od., Plat. 3. the dependent



clause is added in part., ου σε άνέξομαι ἄλγε' έχοντα I will not suffer thee to have . . . , II., etc. ; ου σ7·γ άνεχει (sc. &v) ; Soph. 4. c. inf. to suffer, Aesch. ανειψιά, as, η, fern, of άνειψιός, Xen. άνειψιαδοῦς, ου, δ, a first-cousin's son, or second cousin, Dem. ανειψιός, δ, a first-cousin, cousin, II., Hdt., Att. 2. a nephew, Hdt. [When the ult. is long, Horn, lengthens - άνήΧωατα. 6g also the penult., άνεψίου κταμενοιο.] (From a euphon. or copul., and ΝΕΠ, whence also Lat. nepos, neptis.) άνεψυχθεν, Ep. for -ησαν, 3 pi. aor. 1 pass, of άναψύχω. αν-εω, (άν- priv., αῦω to cry) without a sound, in silence, in Od. certainly an Adv. ; in other places it may be nom. pi. άνεω, from άν-εως = &v-avos. άν-ε'ω·γα, άν-έωγον, Att. pf. and impf. of άν·ο'νγνυμι. άν-έωνται, = άνεώνται, 3 pi. pf. pass, of άνίημι, as if from \*άν·εώω. άν-εωξα, aor. 1 of άν-οί^νυμι. άν-εωχθην, aor. 1 pass, of άν-οί^νυμι. ΟLV-η, η, {άνω) fulfilment, Aesch. άν-ηβάω,ί.ήσω, to grow young again, Theogn., Eur., etc. άν-ηβητήριοξ, α, ον, ' άνά, ηβάω) returning as in youth, Eur. αν-ηβος, ον, (ηβη) not yet come to man's estate, beardless, Plat., Theocr. αν-ηγεμόνευτος, ον, (η~/εμονεῦω) without leader, Luc. άν-ηγε'ομαι, f. ησομαι, Dep. to tell as in a narrative, relate, recotint, Pind., Hdt. 2. intr. to advance, Pind. άνηη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of άνίημι. άν-ήδυντος, ον, not sweetened or seasoned, Arist. : unpleasant, Plut. άνήθινος, η, ον, (β,νηθον) made of anise or dill, Theocr. ανηθον or οίννηθον, τό, anise, dill, Ar., Theocr. ; Ion. αννησον or ανησον, Hdt. ; Aeol. αννητον or ανητον, Sappho. (Deriv. unknown.) άν-ηθον, impf. of άν-αίθο:. άν-ήϊα, aor. 1 of άν-αΐσσω. άν-ήϊον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of άν-ειμι (έΐμι). άν-ήκεστος, ον, (άκεομαι) not to be healed, incurable, irreparable, fatal, II., Hdt., Att. ; άνΐ]κεστα ποιεΐν τινα to do one irreparable injuries, Xen. ; άνηκεστα πάσχειν Thuc. 2. of persons, implacable, Xen. II. act. damaging beyond remedy, deadly, Soph. : — Adv., άνηκεστωε οιατιθεναι to treat with barbarous cruelty, Hdt. άν-ήκοος, ον, (ακοή) without hearing, of the dead, Mosch. 2. c. gen. not hearing a thing, never having heard it, ignorant of it, Xen., etc. : — absol., σκαώς καΐ άν. ignorant, Dem. άνηκουστω, f. ήσω, to be unwilling to hear, to disobey, c. gen., II., Aesch., Thuc; c. dat.,Hdt.; absol., Id. From άν-ήκουστος, ον, (ακούω) unheard of, Lat. inauditus, ήκουσ άνηκουστα Soph. II. act. not willing to hear : rb άντ)κουστον disobedience, Xen. άν-ήκω, f. ζω, to have come up to a point, reach tip to, of persons, αίμασιην άνί]Κουσαν άνδρϊ is τον δμφαλόν a wall reaching up to a man's middle, Hdt. ; άν. is τα μέγιστα to reach up to the highest point, Id. 2. of things, τούτο is ούοεν άν. amounts to nothing, Id. ; αιπολλαι [ζημιαι] is τον θάνατον άν. have gone as far as

death, Thuc. ; *άν.* *ή σε εχειν* it has come to you to have, has become yours to have, Hdt. II. to appertain, be fit or proper, N.T. ; *το άνηκον* what is fit and proper, Ib. *άν-ηλάμην [ά]*, aor. 1 of *ανάλλομαι*. *άν-ηλεής*, 4s, (*έλεος*) without pity, unmerciful : — Adv. *-εώς*, Andoc. *άν-ηλε'ητος, ον*, = foreg., Aeschin. *άν-ήλιος*, Dor. *-άλιος, ον*, without sun, sunless, Trag. *άν-ήλιϊτος*, Dor. *άν-άλ-*, *ον*, (*^λίψ* a kind of shoe) unshod, barefoot, Theocr. *άνήλωσα*, aor. 1 of *ανάλίσκω*.

7 Ο ἀνήμβλκτος ἀν-ήμελκτος, ον, (ἀμελ-γω) un milked, Od. ἀν-ήμερος, ον, not tame, wild, savage, of persons and countries, Aesch. ἀνήνασθαι, aor. I inf. of ἀναίνομαι: ἀνήνηται 3 sing. subj. ἀνηνεμία, τ], = νηνεμία, Anth. From ἀν-ήνεμος, ον, (ἀνεμος) without wind, ἀνήνεμος χειμώνων without the blast of storms, Soph. ἀνήνοθε, Ep. pf. with aor. signif., αἶμα ἀνηνοθεν εἶ ὅτει\rjs blood gushed forth from the wound, II. ; κνίση ἀνήνοθεν the savour mounted up, Od. ( Formed as if from \*ἀνεθω {ava) to rise up ; cf. ενηνοθε.) ἀν-ήνυστος, ον, (ἀνύω) ineffectual, Od. ἀν-ήνυτος, ον, — ἀνηνυστος, Soph., Plat. 2. endless, .Plat. ἀν-ηνωρ, ορος, δ, ἀνί]ρ unmanly, Od., Hes. ἀν-ήτται, 3 sing. pf. pass, of ἀν-άπτω. ἀν-ηιτω, f. σω, to cry aloud, roar, Mosch. [v. Ὑ]πύω.~\ ἀνήρ (Root ANEP), ἀνερος, δ, Att. ἀνδρός, ἀνδρί, ἀνδρα, voc. ἀνερ : pi. ἀνδρες, -δρών, -δράσι [ά], - Spas : [ά : but in Ep. ἀνερος, ἀνερι, ἀνερες, a] : — a man, Lat. vir (not homo) : I. a man, opp. to a woman, Horn., etc. II. a man, opp. to a god, πατήρ ανδρών re θεών re Id. III. a man, opp. to a youth, a man in the prime of life, Id., etc. ; els ἀνδρας ιγγρδφεςθαι to be enrolled among the men, Dem. IV. a man emphatically, a man indeed, ἀνερες εστε, φίλοι II. ; πολλοί μεν ἀνθρωποι, ολίγοι δε ἀνδρες many human beings, but few men, Hdt. V. a man, opp. to his wife, a husband, Horn., etc. ; αιγών ἀνερ, Virgil's vir gregis, Theocr. ἀνήρ [ά], Att. crasis for δ ἀνήρ. ἀν-ήριθμος, poet, for ἀν-άριθμος. ἀν-ήροτοξ, ον, (ἀρόω) unploughed, untilled, Od., Aesch. ἀν-ήρηται, pf. pass, of ἀν-αρτάω. ἀνησον ορ αννησον, v. ἀνηθον. ἀν-ήσητος, Dor. -ατός, ον, = ἀησητος, Theocr. αν-ήφαιστος, ον, without real fire, πυρ ἀνηφαιστον, i. e. the fire of discord, Eur. ἀν-ήφθην, aor. ι pass, of ἀνάπτω. ἀν-ήφθω, 3 sing. pf. pass, imper. of ἀνάπτω. ἀνθ-αιρε'ομαι, f. -ησομαι : aor. 2 -ειλόμ-ην : Dep. : — to choose one person or thing instead of another, τινά (or rt) tivos Eur. ; to prefer, choose rather, Id. II. to dispute, lay claim to, τι Id. ἀνθ-αλοῖεν, 3 pi. aor. 2 opt. of ἀνθ-αλίσκομαι. ἀνθ-αλίσκομαι, f. -αλώσομαι, Pass, to be captured in turn, ἀλόντες αύθις ἀνθαλοῖεν &ν Aesch. ἀνθ-άμιλλάομαι, f. -ησομαι, Dep. to vie one with another, to race one another, Xen. ἀνθ-άμιλλος [ά], ον,(άμιλλα) vying with, rivalling, Eur. ἀνθ-άιπτομαι, Ion. ἀντ-, f. ψομαι, Dep. to lay hold of in turn, c. gen., Hdt., Eur. II. simply to lay hold of, grapple with, engage in, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc.: generally, to reach, attain, τερμόνων Eur. 2. to lay hold of, attack, πλευμόνων, φρενών, Soph., Eur. ἀνθειον, τό, (ἀνθος) a flower, blossom, Ar. ἀνθ-εκτέ'ον, verb. Adj. of ἀντ-εχω, one must cleave to, c. gen., Plat. ; so in

pi. άνθεκτεα, Thuc. άνθ-έλκω, f. -έλξω or -ελκύσω [υ], to draw or pull against, Thuc. ; άνθ. άλλήλαις to pull against one another, Plat. άνθεμα, ατος, τό, poet, for ανάθεμα. - ανϋίστημί. άνθε'μιον, τό, = άνθος, ανθεμιον εστιγμίνος tattooed with flowers, Xen. άνθεμίς, ίδος, η, = άνθος, Anth. άνθεμοεις, εσσα, εν and -εις, εν, flowery, of meadows, II. II. of works in metal, bright, burnished, or wrought with flowers, Horn. ; of tapestry, flowered, Anth. From άνθεμον, τό, (άνθεω) = ανθοί, Sappho, Ar. ; άνθεμα χρυσού, i. e. the costliest gold, Pind. άνθεμόρ-ρϋτος, ον, (ρεω) flowing from flowers, of honey, Eur. άνθεμ-ουργός, όν, (\*e/rya>) working in flowers, of bees, Aesch. άνθεμ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) flowery, blooming, Aesch., Eur. άν-θεο, Ep. aor. 2 med. imper. of άνα-τίθημι. άνθερεών, ώνος, δ, (άνθεω) the chin or part on which the beard grew, Lat. mentum, II. άνθερίκη [t], -η, = άνθέριξ, Anth. άνθέριξ, ikos, δ, (άνθος) = άθήρ, the beard of an ear of corn, the ear itself, Lat. spica, II. 11 = the stalk of asphodel, Hdt., Theocr. αν-θεσαν, Ep. for άν-εθεσαν, 3 pi. aor. 2 of άνατίθημι. Ανθεστήρια, ων, τά, (άνθος) the Feast of Flowers, i.e. the three days' festival of Dionysus at Athens, in the month Anthesterion. Ανθεστηρίων, ώνος, δ, the month Anthesterion, eighth of the Attic year, answering to the end of February and the beginning of March. άνθ-εστιάω, f. άσω [ά], (αντί, εστιάω) to entertain in return or mutually, Plut. άνθεσ-φόρος, ον, [άνθος, φέρω) bearing flowers, flowering, Eur. άν-θετο, Ep. for άν-εθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of άνατίθημι. ά,νθε'ω, f. τ\σω, (άνθος) to blossom, bloom, of the youthful beard, Od. ; of flowers and plants, Hes., etc. II. metaph., 1. to be bright with colour, άνθεϊν φοινικίσι Xen. 2. to be in bloom, Pind. ; εν ώρα, εφ' ώρα άνθεϊν to be in the bloom of youth, Plat. 3. to flourish in wealth and prosperity, Hes., Hdt., Att. ; c. dat., άνθ. άνδράσι to abound in men, Hdt. 4. to be at the height or pitch, Aesch., Soph. ανθη, ?), (άνθος) fdl bloom, Plat. ανθηρός, ά, όν, (άνθεω) flowering, blooming, Ar. II. metaph. blooming, fresh, Eur., Xen. 2. άνθ-ηρον μένος rage bursting into flower, i. e. at its height, Soph. 3. bright-coloured, bright, Eur. ; τδ άνθ. brightness, Luc. άνθ-ησσάομαι, Pass, to give way in turn, τινί Thuc. ανθίζω, f. [σω, (άνθος) to strew or deck with flowers, Eur. 2. to dye with bright colour: Pass., Hdt.; metaph., Ανθισμένος dyed, disguised, Soph. άνθινος, ή, όν, (άνθος) like flowers, blooming, fresh, άνθινον είδαρ, of the lotus, Od. II. bright-coloured, Lat. floridus, of women's dress, Plut. άνθ-ιττιπασία, η, a sham-fight of horse, Xen. άνθ-ιππεϋω, f. σω, to ride against, άλλ^λοις Xen. άνθ-ίστημι, f. άντι-στήσω, to set against, Ar., Thuc. : to set up in opposition,

Thuc. 2. to match with, compare, Plut. II. Pass., with intr. aor. 2 act. άντεστ-  
ην, pf. άνθεστηκα, Att. contr. part, άνθεστώε : fut. med. άντιστ·ίσομαι, aor.  
ι άντεστησάμην and pass, άντεστάθην [ά] : — to stand against, esp. in  
battle, to with

άνθοβολβω stand, oppose, τινι II., Hdt., Att.; also, πρὸς τινα Thuc, etc. : rarely c. gen., φρενῶν ἀνθίσταται (al. ἀνθάπτεταῖ) Aesch. 2. absol. to make a stand, II., Hdt. άνθοβoλεω, f. ήσω, to bestrew with flowers, Anth. : — Pass, to have flowers showered upon one, Plut. From άνθό-βoλος, ον, (βάλλω) garlanded with flowers, Anth. άνθο-δίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα) living on flowers, Anth. άνθο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding flowers, Mosch. άνθοκομ,εω, f. ήσω, to produce flowers, Anth. From άνθο-κόμος, ον, (κόμη) decked with flowers, flowery, Anth. άνθο-κρατεω, f. ήσω, to govern flowers, Luc. άνθό-κροκος, ον, (κρεκω) worked with flowers on brightcoloured, Eur. άνθoλκή, ή, (άνθελκω) a pulling in the contrary direction, resistance, Plut. ανθολογία, ή, a flower-gathering, Luc. : Άνθολογίαι were collections of small Greek poems and epigrams by several authors, which the editor made up into a posy or nosegay. άνθο-λόγος, ον, (λεγω) flower-gathering, Anth.; c. gen. culling the flower of . . . , Id. άνθoμολογε'ομαι, f. ήσομαι, Med. to make a mutual agreement, πρὸς τινα Dem. II. to confess freely and openly, Plut. III. to return thanks, N. T. άνθoπλίξω, f. ίσω, to arm against : Pass, to be arrayed against, τιν'ι Eur. : — Med. to arm oneself, Xen. άν-θορεῖν for άνα-θορεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of άναθρώσκω. άνθoορμε'ω, f. ήσω, to lie at anchor opposite to, τιν'ι Thuc. ; πρὸς τινα Id. "ΑΝΘΟΣ, εος, τό: gen. πi. ανθέων even in Att.: — a blossom, flower, Horn., etc. 2. generally, anything thrown out upon the surface, froth, scum. II. metaph. the bloom or flower of life, ηβης άνθος II.; ώρας άνθος Xen. ; χροιάς άνθος the bloom of complexion, Aesch. : — also, the flower of an army and the like, Aesch., Thuc. ; το σον άνθος thy pride or honour, Aesch. 2. the height or highest pitch of anything, bad as well as good, έρωτος Id.; μανίας Soph. III. brightness, bri I lia ncy, Theogn. ; in πi. bright colours, Plat.; άλος άνθεα, i. e. purple, Anth. άνθoοσμίας, ου, δ, (άνθος, οσμή) redolent of flowers, of wine, οίνος άνθ. with a flue ' bouquet,' Ar.; so άνθoοσμίας alone, Xen., Luc. άνθoοσvνη, ή, (άνθος) bloom, luxuriant growth, Anth. άνθοφορε'ω, f. ήσω, to bear flowers, Anth. From άνθο-φόρος, ον, ^φερω) bearing flowers, flowery, Ar., Anth. άνθο-φυής, ες, (φυή) party-coloured, Anth. άνθρακιά, ας, Ep. -ιή, ης, η, (άνθραξ) a heap of charcoal, hot embers, II. ; άνθρακιάς άπο hot from the embers, Eur. 2. black sooty ashes, Anth. άνθρα,κίας, ου, δ, (άνθραξ) a man black as a collier, Luc. άνθρακίξω, f. ίσω, (άνθραξ) to make charcoal of, to roast or toast, Ar. άνθράκoομαι, pf. ήνθράκωμαι, Pass, (άνθραξ) to be burnt to cinders, Aesch.

"ΑΝΘΡΑΞ, άκος, δ, charcoal, coal, Ar., Thuc. ανθρηνη, η, a hornet, wasp, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ανθρήνιον, τό, (ανθρηνη) a wasp's nest, Ar. ανθρωπαρεσκος, ου, δ, a man-pleaser, N. T. ανθρωπαριον, τό, Dim. of ανθρωπος, a manikin, Ar. ανθρωπέη, contr. -πή (sub. δορά), η, a man's skin, Hdt. - ανθύπατος. J 1 ανθρώπειος, α, ον, Ion. -ήϊος, η, ον, of or belonging to man, human, Hdt., etc. ; ανθρώπεια πήματα such as man is subject to, Aesch. ; ανθρωπήϊα πράγματα human affairs, man's estate, Hdt. ; τδ ανθρώπτειον either mankind or human nature, Thuc. 2. human, of which man is capable, Hdt., Plat. 3. human, as opp. to mythical, Hdt. II. Adv. -ως, humanly, in all human probability, Thuc. ; ανθρ. φράζειν to speak as befits a man, Ar. ανθρωπτευορ, αι, Dep. to be or act as a human being, Arist. ανδρωττί]ιθ5, η, ον, Ion. for ανθρώπειος. ανθρωτιζω, f. ίσω, to be or act like a man, Luc. ανθρωπτικός, ή, όν, (ανθρωπος) of or for a man, human, Plat. Adv. -κώς, Luc. ανθρώπινος, η, ον, and ος, ον, (ανθρωπος) of, from or belonging to man, human, Hdt., etc. ; άπαν τδ ανθρώπινον all mankind, Id. ; τδ ανθρ. γένος Plat. ; τα ανθρ. πράγματα ορ άνθρώπινα human affairs, man's estate, Id. 2. human, suited to man, Id., Arist. II. Adv., ανθρωπίνως άμαρτάνειν to commit hum zn, i. e. venial, errors, Thuc. 2. humanely, gentl, Dem. ανθρώπτιον, τό, Dim. of ανθρωπος, a manikin, Lat. homuncio, Eur., Xen. : a paltry fellow, Xen. ανθρωπτίσκος, δ, — ανθρώπων, Eur., Plat. ανθρωποδαίμων, ονος, δ, η, a man-god, \. e. a deified man, Eur. ανθρωπο-ειδής, ες, (είδος) like a man, in human form, Hdt. ανθρωπο-θϋσία, ή, a human sacrifice, Strab. ανθρωπο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) murdering men, a homicide, Eur. II. proparox. furnished by slaughtered men, Id. ανθρωπολόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking of man, Arist. ανθρωποτοϋϊα, ή, a making of man or men, Luc. From ανθρω-πο-ποιος, όν, (ποιεω) making men, Luc. ανθρ-ωπτος, δ, (prob. from άνήρ, ώψ, man-faced) : — man, Lat. homo (not vir), opp. to gods, αθανάτων τε θεών, χαμαι ερχομένων τ ανθρώπων II. 2. with or without the Art. to denote man generally, Plat., etc. 3. in pi. mankind, ανθρώπων, ανδρών ήδε γυναικών II. ; δ άριστος εν ανθρώποις υρτυξ the best quail in the world, Plat. ; μάλιστα, ηκιστα ανθρώπων most, least of all, Hdt., etc. 4. with another Subst., to give it a contemptuous sense, ανθρ. ύπογραμματεϋς, συκοφάντης, Oratt. ; so homo histrio Cic. : — so, ανθρωπος or δ ανθρωπος was used alone, the man, the fellow, Plat. also in vocat. it was addressed contemptuously to slaves, ανθρωπε or ώ'νθρωπε, sirrah! you sir ! Hdt., Plat. II. fern, (as homo also is fern.), a woman, Hdt., etc. ; with a sense of pity, Dem. ανθρωπος, crasis for ό ανθρωπος. ανθρωπο-

σ-φαγεω, (σφάπτω) to slay men, Eur. ἀνθρωποφαγεω, f. ἤσω, to eat men or man's flesh, Hdt. ἀνθρωποφαγία, ἡ, an eating of men, Arist. From ἀνθρωπο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) man-eating, Arist. ἀνθρωπο-φύής, ες, (φυή) of man's nature, Hdt. ἀν-θρώο~κω, poet, for ἀνα-θρώσκω. ἀνθ-υβρίζω, f. ἴσω, to abuse one another, abuse in turn, Eur., Plut. ἀνθ-υπάγω [ά], f. ξω, to bring to trial in turn, Thuc. ἀνθυπατεῦω, to be proconsul, Plut. ; and ἀνθυπατικός, ἡ, όν, proconsular. From ἀνθ-νπατος,ον,Λ proconsul, \j3X.pr0 consule, Polyb.,etc.



72 ἀνθυπέικω ἀνθ-υττείκω, f. ξω, to yield in turn, τινί Plut. From ἀνθυπειξίς, εως, η, a mutual yielding, Plut. ἀνθ-ιητη ρετε'ω, f. ήσω, to serve in turn, τινί Arist. ἀνθ-υιτοκρίνομαι [t], Ion. ἀντυττ-, Med. to answer in return, Hdt. II. to put on in turn, ορυftv Luc ἀνθ-υιτόμνυμα, Med. to make a counter-affidavit, Dem. ἀνθ-υττοτΓτεϋ'ω, f. σω, to suspect mutually : — Pass., ἀνθυποπτεύεται he is met by the suspicion that . . ., Thuc. ἀνθ-υττουρ-γε'ω, f. ησω, to return a kindness, τινί τι Hdt., Eur. ἀνθ-υφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. ἀνθυπεστην : — ἀνθυποστηναι (sc. χορηγίως) to undertake to serve as choragus instead of another, Dem. ανία, Ion. ανή, Aeol. όνία, η, grief, sorrow, distress, trouble, Od., Hes., etc. 2. actively, δαιτος ανή the bane of our feast, Od. [In Horn, and Soph. Γ : in other Poets t.] (Deriv. uncertain.) ανία, Dor. for -ηνία, a rein. ανιάζω [f] : aor. 1 ηνιάσα, to grieve, distress, c. acc. pers., Horn. II. intr. to be grieved or distressed, feel grief, Id. ; c. dat. at ox for a thing, II. αν-ιάομαι, Dep. to cure again, repair, Hdt. ανιαρός, ά, όν, Ion. ανηρός, η, όν, (ανιάω) grievous, troublesome, a?inoing, of persons, Od.; εχθροΐς ανιαροί Ar., of animals, Hdt. : — Adv. ανιαρός Soph. 2. of things, painful, grievous, distressing, Theogn., etc. ; irreg. Comp. ανηρηστερος Od. II. pass, grieved, distressed, Xen. : — -Adv. -pu>s wretchedly, Id. [In Horn, and Soph, always ανϊ-, in other Poets ανϊ-~\ αν-ιάτος, Ion. -ίητος, ον, (αν- priv., Ιατός) incurable, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, incorrigible, Id.; ανιάτως εχειν to be incurable, Id. αν-ιάχω [ά], to cry aloud : c. acc. to praise loudly, Anth. ανιάω : 3 sing. impf. ηνία: f. ανιάσω [ά], Ep. ανησω : aor. 1 ηνιάσα, Dor. ανιάσα : — Pass., ανιώμαι, Ion. 3 pi. opt. ανιφατο : 3 pi. impf. ηνιώντο : f. in med. form ανιάσομαι, Ep. 2 sing, ανησειαι : aor. 1 ηνιάθην, Ion. -ηθην : pf. ηνίημα : (ανία) : [Γ in Horn, and Soph. ; f in other Poets]. Like ανιάζω, to grieve, distress, c. acc, Od., etc.; c. dupl. acc, 6 δρών σ ανια τάς φρενας Soph. : — Pass, to be grieved, distressed, Od., etc.; with neut. Adj., τουτ' ανιώμαι I am vexed at this, Soph. ; aor. 1 part, as Adj., a sorrowful man, Horn. αν-ϊδεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of ανοράω, to look up, Aesch. αν-ιδρϋτος, ον, = αΐδρυτος. αν-ϊδρωτί, Adv. (ιδρώω) without sweat: metaph. without toil, II. : lastly, slowly, Xen. ανί-δρωτος, ον, (ιδρώω ) without having sweated or exercised oneself, Xen. αν-ιεΐς, -let, 2 and 3 sing, of ανή μι : αν-ίεις, αν-ίει, 2 and 3 sing. impf. (as if from ανιεω). αν-ίερος, ον, unholy, unhallowed, Aesch. ; ανίερος άθύτων πεΚανων unhallowed because of unoffered sacrifices, Eur. II. unconsecrated, Plat. αν-ιερώω, f. ώσω, to dedicate, devote, τί τιτι Plut. αν-

ιεῦνται, Ion. 3 pi. of ἀν-ιάομαι. ἀν-ίημι, ηε, η (also ἀνιεῖς, -ει as if from ἀνιάω), ησι : impf. ἀν'ιην, 2 and 3 sing, εις, ει, Ion. 3 sing, ἀνιέσκε, also ηνίει : f. ἀνήσω : pf. ἀνείκα : aor. 1 ἀνηκα, Ion. ἀνεηκα : — Horn, also has a 3 sing. fut. ἀνεσει, 3 pi. aor. &νεσαν, opt. ἀνεσαιμι, part, ἀνέσαντες (as if from ἀν·εζω) : — 3 pi. aor. 2 ἀνεισαν, imper. ἀνες, Ep. 3 sing. — ἀνίστημι. subj. ἀνηη ; inf. ἀνεῖναι ; part. ἀνεί\$ : — Pass., ἀνί~ εμαι : pf. ἀνείμαι, Ion. 3 pi. pf. ἀνεωνται (as if from ἀν-εόω) : aor. 1 part, ἀνεθειέ ; f. ἀνεθησόμεαι. [ἀνίEp., ἀνί- Att.; but Horn, has ἀνίει, ἀνιεμενοε.] To send up or forth, Horn., etc.; of the earth, to make spring up, h. Horn. ; of females, to produce, Soph. : — Pass, to be sent up, produced, Aesch., etc; to send up from the grave or nether world, Id., etc. II. to send back, put back, open, Horn., Eur. III. to let go, leave, Horn., etc. ; c. gen. rei, δεσμῶν ἀνίει loosed them from bonds, Od. : to let go unpunished, Xen. 2. ἀν. τινί to let loose at one, ἀν. Κνvas, Lat. canes immittere, Xen. ; hence, ἀφρονα τούτον ἀνευτε II. : c. inf. to set on or urge to do a thing, Horn. 3. ἀν. τινά πράε τι to let go for any purpose, Hdt. ; ἀν. τινά μανίας to set free from madness, Eur. 4. to let, allow one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., etc. : — so, ἀν. κόμην to let it hang, loosen, Eur. 5. Med., c. acc, κόλπον ἀνιεμενη baring her breast, II. ; alyas ἀνιεμενοι flaying goats, Od. 6. to let go free, leave untilled, of ground dedicated to a god, Thuc. : — Pass. to devote oneself, give oneself up, Hdt. ; of animals dedicated to a god, which are let range at large, Id. ; esp. in pf. pass. part. ἀνιεμενο\$, Soph., etc 7. to slacken, relax, let down, unstring, Hdt., Plat. : — then, to remit, neglect, give up, Soph., Thuc, etc. : — Pass. to be treated remissly, Thuc. 8. so intr. in Act. to slacken, abate, of the wind, Soph., etc. ; ουδέν ἀνιεναι not to give way at all, Xen. : — c. part, to give up or cease doing, υων ουκ ἀνίει [ο θεός] Hdt. : — c. gen. ta cease from a thing, Eur., Thuc. ἀνηρός, η, όν, Ion. for ἀνιαρός. ἀνίκα [ί], Dor. for ηνίκα. ἀν-ίκε&νος [ί], ον, insufficient, incapable, Babr. ἀν-ίκε'τευτος, ον, (ικετεύω) without prayer, not entreating, Eur. ἀ-νίκητος [ί], Dor. -άτος, ον, (νικάω) tinconquered, unconquerable, Hes., etc. ἀν-ίλεως [ί], ων, unmerciful, N. T. ἀν-ίμάω, f. ησω, (ανά, ἱμάί) only in pres. and impf., to draw up water, by means of leather straps : generally, to draw out or up, Xen. : also Med. ἀνιμόμαι, Luc, etc. II. intr. (sub. εαυτόν), to mount up, Xen. ανῖος, ον, (άνία) = ἀνιαρός, Aesch. ἀνιόχος, Dor. for ηνιόχος. αν-ιπιίΓος, ον, without horse, not serving on horseback, Hdt., Soph. : without a horse to ride on, Ar. 2. of countries, unsuit ed for horses, Hdt. ἀνίπταμαι, Dep. — ἀναπετομαι. ἀνίΓτό-ιτους, δ, η, gen. πόδοε, with uuwashen feet, II. α-νιπτος, ον, (νίζω)

unwashen, \\. 2. not to be washed out, Aesch. ανις, Megarean for άνευ, Ar. αν-ίσος, ον, (icros) unequal, uneven, Plat., etc. : — Adv., άνίσωε, unfairly, Dem. Hence άνίσότης, ητοε, η, (άνισος) inequality, Plat., etc. άν-ισόω, f. ώσω, (άνά, Ισόω) to make equal, equalise, Xen. : — Pass, to be made equal, Hdt. άν-ίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf. άνίστην, f. αναστήσω, poet, άνστησω, aor. 1 άνεστησα, Ep. άνστησα; also in aor. 1 med. άνεστησάμην : I. to make to stand up, raise up, χειρός by his hand, II. : — to raise from

ανιστορίω sleep, wake up, II. : metaph., αν. νόσον Soph. :—to raise from the dead, II., Aesch. j from misery, Soph. 2. of things, to set up, build, Hdt., etc. ; so, αν. τίνα, χαλκουν to set tip a bronze statue of him, Plut. ; — aor. ι med., ἀναστησασθαι πάλιν to build oneself a city, Hdt. 3. to build tip again, restore, Eur., Dem. 4. to put up for sale, Hdt. II. to rouse to action, stir up, II. : — to rouse to arms, raise troops, Thuc. ; αν. πόλζμον 4πί τινα Plut. III. to make people rise, break up an assembly, II., Xen. 2. to make people rise from their home, make them emigrate, transplant, Od., Hdt., etc. 3. to make suppliants rise and leave sanctuary , Hdt., Thuc. 4. of sportsmen, to put up game, spring it, Xen. B. Intr. in pres. and impf. ανίσταμαι, -μην, ΙΤι φάναστησομαι, in aor. 2 ανέστην, pf. άνέστηκα, Att. plqpf . ανζστηκη ; also in aor. ι pass, άνεστάθην [α] : — to stand up, rise, to speak, Horn., etc. : — to rise from one's seat as a mark of respect, Lat. assurgere, II. : — to rise from bed, lb., etc. : — to rise from the dead, lb. : — to rise from an illness, recover, Hdt. 2. to rise as a champion, II., Soph. : c. dat. to stand up to fight against, τινι II. ; πασιν os ανέστη 0€ο7s Aesch. 3. of buildings and statues, to be set up, to rise up, rear itself, Eur., Plut., etc. 4. of a river, to rise, Plut. II. to rise to go, set out, go away, Eur., Thuc, etc. 2. to be compelled to migrate, Thuc. ; of a country, to be depopulated, Hdt., Eur. ; ούκέτι ανισταμένη no longer subject to migration, Thuc. 3. of a law-court, to rise, Dem. 4. of game, to be put up, Xen. άν-ιστορεω, f. ήσω, to make inquiry into, ask about, Soph. : c. acc. pers. et rei, to ask a person about a thing, Aesch., Soph. ; so, αν. τίνα. περί τινος Eur. άν-ιστόρητος, ον, (av- priv., ιστορέω) ignorant of history. — Adv., ανιστορητως 'έχειν τινος to be uninformed about a thing, Plut. άν-ίστω, contr. from αν-ίσταω, imper. pass, of αρίστη μι. άν-ίσχω, v. άν-έχω. άνίσωσις [ϊ], ea>s, η, (α,νισόω) equalisation, Thuc. άν-ιχνευω, f . σω, (ανά, Ιχνευω) to trace back, as a hound, II. : generally, to trace out, Plut. άν-ιωατο, Ion. 3 pi. opt. of ανιάομαι. άν-νεΐμαι, poet, for άνα-νεΐμαι, aor. 1 inf. of ανανέμω. άν-νεΐται, Ep. for ανα-νεΐται, 3 sing, of α,νανέομαι. άν-νεφελος, Ep. for ά-νέφελος. Άννιβίζω, f. σω, Αννίβας) to side with Hannibal, Plut. άν-οδηγε'ω, f . σω, to guide back, Babr. αν-οδος, ον, (av- priv., βοος) having no road, impassable, Eur., Xen. αν-οδος, η, (ανά, οδός) a way up, as to the Acropolis, Hdt. : — a journey inland, es^.'mto Central Asia, Id., Xen. άν-οδύρομαι [ϋ], f. -νρονμαι, Dep. to set tip a wailing, Xen. ά-νοήμων, ον, (νοέω) without understanding, Od. ά-νόητος, ον, not thought on, unheard of, h. Horn. 2. not within the

province of thought, unintelligent, Plat. II. act. not understanding ,  
 unintelligent, \jdx. ineptus, Hdt., Att.; Ανόητε oh you fool, Ar. ; ανόητα  
 follies, Id. : — Adv. -tcos, Plat., etc. άνοια, old Att. άνοια, Ep. άνοίη, η,  
 (tivoos) want of understanding, folly, Hdt., etc.; ύπ' ανοιας Aesch.; πολλή  
 άνοιά [eVrt] πολεμησαι Thuc. άνόκη. J ^ άν-οίγνυμι and άν-οξγω, Ep.  
 άνα-οίγω II. : — impf. άνέω-γον, Ep. also av-yyon, rarely ηνοιγον, Ion. and  
 Ep. ανα-οίγεσκον : f. av-οίξω : aor. 1 av-έωξα or ηνοιξα, Ion. άνοιξα, poet,  
 ανψξα : pf. άν-έωχα or -εcrya : — Pass, άνοιγνυμαι, f. av-εφξομαι : pf. av-  
 έωγμαi, -ώ~γμαi : 3 sing, plqpf. άν-εφκτο: aor. 1 άν-εφχθην, subj. άν-οιχθώ,  
 opt. av-οιχθείην, άν-οιχθείς : aor. 2 ηνοιγήην : — in late Gr., irreg. forms  
 occur, ηνέωξα, ηνέωγμαi, ηνεψχθην :— to open doors, etc., αναοίγεσκον  
 κληΐδα they tried to put back the bolt so as to open the door, II. ; πνλας,  
 θύραν av., Aesch., Ar. 2. to undo, open, πώμ άνέωγε took off the cover and  
 opened it, II.; metaph., άνοιξαντι κλγδα φρενών Eur. ; av. olnov to tap it,  
 Theocr. 3. to lay open, unfold, disclose, Soph. 4. as nautical term, absol. to  
 get into the open sea, get clear of land, Xen. II. Pass, to be open, stand open,  
 of doors, Hdt., Plat.; κόλποι δ' αλλήλων άνοιγόμενοι opening one into  
 another, Plut. άν-οιδε'ω, f. ησω : aor. 1 ανφδησα: — to swell up, of a wave,  
 Eur. 2. metaph. of passion, Hdt. άν-οικίξω, f. Att. Xω, to remove up the  
 country : — Pass, and Med. to shift one's dwelling up the country, to  
 migrate inland, Ar. ; and of cities, to be built up the country, away from the  
 coast, Thuc. : — generally, to migrate, δευρ άνοικισθείς Ar., Thuc. II. to  
 resettle : — Pass, to be re-peopled, Plut. άν-οικοδομε'ω, f. ησω, to build up,  
 Hdt. 2. to wall tip, Ar. II. to build again, rebuild, Thuc, Xen. av-οικος, ov,  
 — &-oikos, houseless, homeless, Hdt. άνοικτε'ον, verb. Adj. of ανοίγω, one  
 must open, Eur. άν-οικτίρων, ov, pitiless, merciless, Soph., Anth. άν-  
 οίκτιστος, ov, unpitied, unmourned, Anth. ανοικτός, η, όν, (άνοίγνυμι)  
 opened, Babr., Luc. av-οικτος, ov, pitiless, ruthless, Eur. : — Adv. — tws,  
 without pity, without being pitied, Soph., Eur. άν-οιμώξω, fut. ξομαι, to wail  
 aloud, Aesch., Thuc. άν-οίμωκτος, ov, ' av- priv., οϊμώζω) unlamented,  
 Aesch. : — Adv. άνοιμωκτί [ĩ], without need to wail, with impunity , Soph.  
 ανοιξις, ewς, η, (άνοίγνυμι) an opening, πυλών Thuc. άνοιστε'ον, νεΛ. Adj.  
 of αναφέρω, one must report, Soph., Eur. : — one must refer, τι πράε τι  
 Plut. ανοιστος, Ion. άνώϊστος, η, ov, (αναφέρω, f. ανοίσω) referred, es τινα  
 to some one for decision, Hdt. άν-οιστρε'ω, f. Ίσω, to goad to madness,  
 Eur. άνοίσω, f. of αναφέρω. ανοιτο, 3 sing. opt. pass, of άνω. άνοκωχευω, f.  
 σω, to hold back, av. Tas vias to keep them at anchor, Hdt. : of a chariot, to

hold it in, keep it back, Soph. 2. ἀν. τον τόνον τών οπλῶν to keep up the tension of the ropes, keep them taut, Hdt. II. intr. to keep back, keep still, Id. From ἀν-οκωχή, η, formed by redupl. from ἀν-οχη (cf. οκωχα pf. of ἔχω), a stay, cessation, κακῶν Thuc. : absol. a cessation of arms, truce, δι ἀνοκωχης γιγν<sup>αι</sup> τινι to be at truce with one, Id. 2. a hindrance, Id. (The forms ἀνακωχή, ἀνακωχενω are late and corrupt.) ἀνολβία, ή, (ἀνολβος) misery, Hes. [t], ἀνάλβιος, ον, = sq., Hdt. ἀν-ολβος, ον, unblest, wretched, luckless, Theogn., ,1 'rag. ἀν-όλεθρος, Ep. for ἀνώλεθρος. ἀνολκή, η, (ἀνέλκω) a hauling up, λίθων Thuc.

74 *ἀνόχόχύζω* — *ἀν-ολολῦζω*, f. *νξω*, to cry aloud, shout (with joy), Trag. 2. c. acc. to bewail loudly, Soph. II. in a causal sense, to excite by Bacchic cries, Eur. *αν-σλοφυρομαι* [ῦ], Dep. to break into loud wailing, Thuc., Xen. *ἀνομαι*, v. *ἀνω*. *ἀν-ομαλίζω*, f. *σω*, to restore to equality, equalise, ι pf. pass. inf. *ἀνωμαλίσθαι* Arist. *ἀν-ομαλάω*, f. *ώσω*,—ioreg. *ἀν-ομβρος*, ον, without rain, of countries, Hdt. ; *ἀν*. *ποα'ι* streams not fed by showers, Eur. *ἀνομεω*, f. *ήσω*, {*ἀνομος*) to act lawlessly, nrepl τι Hdt. *ανομία*, Ion. -ίη, η, {*ἀνομος*) lawlessness, Hdt., Eur., etc. *ἀν-ομίλητος* [t], ον, having no communion with others, unsociable, Plat. 2. c. gen., *ἀνομ. παιδείας* unacquainted with education, Luc. *ἀν-όμματος*, ον, {*όμμα*) eyeless, sightless, Soph. *ἀν-ομοιο-ειδής*, 4s, (*eldos*) of unlike kind, heterogeneous, Arist. *ἀν-ομοιος*, ον and α, ον, unlike, dissimilar, Pind., Plat. ; hy. *τινι* unlike it, Plat. : — Adv. -ως, Thuc. ; *ἀν*. *ἔχειν* to be unlike, Xen. Hence *ἀνομο ιότη* s, ητος, η, {*ἀνόμοιος*) dissimilarity, Plat.; and *ἀνομοιάω*, f. *ώσω*, to make unlike or dissimilar, Plat. : — Pass, to be or become so, Id. *ἀν-ομολογέομαι*, f. *ήσομαι* : pf. *ἀνωμοκόγημαι* : Dep. : — to agree upon a thing-, come to an understanding, *περί τινος* Plat. ; *ιπρὸς τίνα* with one, Id. 2. to sum up one's conclusions, *τά ζήρημβνα* Id. II. pf. in pass. sense, *ἀνωμοχογημαι πράττειν* I am allowed, to be doing, Dem. Hence *ἀνομολογητεον*, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat, *ἀνομολογία*, η, disagreement, Plut. From *ἀν-ομόλογος*, ον, not agreeing. *ἀν-ομολογουμενος*, η, ον, not agreeing, inconsistent, Plat. *α-νομος*, ον, without law, lawless, Hdt., Trag., etc. : — Adv. -μως, Eur., etc. ; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. II. {*νόμος* II) musical, Aesch. *ἀν-όνητος*, Dor. arcs, ον, (*ονίνημι*) unprofitable, useless, Soph., Eur., etc. ; neut. pi. *ἀνόντητα* as Adv. in vain, Eur. II. c. gen. making no profit from a thing, Dem. *α-νοος*, ον, contr. *α-ναυς*, ουν, without understanding, foolish, -szY/y, Il., Soph., etc. :— Comp. *α,νούστ* epos, Aesch. *ἀνοιταΐα*, Adv., either (from *av-priv.*, \**ἄπτομαι*) she flew away unseen ; or = *ἀνω*, up into the air ; or *ἀν' οπαΐα* { = *ἀνά σπήν*) up by the smoke-vent, Od. : — others write *ἀνόπαια*, η, a kind of eagle. *αν-οστιλοξ*, ον, without the *οπλον* or large shield, Hdt., Plat. *ἀν-όργανος*, ον, {*οργανον*) without instruments, Plut. *ἀνορέα*, τ], Dor. for ηνορεη. *ἀνορθάω*, f. *ώσω* : aor. ι *ἀνόρθωσα* : — to set up again, restore, rebuild, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to restore to health or well-being, *πάλιν* Soph. 3. to set straight again, set right, correct, *τινα* Eur. *αν-ορμος*, ον, without harbour : metaph., *υμίναιον ἀν. ρισπλξιν* to sail into a marriage that was no haven for thee, Soph. *ἀν-*

ὀρνῦμι, f. -ὄρσω, to rouse, stir up, Pind. : — Pass., Ep. aor. 2 ἀνώρτο, to start up, Horn. ἀνοροῦω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀνόρουσα, to start up, leap up, Horn.; of the sun, ἀνόρουσ' ἔν οὐρανόν is went swiftly up the sky, Od. ; ἀνορούσαις (Dor. part. aor. i) Pind. ἀν-όροφος, ον, roofless, Eur. ἀν-ορτ&λίζω, f. ἰσω, {δραλίς) to clap the wings and crow, like a cockrel, Ar. ἀν-ορῦσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω : pf. pass, ἀνορώρν/μαι ι — to dig up what has been buried, Hdt., Ar. 2. ay. τάφον to dig it up, break open, Hdt. ἀν-ορχε'ομαι, ἰ.-ήσομαι, Dep. to leap up and dance, Eur. ἀν-όο-ιος, ον and α, ον, unholy , prof ane, Lat. prof anus, of persons and things, Hdt., Att.; ἀνόσιθ5 veicvs a corpse with all the rites unp aid, Soph.: — Adv. -ίως, in unholy wise, Id. : without funeral rites, Eur. Hence ἀνοσιοτης, tjtos, tj, {ἀνόσιος) profaneness, Plat. α-νοσοξ, Ion. and Ep. α-νοσος, ον, without sickness, healthy, sou?id, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., ἀνοσος κακῶν untouched by ill, Eur. 3. of a season, free from sickness, Thuc. II. of things, not causing disease, harmless, Eur. ἀν-όστεος, ον, (οVρεον) boneless, of the polypus, Hes. ἀ-νόστητο9> ον, {νοστ4ω) whence none return, Anth. ἀ-νόστιμος, ον, not returning, κείνον ἀν. ἴθηκεν cut off his return, Od. 2. not to be retraced, Eur. α-νοστος, ον, xinreturning, without return, Od.; Sup., ἦβη ἀνοστοτάτ-η never, never to return, Anth. ἀν-οτοτύζω, f. ξω, to break out into wailing, Aesch., Eur. α.v-ονατο<5,ον, {ους) without ear: without handle, Theocr. ανους, ουν, contr. for ἀνοος. α-yοναος, ον, Ion. for ἀ-νοσος. ἀν-ουτατος, ον, {ουτάω) unwounded by sword, 11. ἀν-ουτητί [f], Adv. {ουτάω) without wound, II. ἀνοχη, η, {ανάχω) a holding back, stopping, esp. of hostilities : pi., like Lat. induciae, an armistice, truce, Xen. II. {ανέχομαι) forbearance, N. T. ἀν-οχμάζω, f. άσω, to hoist, lift up, Anth. αν-στα, Ep. for ανά-στα, -στήθι, aor. 2 imp. of ανίστημι : — άνα-στάς, part. ἀν-σ-τήμεναι, Ep. for άνα-στηναι, aor. 2 inf. of ανίστημι. ἀν-στήτην, Ep. for -



ανταγωνιστής • ανταγωνιστής, ου, δ, {ανταγωνίζομαι} an opponent, competitor, rival, Xen., etc. ; άντ. έρωτος a rival in love, Eur. άντ-αείρω, = άντ-αίρω : Med., άνταείρεσθαι χεΐράς τινι to raise one's hands against one, Hdt. άντάεις, Dor. for άντήεις. αντ-αθλος, ον, contending against, rivalling, τ ivos Anth. άντ-αιδέομαι, Med. to respect in return, Xen. άνταΐος, α, ον, (aura) set over against, right opposite, άνταΐα πλη-γή a wound in front, Soph., Eur. 2. opposed to, hostile, hateful, Eur.; τινι to one, Aesch. ; τάντάΐα θεών their hostile ptirposes, Id. άντ-αίρω, f. -άρω, aor. ι -ήρα : — to raise against, χεΐράί τινι Anth.; so in Med., Thuc. II. intr. to rise up against, τίνι Plat., Dem.; ιρρ6ς τι or τίνα, Dem., etc. 2. of a cliff, to rise opposite to, προς τήν Αιβύην Plut. άντ-αιτε\*ω, f. ήσω, to demand in return, Thuc. άντάκαΐος, δ, a sort of sturgeon, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.) άντ-άκουω, f. -ούσομαι, to hear in turn, τι αντί τivos Soph.: absol. to hear in return, Aesch., Xen. άντ-αλαλάζω, f. έω, to return a shout, Aesch. αντάλλαγμα, otos, τό, (ανταλλάσσω) that which is given or taken in exchange, φίλου for a friend, Eur. ; της ψυχής for one's soul, N. T. άνταλλακτεον, verb. Adj. one must give in exchange, τιν6ς for a thing-, Dem. From άντ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. έω, to exchange one thing with another, τί τινι Eur. ; την άζΐωσιν των ονομάτων άντ. to change the signification of the names, Thuc. II. Med. to take in exchange, τί τivos one thing for another, Eur., Dem. ; τι αντί τivos Dem. ; θάνατον ανταλλάζεται shall receive death in exchange, i. e. as a punishment, Eur.: — Pass., άντηλλαγ μένος του εκατερων τρόπου having made an interchange of each other's custom, i. e. having- each adopted the other's way, Thuc. άντ-άμειβομαι, f. -ψομαι, Med. to exchange one thing with another, τί τινι Archil. II. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, punish, Id., Aesch., etc. III. to answer again, Hdt. ; άντ. τι προς τινα Soph. άντ-άμϋνομαι [υ], f. -ϋνούμαι, Med. to defend oneself against, resist, Thuc. II. to requite, τινα. κακοΐς Soph. άντ -αναβιβάζω, f. -βιβώ, to make go up in turn, Xen. άντ-ανάγω, f. ζω, to lead up against, άντ. νέας to put ships to sea against, Hdt. ; but also, άντ. ναυσί with ships, Thuc. ; — so, άντανά~/ειν or άντανά·γεσθαι alone, Id., Xen. II. to bring up or out instead, Anth. άντ-ανααιρεω, f. ήσω, to take away from the opposite sides of an account, to cancel, Dem. άντ-αναλίσκω, f. -αλώσω, to destroy in return, Eur. άντ-αναμε'νω, f. -μενώ, to wait instead of taking active measures, Thuc. άντ-ανατίμιτλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up in return, Xen. άντ-αναιτλεκω, f. ξω, to plait in rivalry with, τινί Anth. άντ-αναυ-ληρώω, f. ώσω, to supply as a

substitute or balance, τινά πρὸς τινα Dem. ἀντ-ανδροξ, ον, {ἀνήρ) instead of a man, as a substitute, Luc. ἀντ-άνειμι, (εἶμι ibo) to rise so as to balance, τινί Thuc. ἀντ-ανίστημι, f. -στήσω, to set up against, τί τιτι Plut. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., to rise up against, τινι Soph. ἀντ-ἀξιοῖ, α, ον, worth just as much as, c. g-en., II., — αντακαζω. J 5 Hdt., Att. 2. absol. worth as much, worth no less, II. Hence ἀνταξιόω, f. ὠσω, to demand as equivalent, or in turn, Thuc. ἀντ-απταιτε'ω, f. ἦσω, to demand in return, Thuc. :— Pass, to be called on for a thing in turn, τι Plut. ἀντ-απταμείβομαι, f. ψομαι, Med. to obey in turn , τινι Tyrtae. ἀντ-απτερυκω \u\, f. ξω, to keep off in turn, Anth. ἀντ-απποδείκνυμι or -to, f. -δείξω, to prove in return or answer, Xen. ἀντ-απποδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give back, repay, tender in repayment or requital, Batr., Hdt., Att. : — absol. to make a return, Thuc. II. to make correspondent, Plat. 2. intr. to answer to, correspond with, τοις ἐτέροις Id. 3. to give back words, answer, τινί Id. III. to deliver in turn, το σύνθημα Xen. IV. to give back a sound, Plut. ἀνταπποδομα, ατος, τό, (ἀντ αποδίδω μι) repayment, requital, N. T. ἀνταππόδοσιξ, εως, η, (ἀνταποδίδωμι) a giving back in turn, Thuc. : a. rendering, requiting, repayment, reward, N. T. ἀντ-αποκρίνομαι [t], Med. to answer again, N. T. : to argue against, τινι lb. ἀντ-απποκτείνω, f. -κτενώ, to kill in return, Hdt., Att. ἀντ-απολαμβάνω, f. -λύομαι, to receive or accept in return, Plat., Dem. ἀντ-απτόλλῦμι, f. -απολέσω, to destroy in return, Eur., Plat. II. Pass, and Med., with pf. 2 act. -απόλωλα, to perish in turn, Eur. ; ὑπερ ἀνδρδς εκάστου δέκα ἀνταπόλλυσθαι that ten be put to death in revenge for each man, Hdt. ἀντ-απποτίω, f. -τίσω [t], to requite, repay, Anth. ἀντ-απποφαίνω,ί -φάνω, to shew on the other hand, Thuc. ἀντ-ἀπτομαι, Ion. for ἀνθ-ἀπτομαι. ἀντ-αρκε'ω, f. -έσω, to hold out against, τινι Thuc. ; πρὸς τι Plut. II. absol. to hold out, persist, Ar. ἀντ-ασπτάξομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. to welcome or greet in turn, Xen. ; to receive kindly, Id. ανταύγεια, η, reflexion of light, Xen. From ἀντ-αυγε'ω, f. ἦσω, (abyi] to reflect light, φάσγανον ἀνταυγεῖ φόνον flashes back murder, Eur. ἀντ-αυδάίο, f. ἦσω, to speak against, answer, τινα Soph, ἀντ-αυω, f. σω : Dor. aor. 1 -άῦσα [ῦ], to sound in turn, answer, τινί Pind. ἀντ-αφήμι, f. -αφήσω, to let go or let fall in turn, Eur. ἀντάω, poet. 3 sing. opt. ἀντφη : Ion. impf. ηντεον: f. ἀντήσω: Dor. aor. 1 ἀντάσα: pf. ηντηκα: (αντα) : i. c. dat. pers. to come opposite to, meet face to face, meet with, II., Trag-. II. c. gen., either 1. gen. pers. to meet in battle, Horn. ; or 2. gen. rei, to take part in, partake in or of, Id. ; ὅπως ηντησας δπωπησ how thou hast sped in getting sight of him, Od.; so, ἀντ. ξεινίων Hdt. ; κακῶν

Soph. ; so, αντασε Έρεχθειδάν partook of their blood, Id. άντεβόλησα, aor. 1 of άντιβολέω. άντ-εγγράφω, f. ψα>, to insert one name instead of another, Dem. άντ-εγκάλεω, f. εσω, to accuse in turn, Dem. άντ-εικάζω, f. άσομαι : aor. 1 -ρκασα : — to compare in return, τινά τινι Ar. : absol., Plat.

J 6 αντβίνω άν-Τξίνω, poet, for άνα-τείνω. άντ-εΐτον, aor. 2 with no pres. (αντ-α-γορεΰω being- used instead, cf. αντ-ερώ) : — to speak against or in answer, gainsay, c. dat., ούδεν αντ. τινι Aesch., etc.: — absol. to speak in answer, Thuc., etc. ; αντ. επος to utter a word of contradiction, Eur. 2. αντ. τινί τι to set one thing- against another, Plat. 3. κακώς αντ. τινά to speak ill of him in turn, Soph. άντ-είρομαι, Ion. for αντ-ερομαι. άντ-εισάγω, f. ξω, to introduce instead, substitute, Dem. II. to bring into office in turn, Plut. άντ-εκκλεπτω, f. ψα>, to steal away in return, Ar. άντ-βγκόττω, f. ψω, to knock out in return, Dem. άντ-εκτετε'μ'ΤΓω, f. ψω, to send out in return, Xen. αντ-εκπ'λέω, {.-πλένσομαι, to sail out against ,ΤινίThuc. άντ-εκτείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch out in opposition, av. αυτόν τινι to match oneself with another, Ar. άντ-εκτίθημι,ί . -θήσω, to set forth or state instead, Plut. άντεκτρε'χω, f. -οράμονμαι, to sally out against, Xen. άντ-ελαΰνω, f. -ελώ, intr. to sail against, Plut. άντ-ελπτίζω, f. σω, to hope instead or in turn, Thuc. άντ-εμβάλλω, f. -βαλώ, intr. to make an inroad in turn, Xen. : to attack in turn, Plut. άντ-εμβίβάζω, f. -βιβώ, to put on board instead, Thuc. άντ-εμιτήγνυμαι, aor. -ενεπά^ην [ά], Pass, to stick right in, τινί Ar. άντ-εμιτίΓλημι, f. -πλησω, to fill in turn, Xen. : to fill in return, by way of compensation, τι τινος Id. άντεμπίτρημι, f. -πρησω, to set on fire in return, Hdt. άντ-ε'μφασις, ecus, η, (εμφαίνω) difference of appearance, Strab. άντ-ε'νΒίΒωμι,ί. -ζώσω, to give way iji turn, of sawyers, Ar. άντ-ε| ά·γω, f. ξω, to export in turn or instead, Xen. άντ-εξαιτε'ω, f. ησω, to demand in return, Plut. άντ-ε'ξειμι, (εΐμι ιβο) to go out against, Xen. άντ-εξελαννω, f. -ελώ, to drive, ride, sail out against, ^Plut. αντ-εξε'ρχομαι, = άντέξειμι,"Χβη. άντ-εξετάζω, f. άσω, to try one by the standard of another, Aeschin. ; τι πρός τι Plut. : — Med. to measure oneself against another, τινί Luc. : — to dispute with him at law, Id. άντ-εξπτεΰω, f. σω, to ride out against, Plut. άντ-εξόρμησις, ecus, η, (εξορμάω) a sailing against, Thuc. : a mode of attack, Plut. άντ-εΐΓιg to the banks, keep close to them, Hdt. ; αντ. αρετής, του πολέμου Id. ; της θαλάσσης Thuc. 3. absol. to hold out, Soph. 4. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, άνθεξεται σου τών χρημάτων will lay claim to the property from you, dispute it with you, Ar.

αντηβις αντηεις, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, εν, {aura) hostile, Find. αντήλιοι (not ανθ-ήλιος), ον, opposite the sun, i. e. facing east, Soph. ; δαίμονες αντήλιοι statues of gods which stood in the sun before the door, Aesch. Π. like the sun, formed like αντίθεος, Eur. αντην, {αντί) Adv. against, over against, άντην στήσομαι I will confront him, Π. ; δμοιωθήμεναι άντην to match himself against me, Horn. ; άντην ερχεσθαι to go straight forwards, lh; άντην βάλλεσθαι to be struck in front, lb. ; άντην εVtSeW to look him in the face, lb. ; άντην λόεσθαι to bathe before all, Od. ; θεϊ ιναϊμος άντην like a god in presence, lb. άντ-ήνωρ, ορος, 6, ή, {άνηρ) instead of a man, σποδός αντ. dust for men, Aesch. άντ-ηρέτης, ου, δ, (eperijs) properly, one who rows against another : generally an adversary, Aesch. Αντ-ήρης, es, {αντί, v. -ήρης) set over against, opposite, face to face, Eur. : — c. gen. over against, facing, Id. ; άντήρεις στέρνων πληγάς aimed straight at the breast, Soph. : — c. dat., αντ. τινί opposite to a thing, Eur. ό,ντ-ηρίς, ίδος, ή, {αντί, έρείδω) a prop, stay, support, Eur., Xen. ; in Thuc, άντηρίδας are stay-beams, fixed so as to strengthen the timbers of the bow. άντηστις, εως, ή, {άντιάω) a meeting, Od. άντ-ηγεω, Dor. -άχε'ω, f. ήσω, to sound or sing in answer, Eur. Π. of a musical string, to sound responsively , Plut., Luc. ΆΝΤΓ, Prep. c. gen.: — orig. sense over against, opposite. A. Usage, 1. of Place, instead, in the place of , Horn., etc. 2. as good as, equal to, άντι πολλών λαών 4στίν he is as good as many men, Π. ; αντί κασιγνήτου Od. 3. at the price of, for, άντι χρημάτων for money paid, Hdt., etc. 4. for the sake of, Soph. 5. to mark comparison, %v ανθ' evos one set against the other, compared with it, Plat. : so, after Comparatives, πλέον άντ\ σον Soph. ; also (esp. after a negative^, άλλος αντ 4μοϋ Aesch. B. Position : αντί rarely follows its case, and then does not suffer anastrophe. C. in Compos., 1. over against, opposite, as αντίπορος. 2. against, in opposition to, as αντιλέγω. 3. in return, as αντιβοηθεω. 4. instead, as άντήνωρ. 5. equal to, like, as αντίθεος. 6. counter, as αντίτυπος. άντία, as Adv., v. αντίος 1 1. αντιάζω, impf. ήντίαζον, ion. άντίαζον : f. αντιάσω, Dor. -άζω : aor. ι ήντίασα : {άντιος) : — to meet face to face, I. c. acc. pers. to encounter, whether as friend or foe, Hdt., Aesch. : absol. to meet, answer, Pind. 2. to approach as suppliants, to entreat, supplicate, Hdt., Soph. II. c. dat. pers. to meet in fight, Pind. αντι-ανειρα, ή, {αντί, άνηρ) fern. Adj., a match for men, of the Amazons, Π. Π. στάσιε ανTiaveipa faction wherein man is set against man, Pind. άντιάω, used by Horn, in Ep. forms αντιώω,

inf. αντίαν, 3 pi. imp. αντίωντων, part, αντίων, όωσα, όωντες : — f. αντίαν [ά] ; aor. ι ηντίασα : — Med., Ep. 2 pi. αντίασθε : (αντίοε) : I. to go for the purpose of . meeting : 1. c. gen. rei, to go in quest of, Horn. ; of an arrow, to hit, II. ; of the gods, to come (as it were) to meet an offering, to accept it, or to partake of it, Horn. ; αντίοεομαι. η η then, generally, to partake of, enjoy, obtain, Od., Soph.; so in Med., II. 2. c. gen. pers. to match or measure oneself with, lb., Theogn. II. c. dat. pers. to meet with, encounter, Horn. III. c. acc. rei, to come to, visit, share, ξμον λέχοε αντίοωσα II. αντί-βαίνω, f. -β-ησομαι, to go against, withstand, resist, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch. ; πλενράΙσιν αντίβασα having set her foot against, Eur.; also absol., Hdt., etc. ; αντίβά\$ reluctant, Soph. ; but, αντίβας έλάν to pull stoutly against the oar, going well back, Ar. αντί-βάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to throw against or in turn, return the shots, Thuc. II. to put one against the other, Αογονς αντ. 7πι>s αλλήλους to exchange words in conversation, N. T. αντίβασις, ewς, ή, {αντιβαίνω) resistance, Plut. αντίβατικός, ή, όν, {αντιβαίνω) contrary, opposite, Plut. αντί-βιάζομαι, Dep. to use force against, Anth. αντί-βίην, Adv. {βία) against, face to face, II. αντί-βιθ5, a, ον and ος, ον, {βία) opposing force to force, αντίβίοις 4π4ςσι with wrangling words, Horn. : — neut. as Adv. = αντίβίην, II. αντι-βλεπω, f. -βλέψω or -ομαι, to look straight at, look in the face, c. dat. pers., Xen. Hence αντίβλεπτον, verb. Adj. one must look in the face, Luc. αντίβλεψις, ecos, ή, a looking in the face, a look, Xen. αντί-βοάω, f. ήσομαι, to return a cry, Bion. αντί-βοηθεω, f. ήσω, to help in turn, τινι Thuc, Xen. αντίβολεω : impf. ήντιβόλουν : f. -ήσω : aor. ι άντ€βόλησα, with double augm. ήντεβόλησα : {άντι-βάλλω) : — to meet by chance, esp. in battle, c. dat. pers. or absol., Horn. 2. c. dat. rei, to be present at, φάνω ανδρών, τάφω ανδρών Od. 3. c. gen. rei, to partake of, have one's share of, μάχης II. ; τάφου Od. 4. to fall to one's lot, c. gen. pers., γάμος αντίβολήσει 4μ4θεν lb. 5. c. acc. pers. to meet as a suppliant, entreat, supplicate, Ar. ; c. acc. et inf., Id. : — absol. to supplicate, entreat, Id. Hence αντίβόλησις, eo>s, ή, = αντίβολία, Plat. αντίβολία, ή, (άντιβολέω) entreaty, prayer, Thuc. αντίβροντάω, f. ήσω, to rival in thundering, τινί Luc. αντί-γεγωνα, pf. in pres. sense, to return a cry, Anth. αντί-γενεηλογεω, Ion. form, to rival in pedigree, Hdt. αντί-γνωμονε'ω, f. ήσω, {γ νόμων) to be of a different opinion : αντ. τι μή ουκ eJvai to think that a thing is otherwise, Xen. αντί-γραμμ,α, ατος, τό, = άντ'^ραφον, Luc. αντι-γράφεϋς, 4ως, δ, a check-clerk, controller, Aeschin.; αντ. τών ζίσεν^κόντων one who keeps a check upon

their accounts, Dem. ἀντι-γραφη, ἡ, a reply in writing, such as Caesar's Anticato in reply to Cicero's Cato, Plut. II. as law-term, a plea, indictment, Plat., Dem. ἀντί-γραφος, ον, copied, Dem.: — as Subst., αντίγραφαν, τό, a transcript, copy, counterpart, Id. From ἀντι-γράφω [ἀ], f. ψω, to write against or in answer, write back, Thuc, Plut. II. Med., with pf. pass., as law-term, to put in as a plea, to plead against, Dem. ἀντι-δάκνω, f. -δήξομαι, to bite in turn, Hdt. ἀντί-δευνο5, ον, {δζΙπνον) taking another's place at dinner, Luc. ἀντι-δεξιομαι, Dep. to salute in return, τίνα Xen. ἀντι-δε'ομαι, f. δζήσομαι, Dep. to entreat in return>P\sit.

J 8 αντι^ρκομαι άντι-δερκομαι, Dep. — άντιβλίπω, c. ace, Eur.  
 άντι-δε'χομαι, f. -δεξομαι, Dep. to receive or accept in return, Aesch., Eur.  
 άντι-δημαγωγέω, f. ^σω, to rival as a demagogue, Plut. άντι-διαβαίνω, f.  
 -βI}σομαι, to cross over in turn, Xen. άντι-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to attack in  
 return, Arist. αντι-διαπλεκω, f. ξω, to retort, Aeschin. άντι-διατίθεμαι, Med.  
 to offer resistance, tovs άντι· διατιθεμένους opponents, N. T. άντι-διδάσκω,  
 f. ξω, to teach in turn or on the other side, Anth. : — of poets, to contend for  
 the prize, Ar. άντι-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give in return, repay, τί τινι Hdt.,  
 Att. 2. to give for or instead of, τί τivos Eur. ; τι άντί τivos Ar. II. at Athens,  
 άντ. [την ουσίαν] to offer to change fortunes -with one (cf. άντίdocris),  
 Dem., etc. άντι-διεξιμι, to go through in turn, Aeschin. άντιδῖκεω, f. ήσω :  
 impf. ηντιδίκουν, or with double augrn. ηντιδίκουν : aor. ι ηντιδίκησα :  
 (αντίδικος) : — to dispute, go to law, περί τivos Xen. ; οι άντιδικουντε5 the  
 parties to a suit, Plat. ; absol. of the defendant, Ar.; άντ. irpos τι or irpds  
 τίνα, to urge one's suit against . . , Dem. From άντί-δῖκοξ, ον, (δίκη) an  
 opponent in a suit, defendant or plaintiff, Plat., etc. : g-enerally an  
 opponent, Aesch. άντί-δο|θ5, ον, (δόξα) of a different opinion or sect, Luc.  
 άντί-δορο<5, ον, (δορά) clothed with something- instead of a skin, Anth.  
 άντίδοατις, ecos, η, (άντιδίδωμι) a giving in return, exchange, Arist., Luc.  
 II. at Athens, a form by which a citizen charged with a λειτουργία or public  
 charge might call upon any other citizen, whom he thoug-ht richer than  
 himself, either to exchange properties, or to take the charge upon himself,  
 Xen., Dem., etc. άντίδοτος, ον, (άντιδίδωμι) given in lieu of, irpds Anth.  
 II. given as a remedy for, κακών Id. : — as Subst., άντίδοτο5, η, an  
 antidote, Id. άντι-δουλεύω, f. σω, to serve in place of, τivos Eur. άντί-  
 δουλος, ον, treated as a slave, Aesch. αντί-δουττος, ον, re-echoing, Aesch.;  
 άντίδουπά τινι Id. άντι-δράω, f. -δράσω, to act against, retaliate, Soph., Eur.  
 II. c. acc. pers. to repay, requite, Soph., Eur. άντι-δωρέ'Ομαι, f. ησομαι, Dep.  
 to present in return, τινά. τινι one with a thing, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; also, άντ.  
 τινί τι to present a thing in turn to one, Eur. άντι,-ξητεω, f. ησω, to seek one  
 who is seeking us, Xen. α.ντι-ζωγρε'ω, f. ήσω, to save alive in turn, Babr.  
 άντι-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury opposite : Pass., aor. 2 άντετάφην [ά], Anth.  
 άντί-θεος, η, ον, equal to the gods, godlike, Horn. άντι-θερατεῶω, f. σω, to  
 take care of in return, Xen. «,ντίθεσις, ea>s, η, (άντιτίθημι) opposition,  
 resistance, Plat., Anth. 2. antithesis, Isocr. άντι-θε'ω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run  
 against another, compete in a race, Hdt. II. to run contrary ways, Anth. άντι-



θήγω, f. ξω, to whet against another, οδόντας εἶ τινα Luc. ἀντί-θροος, ον, echoing, Anth. ἀντί-θύρος, ον,(θύρα) opposite the door : as neut. Subst., ἀντίθυρον, τό, the part facing the door, the vestibule, Od., Soph. 2. the side of a room facing the door, Luc. — ἀντίκρυ. ἀντι-καθευδω, f. -ευδησω, to sleep again or instead^ Anth. ἀντι-κάθημαι, Ion. ἀντι-κάτ-, pf. of ἀντικαθίζομαι, used as pres., to be set over against ; of armies or fleets, t& lie over against, so as to watch each other, Hdt., Thuc. ἀντι-καθίξομαι, Ion. ἀντι-κατ-, f. -καθεδοῦμαι, aor. 2-καθεζόμεν : — Med. to sit or lie over against, of armies or fleets watching one another, Hdt., Thuc. ἀντι-καθίστημι, Ion. οντι-κατ- : f. -καταστήσω : — to lay down or establish instead, substitute, replace, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to set against, oppose, τινά ἰπρός τινα Thuc; τινά τινι Plat. 3. to bring back again, restore, Thuc. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and aor. 1 pass, κατςστάθην [ά], to be put in another's place, reign in his stead, Hdt., Xen. 2. to stand against, resist, τινί Xen.; absol., Thuc. ἀντι-κακουργεω, f. -ίλω, to damage in turn, τινά Plat. ἀντι-καλεω, f. 4σω, to invite in turn, Xen. ἀντι-καταθνήσκω, f. -θάνομαι : aor. 2 -ίϞανον : — to die or be slain in turn, Aesch. ἀντι-καταλείπτω, f. ψω, to leave in one's stead, Plat. ἀντι-καταλλάσσομαι, Att. -τομαι, f. -αλλάζομαι : Med. : — to .exchange one thing for another : 1. to give one thing/or another, τί τivos Dem. ; τι αντί or ὑπερ τivos Oratt. 2. to receive one thing in ex~ change for another, τι αντί τivos Isocr. ἀντί-κατατείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch out or set directly in contrast, τι παρά τι Plat. ἀντι-κατηγορεω, f. ήσω, to accuse in turn, recriminateευρον, τivos Aeschin. ἀντι-κάτημαι, -κατίξομαι, -κατίστημι, Ion. for ἀντικάθ-. ἀντί,-κάτων [ά], ωνο5, δ, Anticato, name of a book written by Caesar in reply to the Cato of Cicero, Plut. ἀντί-κειμαι, f. -κζίσομαι, used as Pass, of ἀντιτίθημι, to be set over against, lie opposite, Plat.: Adv.. part. ἀντικεῖμ4νω5, by way of opposition, Arist. ἀντι-κελεῦω, f. σω, to command in turn, Thuc. : — Pass, to be bidden to do a thing in turn, Id. ἀντί-κεντρον, τό, something acting as a goad, Aesch. ἀντι-κηδεω, f. σω, to tend instead of ^ another, τivos Eur. ἀντι-κηρῦσσω, f. ξω, to proclaim in answer, Eur. ἀντι-κλάζω, f. -κλά-γξω, to sound against, to be echoed by a thing, Eur. : — ἀντ. ολλήλαω /ueAos to sing against one another, Id. ἀντι-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, f. —κλανσομαι, to weep in return, Hdt. ἀντι-κνήμιον, τό, the part of the leg opposite the κνήμη, the shin, Ar. ἀντι-κολάζομαι, Pass, to be punished in return, Luc ἀντι-κολακεῦω, f. σω, to flatter in turn, Plut. ἀντι-κομίζω, f. σω, to bring back as an answer, Plut. ἀντι-κομπτάζω, f. άσω, to boast in opposition, τινί

Plut. ἀντι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to beat back, resist, oppose, Xen. 2. impers., ἦν τι ἀντικό<sup>η</sup> if there be any hindrance, Id. ἀντι-κορυσσομαι, Med. to take arms against, τινί Anth. ἀντι-κρατεω, f. ἦσω, to hold instead of another, Anth. ἀντίκρουσις, cws, η, a striking against, hindrance : a repartee, Aeschin. From ἀντι-κρούω, f. σω, to strike against, to be a hindrance, counteract, τινί Thuc. ; ἰρῶς τι Plut. ; absol., Dem. ἀντὶκρῶν, Adv., = ἀντην, over against, right opposite, c.

αντικρυς — dat., deoTs αντίκρυ μάχεσθαι II. ; c. gen., "Enropos αντικρύ Ib. II. = αντίκρυς, straight on, right on, Horn. ; followed by a Prep., αντίκρυ άν οδόντας, αντίκρυ δι ώμου Id. ; αντίκρυ κατά, μέσσον right in the middle, II. 2. outright, utterly, αντίκρυ δ' άπόφημι Ib. αντίκρϋς, Adv. straight on, right on, Thuc, etc. 2. outright, openly, without disguise, Aesch., Thuc, etc.; άντ. δουλεία downright slavery, Thuc. ; ουκ αντίκρυς not at all, Ar. II. later, = αντικρύ, opposite, Arist., Plut. έντι-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) in requital for murder, Aesch. avTi-KTνirew, f. ήσα>, to ring, clash against, τιν'ι Anth. άντικϋρω [ϋ], aor. ι άντέκυρσα, to hit upon, meet, τιν'ι Pind., Soph. άντι-κωμωδεω, f. ήσω, to ridicule in turn, Plut. άντιλαβή, -η, (άντιλαμβάνω) a thing to hold by, a handle, Lat. ansa, Thuc. : — metaph., πολλάς . . εχει αντιΧαβάϊ gives many handles against one, points of attack, Plat. άντι-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι : pf. -είληχα : — as law-term, άντ. δίαιταν to have a new arbitration granted, i. e. to get the old one set aside, Dem.; άντ. ερημον (sc. ττ)ν δίκην) to get it set aside by default, Id. άντι-λάζομαι, -υμαι, Dep. to take hold of, hold by, c. gen., Eur. : to partake in, πόνων Id. 2. c. acc. to receive in turn, Id. άντι-λακτίξω, f. σω, to kick against, τιν'ι Ar. άντι-λαμβάνω, ί.-λήψομαι: aor. 2 -έλάβον: ρί.-είληφα: — to receive instead of, τί τivos Eur. : to receive in turn or as a return, τι Id., etc. II. Med., with pf. pass. -είλημμαι, like αντέχομαι, c. gen. to lay hold of, Theogn., etc; χώρας άντ. to gain or reach it, Thuc. 2. to help, take part with, assist, Eur.; c. gen. rei, to help towards a thing, Thuc. ; c. gen. pers., N. T. 3. to lay claim to, του θρόνου Ar. 4. to take part, or share in a thing, take in hand, Lat. capessere, των πραγμάτων Xen., etc. 5. to take hold of for the purpose of finding fault, to reprehend, τιμών Plat. 6. to take fast hold of, to captivate, δ Χογος αντιλαμβάνεται μου Id. III. in Med. also, to hold against, hold back, Ίππου Xen. άντι-λάπτω, ί.ψω, &? kindle a light in turn, Aesch. II. intr. to reflect light, shine, Xen. 2. to shine opposite to or in the face of, 6 %λιος άντ. τινί Plut. άντι-λεγω, f. — λέξω, but the common fut. is άντερώ : aor. ι -έλεξα (but the aor. commonly used is άντέΐπον) : so the pf. is άντείρηκα, the fut. pass, άντειρί(]σομαι : — to speak against, gainsay , contradict, τινί Thuc, etc.; τινϊ περί τivos Xen.; υπέρ τivos Id.; προδ τι Ar. : — άντ. & s . . to declare in opposition or answer that . . , Hdt., etc; c. inf. to reply that . . , Thuc; άντ. μ)) ποιείν to speak against doing, Id. 2. c. acc. rei, to allege in answer, Soph., Thuc: — Pass, to be disputed, Xen. ; of a place, to be counter-claimed, Id. 3. absol. to speak one against the other, speak in

opposition, Hdt., etc. ; οἱ ἀντιλέγοντες Thuc. Hence ἀντιλέγετον, verb. Adj. one must gainsay, Eur. ἀντίλικτος, ον, {ἀντιλέγω} disputably, Thuc. ἀντιλεων, δ, lion-like, formed like ἀντ'ἰθεοῖ, Ar. ἀντί-ληξις, εως, ή, (ἀντιλαγγάνω) a motion for a new arbitration, Dem. ὀντιληγῆτεον, verb. Adj. of ἀντιλαμβάνω, one must take part in a matter, Ar.; τῶν πραγμάτων αὐτόϊς ἀντ. Dem. • ἀντινομία. jg ἀντίληψις, εcos, η, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) a receiving in turn or exchange, Thuc. : a counter-claim, Xen. II. (from Med.), a hold, support, defence, succour, Id. 2. a claim to a thing, Id. 3. an objection, Plat. III. (from Pass.) a being seized, a seizure, attack of sickness, Thuc. ἀντιλογεω, f. ἴλω, — ἀντίλέγω, to deny, Soph. 2.= ἀντ.λέγω 3, Ar. ἀντιλογία, η, (ἀντιλογεω) contradiction, controversy, disputation, Hdt., Thuc; in pi. opposing arguments, answering speeches, Ar., Thuc. ἀντιλογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιονμαι, Dep. to count up or calculate on the other hand, Xen. ἀντιλογικός, τ], ὄν, (ἀντίλέγω) given to contradiction, contradictory, disputatious, Ar., etc : — -η -κή (sc. τζχνν) the art of contradiction or of arguing from contradictories, Plat, ἀντίλογος, ον, (ἀντίλέγω) contradictory, reverse, Eur. ἀντι-λοιδορεω, to rail at or abuse in turn, N. T.; Med., c. acc. rei, Luc. ἀντι-λύττεω, f. ήσω, to vex in return, Plut. ἀντί-λύρος, ον, (λύρα) responsive to the lyre, Soph, ἀντί-λυτρον, ου, τό, a ransom, N. T. ἀντιμαίνομαι, pf. -μέμηνα, Pass, to rage or bluster against, τινί Anth. ἀντιμανθάνω, f. -μάθ'σομαι, to learn instead, Ar. ἀντι-μαρτυρεω, f. ήσα>, to appear as witness against, to contradict solemnly, τινί Plut. ἀντι-μαρτυρομαι [ῦ], f. -ῦρονμαι, Dep. to protest on the other hand, Luc ἀντι-μάχομαι, f. -μάχήσομαι, Dep. to fight against one, Thuc. ἀντι-μεθελκω, f. ξω, to drag different ways, Anth. ἀντι-μεθίστημι, f. -στήσω : — to move from one side to the other, to revolutionise, Ar. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to pass over to the other side, Luc. ἀντι-μειρακτιεομαι, Dep. to behave petulantly in return, πρὸς τινα Plut. ἀντι-μελλω, f. -μελλῖ)σω, to wait and watch against one, aor. ι inf. ἀντιμελλάησαι, Thuc ἀντι-μεμφομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. to blame in turn, Hdt. ἀντι-μερίζομαι, Dep. to impart in turn, Anth. ἀντιμέτῃμι, to compete : οἱ ἀντιμετιόντες competitors, Plut. ἀντι-μετρεω, f. ήσω, to measure out in turn, to give in compensation, Luc. : Pass, to be measured in turn, N. T. ἀντι-μετωπος, ον, (μέτωπον) front to front, Xen. ἀντιμηχανάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, Dep. to contrive against or in opposition, Hdt., Thuc. ἀντι-μίμησις [μί], εcos, η, close imitation of a person in a thing, c. dupl. gen., Thuc. ἀντιμισθία, η, a requital, recompense, N. T. From ἀντίμισθος, ον, as a reward, Aesch. ἀντι-μοιρεί, (μοίρα) Adv. by way of

compensation, Dem. ἀντί-μολπτος, ον, (μέλω) sounding instead of,  
differing in sound from, c. gen., Eur.; ὕπνου ἀντίμολπον & κοιτὸν sleep's  
substitute, Aesch. ἀντί-μορφοξ, ον, corresponding to, τιν'ι Luc. ἀντι-  
ναυπηγεω, f. ἦσω, to build ships against, Thuc. ἀντι-νῆκάω, f. ἦσω, to  
conquer in turn, Aesch. ἀντι-νομία, η, (νόμος) ambiguity in the law, iv  
ἀντινομία γίνεσθαι to be in a strait between two laws, PluL

ἰζοβῶ — ὄσῳ ἀντιξοε'ῶ, f. ἦσω, to Set oneself against, Pind. From ἀντί-ξοος, ον, contr. -ξους, ουν, (ξεῶ ?) opposed, adverse, Hdt. : — τὸ ἀντίξοον/ opposition, Id. ἀντίον, as Adv. = ἀντην, v. ἀντίος. ἀντιόομαι, f. ὄσομαι : aor. ἰ ηντιώθην, Ion. ἀντ- : Dep. : (ἀντίος) : — to resist, oppose, τινί Hdt., Aesch. : — οἱ ἀντιούμενοι = οἱ ἐνάντιοι, Hdt. : — c. ace, once in Hdt. ἀντίος, ἰα, ἰον, (ἀντί) set against, and so I. in local sense, face to face, opposite, esp. in battle, Horn., etc. ; ἀντίος ἦλθε went to meet him, II. ; c. gen., Ἀγαμέμνωνος ἀντίος Ib.; usually c. dat., Od., Hdt., Att. 2. opposite, contrary, Aesch., Eur. : οἱ ἀντίοι — οἱ ἐνάντιοι, Find., Hdt. : ἐκ τῆς ἀντίης contrariwise, Hdt. II. as Adv. in neut. ἀντία and ἀντίον, against, straight at, right against, ἀντίον Τζεν Od., etc. ; c. gen., ἀντί εμεῖο II. ; so, ἀντία σευ in thy presence, Hdt.; ἀντία τῆς ἵππου opposite it, Id. 2. against, ἀντίον τινος εἰπεῖν Od. ; c. dat., ἀντία τοῖς Περσησι Hdt. 3. τὸν δὲ ἀντίον ἠῶσα = ἠμείβετο, answered, Od., Att. ἀντιο-στατε'ῶ, f. ἦσω, — ἀνθίσταμαι, to be contrary, of a wind, Soph. ἀντι-οχεύομαι, Pass, to drive against, Anth. ἀντιόω, ἀντιόων, ἀντιόωσα, Ep. forms : v. ἀντιάω. ἀντι-τταθῆς, ες, (πάθος) in return for suffering, Aesch. : felt mutually, Luc. II. as Subst., ἀντιπαθες, τό, a remedy for suffering, Plut. ἀντι-τταίζω, f. -παίζομαι, to play one with another, Xen. ἀντί-τταις, ὄ, η, like a boy or child, Aesch., Eur. ἀντί-τταλος, ον, (πάλη) properly wrestling against : then, generally, struggling against, antagonistic, rival, Aesch. ; c. dat. rivalling, a match for another, Eur. ; c. gen., ὕμεναίων γόος ἀντίπαλος Id.: — as Subst., ἀντίπαλος, ὄ, an antagonist, rival, adversary, mostly in pi., Hdt., Att. ; τὸ ἀντίπαλον the rival party, Thuc. 2. of things, like ἰσόπαλος, nearly balanced, Id. ; ἀντ. ττηήρης equally large, Id. ; ἀντ. δέος fear equal on both sides, mutual fear, Id. ; ἠθεα ἀντίπαλα [ττη πάλει] habits corresponding to the constitution, Id. : — ττη ἀντίπαλον ττης ναυμαχίας the equal balance, undecided state of the action, Id. : — Adv. -λως, and in neut. pi. ἀντίπαλα, Id. II. ττον ἀμον ἀντ. him who fights for me, my champion, Aesch. ἀντι-τταραβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, to hold side by side, to compare or contrast, ττη πρὸς ττη or πταρά ττη Plat., etc. Hence ἀντιπαραβολή, η, close comparison or contrast, Arist. ἀντι-τταραγγελία, η, competition for a public office, Plut. ἀντι-τταραγγελλω, f. -ελλώ, to command in turn or also, Xen. II. to compete for a public office, ττηνί with one, Plut. ἀντι-τταράγω, f. ἔγω, intr. (sub. στρατόν) to lead the army against, advance to meet the enemy, Xen. ἀντι-τταραθεω, f. -θεῶσομαι, to outflank, Xen. ἀντι-τταρακάλεω, f. ἔσω, to summon in turn or contrariwise, Thuc., etc.

ἀντι-τταρακελευομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to exhort in turn or contrariwise, Thuc, etc ἀντι-τταραλυττω, f. ησω, to annoy in turn, Thuc. ἀντι-τταραιτλω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail along on the other side, Thuc ἀντι-παρασκευάζομαι, Med. to prepare oneself in turn, arm on both sides, Thuc. ; ἀντ. ἀλληλοῖς ὡς es μάχην Id. ἀντιποῖβο). ἀντι-ιταρασ-κευή, η, mutual preparation, Thuc ἀντι-τταρατάσσορ.αι, Att. -ττομ.αι, f. άξομαι, Med. and Pass, to stand in array against, τινί Thuc. ; ἑπρος τι Aeschin. :- — absol. to stand in hostile array, Thuc. ; ἀπο τον ἀντιπαραταχθίντος in hostile array, Id. ἀντι-ιταρατείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch side by side, so as to compare, τι πρὸς τι Plat, ἀντι-τταρατίθημι, f. -θησω, to contrast and compare, τινί τι Plat. ἀντι-ττάρειμ.ι (εἶμι ἰβο), to march so as to meet, of ! armies on opposite sides of a river or the like, Xen. I ἀντι-τταρεξάγω, f. ξω, to lead on against, Plut. II. (sub. στρατόν) to march against, Philipp. ap. Dem. 2. to march parallel with, τινί Plut. ἀντι-τταρερχομαι, aor. 2 -παρηλθον, Dep. to pass by on the opposite side, N. T. ἀντι-ιταρεχω, f. -ε|co, to supply in turn, Thuc. : — Med., Xen. ; ἀντ. πράγματα to cause trouble in return, Dem. ἀντι-ττάσχω, f. -πείσομαι : aor. 2 -4παθον : — to suffer in turn, ἀντιπάσχω χρηστά I receive good for good done, Soph. ; ἀντ. ἀντί τινος Thuc. : absol. to suffer for one's acts, Xen. 2. absol., το ἀντιπεπονθός reciprocity, Arist. ἀντι-ττ&ταγω, f. τ,σω, to clatter so as to drown other sounds, Thuc. ἀντι-ἸΓεμίΓω, f. ψα>, to se?zd back an answer, Hdt. 2. to send in repayment, Soph. II. to send against, στρατιάν τινί Thuc. III. to send in the place of another, στρατηγούς Id. ἀντι-ιτενθής, es, (πένθος) causing grief in turn, Aesch. ἀντι-ττερα, Ep. -περη, the opposite coast, Mosch. ἀντι-Τρεπαιος, a, ον, lying over against : ἀντιπεραια the lands just opposite, II. aVTt-irepdy, Ion. -ην, Adv., — ἀντιπεράς, Xen. ἀντι-ττερϋς, Adv. over against, on the other side, c. g\*en., Thuc. ; absol., η ἀντ. Θράκη Id. ἀντι-ττε'ρηθεν, Adv. from the opposite side, c. gen., Anth. ἀντι-ττεριλαμβάνω, ί.-ληψομαι, to embrace in turn, Xen. ἀντι-ἸΓεραπτε'ω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail round on the other side, Strab. ἀντι-ττεριχωρε'ω, f. ησω, to move round in turn or in opposition, Plut. ἀντί-ττετρος, ον, like stone, rocky, Soph, ἀντί-ττηξ, ηγος, η, (πηγννμι) a kind of cradle for infants, on wheels, Eur. ἀντι-τΓίΓτω, f. -πεσονμαι, to fall against, resist, τινί IN.Υ. ἀντι-ιτλε'ω,ί .-πλεϋσομαι, to sail against an enemy, Thuc. ἀντι-ττλήξ,ηγοδ, δ, η, beaten by the opposing waves, Soph, ἀντι-ττληρώω, f. . ὡσω, to man ships against the enemy, Thuc. II. to fill up by new members, Xen. ἀντι-ττλήσσω, f. ξω, to strike in turn, Arist. ἀντι-ιτνε'ω, f. -πνενομαι, of winds, to be contrary, Plut., Luc. Hence ἀντίττνοος, ον, contr. -ιτνους,

ουν, caused by adverse winds, Aesch. : adverse, hostile, Id. ἀντι-τροθεω, f. ησω, to long for in turn, τι Xen. τῷ τι-ἰσθίω, f. τ)σω, to do in return, τι Plat. : absol. to retaliate, Xen. II. Med. to exert oneself about a thing, seek after, lay claim to, c. gen., Thuc, Plat., etc. ; c. inf., ἀντ. ἐπίστασθαί τι to lay claim to knowing, Plat. 2. to contend with one for a thing, ἀντ. τινί της ἀρχης Xen. ; τινι περί τίνος Id.



αντίποινα — αντί-ττοινα, τά, (ποινή) requital, retribution,  
 αντίποινα τίνειν^άντι-τίνειν, to atone for, c. ace, Aesch.; αντίποινα τivos  
 πράσσειν to exact retribution for a thing, Id. ; αντίποινα 4μον παθζ?ν to  
 suffer retribution for the wrong done me, Soph. αντί-ιτολεμεω, f. ήσω, to  
 urge war against others, Thuc, etc.; c. dat., Xen. αντί-ττολεμιος, ον, warring  
 against, οι αντιπολεμοι enemies, Thuc. αντί-ιτόλεμος, ον, = foreg., Hdt.  
 αντι-ιτολιρκώω, f. ήσω, to besiege in turn, Thuc. αντί-Ιτολις, cws, η, a  
 rival city, τινι Strab. αντί-ιτολιττευομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to be a political  
 opponent, Arist. ; αντ. τινι to oppose his policy, Plut. αντί-ιτροπειν, aor. 2  
 with no pres. in use, to give instead, Anth. αντί-Ιτορβύομαι, f. -εύσομαι,  
 aor. 1 -επορζύθην, Pass, to march to meet another, Xen. αντί-ττορθεω, f.  
 Τ]σω, to ravage in return, Eur. αντί-ττορθμος, ον, over the straits, on the  
 opposite side of the straits, Aesch., Eur. αντί-ττορος, ον, on the opposite  
 coast, Aesch. ; Άρτεμιν Χαλκίδος αντίπορον, i. e. her temple at Aulis over  
 against Chalcis, Id.: — simply, over against, opposite to, τινι Xen.  
 αντίπραξις, ecos, η, counteraction, resistance, Plut. From αντί-ιπράσσω,  
 Att. -ττω, Ion. -ιπρήσσω : f. ζω : — to act against, seek to counteract, τινι  
 Xen. : — absol. to act in opposition, Hdt., etc. ; so in Med., Xen. αντί-  
 ιπρεσβευομαι, f. σομαι, Med. to send counter-ambassadors, Thuc. αντί-  
 ιπρόειμι, (β,μι ibo) to come forward against or to meet, τινι Thuc. αντί-  
 Ιτροικα, Adv. for next to nothing, cheap, Xen. αντί-ιτροκαλεομαι, f. έσομαι,  
 Med. to retort a legal challenge (πρόκλησις), Dem. αντί-ΙΓροσαγορεύω, f.  
 σω, to salute in turn, Plut. αντί-ιπρόσειμι, (s, Ion. ιος, η, equipoise,  
 compensation, Hdt. αντί-ισκευάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Med. to furnish for oneself  
 in turn, Xen. αντί-ισκώτΓτω, f. ψομαι, to mock in return, Plut. αντί-ισόομαι  
 (iVow),Pass. to oppose on equal terms, Thuc. αντίστταστος, ον, drawn in  
 the contrary direction : spasmodic, convulsive, Soph. From αντί-ιστιάω, f.  
 άσω [o], to draw the contrary way, hold back, Aesch., Ar. : Pass, to suffer a  
 check, Arist. 2. to draw to itself, Xen. αντί-ισταθμος, ον, (στάθμη)  
 counterpoising : in compensation for, c. gen., Soph. αντί-ιστασιάζω, f. σω,  
 to form a party against, τινι Xen.; 01 αντίστασιάζοντες = οι αντίστασιώται,  
 Id. αντί-ιστασις, ecos, η, an opposite party, Plat. II. a standing against,  
 resistance, Plut. αντί-ιστασιώτης, ον, 6, one of the opposite faction or party,  
 Hdt., Xen. αντίστα,τεω, f. ήσω, to resist, oppose, τινι Plat. ; absol., Hdt.  
 From αντίστατης [ά], ου, δ, (ανθίσταμαι) an opponent, adversary, Aesch.  
 αντί-ιστημι, Ion. for ανθ-ιστημι. αντίστοιχεω, f. ήσω, to stand opposite in

rows or pairs, ἀλλήλοις Xen. : to stand vis-a-vis in a dance, Id. From ἀντί-στοιχος, ον, ranged opposite in rows or pairs, Arist. : standing over against, Eur. ἀντι-στρατεύομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to make war against, τινι Xen. ἀντιστρίχτηγεω, f. ήσω, to be Propractor, Plut. From ἀντιστράτηγος, δ, the enemy' 's general, Thuc. II. the Propractor or Pro-consul, Polyb. ἀντιστρατοπεδεία, η, an encamping opposite, Polyb. From ἀντι-στρατοπτιδεω, f. σω, to encamp over against, τινι Isocr., Polyb. ; mostly in Med. with pf. pass., Hdt., Att. ἀντι-στρεφω, f. ψω : pf. -έστροφα : — to turn to the opposite side : intr. to wheel about, face about, Xen. Hence ἀντιστροφή, η, a turning about : the antistrophe or returning of the chorus , answering to a previous στροφή, except that they now moved from left to right instead of from right to left. ἀντίστροφος, ον, (ἀντιστρέφω) turned so as to face one another : correlative, coordinate, counterpart, τινι to a thing, Plat. : also ἀντίστροφός τινος, as if αντ. were a Subst., the correlative or counterpart of, Id. ; Adv. -φως, coordinately , τινι Id. ἀντι-συγκλητος, η, a counter-senate, Plut. ἀντι-συλλογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιονμαι, Dep. to answer by syllogism, Arist. ἀντι-συναντάω, f. ήσω, to meet face to face, Anth. ἀντι-σφαιρίζω, f. σω, to play at ball against, οι αντισφαιρίζοντες the parties in a game at ball, Xen. ἀντι-σχεϊν, -σχεσθαι, aor. 2 act. and med. inf. of αντέχω. ἀντ-ίσχω, collat. form of αντέχω, Soph., etc. ἀντίταγμα, ατος, τό, (αντιτάσσω) an opposing force, Plut. ἀντι-ταλαντευω, f. σω, = ἀντισηκόω, Anth. ἀντίταξις, εως, η, (αντιτάσσω) counter-array , Thuc. ἀντι-τάσσω, Att. -τάπτω, f. -τάξω, to set opposite to, range in battle against, τινά τινι Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; τι

82 ἀντιτείνω — ἀντλία. ἰρος τι Aeschin. : — so in Med., Thuc. II. Med. also to set oneself against, meet face to face, meet in battle, Eur., etc. ; τιτι Dem. : — Pass, to be drawn out against, τιτι Hdt., Xen.; ἰρος τινα Hdt., Xen.; κατὰ τινα Xen. ἀντι-τείνω, f. -τενώ : — to stretch out in return, to offer in return, to repay, τι ἀντί τινος Eur. II. intr. to strive against, counteract, resist, τιτι, or absol., Hdt., Att. 2. of places, to lie over against, τιτι Plut. ἀντι-τείχισμα, ἄτος, τό, a counter-fortification, Thuc. ἀντι-τεμνω, f. -τεμώ : aor. 2 -επεμον : — to cut against, i.e. to provide a remedy or antidote, Eur. ἀντι-τεχνάομαι, ὕερ. to contrive in opposition, counterplan, c. ace, Hdt. Hence ἀντιτεχνησίς > εως, η, counter-manoeuving, emulation, Thuc. ἀντί-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) rivalling in an art or craft, Ar., Plat. ; c. dat., Plat. ἀντι-τίθημι, f. -θησω, to set against, oppose, c. dat., Simon. : to contrast, compare, τι τιτι Hdt., Eur. ; also τί τινος, Thuc. ; τι ἰρος τι Dem. 2. ἀντ. τινά τιτι to match one against the other in battle, Lat. committere, ἴσους ἴσοισι ἀντιθείε Eur. : — Pass, to be matched one against another, Hdt. 3. to retort, rejoin, Eur., Thuc. II. to deposit in return, Eur., Xen. : — to give in return or as a recompense, τί τινος one thing for another, Eur. ἀντι-τίμα, f. ἴσω, to honour in return, τινά Xen. : — f. med. in pass, sense, Id. II. Med. as law-term, to fix a counter-estimate of damages, c. gen. pretii, Plat. ἀντι-τίμωρομαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. to avenge oneself on, τινα Eur., Thuc; absol. to take vengeance, Ar. ἀντι-τίνω [t], f. -τίσω [i], to pay or suffer punishment for a. thing, τι Theogn. ; absol., Soph. II. Med. to exact or inflict in turn, τί τινος one thing for another, Aesch., Eur. 2. to avenge, punish, σον φόνον Eur. ἀντι-τολμάω, f. ἦσω, to dare to stand against another, ἰρος τινα Thuc. ἀντί-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα) boldly attacking, Aesch. ἀντίτομος, ον, (ἀντιτεμνω) cut as a remedy for an evil : — ἀντίτομον, τό, a remedy, antidote, Horn.; τινος for a thing, Pind. ἀντίτονος, ον, (ἀντιτείνω) strained against, resisting : as Subst., ἀντίτονα, τά, cords for a ballista, Plut. ἀντι-τοξεῦω, f. σω, to shoot arrows in turn, Xen. ἀντι-τορεω, f. ἦσω, to bore right through, c. gen., II. ; c. acc. to break open, lb. ἀν-τίτοξ, ον, poet, for ἀνά-τιτος, paid back, requited, avenged : ἀντιπα ἔργα the work of revenge or retribution, Od. ; ἰραϊφίος for her son, II. ἀντι-τρεφω, f. -ορεῖω, to maintain in turn, Xen. ἀντι-τυγχάνω, aor. 2 -ετηχον, to meet with in return, τιτος Theogn., Thuc. ἀντί-τύπτοξ, ον, rarely ι), ον, (τύπτω) repelled by a hard body, Τυρος ἀντ. blow and counter-blow, of hammer and anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. : — of sound, echoed, echoing, στόνοε Soph. ; κατὰ το ἀντ.

by repercussion, of an echo, Luc. 2. corresponding, as the stamp to the die, αντ. των αληθινών figuring or representing the true, N.T. II. act., of a hard body, repellent, rigid, Xen. , of hard ground, αντίτυπα επί γα πέσε Soph. 2. metaph. of men, shibborn, obstinate, Xen. 3. opposed to, τivos Aesch. : adverse, of events, Xen. άντι-τυττώ, f. ώσω, to express as by a figure, Anth. άντι-τύττω, f. ψω, to beat in turn, Ar., Plat, άντιφερίζω, f. σω, (αντιφέρω) to set oneself against, measure oneself with, τινι II., Ar. ; ιπαρά τινα Pind. άντί-φερνος, ον, (φερνή) instead of a dower, Aesch. άντι-φερω, to set against, τι ιιρι τινι Anth. : — Med. or Pass, to set oneself against , fight against, Horn, άντι-φεϋγω, f. -φενξομαι, to go into exile in turn, Eur. άντί-φημι, ί -φησω, to speak against, to contradict, Plat, άντι-φθεγγομαι, f. -ξομαι, Dep. to return a sound, echo, Pind., Eur. II. to speak against, Luc. Hence άντίφθογγο5, ον, of answering sound, imitative, Anth. άντι-φίλω, f. ησω, to love in return, Plat., Xen. Hence άντιφίλησις, ecus, η, return of affection, Arist. άντι-φίλοσοφεω, f. ήσω, to hold contrary tenets, Luc. άντι-φίλοτῆμεομαι, Pass, to be moved by jealousy against, ιρος τι Plut. άντι-φίλοφρονεομαι, Dep. to receive kindly in turn, Plut. άντξ-φονο9, ον, in return for slaughter, in revenge for blood, Aesch., Soph. II. θάνατοι αντ. deaths by mutual slaughter, Aesch. άντι-φορτίζομαι, f. Att. -ιονμαι, Med. to take in a return cargo, Dem. II. to import in exchange for exports, Xen. : also as Pass., to be received in exchange for the cargo, Id. άντι-φράσσω, Att. -φράττω, f. ζω, to barricade, block up, Xen. άντι-φϋλακη, η, a watching one against another, Thuc. άντι-φϋλαξ [ύ], δ, one posted to watch another, Luc. άντι-φϋλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to watch in turn, Plat. : — Med. to be on one's guard against, τινά Xen. άντι-φωνεω, ί . ησω, to sound in answer, reply, Trag. 2. c. acc. rei, to utter in reply, Soph. : — c. acc. pers. to reply to, answer, Id. άντί-φωνοξ, ον, (φωνη) sounding in answer, responsive to, c. gen., Eur. άντι-χαίρω, to rejoice in answer to, τινί Soph, (in aor. 2 pass. part, αντιχάρειι). άντι-χαρίζομαι, f. med. -ιονμαι, Dep. to shew kindness in turn, τινί Hdt., Xen. άντι-χϋίροτονϋω, f. ήσω, to vote against doing a thing, αντ. μη παρεχειν Ar. ; absol., Thuc. άντιχορηγεω, f. ησω, to be a rival choragus, τινί to another, Dem. From άντι-χόρηγος, 6, a rival choragus, Dem., etc. άντι-χράω, (χράω β) to be sufficient, like άιτοχράω, only in aor. ι, άντεχρησε Hdt. άντί-χριστος, δ, Antichrist, N.T. άντι-ψάλλω, to play a lyre in accompaniment to, τινί Ar. Hence άντίψαλμος, ον, responsive, harmonious, Eur. άντι-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. -ιονμαι, Dep. to vote against, ιρος τι Plut. άντλεω, f. 7)σω, (άντλοε) to bale out bilge-water, bale the ship,

Theogn., Eur. 2. generally, to draw water, Hdt. II. metaph. of toil or suffering, to exhaust, come to the end of, like Lat. exantlare or exhaurire labores, Aesch., Eur. 2. to squander, Soph. Hence ἀντλημα, ἀποε, τό, a bucket for drawing water, N. T. ἀντλία, η, — ἀντΚοε, the hold of a ship, Soph., Ar. 2. bilge-water , filth, Ar.

ἀντῆχος ἀντλος, δ, (perh. for ἀνά-τλος, the Root of -τλος being ΤΛΕ, τλάω) : — the hold of a ship, where the bilgewater settles, Lat. sentina, Od. 2. the bilge-water in the hold, Eur. ; ἀντλον οὐκ ἐδεξατο let in no bilgewater, metaph. for 'let no enemy come in,' Aesch.; ἐλς ἀντλον ἐμβαίνειν πόδα, metaph. for getting into a difficulty, Eur. ἀντ-οικτεῖρω, f. ἐρώ, to pity in return, τινά Eur. ἀντ-οικτίζω, — foreg-, Thuc. ἀν-τολή, η, poet, for ἀνα-τολή. ἀν-τολίη, η, poet, form of ἀντολ-'t], ἀνατολή, Anth. ἀντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., {ἀντί} = ἀντάω, to meet, in battle, c. dat., II. : — absol., διπλόος ἠντετο θώρηξ the breastplate doubled (by the belt) met or stopped (the dart), Ib. II. = ἀντιάζω ι. 2, c. acc. pers. to approach with prayers, entreat, Soph., Eur. ἀντ-όμνυμι, f. -ομουμαι, to swear in turn, c. fut. inf., Xen. ἀντ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to name instead, call by a new name, Thuc. ἀντ-οφείλω, f. -ήσω, to owe one a good turn, Thuc. ἀντ-οφθαλμεω, f. ήσω, (οφθαλμός) to meet face to face, to face, τινί Polyb., N. T. ἀντ-οχε'ομαι, Pass, to drive or ride against, Mosch. ἀν-τρε'ττω, poet, for ἀνα-τρεπω. ἀντριάξ, ἄδος, η, fern. Adj. of a grotto, Anth. ἀντρον, τό, Lat. antrum, a cave, grot, cavern, Od., Trag. ἀντρ-ώδηξ, es, (εἶδος) full of caves, Xen. ἀντυξ, νγος, η, like Xtyς, the edge or rim of anything round or curved : 1. the rim of the round shield, II. 2. the rail round the front of the chariot, the chariot-rail, Ib. ; sometimes double, and therefore 'ἀνTvyes in pi., Ib., Soph. II. post-Horn., 1. in pi. the chariot itself, Soph., Eur. 2. the frame of the lyre, Eur. 3. the orbit of a planet, h. Horn. ; the disk of the moon, Mosch. ἀντ-υττοκρίνομαι, ἀντ-υττουργε'ω, Ion. for ἀνθ-νπ-. ἀντ-ωδός, όν, (αδω) singing in answer, responsive, Ar., Anth. ἀντωμοσία, η, (ἀντ-όμνυμι) an oath or affidavit made one against the other, i. e. by plaintiff and defendant, Plat., etc. ἀντ-ωνεομαι, impf. -εωνούμην, Dep. to buy instead, Xen. 2. to bid against, ἀλλήλοις Lys. ; δ ἀντωνούμενο% a rival bidder, Dem. ἀντ-ωπτός, όν, (ώψ) with the eyes opposite, facing, fronting, Luc, Anth. ἀντ-ωφελε'ω, f. ήσω, to assist or benefit in turn, τινά Xen. : — Pass, to derive profit in turn, Id. ἀν-υβριστος, ον, (υβρίζω) not insulted, Plut. II. act. not insolent, decorous, Id. ἀν-υδρος, ον, (ύδωρ) wanting water, waterless, of arid countries, Hdt. : — of a corpse, deprived of funeral lustrations, Eur. ἀν-ϋμε'ναιοξ, ον, without the nuptial song, unwedded, ^Soph., Eur. : neut. pi. as Adv., Soph., Eur. ἀνυμες, Dor. for ἀνύομεν, ι pi. of ἀνύω. ἀν-υμνεω, f. ήσω, to praise in song, c. acc, Eur. ἀ-νϋμφευτος, ον, (νυμφεύω) tinwedded, Soph.; ἀν. γοῖν] birth from an ill-starred marriage,

Id. α-νυμφος, ον, (νύμφη) not bridal, unwedded, Soph.; νύμφη άνυμφος a bride that is no bride, unhappy bride, Eur. II. without bride or mistress, μελαθρα Id. — ανω. 83 άν-υττε'ρβλητος, ον, (υπερβάλλω) not to be surpassed or outdone, Xen., etc. : — Adv. -toos, Arist. άν-υττευθυνος, ον, (ζύθύναι) not liable to give account, irresponsible, Ar., Plat, άννιτοδησία, η, a going barefoot, Plat., Xen. ; and άνυττοδητε'ω, f . ήσω, to go barefoot, Luc From άν-υιτόδητος, ον, (ύποδεω) unshod, barefoot, Plat, άν-υιτόδίκος, ον, not liable to action, Plut. άν-υττόκρίτος, ον, (υποκρίνομαι) without dissimulation, N. T. άν-υττονόητος, ον, (ύπνοεω) unsuspected, Dem. άν-ύίΓΟΤΓτοζ, ον, without suspicion, unsuspected, Thuc, Xen. : — Adv. ~τωε, unsuspectedly , Thuc άν-υττόστατος, ον, (υφίστημι) not to be withstood, irresistible, Xen., etc. άν-υττότακτος, ον, (υποτάσσω) not made subject, τιτι Ν. Τ. II. unruly, refractory, of persons, Ib. άνύσι-ερ-γος, όν, (εργον) finishing work, industrious, Theocr. [d metri grat.]. άνύσιμος [υ], ον, (ανύω) efficacious, effectual, εις τι Xen. : Adv. -μωί, Sup. -ώτατα, Plat, ανύσις, εο>s, -η, (ανύω) accomplishment, Horn, ανυστός, όν, (ανύω) to be accomplished, practicable, Eur. ; «s ανυστόν, like ώς δυνατόν, σιγτ) ws αν. as silently as possible, Xen. άνύτικός, η, όν, = ανυστικός, Xen. ανύτο, Dor. for ηνυτο - ηνύετο, 3 sing. impf. pass, of ανύω. άνύτω or άνύτω, Att. form of ανύω. άν-ύφαινω, f. ανω, to weave anew, renew, Plat. άν-υψώω, f. ώσω, to raise up, exalt, Anth., in Med. ανυω, Att. άντίτω, or άνυτω : impf. ηνυον : f. άνύσω [ά>υ-] : aor. 1 ηνυσα, Ep. άνυσσα : pf. ηνύκα : — Pass., pf . ηνυσμαι : aor. 1 ηνύσθην. (From the Verb 'άνω) : ■ — to effect, achieve, accomplish, complete, Lat. conficere, c. acc. rei, Horn., etc. ; absol., ουδέν ηνυε he did no good, Hdt. ; c. acc. et inf. to bring to pass that . . , Soph.: — Med. to accomplish for one's own advantage, Od., Plat., etc. 2. to make an end of, destroy, Horn., etc. 3. to finish a journey, 'όσσον νηϋς ηνυσεν much as a ship can do, Od. ; so, αν. θαλάσσης ύδωρ to make its way over the sea water, Ib. 4. in Att. absol. to make one's way, προ\$ πόλιν Soph. ; επι ακτάν Eur. ; also, θάλαμον άνύτειν to reach the bridal chamber, Soph. ; with inf., ηνυσε πέραν succeeded in crossing, Aesch. ; and with an Adj., είναι being omitted, ευδαίμων άνύσει will come to be happy, Soph. 5. Pass, of Time, to come to an end, Theocr. 6. in Pass, also of persons, to grow up, Aesch. 7. to get, procure, φορβάν Soph., etc. II. with a partic, ουκ ανύω φθονεουσα I gain nothing by grudging, 11. III. to do quickly, make haste, Ar. ; then, like φθάνω, άνυε πράττων make haste about it, Id.; άνυσον ύποδησάμενος make haste and get your shoes on, Id. ; also άνύσαε with an imper., fo/oiy5,

84 — ἀζιεραατος. Horn., etc.; ἄνω Ἰόντι going- up the country , (i.e. inland), Hdt. II. implying Rest, up, aloft, on high, Soph., Plat., etc. 2. on earth, as opp. to the world below, Soph. ; οἱ ἄνω the living, opp. to οἱ κάτω the dead, Id. 3. in heaven, as opp. to earth, οἱ ἄνω θεοί the gods above, Lat. superi, Id. 4. generally of position, ἄνω καθήσθαι to sit in the upper quarter of the city, i. e. the Pnyx, Dem. ; ἡ ἄνω βουλή, i. e. the Areopagus, Plut. 5. geographically, on the north, northward, Hdt. 6. inward from the coast, Id., Xen.; δ ἄνω βασιλεύς the king of Persia, Hdt. 7. of Time, formerly, of old, Plat., etc. 8. above, like Lat. supra, in referring to a passage, Id. 9. of tones in the voice, Plut. III. ἄνω και κάτω, up and down, to and fro, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. upside down, topsy-turvy , Lat. susque deque, τα μεν ἄνω κάτω θήσω, τα δε κάτω ἄνω Hdt. ; ἄνω τε και κάτω στρέφω Aesch., etc. B. as Prep, with gen. above, Hdt. C. Comp. ανωτέρω, absol. higher, Aesch. ; further, Hdt. II. Sup. imper. ανω\*γε 2 pi. ἀνώγετε 2. c. gen. above, beyond, Id. ἀνωτάτω highest, Id., etc. ἀν-ώ [ά], aor. 2 subj. of ἀνίημι. ανωγα, pf. with pres. sense, ι pi. ἀνωγμεν or ἀνωχθι, τ, sing, ἀνωγετω or ἀνώχθω \ or ἀνωχθε ; 3 sing. subj. ανωγρ ; inf. ἀνωγεμεν : — plqpf. with impf. sense, ἠνώγειν and without augm. ἀνώγειν, Ion. ἠνώγεα : — but the form ἀνώγει in most places of Horn, is present, from ἀνώγω, from which also come 2 dual ἀνώγετον, also impf. ηνωγον or ἀνωγον, fut. ἀνώξω, aor. ι ηνωξα, subj. ἀνώξομεν, Ep. ιορ-ωμεν: — lastly the impf. ἠνώγειον implies another pres. ἀνωγέω. To command, order, also to advise, desire, urge: — c. acc. pers. et inf., σιωπᾶν λαον ἀνώγει bade the people keep silence, II.; also c. dat. pers., Od.; c. acc. pers. , without inf., θυμός ἀνωγε με my spirit bids me, Horn. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀνώ-γαιον or ἀνώ-γεων, τό, {ἀνω, ya? a) anything raised from the ground ; the upper floor of a house, used as a granary, Xen.; as a dining-room, Lat. coenaculum, N.T. ἀνωγεν, 3 sing. impf. of ἀνοίγνυμι ; but II. ανωγεν, of ἀνώγω. ανωγμεν, ι pi. of ἀνωγα. ἀνώγω, v. ἀνωγα. ἀν-ώδῦνος, ον, (οδύνη) free from pain, Soph. II. act. allaying pain, Anth. ἀνωθεν, -θε, (ἀνω) Adv. of Place, from above, from on high, Hdt., Trag., etc.; ύδατος ἀνωθεν γενομένου, i. e. rain, Thuc. : from the upper country, from inland, Id. 2. — ἄνω, above, on high, Trag.; οἱ ἀν. the living, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Aesch. : — c. gen., Hdt. II. of Time, from the beginning, Plat., Dem.: — by descent, Theocr. ; τά ἀν. first principles, Plat. 2. over again, anew, N. T. ἀν-ωθε'ω, ί.ώσω, to push up, push off from shore, Od. 2. Med. to push back from oneself, to repel, repulse, Hdt. ἀν-



ωϊστί [t], Adv. of sq., unlooked for, Od. *άν-ώϊστος, ον, (οίομαι)* unlooked for, unexpected, II., Mosch. *άν-ώϊστος, ον, Ion.* for *άν-οιστός*, referred to a person, *ες τινα* Hdt. *άν-ώλεθρος, ον, (όλεθρος)* indestructible, Plat. ; Ep. *άν-όλεθρος* having escaped ruin, II. *ανωμαλία, ή*, unevenness, Plat., etc. 2. of persons, irregularity, Aeschin. From *άν-ώμαλος, ον, (ομαλός)* uneven, irregular, Plat. : *το άν.* itnevenness of ground, Thuc. 2. of fortune, Id. *άνωμοτί*, Adv. without oath, Hdt. From *άν-ώμοτος, ον, (όμνυμι)* unsworn, not bound by oath, Eur. ; *θεών άνώμοτος* without swearing by the gods; Id. II. not sworn to, *ειρήνη* Dem. *άν-ωνόμαστος, ον, (ονομάζω)* nameless, indescribable, ineffable, Eur., Ar. *άν-ώνϋμος, ον, (ονυμα, Aeol. for όνομα)* without name, nameless, Od., Hdt., etc. II. nameless, inglorious, Pind., Eur., Plat, *άν-ωξα*, aor. ι of *άνοίγνυμι*. *άνώξαι*, aor. ι inf. of *άνώγω* : v. *άνωγα*. *άνώξω*, f. of *άνώγω* : v. *άνωγα*. *άνωρία*, Ion. *-ίη, ή*, untimeliness, *άν. του ετεος* the bad season of the year, Hdt. From *αν-ωρος, ον, — άωρος*, Hdt. *άν-ωρυομαι [υ]*, Dep. to howl aloud, Anth. *άν-ώσα*, aor. ι of *άνωθεω*. *άνωσαι*, Ion. for *άνοΐσαι — άνενεγκαι*, aor. ι inf. of *αναφέρω*. *άνώτατος, η, ον*, Sup. Adj. formed from *άνω*, topmost, Hdt. : — Adv. *άνωτάτω*, v. *άνω*. *άνωτερικός, ή, όν*, upper, inland, N. T. From *άνώτερος, α, ον*, Comp. Adj. formed from *άνω*, higher, Arist. : — Adv. *άνωτερω*, v. *άνω*. *άν-ωφελής» ες, (ώφελεω)* unprofitable, useless, Aesch. r Soph., etc. 2. hurtful, prejudicial , Thuc. ; *τινι* to one, Plat. : Adv. — *λώς*, Arist. *άν-ωφε'λητος, ον, (ώφελεω)* unprofitable, useless, Soph. : *τινι* to one, Aesch. *άνωχθι, άνώχθω*, 2 and 3 sing, imper. of *άνωγα* :— *ανωχθε*, 2 pi. *άν-ώχϋρος, ον, (οχυρός)* not fortified, Xen. *αξαι, αξασθαι*, aor. 1 inf. act. and med. of *άγνυμι, αξας*, aor. 1 part, of *αισσω*. *ά-ξεινος, ον, Ion.* for *ά-ξενος*. *άξε'μεν, ά|ε'μεναι*, Ep. fut. inf. of *άγω*. *ά-ξενος*, Ion. and poet, *ά-ξεινος, ον*, inhospitable, of persons, Hes., Plat.; of places, Soph., Eur.: — Comp. and Sup. *-ώτερος, -ώτατος*, Eur. II.v*Αξεινος ΟΓ^Αξεινος* (sc. *πόντος*), the Axine, afterwards called the Euxine (*Euxeinus qui nunc Axenus ille fuit Ον.*), Pind., Eur. *ά-ξεσ"τος, ον, (ξεω) u?ihewn*, unwrought, Soph., Anth. *άξια*, Ion. *-ίη, ή, (άξιος)* the worth or value of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur.; money-value, price, amount, Hdt.; *της αξίας τιμάσθαι* to estimate the penalty at the real amount, Plat.; *κατ άξίαν της ουσίας* Xen. 2. of persons, worth, reputation, rank, Thuc, etc. 3generally, a man's due, his deserts, *τήν άξίαν λαμβάνειν, της αξίας τυγχάνειν* to get one's deserts, Hdt., Ar. ; *κατ άξίαν* according to desert, duly, Eur., Plat. ; *παρά τήν άξίαν, ου κατ άξίαν* Thuc, Dem. *άξι-άγαστος, ον*, worth admiring, admirable, Xen. *άξι-άκουστος, ον*, worth hearing, Xen.

ἀξι-ακρόατος, ον, (ἀκροάομαι) worth listening to, Xen. ἀξι-αφήγητος, Ion.  
ἀξι-απήγ-, ον, (ἀφηγεομαι) worth telling, Hdt. ἀξι-ε'τταινος, ον,  
praiseworthy, Xen. ἀξι-ἐραστος, ον, worthy of love, Xen.

άξίνη — άξίνη [f], η, an axe-head, II. : battle-axe, lb. : generally, an axe, Xen., N. T. (Deriv. unknown.) άξιο-βίωτος, ον, worth living for, Xen. άξιο-εργός, όν, {εργον) capable of work, Xen. άξιο-ζήλωτος, ον, enviable, Plut. άξιο-θαυμαστός, ον, wonder-worthy, Xen. άξιο-θ^άτος, Ion. -ητος, ον, well worth seeing, Hdt., Xen. άξιο-θρηνος, ον, worthy of lamentation, Eur. αξιο-κοινωνητος, ον, {κοινωνάω) worthy of one's society, Plat. άξιο-κτητος, ον, {κτάομαι) worth getting, Xen. άξιο-λογος, ον, {λεγω) worthy of mention, noteworthy, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; πόλεμος άξιολογώτατος Thuc. : — Adv. -γως, Xen. 2. of persons, of note, important, Thuc. άξιο-μακάριστος [κάΙ, ον, worthy to be deemed happy, Xen. άξιο-μαχος, ον, {μάχομαι) a match for another in battle or war, τινι Hdt., Thuc. ; προς τίνα Plut. : absol., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. sufficient in strength or number to do a thing-, Id. Adv. -γως, Plut. άξιο-μνημόνευτος, ον, {μνημονεύω) worthy of mention} Plat., Xen. ; shapely, beautiful, Manetho. άξιο-νίκος, ον, {νίκη) worthy of victory, Xen.; c. inf., άξιονικότερος εχειν τούτο τδ κράτος more worthy to hold this power, Hdt. άξιο-τενθής, 4s, {πένθος) lamentable, Eur. άξιο-τιστοξ, ον, trustworthy, Plat., Dem. ; εις τι in a thing, Xen. άξιο-ιτρετής, is, {πρεπω) becoming, goodly, Xen. άξι-όρατος, ον, worth seeing, Luc. άξιος, ία, ιον, {άγω IV, and so properly) weighing as much, of like value, worth as much as, c. gen., II., Hdt.; ούδ' kvbs άξιοι είμεν "ΕΚΤοπος we are not worth one Hector, II. ; πάντων άξιον "ήμαρ, Lat. instar omnium, lb. ; πολλού άξιος worth much, Xen. ; πλείστου άξιον, quantivis pretii, Thuc. ; so, παντός, του παντός άξιον Plat. ; λόγου άξιος, = άξιόλογος, Hdt., etc. : — opp. to these are ούδενος άξ. Theogn.; ολίγου, σμικρού άξ. Plat., etc. 2. c. dat. pers., σο\ δ' άξιον εστιν αμοιβή 'tis worth a return to thee, i. e. will bring thee a return, Od. ; πολλού or πλείστου άξιον είναι τινι Xen., etc. 3. absol. worthy, goodly, of persons and things, Od., etc.; in Att. it sometimes has an opposite sense, of a proper value, cheap, Ar. b. of things, deserved, meet, due, δίκη Soph.; χάρις Xen. 4. sufficient for, c. gen., Dem. II. worthy of, deserving, meet for, c. gen. rei, \$117775, 7cλωτος Eur. ; c. gen. pers., ποιείν άξια ουτε υμών ουτε πατερώνΥ)αηο. : — c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ημίν δ5 Άχιλλευς άξιος τιμής is worthy of honour at our hands, Eur. ; πολλών αγαθών άξιος υμίν Ar. 2. c. inf., πεφάσθαι άξιος worthy to be killed, II. ; άξιος ειμι πληγάς λαβείν I deserve a flogging, Ar. 3. άξων [eVrt] 'tis meet, ft, due, II., Hdt.; c. dat. pers. et inf., ττ) πάλει άξιον ζυλλαβείν τον άνδρα 'tis meet for the city, is her duty, to arrest the man, Ar.

: — the inf. is sometimes omitted, *ἄξιον γὰρ Ελλάδι* 'tis meet in the eyes of Hellas [so to do], Id. III. Adv. *ἄξίως*, c. gen., worthily of, Hdt. : — absol., Soph. *ἄξιό-σκειπτος*, ον, {σκέπτομαι} worth considering, Xen. *ἄξιο-σιτούδαστος*, ον, {σπουδάζομαι} worthy of zealous endeavours, Xen. ■ *ἄοιση*. 85 *ἄξιο-στράτηγος*, ον, worthy of being general, Xen. *ἄξιο-τῆκμαρτος*, ον, {τεκμαίρομαι} worthy of being brought in evidence, credible, Xen. *ἄξιο-φίλητος* [t], ον, {φιλεω} worth loving, Xen. *ἄξιό-χρεως*, εων, gen. ω: Ion. *ἄξιάχρεος*, ον, neut. πi. *ἄξιόχρεα*: {χρέος}: — worthy of a thing, and so, I. absol., like *αξιόλογος*, note-worthy, considerable, notable, Hdt., Thuc. 2. serviceable, sufficient, *αἰτίη* Hdt.; *αξ. εγγυηταί* trustworthy, substantial, Plat. II. c. inf. able, sufficient to do, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. c. gen. rei, worthy, deserving of, Hdt., Dem. *ἄξιῶν*, f. *ώσω* : pf. *ηξίωκα*: — Pass., f. *αξιωθ(τ)σομαι* and in med. form *αξιώσομαι* : aor. 1 *ηξιώθην* : pf. *ηξίωμα* : {ἄξιος} : — to think or deem worthy of a, thing, whether of reward, Eur., Xen. ; or of ptmishment, Hdt., Plat. : — Pass, to be thought worthy, *τινός* Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. pers. to esteem, honour, Trag. II. c. acc. pers. et inf. to think one worthy *todo orbe*, Eur., etc.: — Pass., Aesch., etc. 2. to think fit, expect, require, demand that, Lat. *postulare*, *αξ. τινα ελθεῖν* Hdt., etc. III. c. inf. only, *αξ. κομίζεσθαι, τυγχάνειν* to think one has a right to receive, expect to receive, Thuc. : — Pass, to be required *todo*, Dem. 2. to think fit, expect, consent, resolve, *ἄξιῶ θανεῖν* Soph.; *ei tis ἄξιοι μαθεῖν* if he deigns to learn, Aesch.: — so in Med., *ἄξιοῦσθαι μελεῖν* to deign to care for, Id., etc.; also as a real Med., *οὐκ ἄξιεύμενο* not deeming himself worthy, Hdt. IV. to claim, *νικάν ἡξίουν* claimed the victory, Thuc. : absol. to make a claim, Id. V. to hold an opinion, Dem.; *εν τῷ τοιῷδε ἄξιοῦντι* in such a state of opinion, Thuc. *αξίωμα, ατος, τό*, {ἄξιῶ} that of which one is thought worthy, an honour, Eur. ; *γάμων αξ.* honour of marriage, Id. 2. honour, reputation, Lat. *dignitas*, Eur., Thuc. 3. rank, position, Thuc: — of things, worth, quality, Id. II. that which is thought fit, a decision, purpose, Soph., Dem. 2. in Mathematics, a selfevident theorem, an axiom, Arist. *ἄξίωσις*, gen. *εως*, Ion. *ιος, -η*, {ἄξιῶ} a thinking worthy, Hdt. 2. a being thought worthy, reputation, Thuc. II. a demand or claim, Id. III. a thinking fit, an opinion, principle, maxim, Id. IV. *αξ. τῶν ονομάτων* the meaning of words, Id. *ἄ-ξοάνοξ*, ον, {ξοανον} without carved images, Luc. *ἄξάνιος*, a, ον, {ἄξων} belonging to the axle, Anth. *ἄ-ξυγκρότητος*, ον, {συγκροτεω} not welded together by the hammer : — metaph. of rowers, not trained to keep time, Thuc. *α-ξυῖλος*, ον, {ξυῖλον} with no timber, timberless, *ἄξυλος ὕλη* a

coppice, brushwood, II. : — others take it to be a wood from which -no timber has been cut, a thick wood. II. without wood, Hdt. ά-ξυμ-, ά-ξ-υν-, v. ά-συμ-, ά-συν-. ά-ξυστατος, ον, v. ά-σύστατος. άξων, ονος, δ, {άγω) an axle, Lat. axis, II., etc. II. οί άξονες, the wooden tablets of Solon's laws, made to turn tipon an axis, Plut. αοζος, ό, a servant, attendant, Aesch. (Perh. from a copul., όδοί; cf. ά-κόλουθο5.) άοιδη, Att. contr. ωδη, ή, {άείδω) song, a singing, whether the art of song, Horn. ; or the act of singing, song, II. 2. the thing sung, a song, Horn., etc. 3. the subject of song, Od.

86 αἰσῖα — αἰσῖα, = αἰσῖα, το sing, Od. αἰσῖα, ον, (αἰσῖα) sung of, famous in song, Hdt. : in bad sense, notorious, infamous, II. αἰσῖο-θετης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) a lyric poet, Anth. αἰσῖο-μάχος [ά], ον, {μάχομαι} fighting with verses, Anth. αἰσῖο-ιτόλοξ, δ, (πολεω) one busied "with song, a poet, Anth. αἰσῖος, δ, (αἰσῖα) a singer, minstrel, bard, Lat. vates, Horn., Hdt. ; c. gen., χρησμών αἰσῖος Eur. ; of the cock, Theocr. 2. as fern, songstress, of the nightingale, Hes.; of the Sphinx, Soph. 3. an enchanter, Lat. incantator, Id. II. as Adj. tuneful, musical, ορvis αἰσῖοτάτα Eur. αἰσῖο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) inspiring song, Anth. δ-οίκητοξ, ον, (οἶκω) uninhabited, Hdt. II. houseless, Dem. α-οικος, ον, houseless, homeless, Hes., Soph., etc. II. &οικος εἰσοίκησῖ a homeless, i. e. miserable, home, Soph. α-οινος, ον, without wine, αἰνοι χοαί, such as were offered to the Erinyes, Aesch. ; hence Soph, calls the Erinyes αἰνοι ',—αἰνοῖς εμμανείξ θνμώμασιν frantic with sober, deliberate rage, Soph. 2. of men, drinking no wine, sober, Xen. ; of a place, having none, Id. α-οκνος, ον, without hesitation, untiring, Hes., Soph., Thuc. ά-ολλής, is, (a copul., εἰλω, cf. a\r,s) all together, in throngs, shoals or crowds, Horn., Soph., etc. αολλίζω, f. ίσω : Ep. aor. ι άόλλισσα : — Pass., Ep. aor. ι inf. άολλισθημεναι : (άολλ-ίjs) : — to gather together, II. : — Pass, to come together, assemble, lb. II. of things, to gather together, heap up, Anth. α-οτλος, ον, without shields (βπλα), without heavy armour, Thuc, etc. : generally, unarmed, Plat. ; αρμα &οπλ. a chariot without scythes, Xen. αορ, αορος, τό, (αείρω) a sword hung in a belt (cf. άορτήρ), a hanger, sword, Horn. : he also uses a masc. acc. πi., &οπας. [a in aop ; but in trisyll. cases also ά.] ά-όράτος, ον, unseen, not to be seen, invisible, Plat., etc. II. act. without sight, Luc. άοργησαα, η, a defect in the passion of anger, 'lack of gall,' Arist. From ά-όργητοξ, ον, (οργή) incapable of anger, Arist. ά-όριστος, ον, (δρίζω) without boundaries, Thuc. II, undefined, indefinite, Dem., etc. α-ορνος, ον, (ορvis) without birds, Soph. II. "Κορνος, δ, lake Avernus, Strab. άορτεω, lengthd. form of αείρω, only in aor. ι pass. part. άορτηθείξ, suspended, Anth. άορτήρ, ηρος, δ, (aeipco) a strap to hang anything to, a sword-belt, Horn. : a knapsack-strap, Od. αορτο, Ion. for ηορτο, τ, sing, plqpf. pass, of αείρω. άοσσεω, aor. ι inf. άοσσήσαι, (άοζος) to help, τιν'ι Mosch. Hence αοσσητήρ, ηρος, δ, an assistant, helper, aider, Horn, α-ουτος, ον, (ούτάω) unwounded, unhurt, II. ά-όχλητος, ον, (δχλεω) undisturbed, calm, Luc. άτταγγβλία, r), a report, as of an ambassador, Dem. 2. a narrative, recital, Thuc, Plat. From άττ-

αγγελῶ, f. — αγγεῖλον, Ion. εἶλον : aor. 1 -ἰ)γγεῖλον : — Pass., pf. -ἠγγεῖμαι : aor. 1 -ἠγγεῖλον, later -ἠγγεῖλον- | — απαθής. λην : 1. of a messenger, to bring tidings, report, announce, τί τινι II., Hdt., etc ; τι ἰσως τινα Aesch., etc. ; απ. τι οἴκαδε to carry a report home, Plat. : — absol., πάλιν απ. to bring back tidings, report in answer, Od. : — Pass., εἰ ὄν αγγεῖται as he was reported, Dem. ; c. part., ἀγγεῖται ἔκκεκλῆσθαι was reported to have been stolen away, Hdt. 2. of a speaker or writer, to relate, narrate, Id., Att. Hence ἀτταγγεληρ, ἱρπος, δ, a messenger, Anth. αἰταγε, Adv. (prop, imper. of ἀπάγω, in intr. sense) away! begone ! hands off! Lat. apage ! Eur., Ar. ἀτταγης, 4s, (τη' / νυμι) not firm or stiff, of Persian caps, Hdt. ἀττ-αγῖνεω, Ion. for ἀπάγω, only in pres. and impf., esp. of paying tribute, Hdt. ἀττ-αγορευω, failure of strength, exhaustion, Plut., Luc. : and ἀττ-αγορευτέον, verb. Adj. one must give up, Luc. From ἀττ-αγορευω, mostly in pres. and impf., (αττ-αρω is used as fut., αττ-αρω as aor., αττ-αρω as pf., and ἀπορρηθ-ησομαι, αττ-αρωθήην, ἀττ-αρωμαι as pass, fut., aor. and pf.) : — to forbid, απ. τινά μη ποιείν τι Hdt., Att. ; τινά Xen. 2. to dissuade, Hdt. II. intr. to bid farewell to, c. dat., απ, to lead away, carry off, Od., Trag. : — Med. to take away for or with oneself, Hdt., Trag. : — Pass., is δξν ἀπηνυνο5 brought to a point, tapering off, Hdt. 2. intr. (sub. εαυτόν) to retire, withdraw, march away, Id., Xen. ; cf. ἀπαγε. II. to bring back, bring home, Horn., Att. III. to return what one owes, render, pay, τον φόρον Ar., Thuc. IV. to arrest and carry off, παρά τινα Hdt. : — esp. as Att. lawterm, to bring before a magistrate and accuse, Dem. : — then, to carry off to prison, Plat., etc. V. to lead away from the subject, Id., etc. Hence ἀττ-αγωγη, η, a leading away, Xen. II. payment of tribute, Hdt. III. as Att. law-term, a process by which a person caught in the act (εV αυτοφώρω) might be arrested and brought before the Magistrates, Oratt. : — the written complaint laid before the Court, Lysias\_ ἀττ-αδεῖν, Ion. -εειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀφ-ανδάνω. ἀττ-αδω, f. -άσομαι, to sing out of tune, be out of tune, Plat. II. metaph. to dissent, απ' αλλήλων Id. 2. to wander away, απο του ερωτηματο5 Id. ἀττ-α,είρω, aor. 1 -ἠείρω, poet, for ἀπαίρω, to depart, Eur. : — Med. to depart from, c. gen., II. ἀττ-αθα,νατίζω, f. σω, to aim at immortality , Plat., Arist. ἀττ-αθεια, η, want of sensation, insensibility , Arist. From ἀ-τταθης, es, (πάθος) not suffering or having suffered, without experience of a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Hdt., Att. : — absol., Ib. II. without passion or feeling : J — Adv., ἀπαθω5 εχειν to be without feeling, Plut.

απαί — αίται, poet, for από, Hes. άττ-αιγειρόμαι, Pass, to be changed into a poplar, Strab. ά-τταιδαγώγητος, ον, without teacher or guide, Arist. : tineducated, untaught, tivos in a thing, Id. άτταιδευσία, -η, want of education, Thuc., Plat. 2. ignorance, boorishness, coarseness, Plat., etc. II. c. gen., άπαιδευσία οργυρς from want of control over passion, Thuc. From ά-ιταίδευτοξ, ον, (παιδεύω) uneducated, Eur., Plat. : — c. gen. uninstructed in a thing, Xen. 2. ignorant, boorish, coarse, Eur., Plat. II. Adv., απαίδευτοι εχειν to be without education, Eur. άπαιδία, η, (aircus) childlessness, Hdt., Soph, άπ-αιθριάζω, f. σω, (αίθρια) to clear away clouds from the sky, Ar. άττ-αίνυμαι and άττο-αίνυμαι, Dep. to take away, withdraw, τί τιος Od. : to pluck off, Mosch. αίταιολάω, f. τ,σω, to perplex, confound, Eur. From άττ-αιόλη, η, (αϊόλος) cheating, fraud, personified in Ar. άπαιόλημα, ατος, τό,— foreg., Aesch., Ar. άΓΓ-αιρεθεω, Ion. for αφ·αιρεθώ, aor. ι pass. subj. of αφαιρεω : — άττ-αραιρημενος, Ion. pf. part. άττ-αίρω, Ion. impf.

απαίρεσκον : f. άπάρώ : aor. ι άπηρα: pf. α,πηρκα : — to lift off, carry off, take away, to remove from, τί τιος Eur.: absol., Hdt. II. to lead away a sea or land force, Id.: — intr. (sub. vaiis, στρατόν, etc.), to sail or march away, depart, Id., Att. ; c. gen., άπαίρειν χθονός to depart from the land, Eur. : c. acc. cogn., απ. πρεσβείαν to set out on an embassy, Dem. α-ιταις, απαιδος, δ, η, childless, Hdt.; τα,ς απαιδας ουσίας her childless estate, Soph. : — c. gen., απ. ερσενος γόνου without male heirs, Hdt.; τέκνων 'άπαιδα Eur.; etc. II. Nukt&s παίδες άπαιδες children of Night, yet children none, Aesch. άττ-αϊσσω, Att. -ασσω, f. ζω, to spring from a height, c. gen., II. II. to dart away, Soph, [άπα- Horn.] άττ-αισχνομαι [ü], f. -ύνουμαι, Dep. to refuse through shame, Plat. άιτ-αιτεω, f. ιύσω, to demand back, demand, Hdt. : — απ. τί τινα to demand something of one, Id., Att. ; απ. όπλα του πατρός Soph. ; also, χάριν απ. τινα Plat. II. Pass., of things, to be demanded in payment, Hdt. 2. of persons, to have demanded of one, απαιτεΐσθαι ευεργεσίαν Xen. Hence αίταιίτησις, εως, η, a demanding back, Hdt. ; απ. ποιείσθαι to make a formal demand, Dem. αίταιιζω, only in pres. part., = άπαιτεω, to demand back, χρήματα Od. άπ-αιωρεομαι, Pass, to hang down from above, hang suspended, hover about, Hes. άϊΓ-ακριβόομαι, Pass, to be finished off, highly finished, Plat., Isocr. II. as Med. to finish off, Anth., Luc. ά-ττάλαιστρος,οί/, (παλαίστρα) not trained in the palaestra, unskilled in wrestling, Anth. : awkward, Cic. άπ-άλαλκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt.

απαλάλκοι, (with no pres. in use, v. άλαλκε) : — to ward off something



from one, τί τivos Horn. ; Ep. inf. απαλαλκεμεν, Theocr. ά-ιτάλαμνος, ον, poet, for α-πάλαμος, without hands, helpless, good for naught, II. II. impracticable, reckless, lawless, ερδειν '4ρυ απάλαμνα Solon. ; απάλαμνόν τι πάσχειν Eur. 'ΤτοΧοάω. 8/ ά-τταλαμος, ον, (παλάμη) like απάλαμνος, helpless, Hes., Pind. [απ- metri grat.] άπ-αλάομαι, Pass, to go astray, wander, Hes. άιτ-αλγεω, f. ήσω, to feel no more pain at a thing, τι Thuc. ; απ. το πένθος to put away sorrow, Plut. άΙΓ-αλείφω, f. ψω : pf. -αηλίφα : — to wipe off, expunge from a register, Dem. ; απ. τι to cancel it, Aeschin. άπτ-αλε'ξω, f. -αλξξ-ησω, to ward something off from a person, τί τivos II. 2. reversely to keep a person from suffering something, τινά τivos Od. II. Med. to defend oneself, άπαλξξασθαί [τι] Soph. άπτ- αληθεύω, to speak the whole truth, Xen., in Med. άπ-αλθαίνομαι, f. -^σομαι, Dep. to heal thoroughly, II. άπταλλαγή, ή, (απαλλάσσω) deliverance, release, relief from a thing, riddance of it, πόνων, \υμφορας Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. absol. a divorce, Eur. II. (from Pass.) a going away, a means of getting away, an escape, departure, Hdt. ; ή απ. αλληλών separation from one another, of combatants, Thuc. 2. άπτ. του βίου departure from life, Xen. ; ψυχτ?5 απ ο σώματος Plat. άπταλλακτε'ον, verb. Adj. of απαλλάσσω, one must release from, τινά τivos Plut. II. (from Pass.) one must withdraw from, get rid of, τινός Plat. άπταλλαξείω, Desiderat. of απαλλάσσομαι, to wish to be delivered from or get rid of, τινός Thuc. άιτάλλαξις, ea>s, -η, = απαλλαγή , Hdt. From άπτ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω : pf. άπηλλάχα : aor. 1 άπήλλαξα : — Pass., pf. άπ-ηλλαγμαi, Ion. άπάλλαγμαi : aor. 1 άπηλλάχθην, Ion. άπταλλ- : aor. 2 άπηλλάγην [a] : f. 1 άπαλλαχθ-ησομαι, f. 2 απαλλάγήσομαι : — Med., fut. (in pass, sense) άπαλλάξομαι : aor. 1 απηλλάξαμην : A. Act. to set free, release, deliver a person from a thing, τινά τivos Hdt., Att. 2. to put away or remove a thing from a person, τί τivos Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. only, to put away, remove, dismiss, τι or τινα Id., Thuc, etc. : to destroy, εαυτόν Plut. II. intr. to get off, come off, end so and so, ουκ ως ήθελε Hdt. ; κακώς απ. Plat. ; χάίρων Hdt. : — c. gen. to depart from, βίου Eur. B. Pass, and Med. to be set free or released from a thing, get rid of it, c. gen., Hdt., Att. 2. to get off, καλώς Eur.; a^Mios Ar. 3. absol. to be acquitted, Dem. II. to remove, depart from, εκ χώρ^ Hdt., etc.; yrjs Eur. 2. απαλλάσσεσθαι του βίου to depart from life, Id. ; and without του βίου, to depart, die, Id., Thuc, etc 3. απ. λεχοι^ to be divorced, Eur. 4. απ. του διδασκάλου to leave school, Plat. 5. απ. εκ παιδων to become a man, Aeschin. 6. πολλον απηλλαγμενο5 τivos far inferior to him, Hdt. III. to leave off or cease from, των μακρών

λόγων Soph.; σκωμμάτων Ar. : — absol. to have done, give over, cease, Soph., Plat. : — c. part., ειπών ἀπαλλαγήθι speak and be done with it, Plat. ; also in part, with a Verb, ουκουν ἀπαλλαχθεῖς ἀπει ; have done and begone, Soph. 2. to depart from enmity, i. e. to be reconciled, Plat.' ἀιτ-αλλοτριόω, f . ώσω : pf . -τηλλοτριώκα : — to estrange, alienate, Aeschin., Arist. Hence ἀτταλλοτριώσις, εω5, ή, alienation, Arist. ἀιτ-αλοάω, poet, -οιάω, f. τ)σω, to thresh out, σ7το5 άπ-η

88 ἀπαλόθριξ — λοημένος (pf. pass, part.) Dem. : — metaph. to bruise, crush, II. ἀπαλό-θριξ, τρίχος, δ, η, soft-hatred, Eur. ἀτταλός, ή, όν, Aeol. αττ-, soft to the touch, tender, of the body, Horn., Soph. ; of fresh fruit, Hdt. ; of tender meat, Xen. II. metaph. soft, gentle, ἀπαλον γελάσαι to laugh gently, Od. ; άπ. δίαιτα soft, delicate, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence ἀτταλότης, ητος, η, softness, tenderness, Xen., etc. ἀτταλο-τρεφής, es, (τρέφω) well-fed, plump, II. ἀτταλό-φρων, ον, (φρην) soft-hearted, Anth. ἀπαλό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, χρουν, with heterocl. gen. ἀπαλόχροος, dat. -χροϊ, acc. -χροα: (χρώς) : — softskinned, h. Horn., Hes., etc. ἀτταλῶνω, f. ῶνώ, (απαλός) to soften, Xen. 2. to make tender, τους πόδας Id. αττ-αμαλδῶνω, to bring to naught, Anth. αττ-αμάω, f. ησω, to cut off, Od., Soph, [άπα- Horn., άπα- Soph.] άπ-αμβλίσκω, f. -αμβλώσω : aor. ι -ήμβλωσα : — to make abortive, Plut. II. intr. to miscarry, Id. άιτ-αμβλῶνω, f. ῶνώ, to blunt the edge of a sword : metaph., τεθη^μένον το'ι μ ουκ άπαμβλῶνεις λόγω Aesch. : — Pass, to be blunted, lose its edge, Id., Plat. αττ-αμβροτεῖν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of άφ-αμαρτάνω. άπ-αμείβομαι, f. ψομαι : aor. 1 άπημείφθην : 3 sing. plqpf. άπάμειπτο : Dep. : — to reply, answer, Horn, άπ-άμείρω, to deprive one of share in a thing : — Pass. to be bereft, τινός of a thing, Hes. άπ-αμελε'ομαι, (άμελέω) Pass, to be neglected utterly, pf. part, άπημελημένος Hdt., Soph, αττ-αμμε'νος) Ion. for άφ-ημμένοε, part. pf. pass, of άφάπτω. αττ-αμιτλακεῖν, inf. (with no pres. in use), = αφαμαρτεῖν (aor. 2 of άμαρτάνω), to fail utterly, Soph, αττ-αμῶνω, f. ννώ, to keep off, ward off, τι τινι something for (i. e. from) another, II. , τ'ι τivos Luc. : c. acc. to ward off, κακά Hdt. ; άπ. τον βάρβαρον to repulse him, Id. II. Med. to keep off from oneself, to drive back, repel, τινά Od., Hdt. 2. absol. to defend or protect oneself, Horn. αττ-αναίνομαι, aor. 1 -ηνηνάμην, Dor. -ανάμην: Dep. : — to disown, reject, Horn., Aesch. άιτ-αναισχυντε'ω, f. ησω, (αναίσχυντος) to have the effrontery to do or say a thing, Plat. II. to deny shamelessly , Dem. αττ-ανάλίσκω,ί. -αναλώσω: ρί.άπανάλωκα: — Pass., aor. 1 -αναλώθην : — to use quite up, ttterly consume, Thuc. άπ-ανδρόομαι, Pass, to become manly ,come to maturity, Eur., Luc. άιτ-άνευθε and -θεν, Adv. afar off , far away, II. II. Prep. c. gen. far away from, aloof from, τών άλλων θεών lb.; άπ. θεών without their knowledge, lb. 2. out from, issuing from, lb. αττ-ανθε'ω, f. ησω, to leave off blooming, fade, wither, Plat., Luc. αττ-ανθίζω, f. Ίσω, to pluck off flowers, Lat. decerpere : metaph., ματαίαν Ύλώσσαν άπανθίσαι to cull the flowers of idle talk, i. e.

talk at random, Aesch. : — Med. to gather honey from flowers, to cull the best of, Luc. «,ττ-ανθρακίζω, f. σω, to broil on the coals, Ar. απαραίτητος. άττ-ανθρακόω, f. ώσω, to burn to a cinder, Luc. άτΓ-άνθρωπος, ον, far from man: I. of places, desert, desolate, Aesch. II. of men, inhuman, Plut. άττ-ανίς-τημι, f. -στ-ησω : aor. 1 -έστησα : — to make rise up and depart, send away, την στρατιην Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and fut. med., to arise and go away, depart, leave one's country, emigrate, Hdt., Thuc. άπτανταχή, Adv. (anas) everywhere, Eur. : — άιτανταχόQeVyfrom all sides, Luc. : — άπτανταχόθι, — απανταχού, Id. : — άπτανταχόσε, to every place, Plut. : — απανταχού, everywhere, Eur. άιτ-αντάω : impf. απάντων, Dor. 3 sing, άττάντη : f. άπαντήσομαι : aor. 1 απάντησα : pf. ατηνητηκα : I. to move from a place to meet a person ; then, generally, to meet, encounter, τιν'ι Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — absol., δ αεί απαντών anyone that meets you, any chance person, Plat. : — often with a Prep., άπ. τινι els τόπον to come or go to a place to meet him, meet him at a place, Hdt. : — without a dat. pers., to present oneself at a place, Xen. 2. often in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Eur. ; άπ. 'Αθηναίοιε is Τάραντα Thuc. : to oppose in any way, Plat. : — absol. to present oneself in arms, Eur. 3. as a law term, to meet in open court, Plat., Dem. : — absol. to appear in court, Dem. 4. άπ. els or πρόε τι to enter upon a thing, attempt or approach it, Plat., Aeschin. ; to have recourse to . . , Dem. II. of things, to come upon one, happen to one, Eur., Plat., etc. άττάντη, Adv. (απαε) everywhere, Horn. άπταντημα, ατοί, τό, (απαντάω) a meeting, Eur. άττ αντίκρυ, Adv., strengthd. for αντικρύ, right opposite, Xen. ; c. gen., Dem. άττ-αντιον, Adv., right opposite, is την άπ. άκτήν Hdt. air-αντλε'ω, f. τ]σω, to draw off water from a ship's hold : metaph., άπ. υβρισμα χθονόε Eur. : — c acc. only, to draw off, Aesch. : to lighten, lessen, πόνους Id. ; βάρος ψυχής Eur. άτ-άντομαι, — απαντάω, Eur. άιτ-ανυω, f. ύσω [C], to finish entirely, vrjes απη^νυσαν (sc. δδόν) the ships performed the voyage, Od. α-τταξ, Adv. (a copul., and Root ΠΑΓ, πίγγνυμι, cf. Lat. sim-plex) once, once only, once for all, like Lat. semel, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen., άπ. του ενιαυτοῦ once in the year, Hdt. II. without any notion of number, after είπερ, ην, επει, &s, 'όταν, like Lat. ut semel, είπερ εσπέισω y άπαξ if once you have made a treaty, Ar. ; ως άπαξ ηρξατο once he had begun, Xen. άπαξ-άττάς, άσα, άν, all at once, mostly in pi., Ar. άιταξ-αιτλώς, Adv. in general, Luc. άπ-αξιάω, f. ώσω, to disclaim as unworthy , disown, τι or τινα Thuc. II. άπ. τ'ι τίνος to deem a thing unworthy of one, Luc. : — Med. to banish from one's house, Aesch. άτταπαϊ, airairirairai, =

ἀπαπαῖ, Soph., Ar. α-παπατιτοζ, ον, with no grandfather: metaph.  
tinfathered by a thing, Aesch. ἀπ-άπτω, Ion. for ἀφ-άπτω. ἀ-παράβατος,  
ον, (παραβαίνω) not passing over to another, not passing away,  
unchangeable, N. T. ἀπ-αρηρημενος, Ion. for ἀφ-ηρημη4νος, part. pf. pass,  
of ἀφαίριω. ἀ-παπαίτητος, ον, (παραιτέω) : I. of persons, not to

air α ρ ακάλυπτο be moved by prayer, inexorable, Plat., etc. : —  
 Adv. -τως, Thuc. II. of punishments, not to be averted by prayers,  
 inevitable, unmerciful, Dinarch. ά-τταρακάλυϊΓτος, ον, (παρακαΚυπτω)  
 uncovered : Adv. -τως, undisguisedly, Plat, ά-ιταράκλητος, ον,  
 unsummoned, volunteering, Thuc. ά-τταράλλακτος, ον, (παραλλάσσω)  
 unchanged, unchangeable, Plut. ά-τταραμϋθητοΞ, ον, (παραμυθεομαι) not  
 to be persuaded, inconsolable, άθυμία Plut. ά-ΐτάράμϋθος, ον, = foreg.,  
 inexorable, Aesch. ά-ιταρασκευαστος, ον, (παρασκευάζω) = sq., N.T. ά-  
 τταράσκευο^, ον, (παρασκευή) without preparation, unprepared, Thuc, Xen.  
 άττ-άράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to strike off, cut off, II., Hdt. : to sweep off f  
 rom the deck of a ship, ανb της νηός Hdt. ; άπ^ του καταστρώματος Thuc.  
 άιταργμα, ατος, τό, = απαρχή, mostly in pi., Ar. άιτ-αρεσκω, f. -αρέσω :  
 Ep. aor. ι inf. med. άπαρεσσασθαι : — to be disagreeable to, τινί Thuc. II.  
 Med. to shew displeasure, II. ά-ϊΓαρη·γόρητος, οϊ/, (παρηγοράω)  
 inconsolable, Plut. II. not to be advised or controlled, Id. ά-τταρθενεντος,  
 ον, (παρθενεύω) unmaidenly, unfitting a maiden, Eur., in neut. pi. as Adv. ά-  
 ιτάρθενος, ον, no more a maid, Theocr. ; νϋμφην ανυμφον παρθένον τ  
 α,πάρθενον ' virgin wife and widow'd maid,' Eur. άττ-άριθμεω, f. ήσω, to  
 count over, reckon up, Xen. II. to reckon or pay back, repay, Id. Hence  
 απάριθμησις, εως, ή, a counting over , recounting } Thuc. οπτ-αρκϋω, f.  
 εσω, to suffice, be sufficient, T rag. II. to be contented, acquiesce, Aesch.  
 απτ-αρνεομαι, f. ήσομαι : aor. ι med. -ηρνησάμην , pass. -ηρνήθην: Dep.: —  
 to deny utterly, deny, Hdt. ; followed by μή and inf., Eur., etc. :  
 άπαρνηθηναί τι to refuse, reject, Thuc. II. f. απαρνηθήσεται in pass, sense,  
 shall be denied or refused, Soph., N. T. αιτ-αρνος, ον, (άρνέομαι) denying  
 utterly, άπαρνός εστί μή νοσέειν he denies that he is ill, Hdt. : c. gen.,  
 απαρνος ούδενός denying nothing, Soph, ά-ιταρρησί αστός, ον,  
 (παρρησιάζομαι) not speaking freely, Luc. άιτ-αρτάω, f. ήσω, to hang  
 upfront, απ. δέρην to strangle, Eur. : — Pass, to hang loose, Xen. 2. metaph.  
 to make dependent upon, εξ εαυτού Luc. II. to detach, separate, τι twos  
 Dem. : — Pass., απηρτημένοι detached, disunited, Id. III. intr. in Act. to  
 remove oneself, go away, Thuc. άττ-αρτί [t], Adv. completely, of numbers,  
 exactly , just, Hdt. II. of Time, from now, from this time, henceforth, Ar.,  
 N.T. 2. just now, even now, N. T. άττ-αρτίζω, f. ίσω, to make even, move  
 regularly, Aesch. II. to get ready, complete, Arist. 2. intr. to be even or  
 exact, Id. άτταρτι-λογία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (λόγος) an even number or stem, Hdt.

αἰτάρτιον, τό, a sale of goods by auction, Plut. ἀ-τταρτισμάς, ό, (απαρτίζω) completion, N. T. ἀπτ-αρῶ or -αρῦτῶ [β], f. ὕσω, to draw off, skim off cream, Hdt. : metaph. to draw off the force of a. thing, in verb. Adj. ἀπαρυστεον, Ar. ἀπταρχή, ή, mostly in pi. ἀπαρχαί, the beginning of a sacrifice, the primal offering (of hairs cut from the forehead), Eur. 2. the firstlings for sacrifice, first-fruits, Hdt., Att. : — metaph., ἀπαρχή της σοφίας Plat. From ἀπ-άρχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to make a beginning, esp. in sacrifice, τρίχας ἀπάρχεσθαι to begin the sacrifice with the hair, i. e. by cutting off the hair from the forehead and throwing it into the fire, II. : to begin the sacrificial rites, Od. II. c. gen. to cut off part of a thing, to offer it, to offer part of a thing, Hdt., Eur. III. to offer the firstlings or first-fruits, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. to take as the first-fruits, as the choice or best, Theocr. αἰταρχοῖ, δ, — ἔπαρχος, Aesch. ἀπτ-άρχῶ, f. ξῶ, to be the first, be leader, dance, Anth. α-ἰρδς, α-πάσα, α-παν, (a copul., πας) quite all, the whole, and in pi. all together, Horn., etc. 2. with an Adj., ἀρ'Υύρεος ἀπας all silver, i. e. of massive silver, Od. ; ἀπαν κακόν altogether evil, Ar. II. in sing., like πας, everyone, Lat. unusquisque, παν everything, unumquodque, Hdt., Att. αἰΓ-ασίΓαίρω, to gasp away life, Eur. ἀτταστία, η, an abstaining from food, a fast, Ar. From α-τταστος, ον, (πατεομαι) not having eaten, fasting, II. : c. gen., &παστος εδτητύος ήδε ποτητος without having tasted meat or drink, Od. α,Γ-αστράττω, f. ψῶ, to flash forth, Luc. ἀπ-ασχολεῶ, f. ήσω, (ασχολος) to leave one no leisure, Luc. : — Pass, to be wholly occupied, Id. Hence ἀπτασχολία, -η, detention by business, Strab. ἀπατάω, Ion. -εω : impf. ηπάτων : f. ήσω : aor. ι'Υ\πάτησα, Ep. απ- : pf. ηπάτηκα : — Pass., f. ἀπατηθήσομαι, and in med. form ἀπατ]σομαι : aor. ι ηπατήθην : pf. ήπάτημαι : (άπατη) : — to cheat, trick, outwit, beguile, Horn., etc. : Pass, to be deceived, Soph. ; ἀπατασθαι, ώς . . , to be deceived into thinking that . . , Plat. ἀπτ-άτερθβ and -0cv, Adv. apart, aloof, II. II. Prep. c. gen. far away from, ομίλου lb. αἰΓ&τῆών, ώνος, ό, a cheat, rogue, quack, Plat., Xen. From ἀπτάτη [άπα-], η, (prob. from ἀπ-τομαι, cf. άπαφίσκω) a trick, fraud,, deceit, II. : a stratagem, Thuc. : in pi. wiles, Horn. 2. guile, fraud, deceit, treachery, Hdt., Att. Hence αἰπάτηλιος, ον, guileful, wily, άπατηλια εἰδώς skilled in wiles, Od. ; απ. βάζειν lb. άπτατηλός, η, βν or os, ον, — ίοxeg., II., Plat, άπτατητικός, Γ], ον, (απατάω) fraudulent, Xen. ά-Ίτάτητος, ον, (πατεω) untrodden, Anth. άπτ- ατιμάζω, = sq.: part. pf. pass, απητιμασ μένος, Aesch. άπτ-άτῖμάω, aor. ι -ητίμησα, to dishonour greatly, II. Αἰτάτούρια, ων, τά, the Apaturia, a festival at Athens in the month Pyanepsion, at which the grown-

up youths (κούροι) were enrolled in the φρατρίαί, Oratt. (Prob. from πατριά, = φρατρία, \with α euphon.) ά-ττάτωρ, ορος, δ, η, (πατήρ) without father, fatherless, Soph., Eur. : c. gen., απ. εμοῦ not having me for a father, Soph. άιτ-αυγάξω, f. σω, to beam forth, Call, (in Med.) Hence απαύγασμα, ατός, τό, efflux of light, effulgence, N. T. άιτ-αυδάω, f. Ί]σω, to forbid, Soph.; άπ. μί) c. inf. to prohibit from doing a thing, Id., Eur. II. to de



ομαι go ἀπαυθαδίξ\* cline, shun, πόνους Eur. : to deny, renounce, νεῖκος Theocr. III. to be wanting towards, fail, φίλοισι Eur. ; ἀπ. ὑπο λιμοῦ Luc. ἀπ-αυθάδιζομαι, f. ιοῦμαι, Dep. to speak or act boldly, speak out, Plat, ἀπτ-αυθημερίζω, f. σω, (αυθήμερος) to return the same day, Xen. ἀπτ-αυράω, only used in impf. ἀπηύρων, as, a, with a part, of aor. form ἀπούρας (as if from ἀπονρημι), and aor. ι med. part, ἀπουράμενος : (the simple Verb ΑΥΡΑΩ, which is not in use, meant to take) : — to take away or wrest from, rob of, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἀμφω θυμον ἀπηύρα II. ; τοὺς μὲν τεύχε ἀπηύρα Ib. 2. c. g'en. pers., κούρην Ἀχιλλῆος αἰροντας Ib. 3. c. dat. pers., πολεσσιν θυμον ἀπηύρα Ib. 4. Med., ἀπουράμενοι ψυχὰς having lost their lives, Hes. II. to receive good or ill, to enjoy or suffer, Id., Eur. Cf. ἐπαυρίσ·κομαι. α-τταυστος, ον, (παύομαι) unceasing, never-ending, Aesch., Soph. 2. not to be stopped or assuaged, insatiable, δίψα Thuc. II. c. gen. never ceasing from, γοοον Eur. ἀτΓ-αυτομολε'ω, f. ήσω, to go of one's own accord, desert, Thuc. απτ-αφίσκω, f. -αφήσω: aor. 2 -ήπάφον : (ἀπτομαι, palpare, αφή) : — like ἀπατάω, to cheat, beguile, Od. ἀπτ-άχθομαι, Dep. to be grievous, τινι Sappho, ἀπτ-ε'βην, aor. 2 of αποβαίνω. ἀπτ-εδήδοκα, pf. of ἀπ-εσθίω. ἀ-ττε'δῖλος, ον, (πεδιλον) unshod, Aesch. ἀτΓ-ε'δομαι, f. of ἀπ-εσθίω. α-ττεδος, ον, (α copul., πεδον) even, level, flat, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — ἀπεδον, το, a plain, flat surface, Hdt. ἀπτ-ε'ησιν, Ep. for ἀπ-ij, 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἀπειμι (ειμί sum). ἀπτ-ε'επΓον, Ep. for ἀπ-ε7πον. ἀπτ-ε'εργον, Ep. for απ-ειργον, impf. of απείρ-γω. ἀπτ-ε'θανον, aor. 2 of ἀπο-θνήσκω. ἀπτ-εθίζω, f. ἴσω, to disaccustom, απ. τίνα. μή ποιεῖν Aeschin.; part. pf. ἀπειθικώς, Plut. απτ-εῖδον, inf. -WeTv, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, αφοράω being used instead : — to look away from other things at a thing, and so simply to look at, ες or πρὸς τι Thuc. Aire ί θεια, ή, (ἀπειθής) disobedience, Xen., N. T. ἀπειθεω, f. ήσω, to be disobedient, refuse compliance, Aesch. ; c. dat. to disobey, Eur., Plat, απ-είθην, Ion. for ἀφ-είθην, aor. ι pass, of ἀφήμι. ἀ-7τειθής, 4s, [πείθομαι) disobedient, τοῖς νόμοις Plat.; of ships, τοῖς κυβερνήταις ἀπειθεστεραι less obedient to them, Thuc. II. act. not persuasive, incredible, Theogn. ἀπτ-εικάζω, f. άσομαι : — Pass., aor. ι ἀπεικάσθην or ἀπηκ-: pf. ἀπείκασμαι or ἀπηκ- : — to form from a model, to express, copy, of painters, Xen., etc. : — Pass. to become like, resemble, ἀπείκασθελς θεω in a god's likeness, Eur. 2. to express by a comparison, Plat. : — Pass, to be copied or expressed by likeness, Id. 3. to liken, compare with, τί τινι Eur., Plat. II. ὡς ἀπείκασαι as one may guess, to

conjecture, Soph. Hence ἀπτεικαστέον, verb. Adj. one must represent, Xen. ἀπτ-εικονίζω, ἰ . ἰσω, (εἰκόν) to represent in a statue, Δτὺλ. ἀπτ-εικώς, -εικότως, v. ἀπ-εικώς. ἀπειπον. ἀπτ-ειλεῖω, f. ἦσω, to force back ; mostly in Pass., es ἀπορίην ἀπειλημένος forced into great difficulties, Hdt. ἀίΓειλεῖω, f. ἦσω: (ἀπειλή) : — to hold out either in the way of promise or threat : I. in good sense, to promise, ἠπέιλησεν ἀνακτι ρεξιν εκατόμβην II. j ἠπέιλησας εἶναι ἀρίστους didst profess that they \were best, Od. II. commonly in bad sense, to threaten, Lat. minari, absol. or c. dat. pers., Horn., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., ἠπέιλησεν μῦθον spake a threatening speech, II. : — also in Med., N. T. 2. c. acc. of the thing threatened, θάνατον απ. τινι Hdt. 3. dependent clauses added in inf. fut., γίρας ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς II., etc.; Att. also in inf. aor. : — also απ. οτι . . , ως . . , Att. III. Pass. ἀπειλούμαι, of persons, to be terrified by threats, Xen. ἀπειλή, ἦ, mostly in pi., baastfid promises, boasts, II. II. in bad sense, threats, Horn., etc. : — in sing. a threat of punishment, Soph., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀπτ-ειληθείς, aor. i pass. part, of απ-ειλεω : — but ἀπειληθείς, of ἀπειλεω. ἀπτείλημα, ατος, τό, — ἀπειλή, in pi., Soph. οπτ-ειλημενος, pf. pass. part, of ἀπειλεω : but ἀπειλημένος of ἀπειλεω. ἀπτ-είλημμαι, pf. pass, of ἀπολαμβάνω. ἀπτειλήτην, Ep. for ἠπ-, τ, dual impf. of ἀπειλεω. ἀπτειλητήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἀπειλεω) a threatener, boaster, II. αἰτειλητήριος, α, ον, (ἀπειλεω) of or for threatening, λόγοι Hdt. ἀπτ-είληφα, pf. of ἀπολαμβάνω. ἀπτ-είλλω or -είλω, = ἀπειλεω, to bar the way, Lys. απτ-ειμι (ειμί sujn) : impf. ἀπῆν, 2 sing, ἀπησθα; Ep. ἀπεην, 3 pi. ἀπεσαν : f. ἀπεσομαι, Ep. ἀπεσσομαι, 3 sing. ἀπεσσεῖται : — to be away on far from, τίνος Od., etc. ; ἀπό τινος Thuc. : c. dat. to be wanting, φίλοισιν Eur., etc. 2. absol. to be away or absent, and of things, to be wanting, Soph., etc.; of the dead, Eur. απτ-ειμι (εἶμι ibo), serving as fut. of ἀπερχομαι : inf. ἀπιεναι, poet, ἀπίναι : — to go away, depart, Od., etc. ; ουκ ἀπει ; = απιθι, be gone, Soph. ; απ. πάλιν to return, Xen. ; απίτε ες υμέτερα return to your homes, Hdt. ; απιμεν οίκαδε Ar. ; eV οίκου Thuc. : — of the Nile, to recede, Hdt. ; απ. επί τι to go in quest of a thing, Xen. απτ-ειπτον, inf. -ειπε?ν, Ep. απδ-ειπεῖν, απδ-ειπεμεν, part. απο-ειπών (for εἶπον orig. had a digamma ^ε?πον) : aor. i απείπα, med. απειπάμην : fut. in use is απ-ερώ, pf. απείρηκα; and in Pass., pf. απείρημαι, ἰ . ἀπορρηθήσομαι : aor. i απερρήθην : — pres. and impf. are supplied by απαυδάω, ἀπόφημι, ἀπαγορεύω : — to speak out, tell out, declare, μῦθον, etc., Horn. ; ρήσιν Hdt. II. to deny, refuse,. II., Plat. III. to forbid, απ. τινι μη ποιεῖν to forbid one to do, tell him not to do, Hdt., Att.: — Pass., απείρηταί

τινι ποιέιν τι it is forbidden him to do, Hdt. ; το άπειρημενον a forbidden thing, Id. IV. to renounce, disown, give up, μηνιν II.; τήν συμμαχίην Hdt.; άπ. τήν στρατηγίαν to resign it, Xen. : — Pass., αι σπονδαϊ ουκ άπειρηνητο had not been renounced, Thuc. : — so in Med., άπειρασθαι οψιν to avert a vision (by sacrifice), Hdt. 2. intr. to give up, to be worn out, fail, sink from exhaustion, Soph., etc. ; άπειπεν φάτις the word failed, was unfulfilled, Aesch.: — c. dat. pers. to fail or be wanting to one, ουκ άπειρηκως φίλοις Eur.: — c. dat. rei, άπειρηκότων χρήμασι, i.e. when they were bankrupt, Dem.; also, άπ. κακοΤς, αλγει to give way to, sink

Ἀττβιραῖος under them, Eur. ; φέροντες ἀπεροῦσιν they ivill be tired of paying-, Thuc, Plat. Ἀπειραῖος, a, ον, Apiraeon, and Ἀπείρηθεν, Adv. from Apeire, Od. (Apeire = Limitless-land (from ἀ-πειρος β), an imaginary place.) ἀ-πείρασ-τος, ον, (πειράζω) incapable of being tempted by a thing-, c. gen., N. T. ἀ-πείρατος, ον, Dor. and Att. for ἀπείρητος. ἀπ-εἰργαθον, Ep. ἀπο-εργάθον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀπείργω, to keep away, keep off from, τινά τίνος II. ; ράκεα ἀποεργαθε ουλής pushed back the rags from the scar, Od. ; μη σε τήσδε γιγς ἀπειργαθη Soph. ἀπ-εἰργω, Ion. ἀπ-ε'ργω, in Horn, also ἀπο-εργω : f. ἀπείρξω : aor. ι ἀπεῖρξα Soph.; cf. foreg.: — to keep away from, debar from, τινά τίνος Horn., Att. ; τινά ἀπό τίνος Hdt. 2. to keep from doing, prevent, hinder, c. acc. et inf., απ. τινά ποιεῖν or μη ποιεῖν τι Soph., Eur. 3. c. acc. to keep back, keep off, ward off, Od., Soph., etc.; absol., ἀλλ' ἀπείργοι θεός heaven f'Ο rf 'end ! Soph. : νόμος ουδεῖς ἀπ. no law debars, Thuc. : of the Nile, ἀπεργ μένος barred or shut off from its old channel, Hdt. II. to part, divide, separate, κλη'Γς ἀποεργει αυχένα τε στήθος τ ε II. : — and so to bound, Hdt. 2. of persons travelling, eV αριστερή α7Γεργων 'Ροίτειον keeping Rhoeteium on the left, Id. III. to shut up, confine, Id. ἀπειρε'σ'Ιος, a, ον, lengthd. form of ἀπειρος (β), boundless, immense, countless, Horn., Od. Ἀπείρηθεν, v. Ἀπειραῖος. ἀπ-εἰρηκα, -εἰρημαι, pf. act. and pass, of ἀπεῖπον. ἀ-πείρητος, Dor. and Att. -άτος, ον, (πειράομαι) : I. act. without making trial of 'a thing, without making an attempt upon, c. gen., II. 2. without trial or experience of a thing, h. Horn., Pind. : — absol. inexperienced, Od. II. pass, untried, unattempted, II., Hdt., Dem. απειρία, ή, (ἀπειρος Α) want of skill, inexperience, Plat. ; τινός of or in a thing, Eur. απειρία (ἀπειρος β), ή, infinity, Plat. ἀ-πείρῖτος, ον, — ἀπειρεσιος, Od., Hes. ἀπειρό-δροσος, ον, unused to dew, unbedewed, Eur. ἀπειρό-κα,κος, ον, (κακόν) without experience of evil, unused to evil, Eur. : το απ. ignorance of evil, Thuc. ἀπειροκαλία, ή, ignorance of the beautiful, want of taste, Plat. : in pi. vulgarities, Xen. From ἀπειρο- κάλος, ον, (καλόν) ignorant of the beautiful , without taste, tasteless, vulgar, Plat. : το άπ., = ἀπειρο· καλ'ια, Xen. Adv. -λως, Plat. άτΓειρό-τΓλους,ουί/, (7rAoos) ignorant of navigation, Luc. ἀπειρος, Dor. for ήπειρος. ἀπειρος (α), ον, (πείρα) without trial or experience of a thing, unused to, tenacquainted with, Lat. expers, c. gen., άθλων Theogn. ; τυράννων Hdt., etc. 2. absol. inexperienced, ignorant, Pind., Aesch., etc. II. Adv., άπείρως εχειν τινός to be ignorant of a thing, Hdt. άπειρος (β), ον, (πείρας, πέρας) boundless,

infinite, countless, πλήθος Hdt., Plat. 2. in Trag., of garments, endless, i. e. without end or outlet, inextricable, Aesch., Eur. άπειροσύνη, ή, = άπειρία, inexperience, Eur. άπειρό-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) not having brought forth, virgin, Anth. - άπενθητος. g ι ά-πείρων, ον, (πε?ρα) = άπειρος A, without experience, ignorant, Soph, ά-πείρων, ον, (πείρας, πέρας) — άπειρος B, boundless, endless, countless, Horn. 2. = άπειρος B. 2, without end, inextricable, δεσμοί Od. άπ-είς, Ion. for άφ-είς, aor. 2 part, of άφίημι. άπ-ε'κ, Prep, with gen., away out of, h. Horn, άπεκ-δε'χομαι, f. - δεζομαι, Dep. to expect anxiously, to look for, await, N.T. άπεκ-δϋνω, to strip off from, τί τίνος Babr. άπεκ-δϋομαι, f. -δϋσομαι [ϋ] : aor. ι -εδυσάμην : — to strip off oneself, to put off, as in preparing for single combat, N. T. II. to strip off for oneself, to despoil, τ iv a lb. Hence άπε'κδϋσ-ις, εως, η, a putting off (like clothes), N. T. άπ-ε'κιζα, v. sub \*κίκω. άπεκ-λανθάνομαι, Med. to forget entirely, c. gen., only in imperat. of Ep. aor. 2 άπεκλελάθεσθε, Od. ά-πεκτητος, ον, (πεκτεω) uncombed, — sq., Anth. άπ-ελαυνω (also άπ-ελάω, in imper. άπελα) : f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελώ: pf. -ελήλακα: — Pass., aor. ι -ηλάθην [ά] : — to drive away, expel from a place, τινά δόμων, πόλεως, Eur., etc.; άπο τόπου Xen. : άπ. τινά to drive away, banish, expel, Soph., Xen. 2. άπ. στρατιών to lead away an army, Hdt. : then absol. to march or go away, depart, Id. ; (sub. 'ίππον) to ride away, Xen. II. Pass, to be driven away, Hdt., Att. : — to be excluded from a thing, Hdt., etc. άπελεγμός, «5, refutation : disrepute, N. T. From άπ-ελεγχω, f. ξω, to refute thoroughly, Antipho. ά-πε'λεθρος, ον, (πελεθρον) irnmeasurable, Horn. : neut. as Adv. immeasurably far, II. άπ-ελεσθαι, Ion. for άφ-, aor. 2 inf. med. of άφαιρεω. άπ-ελευθερία, η, the enfranchisement of a slave ', Aeschin. άπελευθερικός, ή, όν, in the condition of a freedman , Plut. From άπ-ελεϋθερος, 6, an emancipated slave, a freedman? Lat. libertus, Plat., Xen. Hence άπελευθερώω, f. ώσω, to emancipate a slave, Plat. Hence άπελευθε'ρωσις, εως, τ), emancipation, Dem. άπ-ελθειν, aor. 2 inf. of άπ-ερχομαι. άπελκω, Ion. for άφελκω. άπελλάζω, Lacon. for εκκλησιάζω, Plut. άπ-ελπίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιώ : pf. —ηλπικα : — to give tip in despair, to despair, N. T. ; (others to hope to receive from another) ; to drive to despair, τινά Anth. άπ-εμε'ω, f. εσω, to spit up, vomit forth, Lat. evomere, II. άπ-εμπολάω, f. τ\σω : impf. άπημπόλων : — to sell, Eur. ; άπ. τί τίνος or άντί τίνος to sell for a. thing, Xen., Eur. ; άπ. τινά χθονός to smuggle one out of the country, Eur. : — Pass., άπεμπολώμενοι ' bought and sold,' Ar. άπ-ε'ναντι, Adv. (έναντι) opposite, against, c. gen., N.T. άπ-εναντίον, Adv. = foreg., ή άπ. (sc. χώρα)

the opposite shore, Hdt. ἀπ-εναρίζω, f. ίζω, (εναρα) to strip one of arms, despoil one of a. thing, c. dupl. acc, Π. ἀπ-ενάσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἀποναιω. ἀπ-ενεικα, Ion. for ἀπ-ρινευκα, aor. 1 of ἀποφερω : απενείχθην, aor. pass, ἀπ-ενεπω, v. sub ἀπεννεπω. ἀ-πενθής, ες, (πένθος) free from grief, Aesch. ἀ-πε'νθητος, ον, (πενθεω) = foreg., Aesch.

92 airevLavTeoo — άϊΓ-ενιαυτε'ω or -ίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (ενιαυτός) to go into banishment for a year, Xen. air-ewe'iru), rarely άττ-ενεττω, to forbid, Aesch. ; απ. τι to forbid it, Soph. ; c. acc. et inf., άπ. τινά ποιείlv or μη ποιείlv τι Eur. : — απ. τινά θαλάμων to order him from the chamber, Id. II. to deprecate, τι Aesch. άϊΓ-ε'ξ, = άπεκ, before a vowel. άίΓεξ-αιρε'ω, f. ήσω, to take out, remove, τι tivos Eur. άιτ-εοικώς, Att. άιτ-εικώς, υϊα, 6s, part, of άπεοικα, used as Adj., unreasonable, Antipho : — Adv. άπ-εοικότως or -εικότως, unreasonably, Thuc. ά-ττέϊταντος, ον, (πεπαίνω) not ripened, unripe, Anth. ■ ά-ϊτεττειρος, ον, unripe, untimely. a-ireirXos, ον, unrobed, clad in the tunic only, Pind. : λευκών φαρεων άπεπλος not clad in white robes, i. e. in black, Eur. άττ-ε'ϊτνευσα, aor. 1 of άπο-πνεω. άτΓ-ετττάμην [ά], aor. 2 of άποπετομαι : also άπ-επτην, in act. form. α-ττερ, neut. pi. of 'ός-περ, used as Adv., = ωσπερ, as, so as, Att. άιτεραντολογία, η, = άπειρολογία, Luc. From άιτεραντο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) talking without end. ά-ττε'ραντος, ον, (περαίνω) boundless, infinite, of space, Pind., Eur., etc. : — of Time, endless, Ar. ; — of Number, countless, Plat. ; generally of events, άπεραντον ήν there was no end to it, Thuc. II. allowing no escape, Aesch. άττ-εργάζομαι, f. άσομαι : aor. 1 -ειργασάμην : pf. -είργασμαι (which is sometimes act., sometimes pass., aor. 1 -ειργάσθην always pass.) : — to finish off, turn out complete, Ar., Plat. 2. of a painter, to fill up with colour, express perfectly, Plat. 3. to finish a contract, Xen. II. c. dupl. acc. to make so and so, άγαθον απ. τινα Id. : — so pf. in pass, sense, άπειργασμενος τύραννος a finished tyrant, Plat. Hence «ητεργασία, η, a finishing off, completing, of painters, Plat. II. a making, producing, Id. III. a business, trade, Id. άττερ-γαστικός, ή, όν, (απεργάζομαι) fit for finishing, causing, c. gen., Plat. άτΓ-ερ-γμε'νος, Ion. pf. pass. part, of άπ-είργω. άϊΓ-ε'ρ-γω, Ion. for άπείργω. άττ-ε'ρδω, f. ζω, to bring to an end, finish, Hdt. άιτερ-εί, Adv., (άπερ, εί) — ώσπερεί, Soph. άττ-ερείδω, f. σω, to rest, fix, settle, την όσιν προς τι Luc. 2. intr. = Pass, to rest upon, Id. II. mostly as Pass., With. fut. and aor. 1 med., to support oneself upon, rest upon a thing-, c. dat., Xen., etc. ; είς τι Plat, άττερείσιος, ον, another Ep. form of άπειρεσιος, in Horn. always άπερείσι άποινα countless ransom, ά-ττεριλάλητος, ον, [περιλαλεω) not to be out-talked, Ar. α-ττερίληϊΓτος, ον, {περιλαμβάνω) zmcircumscribed, Plat. ά-7τεριμε'ριμνο5, ον, (μέριμνα) free from care : — Adv. -νω5, unthinkingly, Ar. α-ϊτεριοιττος, ον, (περιόψομαι, f. of περιοράω nregarding, reckless of, πάντων Thuc. α-ττερεισκειττος, ον,

(περισκεπτομαι) inconsiderate, thoughtless, Thuc. Adv. -τως ; Comp. -ότερον, Id. ά-ττερίμητοξ, ον, (περιτεμνω) uncircumcised, N. T. ά-ττερίτροτος, ον, (περιτρεπω) not returning or taking heed, Soph. απεγβάνομαι. άττ-ε'ρρω, f. -ερρα\σω, to go away, be gone, Eur. : άπερρε away, begone, Lat. abi in malam rem, Ar. άιτ-ερυθριάω, f. άσω [άσω], to put away blushes, to be past blushing, Ar. άπ-ερυκω [υ], f. ξω, to keep off or away, c. acc, Horn. ; c. acc. et g-en. to keep away from, Theogn. ; c. acc. et inf. to prevent one from doing, ούτε σε κωμάζειν άπερύκομεν Id. ; also, άπ. τιν'ι τι to keep off from, Hdt. ; τι από τινος Xen. : — Med., άπερύκου (sc. φωνής) abstain from speech, Soph. άιτ-ερυω, f. -ερύσω [if), to tear off from, ρίνβν άπ' οστεόφιν ερύσαι Od. : — Med., Anth. άιτ-ερχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι (but the Att. fut. is άπειμι) : pf. -εληλυθα : aor. -ήλθον : Dep. : — to go away, depart from, c. gen., Horn., Att. ; από or εκ τόπου Thuc. 2. when used with εις, departure from one place and arrival at another is implied, άπ. is Hdt., etc. 3. absol. to depart, Id., Thuc, etc : to depart from life, Anth. άττ-ερώ, Ion. -ερε'ω, fut. with no pres. in use : v. άπεΐπον. άττερωεύς, ewy, 6, a thwart, II. From άτΓ-ερωεω,ί.ήσω, to retire or withdraw from, πολέμου II. άϊΓ-ε'ρωτος, ον, \ερως) loveless, unloving, ερως άπερωτος, like -γάμος άγαμος, Aesch. αιτ-ες, Ion. for άφ-ες, aor. 2 imper. of άφήμι. άττ-εσθίω, f. άπ-εσομαι : pf. άπ-εδήδοκα : — to eat or gnaw off, Ar., Dem. άττ-εσκε'δ&σα, aor. 1 of άπο-σκεϋάννυμι. άϊΓ-ε'σκληκα, άττ-εσκληκότως, v. άπο-σκήναι. άττ-εσσεΐται, Ep. for άπ·εσεται, 3 sing. fut. of άπ-ειμι (ειμί sum). άττ-ε'σσονα, he is gone off, Lacon. for άπ-εσσύη or άπεσσύθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass, of άπο-σεύω, Xen. ά-τΓ-εσ-συμεθα, -σύτο, ι pi. and 3 sing, of Ep. aor. 2 pass, of άπο-σεύω. άτΓ-ε'στην, aor. 2 of άφ-ίστημι. άττεστώ, ους, η, (άπειμι, cf. ευεστώ) a being away, absence, Hdt. ά-ττετηλος, ον, (πετηλον) leafless, Anth. άττ-ε'τραττον, aor. 2 of άπο-τρεπω. ά-ττευθής, ες, (πυνθάνομαι) not inquired into, unknown, Od. II. act. not inquiring, ignorant, lb. ά-ττ-ευθυνω [ϋ], f. -ϋνώ, to make straight again, Plat. ; χέρας δεσμοΐς άπ. to bind his arms straight, i. e. behind him, Soph. 2. to guide aright, to direct, govern, Id. ; to correct, chastise, Eur.: c inf. to direct one to do a thing, Aesch. άττ-ευκτός, τ), όν, to be deprecated, abominable, Aesch. άιτ-εννάζω, f. σω, to lull to sleep, Soph. άττ-εύχετος, ον, = άπευκτός, Aesch. άϊΓ-ευχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to wish a thing away, wish it may not happen, deprecate, c. acc. rei, Eur., Dem. ; c inf., άπ. τι γενέσθαι or μη γενέσθαι to pray that it may not happen, Dem. II. to reject, despise, τι Aesch. άττ-ε'φθΐθεν, for -ήσαν, ι pi. Ep. aor. 1 of άποφθίνω. άττ-ε'φθΐτο, 3



sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of ἀπο-φθίνω. αιτ-εφθος, ον, softened form of ἀφ-εφθος, (ἀφ-ε'ψω) boiled down, ἀπ. χρυσός refitted gold, Hdt., Thuc ἀτ-εχθαίρω, f. -άρω : aor<sup>^</sup>i ἀπηγθηρα : — to hate utterly, detest, τινά II. II. to make utterly hateful , τι Od. ἀ-ίτ-εχθάνομαι, impf. ἀπηγθανόμ-ην : f. ἀπεχθήσομαι : pf. ἀπηγθημαι : aor. 2 ἀπηγθόμην, ἀπηγθετο, subj. ἀπεχ

α. ἴτε'χθβια θωμαι, inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι : Pass. : — to be hated, incur hatred, be roused to hatred, Od. ; c. dat. pers. to be or become hateful to one, II., Hdt.; ἀπ. πρὸς τινα to be hateful in his eyes, Eur. : — c. dat. rei, to be hated for a thing, Plat. II. Dep., in causal sense, λόγοι ἀπεχθανόμενοι language that causes hatred, Xen. ἀίτεχθβια, η, [ἀπεχθής) hatred, 1. felt towards another, πρὸς τινα Eur., etc. 2. felt by others towards one, enmity, odium, opp. to χάρις (popularity), and in pi. enmities, Plat., Dem.; δι ἀπεχθείας τινὶ ελθεῖν to be hated by him, Aesch. αἰτβχθημα, aros, τό, (ἀπεχθάνομαι) an object of hate, Eur. αἰτ-εχθής, ες, (εχθος) hateful, hostile, Soph., Theocr., etc. : Adv., ἀπεχθῶς εχειν τινι to be at enmity with him, Dem. αἰτΓ-βχθομαι, later form of ἀπεχθάνομαι, Theocr., etc. : the inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι in Horn., etc. is now written ἀπεχθέσθαι, inf. of ἀπηχθόμην, aor. 2 of ἀπεχθάνομαι. αἰτ-έχω, f. ἀφέξω and ἀποσχετ,σω : aor. 2 απεσχον : — to keep off or away from, τινά or τι tivos II. : absol. to keep off, Eur. 2. to keep apart, part, κληΐδες ἀπὸ ὠμων αυχεν εχουσιν the collar-bones part the neck from the shoulders, II. II. Med., ἀπο χειρας εχεσθαί tivos (in tmesi) to hold one's hands off or away from, Od. : also, ἀπέχεσθαί tivos to hold oneself off a thing, abstain or desist from it, Horn., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf., απεχεσθαί ποιέϊν or μη ποιείν τι to abstain from doing a thing, Thuc, etc. III. intr. in Act. to be away or far from, c. gen. loci, Id.; also, απ. ἀπο Βαβυλώνος, etc., Hdt. : absol. to be distant, Xen. 2. of actions, to be far from, ἀπέϊχον της εξευρέσιος were far from the discovery, Hdt. ; πλείστον ἀπ. του ποιέϊν to be as far as possible from doing, Xen. IV. to have or receive in full, τον μισθόν N. T., Plut. V. impers., απέχει it sufficeth, it is enough, N. T. αἰτ-βψω, Ion. for ἀφ-εψω. αἰτ-βωσα, aor. 1 of ἀπωθεω. αἰτ-ηγεομαι, αἰτ-ήγημα, αἰτ-ήγησις, Ion. for ἀφ-. αἰτ-ηθ^ω, f. ί,σω, to strain off, filter, Ar. αἰτ-ηλγεωσ, Adv. formed from an Adj. \*αἰτΓ-ηλεγης (οπό, ἀλέ\*γω) without caring for anything, reckless of consequences, bluntly, μῦθον ἀπηλεγεως ἀποειπέϊν Horn. αἰτ-ηλιαστής, ου, δ, one who keeps away from the Ηλιαία, i.e. an enemy to law, with a play on ήλιος, not fond of basking in the sun, Ar. αἰτ-ήλιξ, Ion. for ἀφ-ηλιξ. αἰτ-ηλιώτης, ου, δ, (ήλιος) the wind that comes from the rising sun, the east wind, Lat. subsolanus, Hdt., Thuc. ἀ-ιτήμαντος, ον, (πημαίνω) unharmed, unhurt, Od. : εστω δὲ ἀπήμαντον be misery far away, Aesch. αἰτ-ήμβροτον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἀφ-αμαρτάνω. αἰττημοσυνη, η, (ἀπημων) freedom from harm, Theogn. αἰτΓ-ήμτπλακβ, 3 sing. aor. 2 ; v. ἀπ-αμπλακε?v. α-ττήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (πημα)

unharmed, unhurt, of persons, Horn. ; νόστος άπ. a safe, prosperous return, Od. : c. gen., άπήμων οϊζύος free from distress, Aesch. II. act. doing no harm, harmless, and so kindly, propitious, of a fair wind, of sleep, Horn. ; c. gen., νεών άπ. free from harm to them, Eur. άπτήνη, η, a four-wheeled wagon, Horn. : any car or chariot, Aesch., Soph. : — metaph., ναια άπ. a ship, Eur.; — άπιστος. 95 τετραβάμων άπηνη, of the Trojan horse, Id. 2. metaph. also, like ζεϋ-yos, a pair, e. g. of brothers, Id. (Deriv. υη^ολνη.) άπτ-ηνης, is, rmgentle, harsh, rough, hard, of persons, Horn. (Deriv. of -ηνης, as in προσ-ηνης, uncertain.) άπτ-ήνθον, Dor. for άπ-ηλθον, acr. 2 of άπ-ερχομαι. άπτ-ήρορος, Dor", άπτ-άορος, ον, (άείρω) hanging on high, high in air : also άπτηόριος, Anth. : cf. άπ-τ,ωρος. α-ττηρος, ον, unmaimed, Hdt. άπτ-ηυρων, as, a, impf. of άπ-αυράω. άπτ-ηγής, ες, (ήχος) discordant, ill-sounding, Luc. άπτ-ήχθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of άπ-εχθάνομαι. άπτ-ήωρος, ον, = άπ-ηρορος, high in air, Od. Αιτία γη, v. άπιος. άπτ-ιάλλω, Laconic word for αποπέμπω, Thuc. ά-ττιθα,νος, ον, of things, not winning belief, incredible, tmlikely, improbable, Plat. : — of arguments, not persuasive, tinconvincing, Id. 2. of persons, not to be trusted, Aeschin. II. not having confidence to do a thing, c. inf., Plut. Hence άπτιθανότης, ητος, r\, improbability, Aeschin. απτιθεω, Ep. form of άπειθεω, only in aor. 1, c. dat., ουκ άπίθησε μύθω he disobeyed not the words, II. ά-ττιθής, ες, Ep. for άπειθης, Anth. άπτ-ϊθύνω, = απευθύνω, Anth. ά-ττίνυσσω, (α privat., πινυτός) only in pres. to lack under standi",tg, be senseless, Horn. απτιξίς, εως, -η, Ion. for άφιξίς. απτιον, τό, (άπιος) a pear, Lat. pirum, Plat. αίτιος [ά], η, a pear-tree, Lat. pirus, Arist. αίτιος, η, ον, (άπο) far away, far off, distant, e| άπίης \*γαίης Horn. II. Άπιος, α, ον, Apian, i. e. Peloponnesian (said to be derived from ^Attis, a king of Argos), Άπία γη, Άπία χθων, or Άπία alone, the Pelopon? iese, esp. Argolis, Aesch., Soph.; so Άπτις, ίδος, η, Theocr. [The former sense has a, the latter ά.] άπτ-ϊτόω, f. ώσω, to press the juice from anything, Hdt. Άπτις, ίδος, εως, and Ion. ιος, δ, Apis, a bull worshipped in Egypt, Hdt. II. Άπτ ίς, = Άπία 777, cf. άπιος II, άπτ-ϊσόω, f. ώσω, to make equal, τινά τινι Plut. : — Pass. to be made equal, τινι to a thing, Hdt. άπτιστεω, f. τλσω : pf. ηπίστηκα: — Pass., f. άπιστηθήσομαι, and in med. form άπιστησομαι :—to be άπιστος, and so, I. to disbelieve, distrust, mistrust, c. 3.CC · y Od., Eur. : — Pass, to be distrusted, Thuc, Xen. 2. c. dat. pers., Hdt., Att. ; άπ. τινι τι to disbelieve one in a thing, Hdt. ; τινι περί τι Id. : — absol. to be distrustful, incredulous, Id. 3. c. inf. to doubt that . . , Soph. ; άπ. μη γενέσθαι τι to doubt that it could be, Thuc. II. = άπειθεω, to disobey, τινι

Hdt., Att. : — absol. to be disobedient, refuse to comply, Soph., Eur. III. το σὸν οὐκ ἀπιστήσω χθονί, i. e. / will not hesitate to commit it to the earth, Eur. ἀπιστία, Ion. -ίη, η, (ἀπιστεω) disbelief, distrust, mistrust, Hes., Hdt., etc. ; ὑπο ἀπιστίας μη -γενέσθαι τι from disbelief that it had happened, Hdt.; ἀπιστίανεχειν περί τίνος to be in doubt, Plat. 2. of things, ἐξ ἀπιστίην ἀπίχθαι to have become discredited, Hdt. ; πολλάς ἀπιστίας εχει it admits of many doubts, Plat. ; ἐλς ἀπ. καταπίπτειν Id. II. want of faith, faithlessness, unbelief, Soph. : treachery, Xen. α-ττιστος, ον, I. pass, not to be trusted, and so, 1.

94 ἀπιστοαυνη of persons and their acts, not trusty, distrusted, faithless, Π. , etc. ; θράσος ἀπ. groundless confidence, Thuc. 2. of reports and the like, incredible, Hdt., Aesch. ; ῥβ ἐλπίδων ἀπιστον what one cannot believe even in hope, Soph. Π. act. not believing or trusting, mistrustful, incredulous, suspicious, Od. ; ἀπιστότερος less credulous, Hdt. ; ἀπιστος ἱρῖbs Φίλιππον distrustful towards him, Dem. ; ἀπιστος σαυτῦ not believing what you say yourself, Plat.; ῥβ ἀπ. — ἀπιστία, Thug. : — in N. T., unbelieving, an unbeliever. 2. not obeying, disobeying, c. gen., Aesch. III. Adv. ἀπίστως, 1. pass, beyond belief, Thuc. 2. act. distrustfully, suspiciously, Id. ἀττιστοσυνη, η, — ἀπιστία, Eur. ἀττ- ἰσχυρίζομαι, f. Att. -ιούμαι, Dep. to set oneself to oppose firmly, give a flat denial, πρὸς τινα Thuc. ἀ-ιτ-ἰσχω, — ἀπέχω, to keep off, hold off, Od. ἀττίτεον, verb. Adj. of ἀπειμι (εἶμι ἰβο), one must go away, Xen. ἀττλαχῶ, ἀπλακία, v. ἀμπλακεω, ἀμπλακία. ἀ-ττλανής, ες, not wandering, steady , fixed, Plat. : — of stars, fixed, opp. to πλανηται, Id., Anth. II. of a line, straight, Anth. ἀ-ττλάνητος, ον, that cannot go astray, Babr. α-ττλαστος, ον, not moulded, i. e. in its natural state, natural, unaffected, Plut. α-ιτλάτος, Dor. and Att. for Ep. α-ττλητοξ, ον, (πελάζω) for ἀ-πελατος, unapproachable , terrible, Hes., T rag. α-ττλεκτος, ον, (πλέκω) unplaited, χαιτή Anth. α-ττλετος, ον, boundless, immense, Hdt., Att. (Prob. from ΠΛΕ, πίμπλημι, not to be filled, beyond measure.) α-ττλευστος, ον, (πλεω) not navigated : ῥβ ἀπλ. a part of the sea not yet navigated, Xen. α-ττληκτοθ, ον, (πλήσσω) unstricken, of a horse needing no whip or spur, Plat. : — unwounded, Eur. ἀ-ττλήρωτος, ον, insatiable, Luc, Anth. απληστία, η, insatiate desire, greediness, Plat.; τινός of or for a thing-, Eur., Plat. From α-ιτληστος, ον, (πίμπλημι) not to be filled, insatiate, Soph., etc. 2. c. gen., 'ἀπλ. χρημάτων insatiate of money, Hdt., etc. II. Adv., ἀπλήστως εχειν to be insatiate, Plat.; ἀπλ. διακεῖσθαι or εχειν πρὸς τι Xen. αττλοια, poet, αἰτλο'ιη, η, (ἀπλους) impossibility of sailing, detention in port, esp. from stress of weather, Aesch., Thuc. ; 'ἰσχον αντῖbn ἀπλοιαι Hdt. ἀττλοῖζομαι, Dep. (απλούς) to deal openly or frankly, προε τοvs φίλους Xen. α-ιτΧοί's, ἶδος, η, (ἀπλόος) simple, single, of a cloak, Horn. ἀ-ττλόκαμος, ον, with unbraided hair, Anth. 'Αιτλο-κῦων, δ, nickname of a Cynic who wore his coat single instead of double, Plut. ἀττλόοξ, η, ον, contr. ἀττλοῦς, η, ον (from ἅμα, as Lat. simplex from simul, opp. to διπλόος, duplex, twofold). I. single, Soph., Thuc. II. simple, natural, plain, sincere, f rank, Trag., Plat., etc. : in bad sense, simple, Isocr.

III. simple, opp. to compound, Plat.; απλή δημοκρατία sheer democracy, Id. 2. simple, absolutely true, Id. IV. Adv. απλώς, v. sub voc. V. Comp. and Sup. απλούστερος, απλούστατος, α-πλοος, ον, contr. α-ΐτλωνς, ουν : (πλεω) : I. act., — 'ΛΠΟ'. of ship's, not sailing, unfit for sea, not sea-worthy, Thuc. : — Comp., άπλοώτεροι ναυς less fit for sea, Id. II. pass., of the sea, not navigable, Dem. άττλότηξ, ητος, η, (άπλόος) singleness : simplicity, frankness, Xen., etc. II. liberality, N. T. άττλοϋς, η, ουν, contr. for απλόος, q. v. α-ττλους, ουν, contr. for ά-πλοος, q. v. απλούστερος, — τατος, v. άπλόος signif. v. α-ττλουτος, ον, without riches, Soph., Plut. άττλόω, f. ώσω, (απλούς) to make single, to tenfold, stretch out, Batr., Anth. : — Pass., ηπλώθη [the fish] lay stretched out, Babr. ά-ττλοώτερος, Comp. of α-πλοος. άττλύσια, η, filthiness, filth, Anth. From α-ττλύτοξ, ον, (πλύνω) unwashen, unwashed, Ar. αιτλώς, Adv. of απλούς, Lat. simpliciter, singly, in one way, Plat. II. simply, plainly, openly, frankly, Aesch., etc. 2. simply, absolutely, απλώς αδύνατον Thuc. ; ουδεμία απλώς none at all, Id. ; οσ' εστίν απλώς simply all there are, Ar. 3. in a word, Lat. denique, Eur., Xen. απνευστί, Adv. of απνευστος, απ. εχειν to hold one's breath, Plat.; without drawing breath, Dem. α-ττνευστος, ον, (πνεω) breathless, Od. α-ττνοος, ον, contr. α-ττνοος, ουν, (πνεω) without breath, lifeless, Anth. ΆΠΟ', poet, oiirai, Prep. c. gen. = Lat. ab, from. I. Of Place : 1. of Motion, from, away from, Horn., etc.; of warriors fighting/r?;z chariots, Horn. 2. of Position, away from, far from, apart from, άπο ης άλόχοιο II. ; άπ' οφθαλμών far from sight, lb. ; άττ^ θαλάσσης Thuc, etc. 3. of the mind, anrb θυμού away from, i. e. alien from, my heart, II. ; ουκ άπδ τρόπου not without reason, Plat. ; ουκ wb πράγματος Dem. 4. in partitive sense, άϊσ' άπδ λη'ιδος a part from the booty, a share of it, Od. II. Of Time, from, after, b^b δείπνου after supper, II. ; άττ2> δείπνου γενέσθαι to have done supper, Hdt., etc. ; αφ" ού (sc. χρόνου), Lat. ex quo, Id., etc. III. Of Origin, Cause, etc : 1. of that from \which one is born, ουκ ά·7τί> δρυβς ούδ' άπ^ πετρης not sprung from oak or rock, Od. ; τρίτος άπ5 Αιός third in descent from Zeus, Plat.; οι άπ^ Σπάρτης the men from Sparta, Hdt. : — metaph. of things, κάλλος άπΣ> Χαρίτων beauty born of the Graces, such as they give, Od. ; γάλα απί) βοάς Aesch. : — of connexion with the leader of a sect, οϊ fab Πλάτωνος, Plato's disciples ; οϊ fab της Ακαδημίας, άπb της 'Χτοα.ς, the Academics, the Stoics, Plut., etc 2. of the Material from or of which a thing is made, fab ξύλου Hdt.; fab μέλιτος Theocr. 3. of the Instrument from or by which a thing is done, άπ' αργυρειο βιοιο by [arrow shot from~\ silver bow, II. 4.

of the Person from whom an act comes, i. e. by whom it is done, οὐδεν μεγα  
ἔργον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐγενετο Hdt. ; ἐπράχθη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδεν Thuc ; — so that  
ἀπό came to be used like υπό, but implying a less direct agency. 5. of the  
Source from which life or power is sustained, ζην ἀπὸ ἰχθύων Hdt. ; τρεφειν  
ναυτιῶν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων Xen. 6. of the Cause, Means, or Occasion/rc^, by,  
or because of which a thing is done, ἀπὸ δικαιοσύνης by reason of justice,  
Hdt.; ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν λημμάτων moved by, for the same profits, Dem. : —  
hence in many adverbial usages, ἀπὸ

αποαινυμαι — σπονδής in earnest, eagerly, II. ; άπο τον ίσον, άπο της ίσης, or απ ίσης, equally, Thuc., etc. ; άπο γλώσσης by •word of mouth, Hdt. ; άφ' εαυτόν from or of oneself, Thuc. B. as Adverb, far away, Horn., Hdt. C. in Compos. : 1. from, asunder, as in άποτεμνω : away, off, as in αποβαίνω. 2. finishing off, completing, as in απεργάζομαι. 3. ceasing from, leaving off, as in άπαλγω, άπολοφνρομαι. 4. back again, as in άποδίδωμι, απολαμβάνω : also, in full, or what is one's own, as απέχω. 5. by way of abuse, as in άποκαλεω. 6. almost — a priv. ; sometimes with Verbs, as άπανδάω, απαγορεύω ; with Adjectives, as άποχρήματος, άπόσιτος. D. άπο, by anastrophe\* for από, when it follows its Noun, as ομμάτων άπο Soph. άπτο-αίνυμαι, Ep. for άπαίννυμαι. άπο-αιρέομαι, Ep. for άφαιρεομαι. αιτό-βα) = άπο-βήθι, aor. 2 imp. of αποβαίνω. άπο-βάθρα, Ion. -βάθρη, η, a ladder for disembarking, a gangway, Hdt., Thuc. απτο-βαίνω, f. -βησομαι, 3 sing-. Ep. aor. ι -εβήσετο : aor. 2 άπ-εβην : pf. άπο-βεβηκα: — to step off from a place, to alight or disembark from a ship, Horn., etc. ; absol. to disembark, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — to dismount from a chariot, Ίππων or εξ Ίππων II. 2. to go away, depart, lb., Att.; — c. gen., απ. πεδίων Eur.; of hopes, to come to naught, Id. II. of events, to issue or result from, τα έμελλε άποβη"σεσθαι απο της μάχης Hdt. ; το άποβάϊνον, contr. τάποβάϊνον, the issue, event, and τά άποβαίνοντα, τά άποβάντα the results, Id., Thuc. ; τά άποβησόμενα the probable results, Thuc. 2. to turn out so and so, παρά δόξαν Hdt. ; τοιόνδε Eur. ; ως προσεδεχετο Thuc: — absol. to turn out well, succeed, Id. 3. of persons, to end by being, απ. κοινοί to prove impartial, Id. j so, is άλαθινον άνδρ' απ. Theocr. ; άπεβη is μονναρχίην things ended in a monarchy, Hdt. B. Causal in aor. ι άπεβησα, to make to dismount, disembark, land, (in which sense αποβιβάζω serves as pres.), άπ. στρατιών Hdt. άιτο-βάλλω, f. -βαλώ, to throw off, II. ; c. gen. to throw off from, άπ. ομμάτων νπνον Eur. 2. to throw away, την ασπίδα Ar. ; τον άνδρα άπ. to reject him, Eur.: — Med. to cast from one, reject, Theocr. 3. to lose, τά πατρώα, τον στρατόν Hdt. ; την ουσίαν Ar. ; πολλους των στρατιωτών Thuc. α,πτο-βαίτω, f. ψω, to dip quite or entirely, εωντόν Hdt. ; τι είς τι Id. άπτο-βάς, aor. 2 part, of άπο-βαίνω. άπτόβασις, εως, η, (αποβαίνω) a stepping off, disembarking, άπ)) των νεών Thuc. ; η ναντικη επ' άλλους άπόβασις landing from ships in the face of an enemy, Id. ; absol., ποιείσθαι άπόβασιν to disembark, land, Id. 2. a landing, landing-place, ονκ εχει άπόβασιν does not admit of landing, or has no landing-place, Id.; πι., Id. II.



a way off, escape, Plut. ἀπτοβάτης [ο], ου, δ, (αποβαίνω) one who rode several horses leaping from one to the other, L&t. desu I tor, Plut. ἀπτοβιάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to force away: — Pass. to be forced away or back, Xen. II. absol. to use force, Id. ἀπτο-βίβάζω, Causal of αποβαίνω, to make to get off, esp. αἰτο'γί'γνωσκω. Qξ from a ship, to disembark, put on shore, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — Med., ἀποβίβασασθαί Τivas to cause them to be put on shore, Hdt. ἀπτο-βλάιτω, f. ψα>, to ruin utterly : — Pass., ἀποβλαφθῆναι φίλον to be robbed of a friend, Soph, αἰτο-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 -εβλαστον, to shoot forth from, spring from, c. gen., Soph. Hence ἀπτοβλάστημα, ατος, τό, a shoot, scion, Plat, ἀπτόβλεπτος, ον, gazed on by all, admired, Eur. From ἀπτο-βλεπτο, f. -βλέπομαι : — to look away from all other objects at one, to look or gaze steadfastly , ες τινα or τι Hdt., Eur. ; πρὸς τινα or τι Hdt., Plat. 2. to look to, pay attention or regard, ες τι Eur., etc. ; πρὸς τι Plat. 3. to look upon with love or admiration, Lat. observare, suspicere, c. ace, Soph. ; with a Prep., ες or πρὸς τινα Eur., Xen. αποβλητέος, a. ον, verb. Adj. of αποβάλλω, to be thrown away, rejected, Plat, απόβλητος, ον", verb. Adj. of ἀποβάλλω, to be thrown away as worthless, II. αἰτο-βλίτω, f. -βλίσω [ί], to cut out the comb from the hive : hence to steal, Ar. απτο-βλυζω, f. σω, to spirt out, c. gen. partit., ἀπ. οίνου to spirt out some wine, II. ἀπτοβολή, ης, η, (ἀποβάλλω) a throwing away, Plat. 2. a losing, loss, Lat. jactura, Id. ἀπτοβολψ, αἰος, ον, (ἀποβάλλω) apt to throw away a thing, c gen., Ar. αἰτο-βόσκο|λαι, Dep. to feed upon, καρπόν Ar. ἀπτο-βουκολεω, f. ησω, to let cattle stray : to lose (as a bad shepherd does his sheep), et τί) θνγατρῖ τον πάῖδα ἀποβονκολησαιμι if I were to lose my daughter her son, Xen. : — Pass, to lose one's way, Luc. ἀπτο-βρίζω, f. ξω, to go off to sleep, go sound asleep, Od. ἀπτο-βροχίζω, f. ίσω, (βρόχος) to strangle, Anth. ἀπτο-βώμιος, ον, (βωμός) far from an altar, godless, Eur. ἀπτό-γαιος or -yeios, ον, (yri) from land : ἀπό-γειον or ἀπό-γαιον, τό, a morning cable, Luc. ἀπτο-γειςόω, f. ώσω, to make to jut out like a cornice (γεῖσον), οφρύσι ἀπ. τά ὑπερ των ομμάτων Xen. ἀπτο-γεῦω, f. σω, to give one a taste of a thing, c. gen., Anth. : — Med. to take a taste of a thing, c. gen., Plat., Xen. ἀπτο-γεφῦρόω, f. ώσω, to bank off, fence with dykes, την Μεμφιν Hdt. ἀπτο-γηράσ-κω, f. -γηράσομαι [ά], to grow old, Theogn. ἀπτο-γίγνομαι, Ion. and late Att. -γίνομαι : f. -γενήσομαι: — to be away from, have no part in a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. II. absol. to be taken away, opp. to προσγίγνομαι, Thuc. : generally, to be away, absent, Plat., etc. 2. of death, ἀπ. εκ τών οικιών to depart from the house, die out of it, Hdt. ; ἀπογενεσθαι

alone, to be dead, οἱ ἀπογενόμενοι the dead, Thuc. ; ὁ νστατον αἰει ἀπ. he who died last, Hdt. ; ὁ ἀπογίνομενος one who is dying, Id., Thuc 3. to be lost, ἀπ. ουδέν τον στρατον Thuc ἀπτο-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and late Att.

-γῖνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι : — to depart from a judgment, give up a design or intention of doing, ἀπ. το μλχεσθαι Xen. ; ἀπ. μη βοηθεῖν to resolve not to help, Dem. II. c. gen. rei, to despair of a thing, c. gen., Lys. : — absol. to despair, Dem. 2. c. acc to give up as hopeless, Id. : — Pass.

to be so given up, Dem. III. as law-term, to refuse to receive an accusation, reject, Id.: — *ἀπ. ρίπος* (sc. *δίκην vel γραφών*) to reject the charge brought against a man, i. e. acquit him, opp. to *καταγιγνώσκειν τινός*, Id. : also, *ἀπ. τινά* (sc. *της δίκης vel γραφής*) to judge one free from the accusation, to acquit him, Id. Hence *αἰτόγνοια, η*, despair of a. thing-, c. gen., Thuc. *αἰτόγονος, ον*, [*ἀπογίγνομαι*] born or descended from, Lat. *oriundus*, Hdt. : in pi. descendants, Id., Thuc. ; *ἀπόγονοι* recti thy offspring, Soph. *ἀπτογραφή, η*, a writing off : a register, list, of lands or property, Plat., etc. : a register of persons liable to taxation, Lat. *census*, N.T. II. as Att. law-term, the copy of a *γραφή*, a deposition, Oratt. From *ἀπτο-γράφω* [*ά*], f. *ψω*, to write off, copy : to enter in a list, register, Hdt., Plat.: — Med. to have names registered by others, or to register for one's own use, Hdt., Plat. 2. Med. also to give in one's name, register, or enlist oneself, Xen. II. as Att. law-term, 1. *ἀπογράφειν τινά* to enter a person's name as accused, give in a copy of the charge against him, to inform against, denounce, Id. 2. to give in a list of property alleged to belong to the state, but held by a private person, Oratt. : — also, *ἀπέγραψεν ταύτα ἴχοντο. αὐτόν* gave a written acknowledgment that he was in possession of this property, Dem. *ἀπτο-γυιώω*, f. *ώσω*, to deprive one of the use of his limbs, to enfeeble, μη μ *ἀπογυιώσης* II. *ἀπτο-γυμνάζω*, f. *άσω*, to bring into hard exercise, to ply hard, Aesch. *ἀπτο-γυμνόω*, f. *ώσω*, to strip quite bare of arms : Pass. to be so stripped, Od. : — Med. to strip oneself, Xen. *ἀπτοδάκνω*, f. *-δήξομαι*, to bite off a piece of a. thing, c. gen. : — Pass., *μηλα ἀποδεδηγμένα* with pieces bitten out, Luc. 2. absol. to bite hard, gnaw, Xen. *ἀ-πο-δακρῶω* [*ü*], f. *~σω*, to weep much for, lament loudly, *τινά* Plat. 2. *ἀπ. γνώμην* is to weep away one's judgment, Ar. *ἀπτο-δαρθάνω*, aor. 2 *-εδαρθον*, to sleep a little, Plut. *ἀπτοδάσμιος, ον*, parted from the rest, Hdt. From *ἀπτοδασμός, δ*, a division, part of a whole, Thuc. From *ἀπτο-δατεομαι*, f. *-δάσομαι*, Ep. *-δάσσομαι* : — to portion out to others, to apportion, *τί τι* II. II. to part off, separate, Hdt. *ἀίΓοδε'δε-Υμαι*, pf. of *αποδέχομαι*. II. Ion. for *ἀποδεδειγμαί*, pf. pass. of *ἀποδείκνυμι*. *ἀπτο-δεήσ*, es, (*δεω*) wanting much, not fully manned, Plut. *ἀπτο-δειδίσσομαι*, Ep. 3 sing. impf. *-δειδίσσετο*, Dep. to frighten away, II. *ἀ-ἴτο-δείκνυμι* and *-νω* : f. *-δείξω*, Ion. *-δέξω* : Pass., pf. *-δέδειγμαί*, Ion. *-δέδεγμαί* : — to point away from other objects at one, and so, I. to point out, shew forth, exhibit, make known, by deed or word, *τί τι* Hdt. ; *τι* Aesch. 2. to bring forward, shew, produce, Lat. *praestare*, *μαρτύρια*

τουτεων Hdt. ; πάϊδας Soph. ; ύγια τινά εόντα άπ. to produce him safe and sound, Hdt. 3. to produce or deliver in accounts, \0γον Id., Thuc. 4. to publish a law, Lat. promulgare, Xen. 5. to appoint, assign, τέμενος, βωμόν άπ. τινι Hdt.: — Pass., χώρος άποδεδεγμενος an appointed place, Id. 6. to shew by argument, prove, demonstrate , Ar., Plat., etc.; άπ. τινά. ουδέν λέγοντα to make it evident that he says nothing, Hdt. II. to appoint, name, create, άπ. τινά βασιλέα Id., Xen. 2. to make, render, άπ. τινά μοχθηρόν to make him a rascal, Ar. ; άπ. τινά κράτιστον Xen. 3. to represent as, άπ. πάϊδα Hdt. : — Pass., ουκ εν τόϊσι θεοϊσι άποδεδεχαται (Ion. 3 pi. pf.) have not been considered, admitted among, Id. B. Med. to shew forth, exhibit something of one' 's own, άποδέξασθαι την γνώμην to deliver one' 's opinion, Hdt. ; μνημόσυνα άπ. memorials of oneself, Id. : — Pass., εργα μέγала άποδεχθεντα Id. 2. just like Act., άποδ. ότι . . , to declare that . . , Xen. Hence άπποδεικτεον, verb. Adj. one must prove, Plat. 2. c. dupl. acc. one must make one so and so, Luc. άποδειλίαο~ις, εως, η, great cowardice, Plut. ; and άιποδειλιάτέ'ον, verb. Adj. one must flinch, Plat. From άπποδειλιάω, f. άσω [a], to play the coward, to flinch from danger or toil, Xen., Plat. άπόδειξις, Ion. -δεξις, εως, η, (άποδείκνυμι) a shewing forth, exhibiting, Eur. 2. a setting forth, exposition, publication, Hdt., Thuc. 3. a shewing, proving, proof, Hdt., Att. ; pi. proofs, arguments in proof of, τivos Dem. II. (from Med.) άπ. έργων μεγάλων a display, performance of mighty works, Hdt. άίΓο-δειπνίδιος, ον, (δειπνον) of or from supper, Anth. άπποδειροτομεω, f. ησω, to slaughter by cutting off the head or cutting the throat, Horn. άππο-δείρω, Ion. for άπο-δερω. άπποδεκ&τόω, f. ώσω, to tithe, pay tithes of, πάντα N. T. ; άπ. τινά to take tithe of him, lb. άππο-δεχομαι, Ion. for άπο-δεχομαι. άπποδεκτεον, verb. Adj. of άποδεχομαι, one must receive from others, τι Xen. 2. one must accept, allow, admit, τι Plat.; c.gen.pers. et part., άπ. τινος λέγοντος Id. αποδεκτή ρ, ηρος, δ, {άποδεχομαι) a receiver, Xen. άπποδεκτης, ου, δ, a receiver, name of a magistrate at Athens who paid the dicasts, Dem. άπποδεκτός, όν, (άποδεχομαι) acceptable, N. T. άππο-δενδρόομαι, (δενδρον) Pass, to be turned into a tree, Luc. άίΓο-δε'ξασθαι, aor. 1 inf. of άποδεχομαι. II. Ion. for άπποδειξασθαι, aor. 1 of άποδείκνυμι. άπάδεξις, εως, η, Ion. for άπόδειξις. άπποδερμα, ατος, τό, (άποδερω) a hide stripped off, Hdt. άππο-δε'ρω, Ion. -δείρω, f. -δερω, to flay or skin completely, τόν βοϋν Hdt. ; άπ. την κεφαλήν to take off the scalp, Id. : — Pass., πρόβατα άποδαρεντα Xen. II. άπ. την δορην to strip off the skin, Hdt. άππο-δεσμος, δ, a breastband,

girdle, Luc. II. a bundle, bunch, Plut. ἀποδεχθείς, Ion. for ἀποδειχθείς.  
ἀπο-δεχομαι, Ion. δεκομαι : f. -δεξομαι, aor. 1 -εδεξάμην : pf. -δεδεγμαι :  
— to accept from another, to accept, II., Att. 2. to accept as a teacher,  
follow, Xen. 3. to admit to one's presence, Plat. 4. to receive favourably,  
approve, allow, accept, admit, Thuc, etc.; ουκ άπ. not to accept, reject, Hdt.:  
— the person from whom one accepts in gen., άπ. τί τίνος Thuc, etc. ; but  
acc. being omitted, gen. pers. becomes dependent on the Verb, with a partic.  
added, άπ. τίνος λέγοντος to accept [a statement] from him, i. e. to accept  
his statements, Plat. : — absol. to accept a statement, be satisfied, Dem. 5.

curoSea) — to take a thing- in a certain way, with an Adv., Xen. ; ὑπόπτωε άπ. τι Thuc. ; δυσχερώς Plat. II. to receive back, recover, Hdt., Thuc. άπτο-δέ'ω, f. -δησω, to bind fast, Plat. άπτο-δέ'ω, f. -δεήσω, to be in want of, lack, τριακοσίων άποδέοντα μύρια 10,000 lacking 300, Thuc: to fall short of, be inferior to, rivos Luc. άπτ'Ο-δημέ'ω, Dor. -δάμέ'ω, f. ησω, (άπόδημοε) to be away from home, be abroad or on one's travels, Hdt., Att. 2. to go abroad, απ. παρά τίνα to visit him, Hdt. ; απ. is Klyivav κατά τι to go abroad to Aegina to fetch a thing, Id.- Hence άπτοδημητής, ου, δ, one who goes abroad, Thuc. ; and αποδημητικός, ή, όν, fond of travelling : παράσταση απ. banishment to foreign parts, i. e. ostracism, Arist. αποδημία, Ion. -ίη, η, a being from home, a going or being abroad, Hdt., Att. ; περι της απ. της εκεί a.s to my life in that foreign land, i. e. beyond the grave, Plat. From από-δημος, Dor. -δα,μος, ον, away from one's country, from home, abroad, Pind., Plut. απτο-δισαίαω, f. Τ'σω, to decide for one in an arbitration, opp. to καταδισαίαω {to decide against), Dem. άπο-δισαίαω [t], f. ψω, to wear quite away, to waste utterly, Aeschin. απτο-διδράσκω, Ion. -διδρήσκω: f. -δράσομαι, Ion.-δρήσομαι : aor. 2 άπ-εδραν, Ion. -έδρην, imperat. άπόδράθι, inf. άποδρηναι, Ion. — δρηναι, part, άποδράς : — to run away or off, escape, or flee from, esp. by stealth, Od., Hdt., Att. ; of runaway slaves, Xen.; of soldiers, to desert, Id. 2. c. acc. to flee, shun, Hdt., Thuc. άπο-δίδωμι [t], f. -δώσω, to give up or back, restore, return, τί τινι Horn., Att. : esp. to render what is due, to pay, as debts, penalties, submission, II. ; απ. τιν\ λώβην to give him back his insult, i. e. make atonement for it, Ib. ; απ. άμοιβην τινι Theogn., etc. 2. to return, render, yield, of land, επί διηκόσια άποδουναι (sc. καρπόν) to yield fruit two hundred-fold, Hdt. 3. c. inf. to suffer or allow a person to do a thing, απ. τισι άύτονομέΐσθαι Thuc, etc : — so in Pass., δ \byos άπεδόθη ανTols right of speech was allowed them, Aeschin. 4. to render so and so, απ. την τέρψιν βεβαιότεραν Isocr. 5. to deliver over, give up, as a slave, Eur. ; απ. επιστολών to deliver a letter, Thuc. 6. λογον απ. to render or give in an account, Lat. rationes referre, Dem. : to give an account of a. thing, Eur. 7. απ. 'όρκον, v. όρκος. II. intr. to increase, much like επιδίδωμι ill, \$v η χάρη επιδιδφ is ύψος καϊ αποδίδω is αύξησιν Hdt.; — unless here it means the contrary, if the land increase in height and decrease in productiveness. III. Med. to give away of one's own will, to sell, Hdt., Att.; άπ. τι is Ελλάδα to take to Greece and sell it there, Hdt. ; άπ. του εύρίσκοντος to sell for what it

will fetch, Aeschin. : at Athens, to farm out the public taxes, Dem. α/πτο-δικεῖν, inf. of ἀπ-εδικον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to throw off or away, Aesch., Eur. ἀίΓο-δίκε'ω, (δίκη) to defend oneself on trial, Xen. αἰτο-δίνεω, f. ἦσω, to thresh corn (v. δῖνος 11), Hdt. ἀπτο-δίωμα, Dep. = αποδιώκω, only in pres., II. ἀπτο-διοττομιτεομαι, f. ησομαι, Dep. (από, Αἰος, πομπή) to avert threatened evils by offerings to Zeus, to conjure away, Plat. ἀίτοζάω. qj ἀπο-διορίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to mark off by dividing, to separate, N. T. ἀπτο-διώκω, f. -διώκομαι, to chase away, Thuc. ; ουκ αποδιώξει σαυτόν ; i. e. take yourself off, Ar. ἀπτο-δοκεῖ, impers. (δοκεω) it seems good not to do a thing, c. inf., ἀπεδοξε σφι πράττειν or μη πράττειν Hdt., Xen. ; sometimes with the inf. omitted, cis σφι ἀπε'δοξε when they resolved not (to go on), Hdt. απο-δοκίμάζω, f. ἄσω, to reject on scrutiny, to reject for want of qualification, Hdt., Att. : — generally, to reject as unworthy or unfit, Plat., Xen. Hence οπτοδοκιμαστε'ον, verb. Adj. one must reject, Xen. II. -ε'ος, ε'α, εον, to be rejected, Arist., Luc. απτοδοκιμάω, = αποδοκιμάζω, to reject, Hdt. απτ-οδος, η, Ion. for &>-οδοῖ. ἀπόδοσις, εα>\$, η, (αποδίδωμι) a giving back, restitution, return, tivos of a thing, Hdt., Att. 2. payment, του μισθού Thuc. ἀπτοδοτε'ον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδίδωμι, one must give back, refer, assign, τί τινι Plat. 2. one must describe, Id. ἀπτο-δοῦναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδίδωμι. ἀπτοδοχή, η, (αποδέχομαι) a receiving back, having restored to one, Thuc. ἀπτοδραθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀποδαρθάνω. ἀπτο-δράς, aor. 2 part, of αποδιδράσκω. ἀπτόδράσις, Ion. -δρησις, εα>5, η, (αποδιδράσκω) a running away, escape, Hdt. : c. gen. escape from, στραTeias Dem. ἀπτο-δρε'πτομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep., = sq., Anth. ἀπτο-δρε'ίΓω, f. ιλιω, to pluck off, Pind. ; ἀπόδρεπε οἰκαδε βότρυ5 pluck and take them home, Hes. ἀπτο-δρήναι, Ion. for —δραναι, aor. 2 inf. of αποδιδράσκω. ἀπτόδρησις, Ion. for ἀπόδράσις. ἀπτο-δρυιτω, f. ψα>, aor. 1 ἀπεδρυσα : aor. 2 απεδρνηφον : — to tear off the skin, lacerate, Horn. : — Pass., of the skin, to be torn off, Od. ἀπτο-δυνω [ü], — ἀποδύω, to strip off, βοείην Od. αἰτ-οδυρομαι [ü],ί.-ύρουμαι, to lament bitterly ,Hdt., Att. ἀπτο-δυσ, aor. 2 part, of ἀποδύω. αἰτοδϋτέ'ον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδύω, one must strip, τινά Luc. II. from Pass., ἀπ. reus ὙνυάΙξιν they must strip off their clothes, Plat. ἀπτοδϋτήρι.ον,τό, an undressing room, Plat., Xen. From ἀπτο-δύω, f. -δύσω, aor. 1 -εδϋσα : — to strip off clothes or armour, II.: — Pass., ί.-δϋθίσομαι : aor. 1 -εδϋθην [υ]: pf. -δεδύμαι. 2. to strip a person of clothes, ἀπεδυσε τάε yuva?Kas Hdt., etc. : — Pass, to be stripped of one's clothes, Ar. II. Med., f. -δύσομαι [ü] : aor. 1 -εδυσάμην ; also intr. aor. 2 act. ἀπεδυν, pf. ἀποδεδϋκα : — to strip off

oneself, take off, εἴματα Od. : — absol., ἀποδυσάμενος having stripped, Ib. ; ἀποδύντες stripped naked, Thuc; ἀποδύεσθαι its or πρόε τι to strip for gymnastic exercises, Plut. : — metaph., ἀποδύντες επίωμεν let us strip and attack, Ar. αἰτο-εἰκω, f. ξω, to withdraw from the path, c gen., Π. αἰρο-εἰρσιν, Ep. inf. of ἀπ-εἶπον. αἰτο-εργαθον, ἀπο-εργω, Ep. for ἀπ-εἰργαθον, ἀπ-εἰρ<sup>ω</sup>. ἀπτό-ερσε, old Ep. aor. 1 only found in 3 pers. ἀπόερσε, swept away, subj. ἀποερση, opt. ἀποερσειε, all in Π. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀπτο-ζάω, f. -ζησω, to live off, οσον ἀποζην enough to live off, Thuc. Π. to live poorly, Luc.



98 αττοζεύ'γνυμαί · αίτο-ζεϋ'γνϋμαι, aor. 1 -εζζύχθην : aor. 2 -εζζύγην [ϋ] : Pass. : — to be parted from, γυναικός Eur. ; ει 'γάμων απζζύγην if / were free from wedlock, Id. ; άπ^ζύγην πόδας I started on foot, Aesch. άττ-όζω, f. -οζ-ησω, to smell of something, τίνοζ Ibyc. : — impers., άπόζ^ι της Άραβίης there comes an odour from Arabia, Hdt. άττοθάλλω, f. -θάλώ, to lose the bloom, Anth. αίτο-θαρρβω and -θαρσβω, to have full confidence, Xen. άττο-θαυμάζω, Ion. -θουμάζω or -θωμάξω, f. σω, to marvel much at a thing-, c. acc., Od.: — absol. to wonder much, Hdt., Aesch. άττο-θειόμαι, Ep. for -θίωμαι, aor. 2 subj. med. of άποτίθημι. αίΓΟ-θειώω, poet, for άποθβώω. αποθεν, Adv. (απ β) from afar, Thuc., Xenj IT. afar off, Thuc, Xen. αίτο-θεόω, f. ώσω, to deify: — Pass., Ep. aor. 1 part, άπο· θεΐωθεΐς Anth. άττο-θεραπτεία, η, regular worship, θεών Arist. αττο-θερίζω, poet. aor. 1 άπ-4θρϊσα, to cut off, κόμας Eur. α/ιτόθεσις, ewς, η, (άπο-τίθημι) a laying up in store, Plat. II. a putting aside, getting rid of a thing, c. gen., N. T. III. = άποδυτήριον, Luc. αιτό-θεστος, ον, (θεσσασθαι) despised, Od. άτποθεται, ων, αί, (άποτίθημι) a place in Lacedaemon, into which misshapen children were thrown, Plut. άττόθετος, ον, (άποτίθημι) laid by, stored up, Plut., Luc. 2. hidden, secret, mysterious, %πη Plat. 3. reserved for occasions, special, Dem. αίΓΟ-θε'ω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run away, Hdt., Xen. άττο-θεώρησις, ewς, η, serious contemplation, Plut. άτποθεωσις, ea>s, η, (άποθζόω) deification, Strab. αποθήκη, η, (άπο-τίθημι) any place wherein to lay up a thing, a barn, magazine, storehouse, Thuc. II. anything laid by, a store, άποθηκην ποιύσθαι Is τίνα to lay up store of favour with him, Hdt. οπτο-θηλόνω [υ], f. ϋνώ, to make effeminate, enervate, Plut. αττο-θησαυρίζω, f. σω, to store, hoard up, Luc. άττο-θλίβω [ι], f. ψα>, to press tipon, press, squeeze out, Eur. II. of a crowd, N. T. Hence αττόθλιψις, ewς, η, a squeezing out of one's place, Luc. αίτο-θνήσκω, f. -θάνοϋμαι, Ion. -θανέομαι or -ζϋμαι : aor. 2 -4θανον : pf. ~τ4θνηκα, Ep. part, -τεθνηώς : — to die off, die, Horn., Att.: — to be ready to die of laughter, Ar. II. serving as Pass, of άποκτζίνω, to be put to death, to be slain, υπό rivos Hdt., Plat. αίτο-θορεΧν, aor. 2 inf. of άποθρώσκω. άττο-θρα,σύνομαι [ϋ], f. -υνουμαι, Dep. to be very bold, dare all things, Dem. αίτο-θραυω, f. σω, to break off, Aesch. : — Pass, to be broken off : metaph., άποθραυσθηναι της eu/cAeias to be broken off from one's fair fame, make shipwreck of\, Ar. αττο-θρηνε'ω, f. ησω, to lament much, Babr., Plut. άττο-θρϊάζω, (θρΤον) properly, to cut off fig-leaves : to cut off, curtail, Ar. άτΓΟ-θρυττω, f. ψω,

to crush in pieces : — metaph. in Pass., ἀποτεθρυμμένος broken, enervated, Plat, ἀπτο-θρόσκω, f. -θουρουμεαι : aor. 2 ἀπέθορον : — to leap off from, νηός II. ; ἀφ' Ἴππου, ἀπο νεος Hdt. II. to — ἀποκάθημαι. leap up from, rise from, καπνον ἀποθρόσκοντα \*γαίης Od. : — absol. to rise sheer up, of rocks, Hes. ἀπτο-θυμιος [ῦ], ον, (θυμός\*) not according to the mind, unpleasant, hateful, ἀποθύμια ερδειν τινί to do one a disfavour, II. ; ἀποθύμιόν τι ποιησαι Hdt. ἀπτο-θυω, f. -θύσω [ῦ], to offer as a votive sacrifice, Xen. αἰτ-οΐδησις, ecos, η, abatement of a swelling, Strab. ἀπτοΐητος, ον, not done, undone, Pind. : not to be done, impossible, Plut. ἀπτ-οικέ'ω, f. ησω, to go away from home, to settle in a foreign country, emigrate, is Θούριους Plat. II. to dwell afar off, to live or be far away, Eur., Thuc. : Pass., η Κόρινθος ε| 4μοῦ μακράν ἀπωκζῖτο Corinth was inhabited far away from me, i. e. I settled far from Corinth, Soph. ἀπτοικία, Ion. -η, η, (ἀποικος) a settlement far from home, a colony, settlement, Hdt., etc. ; eis απ. στ4λλειν to send away so as to form a settlement, Id. j απ. 4κπεμπειν Thuc. ἀπτ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ : — to send away from home, Od., Soph., etc. : — Pass, to be settled in a far land, to emigrate, Plat. II. to colonise a place, send a colony to it, c. acc, Hdt., Thuc. απτοικίς, ίδος, η, fern, of ἀποικος, απ. πόλις a colony, Hdt. αποικισμός, 6, the settlement of a colony, Arist. ἀπτ-οικοδομεω, f. ήσω, to cut off by building, wall up, barricade, τάς θύρας, τάς οδούς Thuc. απτ-οικος, ον, away from home, απ. π4μψ.ιν τινά -γης to send away from one's country, Soph. II. as Subst., 1. a settler, colonist, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. ἀποικος (sub. πόλις), η, a colony, Xen. ἀπτ-οικτίζομαι, f. Att. ιοῦμαι, Dep. to complain loudly of á thing, c. acc, Hdt. ἀπτοΐμαντος, ον, (ποιμαίνω) unfed, untended, Anth. απτ-οιμώξω, f. ξομαι, to bewail loudly, c. acc, Trag. α-πτοίνα, ων, τά, (a copul. or euphon., ποινή) : I. a ransom or price paid, whether to recover freedom or to save one's life or to redeem the corpse of a friend, II. ; c. gen., ἀποίνα κούρης, υῖος ransom for them, lb. II. generally, compensation, requital, recompense for a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. Hence απτοινάω, f. ησω, to demand the fine due from the murderer, Lex ap. Dem. : — Med. to hold to ransom, Eur. απτοινό-δῖκος, ον, exacting penalty, Eur. απτ-οῖστεῦω, f. σω, to kill with arrows, Anth. απτ-οῖσω, fut. of αποφέρω. απτ-οίχομαι, impf. -ωχόμεν : f. -οιχήσομαι : Dep. : — to be gone away, to be far from, c. gen., II., Att. 2. absol. to be gone, to have departed, to be absent, Od. : hence, to be gone, to have perished, ἀποίχβται χάρις Eur. : of persons, to be dead and gone, Pind., Ar. απτο-καθαίρω, f. -καθάρω, to cleanse or clean quite, απ. την χείρα els τά χσιρόμακτρα upon the towels,

Xen. 2. to refine from dross, Strab. : metaph. in Pass., ἀποκεκαθάρθαι την  
φωνήν to be pure in dialect, Luc. II. to clear away, τάς τράπεζας Ar. : —  
Med., ἀποκαθήρασθαι τίνος to rid oneself of 'a thing, Xen. Hence  
ἀπτοκάθαρσις, εϋσις, η, a clearing off', purging. Thuc. II. lustration, Plut.  
ἀπτο-κάθημαι, Pass, to sit apart, ἀτιμώμενοι ἀποκατεαται (Ion. for  
-κάθηνται) Hdt.

αποκαθίστημι ά/πο-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω : aor. ι -κατέστησα : — to re-establish, restore, reinstate, Xen. άιτ-ο-καίνϋμαι, Pass, to surpass or vanquish, c. ace, Od. άιτο-καίριος, ον, — άκαιρος, tinseasonable, Soph. άιτο-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -κανσω : aor. ι άπεκηα and -εκανσα : — to burn off, of cautery, Xen. : of intense cold (like Virgil's frigus adurit), to shrivel up, Id. : — Pass., άπεκαίοντο at ρίνες their noses were frozen off, Id. άπτο-καλεω, f. εσω, to call back, recall, from exile, Hdt., Xen. 2. to call away or aside, Xen. II. to call by a name, esp. by way of disparagement, to stigmatise as, τον τον μανεντος ξνναιμον άποκαΧουντες Soph, ; σοφιστην άπ. τινα Xen. άτΓο-καλύττω, f. ψα>, to uncover, την κεφαλήν Hdt., etc. 2. to disclose, reveal, Plat.: — -Med. to reveal one's whole mind, Plut., N. T. : — Pass, to be disclosed, made known, N. T. Hence άιτοκάλυψις, εως, η, an uncovering, a revelation, N. T. : — the Apocalypse, lb. άίΓΟ-κάμνω, f. -κάμουμαι, to grow quite weary, fail or flag utterly, Soph., Plat.; c. part., άπ. ζητών to be quite weary of seeking, Plat. 2. c. inf. to cease to do, Eur., Plat. 3. c. ace, άπ. πόνον to flinch from toil, Xen. άίΓΟ-κάμτΓτω, f. ψω, intr. to turn off or aside, Xen. Hence άιτόκαμψις, εως, η, a turning off the road, Theophr. άίΓο-καιπίω, to breathe away, άπδ δε ψυχην εκάπυσσεν (Er. aor. ι in tmesi) she gasped forth her life, II. άιτο-καράδοκία, η,(καραδοκεω) earnest expectation, ^ .T'. άτΓθ-καρτερεω, f. ησω, to kill oneself by abstinence, P\ut. άπτο-καταλλάσσω, f. ξω, to reconcile again, N. T. άπο-κάτημαι, Ion. for άπο-κάθημαι. άιτο-καυλίζω, f. Att. Χω, (καυΧος) to break off by the stalk : to break short off, Eur., Thuc. Hence άίΓοκαυλισις, εως, η, a breaking short off, snapping, Luc. άπο-κάω, Att. for άπο-καίω. άιτό-κείρ.αι, f. -κείσομαι, used as Pass, of άποτίθημι, to be laid away, absol. to be laid tip in store, Soph., Xen. ; ποΧνς σοι [^εΧως] εστιν άποκείμενος you have great store of laughter in reserve, Xen. άιτο-κείρω, f. -κερώ, Er. -κερσω : aor. ι -εκειρα, Er. -εκερσα: — Pass., aor. 2 -εκάρην [ά], pf. -κεκαρμαι: — to clip or cut ο^hair, mostly in Med., άπεκείρατο χαιτην cut off his hair, II. ; άποκείρασθαι τάς κεφαΧάς to have their hair shorn close, Hdt. ; and absol., άποκείρασθαι to cut off one's hair, Ar. : — Pass., pf. part, άποκεκαρμενος with one's hair cut short, Id. 2. metaph. to cheat, τους παχεΤς Luc. II. generally, to cut through, sever, H. III. to cut off, slay, Aesch. άιτο-κέρδαινω, f. -κερδησω or -κερδάνώ : aor. -εκερδησα or -εκεροάνα : — to have benefit, enjoyment from or of a thing, c. gen., Eur. ; absol., Luc. άπτοκερμα,τίζω, f. Att. Χω, to change for small coin : metaph.,

άπ. τον βίον to dissipate one's substance, Anth. άιτο-κηδεω, f. σω, to cease to mourn for, τινά Hdt. άιτοκηδεω, f. ησω, to put away care, be careless, II. άιτοκήρυκτος, ον, disinherited, Luc. : and ά/ιτοκήρνξις, εως, η, public renunciation of a son, disinheriting, Plut., Luc. From άπτο- κηρύσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to sell by auction, Hdt. II. to renounce publicly, to disinherit, — αποκναίω. qq Plat. III. to forbid by proclamation : impers. in pf. pass., ακοκεκηρυκται μη στρατεύειν Xen. άπτοκινδχ' νεντις,εωε,η,α venturous attempt, Thuc. From άπτοκινδύνεω, f. σω, to make a bold attempt or venttire, try a forlorn hope, προϊ τινα against another, Thuc. ; c. inf., άποκινδυνετον σοφόν τι Aeyeti/ Ar. : — Pass., to be put to the uttermost hazard, Thuc. άίΓΟ-κίνεω, f. ησω : 3 sing. Ion. aor. ι άποκινήσασκεν : ■ — to remove or put away from, c. gen., Horn, άπό-κίνος, δ, (κινεω) a comic dance: — metaph., από· κινον εύρε find some way to dance off, Ar. άποκλάζω, f. -κλά·γξω, to ring or shout forth, Aesch. άπο- κλαίω, Att. -κλάω [ά] : f. -κλαύσομαι : — to weep aloud, Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., άπ. στόνον Soph. 2. άπ. τινα or τι to bewail much, mourn deeply for, Aesch., Plat. ; so in Med., άποκλαίεσθαι κακά Soph. ; την πενίαν Ar. II. Med., also, to cease to wail, Luc. άπτο-κλαζω, Dor. for απτο-κΧείσω, fut. of άποκΧείω : άπτοκλάζον, for άπό-κΧεισον, aor. ι imper. άπτόκλαροξ, ον, Dor. for άπόκΧηροε. άιτο-κλάω, f. -κΧάσω [ά], to break off : — Med., Anth. : — Pass., aor. ι part. άποκΧασθέντα Theocr. άιτο-κλάω, Att. for άπο-κΧαίω. άπτόκλεισίξ or -κλησις, εως, η, (άποκΧείω) a shutting up, άπόκΧ. μου των πυΧων a shutting the gates against me, Thuc. II. a shutting out, άποκΧησεις γιγνεσθαι (sc. εμεΧΧον) there would be a complete stoppage to their works, Id. άπτο-κλείω, f. —κΧε'ισω : Ion. άπτο-κληϊω, fut. —κΧήισω : Att. άιτοκλτ]ω, f. —κΧ-ρσω: — Dor. f. —κΧαξω; aor. ι imper. -κΧαξον : — to shzit off from or out of, debar, τινά πυΧεων Hdt. ; δωμάτων Aesch. ; άπ. τινά to shut him out, Ar. : — Med., άπ. τινα της διαβάσεως to get him debarred from passing, Thuc. 2. to shut out or exclude from a thing-, tivos Hdt., etc. ; άπό tivos Ar. II. to shut up a gate and the like, to bar, close, Hdt. : — Pass, to be closed, Id. III. to shut up one in prison, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. to shut out, intercept, bar, Hdt., Ar.: — Pass-,άπ. υπο της'ίππου Hdt. ά- ιτοκληω, Ion. for άποκΧείω. άπτό-κληρος, Dor. -κλάρος, ον, without lot or share of a thing, c. gen., Pind. άιτο-κληρώω, f. ώσω, to choose by lot from a number, Hdt., Thuc. : to choose or elect by lot, Thuc. 2. to allot, assign by lot, χώραν τινί Plut. Hence α7το-κλίνω [t], f. Χνω : — Pass., aor. ι -εκΧίθην [ϊ] or -εκΧίνθην : — to turn off or aside, τι Od. : to turn back, h. Horn. : —

Pass., of the day, to decline, get towards evening, Hdt. II. Pass, to be upset, Dem. III. intr. in Act. to turn aside or off the road, Xen. ; προς την ηώ ἀποκΧινοντι as one turns to go Eastward, Hdt. 2. often in bad sense, to fall away, decline, degenerate, Soph. ; επί το ραθνμείν Dem. : — and without bad sense, to have a leaning, be favourably disposed, προς τινα Id. Hence ἀπόκλιΐσιξ, εως, η, a turning off, declension, sinking, Plut. άππο-κλυζω, f. ύσω, to wash away : metaph. in Med. to purge, Plat. : to avert by purifications, Ar. άππο-κναίω, Att. -κνάω, inf. -κνάν : aor. ι -εκναισα: — to wear one out, worry to death, Plat., etc. : — Pass, to be worn out, Id., Xen.

H 2

IOO uiroKveu) — άπ-οκνεω, f. ησω, to shrink from danger, c.  
 ace, Thuc: — c. inf. to shrink from doing, Id., Plat. 2. absol. to shrink back,  
 hesitate, Thuc, Plat., etc. Hence άπόκνησις, ews, η, a shrinking from, c.  
 g"en., Thuc. άποκνητεον, verb. Adj. of άπ-οκνέω, Plat. άπο-κνίζω, f. ίσω, to  
 nip off. Hence άπόκνισ-μα, aros, τό, that which is nipt off, a little bit, Ar.  
 άπο-κοιμάομαι, Pass, with f. med. ησομαι, to sleep away from home, Plat.  
 II. to get a little sleep, Hdt., Ar. άποκοιτε'ω, f. ησω, to sleep away from  
 one's post, Decret. ap. Dem. From άπό-κοιτος, ον, (κοίτη) sleeping away  
 from others, c. gen., Aeschin. άπο-κολυμβάω, f. ησω, to dive and swim  
 away, Thuc. αποκομιδή, η, (αποκομίζομαι) a getting away, getting back,  
 Thuc. άπο-κομίζω, f. Att. Χώ, to carry away, escort, Xen. : to carry away  
 captive, Thuc. : — Pass, to take oneself off, get away, Id. : to return, Hdt.  
 απόκομμα, aros, τό, (αποκόπτω) a splinter, chip, shred, Theocr., Luc. άπο-  
 κομπάζω, οί lyre strings, to break with a snap, Knih. αποκοπή, η,  
 (αποκόπτω) a cutting off, Aesch.; απ. χρεών, = the Rom. tabulae novae, a  
 cancelling of ail debts, Plat. II. in Gramm. apocope, the cutting off letters  
 from a word. άπο-κόπτω, f. ψα>, to cut off, hew off, of men's limbs, II.,  
 Hdt. ; also, άπεκοψε παρηγορον he cut loose the tracehorse, II. : — Pass.,  
 άποκοπηναι την χεΐρα to have it cut off, Hdt. II. απ. τίνα, από τόπου to beat  
 off from a strong place, Xen. III. Med. to smite the breast in mourning : c.  
 acc. to mourn for, νεκρόν Eur. άπο-κορυφόω, f. ώσω, to bring to a point : —  
 metaph., άπεκορύψον σφι τάδε gave them this short answer, Hdt. άπο-  
 κοσμε'ω, f. ί,σω, to restore order by clearing away, to clear away, Od. άπο-  
 κοττα.βίξω, f. Att. Χω, to dash out the last drops of wine, as in playing at  
 the cottabus, Xen. άπο-κουφίζω, f. Att. Χω, to lighten, set free from,  
 relieve, τινά κακών Eur. άπο-κράδιος, ον, (κράδη) plucked from the fig-  
 tree, Anth. άπο-κραιπαλάω, f. ησω, to sleep off a debauch, Plut. άπο-  
 κρα,νίζω, (κρανίον) to strike off from the head, Anth. άπο-κρατε'ω, ί.ήίτω, to  
 exceed all others, ha.t.superare, Hdt. άπο-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, Att.  
 -κρεμώ: — Pass. aor. ι -εκρεμάσθην : — to let hang down, II. ; χορδάν  
 πληκτρον άπεκρέμασε the plectrum broke the string so that it hung down,  
 Anth. II. to hang up, suspend, Hdt. από- κρημνός, ον, broken sheer off,  
 precipitous, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — metaph. full of difficulties, Dem.  
 άπόκρῖμα, aros, τό, a judicial sentence, N.T. From άπο-κρίνω [t], f. -κρΧνώ,  
 to separate, set apart, Plat. : — Pass., άποκρινθεντε parted from the throng,  
 of twoheroes coming forward as champions, II. ; άποκεκρίσθαι els εν όνομα

to be separated and brought under one name, Thuc 2. to mark by a distinctive form, distinguish, Hdt.; pf. pass, part, αποκεκριμένος distinct, Plat. II. to choose out, choose, Hdt., Plat. III. Med. αποκρίνομαι, f. -κρῆνονμαι : pf. -κεκρῆμαι both in med. and pass, sense : — to give answer to, reply, Eur., etc. ; απ. πρόσ τινα or προς τι to reply to a questioner or question, Thuc, etc. : — c. acc, αποκρίνεσθαι το ερωτηθεν to answer the question, Id. : so in Pass., τοντό μοι άποκεκρίσθω let this be my answer, Plat. 2. to answer charges, defend oneself', Ar. 3. aor. ι pass. άπεκρίθη, — άπεκρίνατο, he answered, first in N. T. άπόκρῖσις, εως, η, (αποκρίνω) a separating. II. (from Med.) an answer, Thuc, Xen. αἰροκρίτεος, verb. Adj. of αποκρίνω, one must reject, Plat. II. one must answer, Id. άπό-κροτος, ον, (κροτεω) beaten or trodden hard, of ground, Thuc. άπο-κρουω, f. σω, to beat off from a place, Xen. : — Med. to beat off from oneself, beat off an attack, Hdt., Thuc. : — Pass, to be beaten off, Thuc, Xen., etc. II. Pass.,, κοτυλίσκιον το κε?Αος άποκεκρουμένον a cup with the lip knocked off, Ar. άπο-κρυπτω, 3 sing. Ep. impf. άποκρύπτασκε : f. : — Pass., aor. 2 -εκρύβην [ύ] : — to hide from, keep hidden from, c. acc. et gen., θανάτοιω απ. τινα II. ; c dupl. acc, like Lat. celare aliquem aliquid, to keep back from one, Hdt. ; so in Med., άποκρύπτεσθαι τινά τι Xen., etc. 2. to hide from sight, keep hidden, conceal, Od., Att.: — Med., άποκρύπτεσθαι μη ποιείν τι to conceal one's doing, Thuc. 3. to obscure, throw into the shade, Plat. II. απ. γρην to lose from sight, of ships running out to sea, like Virgil's Phaeacum abscondimus arces, Id., Luc. άπόκρυφος, ον, (αποκρύπτω) hidden, concealed, Eur. ; eV αποκρύψω in secret, Hdt. 2. c. gen. concealed from, unknown to one, Xen. II. obscure, hard tounderstand, Id. απο-κτείνω, f. -κτενώ, Ion. —κτενεω : aor. 1 άπεκτεινα II.: — pf. άπεκτονα : 3 pi. plqpf. -εκτόνεσαν, Ion. 3 sing. -εκτόνεε : aor. 2 -εκτάνον, Ep. 1 pi. άπεκταμεν, inf. άποκτάμεναι, -κτάμεν : — Pass, rare (αποθνήσκω being used as Pass.) : med. forms (in pass, sense) 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 άπεκτατο ; part, αποκτάμενος ; cf. άποκτίννυμι : — to kill, slay, Horn., Hdt., Att. 2. of judges, to condemn to death, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. metaph., like Lat. enecare, to weary to death, Eur. άπτο-κτείνω, late form for αποκτείνω, Anth. άπτο-κτίννυμι,, = άποκτείνω, Plat., Xen. άιτο-κνεω, f. ησω, to bear young, bring forth, c. acc, Plut., Luc. : — metaph., η αμαρτία απ. θάνατον N.T. άπτοκυλίω, f. ίσω [i], to roll away, N. T. : — Pass., Luc. άτΓΟ-κωκυω,ί . ύσω [ü], to mourn loudly over, τινά Aesch. άπτοκώλυο-ις, εως, η, a hindrance, Xen. From άπτο-κωλύω,ί . ύσω [v], to hinder or prevent from a



thing, τινά *tivos* Xen. ; c. inf., απ. τινά ποιεῖν to prevent from doing, forbid to do, μη ποιεῖν τι Eur., Xen. II. c. acc. only, to keep off, hinder, Orac. ap. Hdt., Thuc. : — absol. to stop the way, Thuc : — impers., οὐδεν ἀποκωλύει there is no hindrance, Plat. ἀπτο-λαγγάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to obtain a portion of 'a thing by lot, τῶν κτημάτων τό μέρος απ. Hdt. ; generally to obtain, Eur. II. to fail in drawing lots, Plut. : generally to be left destitute, Eur. ἀιτο-λάζιμαι, poet, for ἀπολαμβάνω, only in pres. and impf., Eur. ἀπολακτίζω, f. Att. Χώ, to kick off or away, shake off, ὕπνον Aesch. 2. to spurn, Id. ἀπο-λαλεω, f. ησω, to speak out heedlessly, Luc.

απολαμβάνω άπτο-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαί, Ion. -λάμψομαι : pf. Att. -είληφα : aor. 2 άπ-ελάβον : — Pass., pf. -είλημμαι, Ion. -λελαμμαι : aor. 1 ~ελτ]φθην, Ion. -ελάμφθην : — to take or receive from another, -καρά τivos Thuc. : — to receive what is one's due, μισθόν Hdt., Xen. ; άπ. ορΚοvς to accept oaths tendered, Dem. 2. c. gen. to take of, take part of a thing-, Thuc. 3. to hear or learn, Lat. accipio, Plat. II. to take back, get back, regain, recover, την τυραννίδα Hdt. 2. to have an account rendered one, απ. Χογouν Aeschin. III. to take apart or aside, απ. τινά μουνον Hdt. ; απολαβών σκόπει consider it separately , Plat. IV. to cut off, intercept, arrest, Hdt. ; απ. τε'ιχει to intercept by a wall, Thuc. : — Pass, to be arrested or stopped by contrary winds, Hdt. άπο-λαμπρῦνω [ῦ], f. ῦνώ, to make famous : — Pass, to become so, Hdt. άπο-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine or beam from a thing, of light, II. ; so in Med., χάρις άπελάμπετο grace beamed from her, Horn. απολάπτω, f. ψα>, to lap zip like a dog, swallow greedily, At. άπόλαυσις, eo>s, η, {απολαύω) enjoyment, fruition, Thuc, Arist. 2. c. gen. advantage got from a thing, Xen. ; άπόλαυσιν etnovs (acc. absol.) as a reward for your resemblance, Eur. άπόλαυσ-μα, aros, το, enjoyment, Aeschin. ; and απολαυστικός, η, όν, devoted to enjoyment, Arist.; producing enjoyment, Id. : — Adv., απολαυστικώς ζην to live a life of pleasure, Id. ; and άπολανστός, όν, enjoyed, enjoyable, Plut. From απολαύω, f. άπολαύσομαι : aor. 1 —ελαυσα : pf. —λελαυκα. (The simple λαῦω is not found, but prob. it "was = A or λάρω, to enjoy.) To have enjoyment of a thing, to have the benefit of 'it, to enjoy, c. gen., Hdt., Att. : — with acc. added, άπολαύειν τί rivos to enjoy an advantage from some source, Ar., Thuc. 2. ironically, to have the benefit of, των Οϊδίπου κακών Eur. : — absol. to have a benefit, come finely off, Ar. άπο-λαχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of άπολα-γχάνω. άπο-λεγω, f. |ω, to pick out from a number, to pick out, choose, Hdt.: — Med. to pick out for oneself, Id., Thuc; άπολελε^μενοι, Att. -εἴλε\*γμ4νοι, picked men, Hdt., Xen. II. like άπαγορεύω, to decline, refuse : — Med. to decline something offered to one, renotmce, Plut. : — absol. to give in, Id. άπο-λείβω, f. ψω, to let drop off, to pour a libation, Hes. : — Pass, to drop or run down from, τivos Od. απο-λείπω, f. ψω : aor. 2 άπελίπov : — to leave over or behind, of meats not wholly eaten, Od. : — Med. to leave behind one, after death, Hdt. 2. to leave hold of, lose, βίον Soph. ; also, βίotos απολείπει τινά Id. 3. to leave behind, as in the race, to distance, and generally to surpass, Xen.; v. infr. II. to leave quite, forsake, abandon, of places one ought to defend, II.,

Hdt., etc. : to leave one in the lurch, Hdt., Ar. 2. of things, τῆς leave alone, leave undone or unsaid, Hdt., Att. III. to leave open, leave a space, Hdt., Xen. IV. intr. to fail, to be wanting, Od.; of rivers, to fall, sink, Hdt. ; of flowers, to begin to wither, Xen.; — also, like ἀπειπειν, to fail, flag, lose heart, Hdt., Xen. 2. to be wanting of ox in a thing, c. gen., Thuc. ; of measures, ἀπο τεσσε— - ἀπόχλυμι. IOI ρων πήχεων ἀπ. ΤρεΤς δάκτυλου\* wanting 3 fingers of 4 cubits, Hdt. : c. inf., ολίγον ἀπελιπον ἀπικεσθαι wanted but little of coming, Id. 3. c. part\*, to leave off doing, Plat. 4. to depart from, ἐκ των Συρακουσών Thuc, Plat. B. Pass, to be left behind, stay behind, Thuc, Xen. 2. to be distanced by, inferior to, τivos Dem. II. to be parted from, be absent or far from, c gen., Hdt. : to be deprived of, τάφου Soph. ; φρενών Eur. 2. to be wanting in, fall short of, παιSeias Dem. ; ἀπολειφθεῖ ημών without our cognisance, Id. ; ἀπ. φρενών to be bereft of, Eur. ἀπο-λείγω, f. λω, to lick clean, N.T. ἀπόλειψίξ, ecos, η, (ἀπολείπω) a forsaking, abandonment, of a thing, Thuc. : desertion of a husband by his wife, Dem. ; of their post by soldiers, Xen., etc II. intr. a falling short, deficiency , Thuc. αἰτόλεκτος, ον, {απολύω} chosen out, picked, Thuc, Xen. ἀ-ιτόλεμος» Ep. ἀ-ττόλεμος, ον, unwarlike, unfit for war, II., Eur. 2. peaceful, Eur. II. not to be warred on, invincible, Aesch. III. πόλεμος ἀπόλεμος\$ a war that is no war, a hopeless struggle, Id., Eur. ἀττο-λεττω, f. ψα>, to peel off, flay, Eur., Ar. ἀττ-ολεσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ἀπόλλυμι. II. ἀττολφο-κέτο, Ep. for ἀπώλετο, 3 sing. ind. απολήγω, Ep. ἀπολ-λήγω, f. λco, to leave off, desist from a thing-, c. gen., II., Plat. 2. c. part, to leave off doing, Horn. : — absol. to cease, desist, Id. ἀπο-ληρεω, f. ήσω, to chatter at random, Dem. ἀπόληψις, ewς, η, (απολαμβάνω iv) an intercepting, cutting off, Thuc. ἀ,πο-λίβάζω, f. |co, to drop off, vanish, Ar. ἀπο-λιγαίνω [Γ], only in pres. to scream aloud, be obstreperous, Ar. ἀπο-λίθόομαι, (λίθος) Pass, to become stone, Strab. ἀπολιμπάνω, late form of απολείπω, Plut., Luc ἀπολις, neut. t: gen. idos or ecos, Ion. 10 s : Ion. dat. ἀπόλι: — one without city, state or country, an outlaw, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. πόλιε απολις a city that is 110 city, 21 ruined city, Aesch. ἀπ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω : aor. 2 -ώλισθον : — to slip off or away, Thuc 2. c. gen. to slip away from, τivos Ar. ἀπο-λιτταργίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to pack oneself off , Ar. ἀ-πολίτευτοξ, ον, (πολίτεύω) taking no part in public matters, living as a private person, Plut. ἀπο-λιχμάομαι, Dep. to lick off, αἷμα II. ἀπ-όλλυμι or -νω, impf. ἀπώλλυν or ἀπώλλυον : f. ἀπολ4σω, Ep. ἀπολεσσω, Att. ἀπολώ, Ion. ἀπολίω ι aor. 1 ἀπώλεσα, Ep. ἀπόλεσσα : pf. ἀπολώλεκα : — to destroy utterly, kill, slay,

and of things, to destroy, demolish, waste, Horn., Att. ; in pregnant sense, γὰς ἰκ πατρία5 ἀπ. to drive me ruined from my fatherland, Eur.; λο'γο'ϊ ἀπ. τινά Soph.: — to talk or bore one to death, Ar. II. to lose utterly, πάτερα, νόστιμον -ήμαρ Horn. B. Med. ἀπόλλύμαι, f. -ολουμαι, Ion. -ολεομαι with part, ἀπολεύμενος : aor. 2 -ωλόμην : pf. -ο'λωλα : plqpf. ἀπολώλειν : — to perish utterly, die, II. ; c. acc cogn., ἀπ. κακόν μόρον, αἴπυν ολεθρον Od. ; to be undone, lb.; ἀπόλωλα5 you are done for, lost, ruined, Ar.; as an imprecation, κάκιστ ἀπολοίμην Id. ; in fut. part., cD κάκιστ ἀπολούμενε oh destined to a miserable end !

102 Ἄπολλίου/ — i. e. oh villain, scoundrel ! Ar. II. to be lost, slip away, vanish, of the water eluding Tantalus, Od. ; of sleep, II. 5 Ἄ-όλλων, δ, gen. ὠνος, acc. Ἀπόλλωνα, apoc. Ἄπόλλω, νοο. Ἄπολλον [first syll. long in Horn., metri grat.] : — Apollo, son of Zeus and Latona, brother of Artemis, Horn., etc. : in Horn, men who die suddenly are said to be slain by his ἀργαῖα βελεα; cf. Ἄρτεμις. Hence Ἀπολλώνιος, α, ον, of or belonging to Apollo, Pind. II. Ἀπολλώνιον, τό, the temple of Apollo, Thuc. ἀιτολογεομαι, f. ησομαι : aor. ι med. -ελο~γησάμην, and pass, -ελογηθην : pf. -λελό\*γημαι : (ἀπό, λόγος) : Dep. : — to speak in defence, defend oneself, περί τίνος about a thing-, πρὸς τι or τινα in answer to . . , Thuc, Plat. ; ἀπ. ὑπέρ τινος to speak in another's behalf, Hdt.: — absol., Id.; δ ἀπολογούμενος the defendant, Ar. 2. c. acc. criminis, to defend oneself against a thing, explain, excuse, Thuc, Aeschin. 3. ἀπ. τι ες τι to allege in one's defence against a charge, Thuc, Plat. 4. απ. δίκην θανάτου to speak against sentence of death being passed on one, Thuc. Hence ἀπτολόγημα, ατοί, τό, a plea alleged in defence, Plut. ; and όητολογητβον, verb. Adj. one must defend, Plat.; and απολογία, η, a speech in defence, defence, Thuc. ἀπο-λογίξομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι : aor. -ελογισάμην : pf. -λελό-γισμαι : Dep. : — to reckon up, give in an account, Lat. rationes reddere, Xen. : c. acc. rei, to give in an account of the receipts, Aeschin. II. to reckon on a thing, calculate that it will be, c. acc et inf., Dem. Hence απολογισμός, δ, a giving account, statement, Aeschin. 2. an account kept, record, Luc. ἀπό-λογος, δ, a story, tale, fable, apologue, Plat. ἀπ-ολβίσθαι, fut. med. inf. of ἀπ-όλλυμι : — ἀπτ-ολοίατο, Ion. for -όλοιντο, 3 pi. aor. 2 med. opt.: — ἀπ-ολόμενος, part. ἀπο-λούσομαι, Ion. for -ωμαι, pres. med. subj. of sq. ἀπο-λοῦω, poet. 3 sing, impf. ἀπελου : f. -λοῦσω : aor. 1 -έλουσα: I. c. acc. rei, to wash off dirt, II. : Med. αλμην ὠμοιν ἀπολούεσθαι to wash the brine from off my shoulders, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to wash clean, Ar. : — Med. to wash oneself, II. 3. c. acc. pers. et rei, Πατροκλον λούσαι ἀπο βρότον to wash the gore off him, Ib. ἀπ-ολοφῦρομαι [ῦ], f. -νρουμαι, Dep. to bewail loudly, Xen. 2. in past tenses, to leave off wailing, Thuc ἀπο-λύμαινομαι, Med. (λύμα) to wash dirt off oneself, cleanse oneself by bathing, II. ἀπο-λύμαντήρ, δ, (λύμη) a destroyer: δαιτών ἀπολ. one who destroys the pleasure of dinner, a kill-joy, — or, acc. to others, a devourer of feasts, lick-plate, Od. ἀπόλυσις, εως, η, (απολύω) release, deliverance from a thing, c. gen., Plut. ; κατά την απόλυσιν του θανάτου so far as acquittal from a capital charge went, Hdt.

ἀπολύτικός, ή, όν, (απολύω) disposed to acquit: — Adv., ἀπολυτικώς εχειν  
 tivos to be minded to acquit one, ^Xen. ἀπο-λυτρόω, f. ώσω, to release on  
 payment of ransom, c. gen. pretii, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence ἀπολυτρωσις,  
 ecus, η, a ransoming, Plut. : redemption by payment of ransom, N. T.  
 ἀΓομερμηρίζω. ἀπο-λυω, f. —λύσω [ϋ], etc. : fut. 3 pass, ἀπολελύσομαι :  
 — to loose from, τι tivos Od. : to undo, lb. 2. to set free from, release or  
 relieve from, τινά της ψρουρης, της επιμελείας Hdt., Xen. ; τι από tivos  
 Plat. : — Pass. to be set free from, Thuc. 3. in legal sense, απ. της αίτιης to  
 acquit of the charge, Hdt., Xen. : — c. inf., άπ. τινά μη φώρα είναι to acquit  
 one of being a thief, Hdt. : then absol. to acqtiit, Ar. II. to let go free on  
 receipt of ransom, hold to ransom, II. : — Med. to ransom, redeem, χρυσού  
 by payment of gold, lb. III. to discharge or disband an army, Xen. : —  
 generally, to dismiss, Ar. 2. to divorce a wife, N. T. B. Med. to redeem, v.  
 supr. π. II. to do away with charges against one, Lat. diluere, Thuc, Plat. :  
 — absol., απολύόμενος in defence, Hdt. III. like Pass, (c. 11), to depart,  
 Soph. C. Pass, to be released, let off, της στρατηί'ης from military service,  
 Hdt. ; της άρχης απολυθηναι to be freed from their rule, Thuc. : — absol. to  
 be acquitted, discharged, Id., Plat. II. of combatants, to be separated, part,  
 Thuc. 2. to depart, Soph. έ,πτολωβάομαι, Pass, to be grievously insulted,  
 Soph, άπτ-όλωλα, pf. med. of απόλλυμι. άιτο-λωτίζω, f. σω, to pluck off  
 flowers : generally, to pluck off, cut off, Eur. άπτομαγδ&λία or -ιά, η,  
 (άπομάσσω) the crumb or inside of the loaf, on which the Greeks wiped  
 their hands at dinner, and then threw it to the dogs, dog's meat, Ar.  
 άπτομαίνομαι, Pass, to rave, rage to the uttermost, Luc άπτόμακτρον, τό,  
 (άπο-μάσσω) a strickle, Ar. άπο-μαλακίζομαι, Pass, to shew weakness, Plut.  
 άπτο-μαλθα,κόομαι, Pass., = foreg., Plut. άιτο-μανθάνω, ί . -μάθησομαι, to  
 unlearn, Lat. dediscere, ^Plat., Xen. άιτο-μαντεϋομαι, Dep. to announce as  
 a prophet, το μέλλον ηξειν Plat. άπτόμαξις, εως, η, (άπομάσσω) a wiping  
 off, Plut. άπτο-μαραίνομαι, Pass, to waste or wither away, die away, of a  
 tranquil death, Xen. άπτο-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to wipe clean, Dem. : —  
 Med., Αχιλλειων άπομάττε^οη wipe your hands on the finest bread, Ar. II.  
 to wipe off 'or level corn with a strickle {άπόμακτρον) : χοίνικα άπ. to give  
 scant measure, as was done in giving slaves their allowance, Luc. ; κενεάν  
 άπομάξαι (sc. χοίνικα) to level an empty measure, i. e. to labour in vain,  
 Theocr. III. to take an impression : metaph. to take impression, Ar. άτΓο-  
 μααπτιγώω, f. ώσω, to scourge severely, Hdt. άπτο-ματαϊζω,ί. Ίσω, to behave  
 in unseemly fashion, Hdt. άπτο-μάχομαι [ά], f. -μάχεσομαι, contr. —

μαχούμαι, to fight from the walls, Thuc. ; τείχεα ικανά ἀπομάχεσθαι high enough to fight from, Xen. : — absol. to fight desperately, Id. II. ἀπ. τι to fight off a. thing, decline it, Hdt. ; absol., Id. III. ἀπ. τινά to drive him off in battle, Xen. ἀπό-μαχος, ον, (μάχη) past fighting, past service, Xen. ἀπο-μείρομαι, Dep. to distribute, Hes. 2. Pass, to be parted from, Id. ἀπο-μερίζω, f. Att. ἄω, to part or distinguish from a number, Plat. 2. ἀπ. προς or επί τι to detach on some service, Polyb. : to impart, Id. ἀπο-μερμηρίζω, f. ἴσω, to sleep off care, Ar.

απομεστούμαι άπτο-μβστόομαι, Pass, to be filled to the brim, Plat. a.iro-jJi€Tpeto, f. ησω, to measure out, Luc: — Med., Xen. άπτο-μηκυνω [ϋ], f. υνω, to prolong, draw out, Χογον Plat. : absol. to be prolix, Id. : — Pass, to be extended, Luc. άιτο-μηνίω [t], f. σω, to be very wroth, to persevere in wrath, Horn. άπτο-μΐμβομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to express by imitating or copying, represent faithfully, Xen. άιτο-μιμνήσκομαι, f. -μνησομαι, aor. ι -εμνησάμην : Dep. : — to remember fully, χάριν απ. to recognise, repay a favour, feel gratitude, II., Thuc. άπτό-μισθος, ον, away from (i. e. without) pay, unpaid, ill-paid, Xen., Dem. II. paid off, Dem. άπτο-μισθόω, f. ώσω, to let out for hire, Thuc; — c inf., απ. ποιείν τι to contract for the doing of a thing, Lex ap. Dem. απομνημόνευμα, ατος, to, a memorial, Plut. : — in pi. memoirs, Lat. commentarii, as those of Socrates by Xen. From άίΓΟ-μνημονεύω, f. σω, to relate from memory, relate, recount, Plat. 2. to remember, call to mind, Id.; όνομα απομνημόνευσε τρ παιδί θεσθαι gave his son the name in memory of a thing, Hdt. 3. απ. τί τινη to bear something in mind against another, Xen. οπίο-μνήσομαι, f. of άπομιμνησκομαι. άιτο-μνησικάκεω, f. Ί]σω, to bear a grudge against, tlvl Hdt. άπτ-όμνϋμι or -νω, 3 sing, impf. άπόμνυ : f. -ομουμαι : — to take an oath away from a thing, i. e. swear that one will not do it, Od. 2. to swear one has not done or that it is not so, to deny on oath, Hdt., Att. ; with μη added, απ. ή μην μη είδεναι Xen. ; απ. μηδε οβολόν (sc. εχειν) Id. 3. c. acc. to disown on oath: Med., άπωμόσατο την αρχήν renounced it, Plut. II. to take a solemn oath, -fl μην . . Thuc. άπομοίρια, τά, (μοίρα) a portion, Anth. άπτο-μονόομαι, (μονόω) Pass, to be excluded from a thing, c. gen., Thuc. 2. to be left alone, Plut. άπτ-ομόργνϋμι, f. -ομόρξω : — to wipe off or away from, τί τινος II. : — Med. to wipe off from oneself, lb. ; άπομόρξασθαι Ar. ; and in Pass., την οργην άπομορχθείς having my anger wiped off, Id. 2. to wipe the face clean, II. : — Med., άπομόρξασθαι παρειάς she wiped her cheeks, Od. άπ-ομόσαι, aor. ι inf. of άπόμνυμι. άιτό-μουσος, ον, away from the Muses, unaccomplished, rude, Eur. : — Adv., άπομούσως unfavourably, Aesch. άιτο-μϋθεομαι, f. ησομαι, Dep. to dissuade, II. άιτο-μϋκάομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to bellow loudly, Anth. άπτομυκτεον, verb. Adj. one must wipe one's nose, Eur. From άπτο-μυσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe the nose, Anth. : — Med. to blow one's nose, Ar., Xen. II. metaph. to make him sharp, sharpen his wits, Plat. ; cf. Horace's vir emunctae naris. άιτ-όναιο, 2 sing. opt. of



ἀπονίναμαι : — ἀπτ-οναίατο, 3 pl. αιτο-ναιω, Ep. aor. ι ἀπενασσα: — to remove, to send away, II.: — Med. to wend one's way back, απενάσσατο Horn. II. aor. ι med. in trans, sense, απενάσσατο — απονοστίω. 103 παιδα sent away her child, Eur. ; also, ἀπονασθηναι, to be taken away, depart from a place, c. gen., Id. ἀπο-ναρκόομαι, (νάρκη) Pass, to become quite torpid, insensible, Plat. ἀίΓονεμητεον, verb. Adj. one must assign, Arist. From ἀπτο-νεμω, f. -νεμώ, to portion out, impart, assign, τί τιτι Hdt., Att.: — Med. to assign or take to oneself, Plat.; ἀπονεμεσθαί τι to feed on, Ar. : c. gen. partit. to help oneself to a share of a thing, Plat. ἀπτονενοημενωξ, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀπονοεομαι, desperately, Xen. ἀπτο-νέομαι, Dep. to go away, depart, Horn, [a metri ^grat.] f ἀπτο-νβύω, f. σω, to bend away from other objects towards one, turn towards, προς τι Plat. ἀ-πτο-νεω, f. -νησω, to unload : — Med. to throw off a load from, στέρνων ἀπονησαμενη Eur. ἀπτ-ονήμενος, aor. 2 part. of ἀπονίναμαι. ἀ-πτονητί, (α priv., πονεω) Adv. without fatigue, Hdt. ἀπτ-όνητο, Ion. for ἀπώνητο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἀπονίναμαι. ἀ-πτόνητος, ον, (πονεω) without toil : — Adv. Sup. απονητότατα with least trouble, Hdt. 2. without suffering, Soph. ἀπτο-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to escape by swimming, to swim away, Luc. ἀπτονία, η, (ἀπονος) non-exertion, laziness, Xen. : exemption from toil, Plut. αίτο-νίζω, later -νίττω : f. -νιψω : aor. 1 -ένιψα : — to wash off, ἀπονίψαντες βρότον εξ ώτειλών Od. : — Med. to wash off from oneself, ιδρώ απενίζοντο θαΧάσσυ II. II. to wash clean, properly of the hands and feet, ἀπονίζουσα as I was washing his feet, Od. ; οταν ἀπονίζη και τω πόδ' αλειψη Ar. : — Med. to wash one's hands and feet, χείρας τε πόδας τε Od. : absol. to wash one's hands, Ar. ; pf. pass. απονενίμεθα Id. Hence ἀπόνιμμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπόνιπτρον, Plut. απτ-ονίν&μαι, Med. (ρνίνημι), f. ἀπο-νησομαι: Ep. 3 sing, aor. 2 ἀπόνητο; 2 sing. opt. απόναιο, 3 pl. ἀποναιάτο ; part, ἀπονήμενος : — to have the use or enjoyment of a thing, c. gen., Horn., Soph. ; but the gen. is often omitted, ^76 μεν ουδ' ἀπόνητο married her but had no joy [of it], Od. ; ουκ ἀπώνητο (sc. της πόλεως) Hdt. αιροViirpρον, τό, (ἀπονίζω) water in which the hands have been washed, dirty water, Ar. From αίΓονίττω, later form of ἀπονίζω. αίτο-νίσσομαι,, Dep. to go away, Theogn. : Ep. aor. 1 part, ἀπονισσάμενος, Anth. αίτο-νοεομαι, f. ησομαι : aor. 1 -ενοηθην : pf. -νενόημαι : — Dep. : (νοεω) : — to have lost all sense, 1. of fear, to be desperate, Xen. ; άνθρωποι απονενοημένοι desperate men, Lat. perditii, Thuc. 2. of shame, ἀπονενοημενος an abandoned fellow, Theophr. Hence ἀπτόνοια, η, loss of

all sense, 1. of fear, desperation, εις απ. καταστησαί τινα to make one desperate, Thuc. 2. of right perception, madness, Lat. dementia, Dem. α-7rovos, ον, without toil or trouble, untroubled, quiet, Aesch., etc. 2. of persons, not toiling, lazy, Xen. II. Adv. -νωσ, without trouble, Hdt., Xen. III. irreg. Comp. άπονεστερος, Pind., but -ώτερος, Thuc. άπτο-νοστεω, f. Τ]σω, to return, come home, απ άπονοστήσας II. ; άπ. οπίσω Hdt.

104 ἀπονόσφι — ἀίτο-νόσφι, before a vowel -φιν, Adv. far apart or aloof, Horn. II. Prep, with gen. far away from, Id. ἀπο-νοσφίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to put asunder, keep aloof from, τινά τίνοσ h. Horn. 2. to bereave or rob of, ὄπλων τινά Soph. : — Pass, to be robbed of, εδωδήν h. Horn. II. c. acc. loci, to flee from, shun, Soph. ἀπο-ννκτερεῦω, to pass a night away from, τινός Plut. ἀττ-ονῦχίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to pare the nails : Pass, to have them pared, Babr. 2. metaph. to pare down, retrench, τά σιτία Ar. II. = δνυχίζω III, to try by the nail, ακριβώς ἀπ ωνυχισ μένος, Horace's ad unguem f actus, Theophr. ἀπο-νωτίζω, f. σω, to make one turn his back and flee, τινά Eur. ἀπό-ξενος, ον, alien to guests, inhospitable, Soph. : — c. gen. loci, far from a country, Aesch. ; πεδον banished from, Id. Hence ἀποξενόω, f. ὠσω, to drive from house and home, banish, Plut. : — Pass., 777s ἀποξενουσθαι Eur. Hence ἀττοξενωσις» εως, ή, a living abroad, Plut. ἀπο-ξε'ω, f. -ξεσω, to shave off, to cut off, airh δ' εξεσε χείρα II. 2. metaph. to strip off, Luc. ἀπο-ξηραίνω, f. άνω, to dry up a river, Hdt. : — Pass. to be dried up, run dry, of rivers, Id. 2. generally to dry completely , τάς ναυς Thuc. ἀττ-οξῦνω, f. ύνώ : aor. 1 inf. -οξῦναι : — to bring to a point, make taper, Od. II. to make sharp and piercing, την φωνήν Plut. ἀττο-ξῦράω or -εω, f. ήσω, to shave clean, c. dupl. acc, τον δοῦλον ἀποξυρήσας την κεφαλήν Hdt. ἀττό-ξῦρος, ον, (ξυρόν) cut sharp off, abrupt, Luc. ἀττο-ξυρω [ῦ], = αποξυράω : — Med. to have oneself clean shaved, Plut. ἀπο-ξῦω [ῦ], f. -ξύσω : aor. 1 inf. -ξῦσαι : — to strip off as it were a skin, II. ἀτίΟ-ιτάλλω, to hurl, Luc. : — Pass, to rebound, Plut. ἀπο-παπταίνω, to look about one, as if to flee, Ion. 3 pi. fut. ἀποπαπτανεουσιν II. ἀποπατε'ω, f. ήσομαι : aor. 1 subj. -πατήσω : — to retire from the way, to go aside to ease oneself, Ar. From ἀπό-ττατος, δ, also ή, a place out of the way : a privy, Ar. ἀττο-Ίταυω, f. σω, to stop or hinder from, make to cease from a thing, c. gen., πολέμου II. ; πενθεος Hdt., etc. : c. inf. to hinder from doing, Od. : — Med. and Pass, to leave off or cease from, c. gen., Horn. ; εκ καμάτων Soph. : absol. to leave off, Theogn. 2. c. acc. only, to stop, check, II., Eur. ἀπό-πειρα, ή, a trial, essay, Hdt., Thuc. ἀπο-πειράομαι, f. άσομαι [ο] ; aor. 1 pass, ἀπεπειράθην [ά], Ion. -ήθην : Dep. : — to ?nake trial, essay, or proof of a thing or person, c. gen., Hdt., Att. : — so also in Act., ἀποπειράσαι του Πειραιώς to make an attempt on the Peiraeus, Thuc. ἀπο-πελεκάω, f. ήσω, to hew or trim with an axe, Ar. ἀπο-πε'μπω, f. ψω, to send off or away, to dismiss, Horn., Hdt., etc. : — Med. to send away from oneself, Hdt. ; άπ. την γυναίκα to put

away, divorce her, Id. : απ. ὕδωρ to get rid of it, Id. Π. to send back, Od. 2. to dispatch, Hdt., Ar. ἀποπε'μψις, εως, η, a sending off, dispatching, Hdt. 2. a divorcing, Dem. αἰροῦ ΤΤνιγω. α/πο-ίΓενθε'ω, f. ήσω, to mourn for, τινά Plut. ἀποπεράω, f. άσω, Ion. ήσω, to carry over, Plut. άπο-πέρδομαι, f. -παρδήσομαι : Dep., with aor. 2 act. -επαρδον : — to break wind, Lat. pedo, Ar. άιτο-τέσσησι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of αποπίπτω. άττο-τετομ-αι, f. -πετήσομαι : aor. 2 -επτάμην, part. -πτάμενοε : (cf. πετομαι) : — to fly off or away, Horn., Ar. αποπεφασμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part, of άποφαίνω, openly, plainly, Dem. άττο-ττήγννμι, f. -πήξω, to make to freeze, to freeze, Ar. : — Pass., f. -πάγήσομαι, to be frozen, Xen. : of blood, to curdle, Id. άττο-ττηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι, to leap off from, Ίππου Plut. 2. to start off from, turn away from, τινός Xen. 3. absol. to leap off, start off, Plat, άττο-ιτίμιτλημι, poet, -ττιττλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill up a number, Hdt. Π. to satisfy, fulfil, χρησμώνιά. 2. to satisfy, appease, θυμόν, επιθυμίαν Id., Plat, άττο-ττίνω [ϊ], f. -πίομαι : aor. 2 -επίον : — to drink up, drink off, Hdt. άττο-ττιπτω, f. -πεσουμαι : aor. 2 -επεσον : — to fall off from, εκ or από τivos Od., Hdt. ; τivos Hdt. ; absol. to fall off, Π. άττο-ττιστευω, f. σω, to trust fully, rely on, τιν'ι Polyb. άττο-ιτλάζω, f. -πλάγξω, to lead astray from, τινός Ar. Rh. : — Pass., aor. 1 -επλά-γχθην, to stray away from, σης πατρίδος, Τροίηθεν Od. ; απο θώρηκος αποπλαγχθείς having glanced off from the breastplate, of an arrow, lb.; absol. τρυφάλεια αποπλα-γχθείσα a helm struck off or falling from the head, lb. άιτο-ιτλανάω, f. ήσω, = foreg., to lead astray, Aeschin. ; metaph. to seduce, beguile, τινά N. T. Hence άιτοιτλανίας, ου, δ, a wanderer, fugitive, Anth. άίΓο-ττλεω, Ep. -ττλείω, Ion. -7τλώω : f. -πλεύσομαι or -πλευσουμαι, Ion. -πλώσομαι : — to sail away, sail off, Π., Hdt., etc. άττόττληκτος, ον, (αποπλήσσω) disabled by a stroke, 1. in mind, struck dumb, astounded, senseless, stupid, Hdt., Dem. 2. in body, crippled, palsied, Lat. sideratus, Hdt. ; απ. τας γνάθους struck dumb, Ar. άίΓΟ-ττληρόω, f. ώσω, = αποπίμπλημι, to fill up, satisfy, Lat. explere, τας επιθυμίας Plat. ; τοῦτό μοι αποπλήρωσον make this complete for me, satisfy me in this, Id. Hence άίΓΟίτλήρωσις, εως, ή, a filling up, satisfying, Plut. άττο-ιτλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to strike to earth, disable in body or mind : — Pass, to lose one's senses, become dizzy or astounded, Soph. άίΓο-τΓλίσσομαι, Dep. to trot off, Ar. ; v. πλίσσομαι. άττό-ττλοος, contr. — πλους, δ, (αποπλέω) a sailing away, Hdt. 2. a voyage home or back, Xen. άπο-πλυνω [ϋ], f. ννώ : Ion. impf. -πλύνεσκον : — to wash away, Od. άπο-πλώω, Ion. for απο-πλεω. άπο-πνεω, Ep. -πνείω : f.

-πνεύσομαι : aor. 1 -έπνευσα : — to breathe forth fire, etc., Horn.; θυμον  
άπ. to give up the ghost, II. ; άπ. την δυσμενειαν to get rid of it, Plut. II. to  
blow from a particular quarter, of winds, Hdt. III. to smell of a thing, c.  
gen., Plut. άπο-πνιγω [t], f. -πνίξομαι : aor. 1 -έπνιξα : — to choke, throttle,  
Hdt.; άπεπνιγον Ar.; of plants, N.T.: — Pass.,

αποίΓοΧεμβω — ἴ. -πνίγ-ησομαι : aor. 2 -επνίγην [t] : ρξ. part. —  
 πῆνι·γμενος : — to be choked, suffocated, drowned, Dem. : metaph. to be  
 choked with rage, Id. ἄπτο-ιτολεμεω, ξ. ἤσω, to fight off from, του ὄνου  
 from ass-back, Plat, ἄπτό-ιτολις, poet, ἄπτό-ιτολις, t : gen. idos and ews :  
 — far from the city, banished, Aesch., Soph. ἄπτοίΓομιτή, η, (αποπέμπω) a  
 sending away : getting rid of an illness, Luc. ἄ-πτο-ιτορονομαι, f. σομαι,  
 Pass, to depart, go away, Xen. ἄιτο-ιτραῦνω [ü], f. ὑνώ, to soften matters  
 down, Plut. ἄπτοιτρίασθαι, aor. 2 inf. with no pres. in use, to buy off or up,  
 Ar. ἄπτο-ΠΓρίζω, aor. ἀπάπρῖσα, late form for -πρίω, Anth. ἄιτο-πρίω,  
 contr. for ἀποπρίασο, v. ἀποπρίασθαι. οἰτο-ιτρίω [i], f. ἴσω, to saw off, Hdt.  
 αἰρο-Τρpd, Adv. far away, afar off, II. 2. Prep. c. gen. far away from, lb., Eur.  
 ἀπο-Προαιρεω, f. ἤσω, aor. 2 -προειΧον : — to take away from, σίτου  
 αποπροελών having taken some of the bread, Od. ἄπτοίτροθε, before  
 vowels -θεν, Adv. (ἀποπρό) from afar, afar off, far away, Horn, α,ττόχροθι,  
 Adv. {α,ποπρο) far away, Horn, ἄ-ἴτο-ιτροῖημι, f. -προήσω : Ep. aor. 1  
 -προίηκα : — to send away forward, send on, Od. : to send forth, shoot  
 forth, lb. : to let fall, lb. ἄπτο-ιτροτεμνω, f. —τεμώ : aor. 2 —προάτάμον :  
 — to cut off from, νότου ἀποπροταμών after he had cut a slice from the  
 chine, Od. ἀίΓΟ-ΠΓροφευγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee away from, Anth.  
 ἀίΓθ-7Γτάμ.Ενος, aor. 2 part, of ἀποπετομαι. ἄπτοίιτολις, poet, for  
 ἀπόπολις. ΛΠΓΟίττος, ον, (ἀπόψομαι, f. of ἀφοράω) out of sight of, far  
 away from, c. gen., Soph. : — absol. out of sight, Id. ; εξ ἀπόπτου from a  
 distance, Id. «,ιτότΓτυστος, ον, spat out : hence loathed, abominated, Trag\|  
 From οπτο-τΓτω [y], f. ὑο~ω : aor. 1 -έπτυσσα : — to spit out, II. ; απ.  
 αχνην to vomit forth foam, lb. ; absol. to spit, Xen. 2. to abominate, loathe,  
 spurn, Aesch., Eur. : aor. 1 ἀπίπτυσσα, = Lat. omen absit, Eur. ἄιτο-  
 ττυνθάνομαι, f. -πεῦσομαι, Dep. to inquire or ask of, απ. [αυτού] et . . asked  
 of him whether . . , Hdt. ἄπτ-οράω, Ion. for ἀφ-οράω. απτο-ρεγχω, f. -peyfa,  
 to snore to the end, Anth. ἄπτο-ρειτω, f. ψω, to slink away, Anth. a-  
 iropevros, ον, not to be travelled, Plut. απ-ορεω, Ion. for αφ-οράω. ἄπτορεω,  
 f. ἤσω : impf. ἠπόρουσιν : (ἀποροε) ι — to be without means or resource ; and  
 so, 1. to be at a loss, be in doubt, be puzzled, mostly followed by a relative  
 clause, απ. οκως οιαβήσεται to be at a loss how he shall cross, Hdt.j απ. ο τι  
 χρή ποιέ?vX.en.·, with an acc. added, απ. tt]v ελασι,v οκωε διεκπβρα to be  
 at a loss about his march, how he shall cross, Hdt. ; and with an acc. only, to  
 be at a loss about it, Id. ; c. inf. to be at a loss how to do, Ar., Plat. ; απ. περί

tivos Plat. : — also absol., οὐκ ἀπορίσας without hesitation, Hdt., etc. : —  
Med. in same sense, Id., Plat. 2. in Pass., of things, to be left wanting, left  
unprovided for, Xen. II. c. gen. rei, to be at a loss for, in want of, Soph.,  
Thuc, • ἀπορρή

ἰού ἀπορρηθῆναι ἀπτορ-ρηθῆναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ἀπ-ερώ, cf. ἀπέϊπον. ἀπτόρρησιζ, ecos, η, (απερώ) a forbidding, prohibition, Plat. II. a giving up a point, refusal, Id. ἀπτόρρητος, ον, (απςρώ) forbidden, ἀπτόρρητον πόλει though it was forbidden to the citizens, Soph. ; τα ἀπτόρρητα prohibited exports, contraband articles, Ar. II. not to be spoken, that should not be spoken, Lat. tacendus, απ. ποιεῖσθαι to keep secret, Hdt. ; κύριος καὶ ρητῶν καὶ ἀπορρήτων, of Philip, like dicenda tacenda, Dem. : ἀπτόρρητον, τό, a state-secret, Ar. 2. of sacred things, ineffable, Eur. 3. unfit to be spoken, abominable, Plat. ἀπτορ-ρῖγω, f. rjerco : pf. 2 απερρι-γα : — to shrink shivering from a thing-, shrink from doing it, c. inf., Od. ἀπτορ-ρῖνάω, f. ἦσω, to file off, Strab. ἀτΓορ-ρίττω, poet. ἀπτο-ρίττω, f. -ρίψω : aor. 1 -βρριψα: — Pass., f. ἀπορριφθῆσομαι : aor. 1 -ερρίφθην : pf. -4ρριμμαi : — to throw away, put away, II. II. to cast forth from one's country, Aesch., Soph. ; απερριμμζνοι outcasts, Dem. 2. to disown, renounce. Soph. 3. to throw aside, set at naught, Aesch. : Pass., απίρριπται is to μη\$4ν Hdt. III. of words, to shoot forth bold, keen words, es τινα at one, Id. : — also, απ. eVos to let fall a word, Id. ἀπτορροή and ἀπτόρροια, η, (απορ-ρioo) a flowing off, stream, Eur., Xen. II. an efflux, emanation, Plat. ἀιτορ-ροιβδεω, f. T]σω, to shriek forth, βοάς Soph. ἀπτορ-ροφεω or -άω, f. ἦσω, to swallow some of a. thing, c. gen. partit., Xen. ἀπτορ-ρυττω, f. ψω, to cleanse thoroughly, Luc. : Med. to cleanse oneself, Plut. ἀιτόρρῦτο5, ον, (ἀπορ-ρ4ω) running, Hes. : απ. σταθμά stables with drains, Xen. ἀπτορρώξ, Soyos, δ, η, [ἀπορρή-γνυμι) broken off, abrupt, sheer, precipitous, Lat. praeruptus, Od., Xen. II. as fern. Subst. a piece broken off, ^Tvybs ἀπορρώξ a branch or off-stream of the Styx, II. 2. απ. νέκταρος an efflux, distillation of nectar, Od. ἀπτ-ορφανίζομαι, Pass, to be orphaned or bereaved, Aesch. ; από tlvos απ. to be torn away from one, N.T. ά-πτόρφῦρο5, ον, (πορφύρα) without purple border, Plut. ἀπτ-ορχεομαι., f. ησομαι, Dep. to dance a thing away, i. e. lose by dancing, τον "γάμον Hdt. ἀπτοσαλίω, f. σω, to lie in the open sea, to ride at anchor, Thuc, Dem. ἀπτο-σαφεω, f. -ίτσω, (σαφής) to make clear, Plat. ἀπτο-σβεννῦμι or -υω, ί.-σβ4σω, to put out, extinguish, quench, Ar., Plat., etc. II. Pass., with fut. med. -σβησομαι, aor. 2 and pf. act. intr., απ4σβην, απεσβηκα, and aor. 1 pass, άπεσβέσθην : — to be extinguished, go out, cease to exist, Eur., Xen. ἀπτο-σειω, f. σω, to shake off : — Med. to shake off from oneself, Theogn. j of a horse, to throw his rider, Hdt., Xen. ; metaph., άποσσίζσθαι Χύπην Ar. άιτο-σεμνυνω [ü], f.



ννώ, to make august, glorify, Plat. II. Pass., with fut. med., to give oneself  
 airs, Ar. ; τι about a thing, Id. άπτο-σ-εϋώ, to chase away, Anth.: — Pass.,  
 with 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 απέσσυτο, aor. 1 άπεσσύθην [ϋ], to dart away, II.  
 άπτο-ο-ημαίνω, ί. άνω, to give notice by signs, give notice, 7repi tivov Hdt. :  
 absol. to give a sign, Plat. 2. c. acc. to indicate by signs, betoken, Plut.: —  
 Med. to show — ο.7Γθ(Τθβεω. by signs or proofs, Hdt. II. απ. ets τινα to  
 allude to him, Thuc. III. Med. to seal up as confiscated, to confiscate, Xen. :  
 of persons, to proscribe, Id. άτΓΟ-σήττομαι, Pass., f. -σάπησομαι, aor. 2  
 -εσάπην [a], with intr. pf. act. —σ4σηπα :—to lose by mortification, or  
 frost-bite, tovς δακτύλους Xen. α/ίτο-σψ-όω, f. ώσω, to make fiat-nosed :  
 Pass., άποσεσίμώμεθα την ρίνα we have snub noses, Luc. II. αποσιμονν Tas  
 vavv to turn the ships aside, make a sideward movement, so as to avoid the  
 direct shock, Thuc. άπτ-οσιάομαι, Ion. for άφ-οσιόομαι. άπτό-σίτος» ον,  
 abstaining from food, Luc. άπτο-σιωττάω, f. Τ)σομαι, to cease speaking,  
 maintain silence, Isocr., Plut. II. trans, to keep secret, Luc. Hence  
 άιτοσιώπτησις, ecos, η, a becoming silent, Plut. 2. a rhetorical figure, when  
 the sentence is broken off, as in II. 1. 342, Virg. Aen. 1. 135. άιτο-σκάιπτω,  
 f. ψ&>, to intercept by trenches, Xen. άΐΓο-σκήΒάννϋμι or -υω : f.  
 -σκεδάσω, contr. -σκζδώ : — ■ to scatter abroad, disperse, Horn., Soph. : —  
 Pass, to straggle from the ranks, of soldiers, Xen. άτΓθσκείττεον, verb. Adj.  
 one must look steadily, Arist. άπτο-σκευάζω, f. άσω, to pull off : — Med. to  
 pack up and carry off, to make away with, Luc. απτο-σκεψομαι, f. of απο-  
 σκοπίω. άπτοσκηνέω, f. Τίλσω, to encamp apart from, τινός Xen. From άπτό-  
 σκηνος, ον, (σκηνή) encamping apart, messing alone, Xen. Hence  
 άπτοσκηνόω, f. ώσω, to keep apart from, Plut. II. = αποσκηνέω, Id. άίΓΟ-  
 σκήπτω, f. ψω, to hurl from above, απ. βελεα es τι to hurl thunderbolts  
 upon, Hdt. II. intr. to fall suddenly, like a thunderbolt, is τινα Eur., Aeschin.  
 ; απ. is φλαυρον to come to a sorry ending, Hdt. άπτο-σκιάζω, f. άσω, to  
 cast a shadow, Plat. Hence άπτοσκιασμός, δ, the casting a shadow, απ.  
 γνωμόνων measures of time by the shadow on the sun-dial, Plut. άπτο-  
 σκίδναμαι, Pass, to be dispersed, II. ; of soldiers, απ. es τι to disperse for a  
 purpose, Hdt. άπτο-σκληναι, aor. 2 inf., as if from \*απόσκλημι (cf.  
 σκίλΧω), to be dried up, to wither, Ar. ; so pf. οWσκληκα Luc. ; f.  
 άποσκλήσω Anth. άπτο-σκοττεω, f. -σκεψομαι, to look away from other  
 objects at one, to look steadily, πρόσ τινα or τι Soph., Plat.; e'is τι Soph. 2. c.  
 acc. to look to, regard, Eur. j so in Med., Plut. άπτο-σκοιτιος, ον, (σκοπός)  
 far from the mark, Anth. άπτο-σκ-υθίζω, f. Τ)σω, to strip off the scalp in

Scythian fashion : metaph. in Pass, to be shaved bare, κρατῶ  
ἀπεσκυθισμένη Eur. ἀττο-σκ'ῦλε'υω, to carry off as spoil from, τι τιν ?  
Theocr. ἀτΓθ-(ΓκώϊΓτω, f. -σκώψομαι, to banter, rally, τινά Plat.; απ. ε'ls  
τινα to jeer at one, Luc. ἀττο-σμάω, to wipe off dirt, Luc. : Pass, to be  
wiped clean, Id. ἀττο-σμήχω, f. ξω, = ἀποσμάω, Luc. ἀττο-σικκρύνω [ῦ],  
to diminish, Luc. ἀιτο-σμυχομαι [ῦ], aor. 2 -εσμύ^ην [ύ], Pass, to be  
consumed by a slow fire, to pine away, Luc. ἀττο-σοβεω, f. ησω, to scare  
away, as one does birds or

αποσπά^ιος flies, Ar.; meta.ph., απ οσοβη σαι rbvyeXcavld. II. intr. to be off in a hurry, ουκ αποσοβηθείς ; i. e. be off I Id. άπτοστιάδιος [ά], η, ον, (αποσπάω) torn off or away, άποσπάδιον, το, = απόσπασμα, Anth. άτΓοστΓάραγμα, αρος, τό,— απόσπασμα, Anth. From άπτο-σιταράσσω, f. ζω, to tear off, Eur. άτΓοσττάς, αSος, η, a slip torn from a tree, a vinebranch or bunch of grapes, Anth. : and άιτόσιτασμα, αρος, τό, that which is torn off, a piece, rag, shred, Plat. From άπτο-σιτάω, f. -σπάσω [ά], to tear or drag away from, tivος Soph., Plat., etc.; απ. τινα άπο γυνvaiK0s Hdt.; το τεκνον εκ χερών Eur. ; also c. dupl. acc. to tear a thing- from one, Soph. : — απ. τινά to tear him away, Hdt. : — Med. to drag away for oneself, Plut.: — Pass. to be dragged away, detached, separated from, tivος Pind., Eur. ; εξ ιρον Hdt. ; από των ιερών Thuc. 2. άπ. πύλας to tear off the gates, Hdt. 3. απ. το στρατόπεδον to draw off the army, Xen.; absol., άποσπάσας having drawn off, Id. : — Pass., of troops, to be separated or broken, Thuc. άτΓΟ-στΓε'νδω, f. -σπείσω, to pour out wine as a drinkoffering, Od., Eur. απΟ-σπευδω, f. -σπεύσω, to be zealous in preventing a thing, Hdt. ; c. acc. et inf., άπ. αερξεα στρατεύεσθαι Id. άίΓο-στΓοδεω, f. ύ\σω, to wear quite off, απ. τοvs όνυχας to walk one's toes off, Ar. άιτοσ-σεϋω, Ep. for άπο-σεύω. άιτό-στα, for άπό-στηθι, aor. 2 imper. of άφίστημι. άπτοσταδόν and άπτοσταδά, Adv. (αφίστημι) standing aloof, Horn. άιτο-στάζω, f. ζω, to let fall drop by drop, distil, Theocr. II. intr. to fall in drops, distil, Soph, άπτοσταλάω, = αποστάζω I, Anth. αποστασία, η, late form of απόστασα, defection, Plut. άπτοστασίου δίκη, η, an action against a freedman for having forsaken or slighted his προστάτης, Dem. : άποστασίου βιβΚιον, τό, a writing or bill of divorce, N. T. άπτόστασις, εως, η, (άφίσταμαι) a standing away from, and so, 1. a defection, revolt, από tivος or tivος Hdt., Thuc. ; π pos τινα Thuc. 2. departure from, βίου Eur. 3. distance, interval, Plat, άιτοστατεον, verb. Adj. of αφίσταμαι, one must stand off from or give up a thing, c. gen., Thuc, Dem. άίΓοστατε'ω, f. ησω, (αφίσταμαι) to stand aloof from, depart from, be far from, c. gen., Aesch., Soph. ; απ. φίλων to fall off from one's friends, Ar. II. absol. to stand aloof or afar off, Aesch. άπτοστ&τήρ, δ, (αφίστημι) one who has power to dissolve an assembly, Lycurg. ap. Plut. άπτοστάτης, ου, δ, (αφίσταμαι) a runaway slave : a deserter, rebel, Plut. Hence άπτοστατικός, ή, όν, of or for rebels, Plut. : — Adv., άπο(Γτατι/ιώί e'xetz/ to be ready for revolt, Id. άπτο-σταυρόω, f. ώσω, to fence off with a palisade, Thuc. άιτο-στεγάζω, f. σω, to uncover : to take

off a roof, N. T. *ἀίΓθ-στῆ\*γω*, f. *ζω*, to keep out water : metaph. to keep out or off, *οχλον πύργος αποστειρεί* Aesch. II. to keep in water, confine it, check its outflow, Plat, *αποστεινώ*, poet, for *αποστενών*. *ἀππο-στείχω*, aor. 2 -*εστίχον*, to go away, to go home, Od., Hdt.; imper. *ἀπόστιχε* II., Hdt. - *αποστρέφω*. jqj *αίΓΟ-στελλω*, ἴ.-*στελώ*: aor. 1 -*έστειλα*: *ρί.-εσταλκα*: — to send off or away from, *γρjς, χβονθs* Soph., Eur. ; *εξω χΟονος* Eur. ; e/c tt?s *ττόλβωί* Plat. : absol. to send away, banish, Soph., Eur.: — Pass, to go away, depart, set out, Soph., Eur. II. to send off, despatch, on some service, Soph. ; of troops and ships, Hdt., Thuc. III. intr. to go back, retire, of the sea, Thuc. ; of seamen, Dem. *ἀππο-στένω*, poet, -*στεινώ*, to straiten, block up: Pass., 3 sing, plqpf. pass, *ἀπεστεινωτο* Theocr. *ἀππο-στεργω*, f. *ζω*, to love no more, Theocr.: — hence to put away from one, reject, Lat. *abominari*, Aesch. *ἀππο-στερεω*, f. *ησω* : — Pass., f. -*στερηθησομαι*, also in med. forms -*στερησομαι* and -*στερούμαι*: — to rob, despoil, bereave or defraud one of a thing, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Hdt., Ar.; also, c. acc. pers. et rei, μη μ' *α,ποστερησ-ns ηδονάν* Soph., etc. : absol. to defraud, cheat, Ar. : — Pass, to be robbed or deprived of, c. gen., *Έλλάδος απεστερημενοs* Hdt., Att.; also c. acc, */ππουϊ απεστερηγται* Xen. 2. *ἀπ. εαυτόν* tivos to detach, withdraw oneself from . . . , Soph., Thuc. 3. c. acc. pers. to deprive, rob, Hdt., Att.; — *το σαφεs μ' αποστειρεί* certainty fails me, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei only, to filch away, withhold, Aesch., etc. Hence *αποστέρηση*, *ews, η*, deprivation, *Trjs cocoas* Thuc; and *ἀποστερητής*, *ού, δ*, a depriver, robber, Plat.; and *ἀποστερητικός*, *ή, όν*, of or for cheating, *^νώμη απ. τόκου* a. device for cheating one of his interest, Ar. ; so fem. *ἀποστερητρίς*, */Sos*, Id. *α7το-στέρισκω*, = *ἀποστερεω*, Soph. *ἀππόστημα*, *ατος, τό*, (*αφίσταμαι*) distance, interval, to?s *ἀπ. πρόs τοos γονε?s* in point of intervals, in relation to one's parents, Arist. *ἀππο-στηρίζομαι*, Med. to fix firmly, Anth. *ἀππο-στιλβών*, to make to shine, Anth. *ἀπο-στίλβω*, f. *ψα>*, to be bright from or with oil, c gen., *ἀπ. αλείφατοs* Od. *ἀπο-στυγγίζω*, f. *σω*, (*στυγγίς*) to scrape with a strigil : — Med. to scrape oneself clean, Xen.; pf. pass. part, *ἀπεστυγγισμενοι*, scraped clean, fresh from the bath, Ar. *αίΓοστολευς*, *^s, δ*, (*ἀποστελλω*) at Athens, a magistrate who had to fit out a squadron for service, Dem., Aeschin. *ἀποστολή, η*, (*ἀποστελλω*) a sending off or away, despatching, Eur., Thuc II. (from Pass.) a going away, an expedition, Thuc. 2. the office of an apostle, apostleship, N. T. *ἀππόστολος, δ*, (*ἀποστελλω*) a messenger, ambassador, envoy, Hdt. 2. a sacred messenger, an Apostle, N. T. II. = *στόλοι*, a naval squadron or expedition, Dem., etc *ἀππο-στοματίζω*,

f. σω, (στόμα) to dictate by word of mouth, teach by dictation, γράμματα Plat. 2. to question sharply or to provoke one to speak, N. T. 3. to recite, repeat by heart, Plut. ἄπτο-στράτηγος, ὄ, a retired general, Dem. ἄπτο-στρατοίΓεδευομαι, f. -σομαι, Dep. to encamp away from, τivos Xen.; ἄπ. πρόσω to encamp at a distance, Id. ἄπτο-στραφώ, aor. 2 pass. subj. of sq. ἄπτο-στρεφω, f. : 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 ἀποστρεψασκε : —Pass, and Med., f. -στρέφομαι : aor. 2 -εστράφην [α] : pf. -εστραμμαι, Ion. 3 pi. plqpf-εστράφατο :—to turn

108 αποστροφή ■ one back, i.e. either to turn to flight, put to flight, Horn.; or to turn him back from flight, Xen.; πόδας και χείρας to twist back the hands and feet so as to bind them, Od. ; so τον αυχένα Hdt. : — to turn back, avert one's face, Od., Eur. : to bring back, recall, Xen. 2. to turn away, to divert the course of a river, Hdt. : to avert z. danger, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. (sub. εαυτόν, "ιππον, ναυν, etc.), to turn back, Hdt., Soph. B. Pass., απεστράφθαι τους εμβόλους, of ships, to have their beaks bent back, Hdt. ; αποστραφηναι τώ πόδε to have one's feet twisted, Ar. II. to turn away from, in abhorrence, Lat. aversari, c. ace, Soph., Eur.; absol., άπεστραμμενοι λόγοι hostile words, Hdt. 2. to turn oneself about, turn back, Xen.; to turn and flee, Id. 3. άποστραφηνάί τίνος to fall off from one, desert him, Id. άττοστροφή, ή, (αποστρέφομαι) a turning back, Xen. ; αποστροφών λαμβάνειν to have one's course turned, Plut. II. a turning away from, an escape from a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. 2. a resort, resource, Hdt.: — c. gen. objecti, ύδατος απ. a resource or means for getting water, Id. ; σωτηρίας άττ. Thuc. απόστροφος, ον, (απο-στρεφομαι) turned away, Soph. αιτο-στυγέω, f. -στυξω : aor. ι -εστύγησα : aor. 2 απεστύγον : pf. -εστύγηκα : — to hate violently, abhor, loathe, Hdt., Soph. ; c. inf. to be disgusted that . . , Hdt. άιτο-στυφελίζω, f. ξω, to drive away by force from, τινά τίνος II. άττο-στυφω [ϋ], f. ψα>, to draw up, contract, of astringents, to dull the sense of taste, Anth. άττο-συκάζω, f. σω, to squeeze figs, to try whether they are ripe, Ar. άττο-συλάω, f. τ\σω, to strip off spoils from a person, to rob or defraud one of a thing, τινά τίνος Soph. ; τινά τι Eur., Xen. : — Pass., αποσυλασθαι τι to be robbed of a thing, Aesch. άττο-συνάγωγος, ον, (συναγωγή) put out of the synagogue, N. T. άττο-συρίζω, f. |co, to whistle aloud for want of thought, h. Horn. : — Pass, to sound like whistling, Luc. άιτο-συρω [ϋ], f. -σύρω : — to tear away, Thuc. II. to lay bare, Theocr. άττο-σ-φάξω, Att. -σφάπτω, f. -σφάξω : — Pass., aor. 2 -εσφάγην [ά] : f. -σφαγήσομαι :—to cut the throat of a person, Lat. jugulo, αποσφ. τινα ες αγγος, so that the blood runs into a pail, Hdt. : generally, to slay, Ar., Thuc, etc. : — Med. to cut one's own throat, Xen. άττο-σφακελίζω, f. σω, to have the limbs frost-bitten, Hdt. II. to fall into convulsions, Plut. αττο-σφάλλω, f. -σφαλώ : aor. ι -εσφηλα : — to lead astray, drive away, Od. ; απ. τινα πόνοιο to baulk them of the fruits of toil, II. II. Pass., aor. 2 απεσφάλ-ην [ά], to be baulked or disappointed of a thing, c. gen., Hdt. : to be deprived of, Aesch. : to fail in reaching, Λταλίας Plut. :

absol. to be missing or lost, Dem. άπτο-σφάπτω, Att. for άποσφάζω. άπτο-σφήλειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of άποσφάλλω : άπτοσφήλω, subj. άπτο-σφίγγω, f. γ|ω, to compress, Luc. : Pass., λόγος άπεσφιγμενος a close-packed style, Id. «.πτο-σφράγίζω, Ion. -σφρηγίζω : f. Att. ιώ : — to seal tip, Plut. :— so in Med., Eur. — air ore μν ω. άπτο-ο-χαλίδωμ,α, ατός, τό, (σχαλιδόω) a forked piece of wood for propping hunting-nets, Xen. άπτο-σχεΐν, -σχε'σθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of άπέχω. άπτο-σχησω, f. of άπέχω. άιτο-σχιζω, f. σω, to split or cleave off, Od., Eur. 2. to sever or detach from, τινα από τίνος Hdt. : — Pass., α,ποσχισθηναί τίνος to be separated from . . , Id. ; of a river, to be parted from the main stream, Id. ; of a tribe, to be detached from its parent stock, Id. 3. metaph., απ. τινα του λόγου to cut him off from his speech, interrupt him in it, Ar. άιτο-ο~χοινίζω, f. σω, to separate by a cord : generally, to separate, Dem. άπτο-σώζω, f. σω, to preserve from, heal from or of a thing, τινός Soph. ; απ. οίκαδε to bri?ig safe home, Xen. : — Pass., άποσωθηναι ες or επί τόπον to get safe to a place, Hdt., Xen. : absol. to get off safe, Hdt. άιτότακτος, ον, or άιτοτακτός, βν, (αποτάσσω) set apart for a special use, Hdt. άπτοτάμνω, Ion. for άποτεμνω. άπτο-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to set apart, assign specially, χώραν τιν'ι Plat. : — Pass., απετετακτο προς το δεξιόν had his appointed post on the right, Xen. II. Med., άποτάσσεσθαι τινι to bid farewell to a person or thing, N. T. άπο-ταυρόομαι, Pass, to be like a bull : δεργμα αποταυροΰσθαι to cast savage glances at . . , Eur. άιτο-ταφρεΰω, f. σω, to fence off with a ditch, Xen. άπτο-τε'θνασ-αν, Ep. 3 pi. plqpf. of άποθνήσκω. άπτο-τεθνειώς, Ep. for -τεθνεώς, -τεθνηκώς, pf. part. of άποθνήσκω. άπτο-τείνω, f. -τενώ : pf. -τετάκα : 3 pi. pf. pass, αποτετανται : — to stretch out, extend : — Pass., Xen. 2. to lengthen, extend, prolong, of the line of an army, Id. ; of speeches, απ. τον λό\*γον Plat, άπτο-τειχίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to wall off, 1. so as to fortify, τον Ισθμόν Hdt. 2. so as to blockade, τινάς Ar., Thuc, etc. Hence άπτοτειχίσις, εως, η, the walling off a town, blockading, Thuc ; and άπτοτειχισμα, ατος, τό, a wall built to blockade, lines of blockade, Thuc, Xen. άπτοτειχισμός, ό, — άποτειχισις, Plut. άπτο-τελευτάω, f. τ\σω, intr. to end, είς τι in a thing, Plat. άιτο-τελε'ω, f. -τελέσω, Att. -τελώ, to bring quite to an end, complete a work, Hdt., Xen., etc.: — Pass., pf. part. άποτετελεσμενος, perfect, Xen. 2. to pay or perform what one is bound to pay or perform, as vows to a god, Hdt., Xen. : generally, to accomplish, perform, Xen. 3. to render or make of a certain kind, τήν πόλιν απ. εύδαίμονα to make the state quite happy, Plat. ; and Med., άμεμπτον φίλον

ἀποτελεσασθαι to make him without blame towards himself, Xen. ἀπο-  
τε'μνω, Ion. -τάμνω : f. —τεμώ : aor. 2 —ετεμον, -ετάμον : — to cut off,  
sever, II., Hdt., Att. : — Pass., ττ}ν γλώτταν αποτμηθείς having his tongue  
cut out, Aeschin. 2. to sever, divide, in a geographical sense, Hdt. : — Pass.,  
of troops, to be cut off from the main body, Xen. II. Med. to cut off for  
oneself, II. ; c gen. to cut off a bit of a thing, Hdt. 2. to cut off, so as to  
appropriate, βοῦς h. Horn., Hdt. ; Φοινίκης απ.



ἀπότευζις — to have a slice or portion of Phoenicia, Theocr. ; αἰρων Ἀθηναίων to cut off power from the Athenians, Thuc. ἀπτότευξις, ewς, η, (ἀπο -τυγγάνω) a failure, Plut. ἀίπο-τήλε, Adv. far from, c. gen., Anth. ἀππο-τηλοῦ, Adv. far away, Od. ἀ-πποτίβατος, Dor. for ἀ-πρόσβατος, Soph. ἀ·7το-τίθημι, f. -θησω, to put away, stow away, II. II. Med. to put away from oneself, lay aside, of arms and clothes, lb., Hdt. ; απ. rbv νόμον to put aside, i. e. disregard, the law, Thuc. 2. to avoid, escape, of something odious, II. 3. to put by for oneself, stow away, Ar., Xen. 4. αποτίθσθαι els αύθις to put off, defer, Eur., Xen., etc. ἀίπο-τίλλω, f. -τίλλω : aor. ι -έτιλα : — to pluck or pull out, tcels τρίχας Hdt.; ουδέν αποτίλας without pulling off any of the fur, Id. Hence ἀπτότιλμα, αΤος, το, a piece plucked off, Theocr. ἀππο-τιμάω, f. τ)σω, to put away from honour, to dishonour, slight, h. Horn. II. Med. to fix a price by valuation, διμνέως αποτιμησάμενοι having fixed their price at two minae a head, Hdt. III. as Att. lawterm, Act. to borrow money on mortgage ; Med. to lend on mortgage ; Pass, of the property, to be mortgaged, Dem. Hence ἀπποτίμημα, ατος, τό, a mortgage, security, Dem. ; and αίΓοτίμησίξ, ea>s, η, a mortgaging, Dem. II. the Rom. census, Plut. αίπό-τιμος, ον, (τιμη) put away from honour, dishonoured, Hdt., Soph. αίπο-τινάσσω, f. ξω, to shake off, Eur. . αίπο-τινῶμαι, poet, for αίποτίνομαι ; v. αίποτίνω II. ἀππο-τινώ [Γ Ep., ĩ Att.], Ep. inf. -τινέμεν : f. —τίσω [i] : — to pay back, repay, return, τί τινι II. 2. to pay for a thing-, τι Horn., Aesch., etc. : absol. to make atonement, II. 3. to pay in full, Hdt., Att. II. Med. αίποτίνομαι and αποτίνομαι : f. —τίσομαι : — to get paid one, to exact or require a penalty from a man, ποινών II.; δίκην Eur. 2. c. acc. pers., αίποτίσασθαί τινα to avenge oneself on another, punish him, Od., Xen. 3. c. acc. rei, to take vengeance for a thing, punish it, Od. ; so, c. gen. rei, Hdt. : — absol. to take vengeance, Theogn. Hence ἀπποτιστεον, verb. Adj. one must J>ay, Xen. ἀππο-τιμήγω, f. ξω, Ep. for απο-τεμνω, to cut off from, τινά τινος II. 2. to cut off, sever, lb.; κλιτυς απ. to cut up or plough the hill-sides, lb. αίποτιμητεον, verb. Adj. of α,ποτέμνω, one must cut off, της χώρας a portion of it, Plat. α-ιτοσμος, ον, unhappy, ill-starred, Horn., Aesch., Eur. : — Comp. -ότερος ; Sup. -ότατος, Od. αίπο-τολμάω, f. ησω, to make a bold venture, τιν'ι upon one, Thuc. : c. inf., Aeschin. : Pass., τά αίποτετολμημένα what has been hazarded, Plat. απότομη, η, (α,ποτέμνω) a cutting off, Xen. απότομος, ον, (α,ποτέμνω) cut off, abrupt, precipitous, Hdt. ; απότομον ώρουσεν els ανά·γκαν, metaph. from one who comes suddenly to the edge

of a cliff, Soph. 2. metaph. severe, relentless, Eur. *ἀίτο-τοξεῦω*, f. *σω*, to shoot off arrows, Luc. II. to shoot a person, *τινά τι* Id. ♦ *ἀ-ίροτος*, *ον*, not drinkable, Hdt. II. act. never — *ἀπουρίζω*. 1 09 drinking, Id., Plat. : — not drinking, without drink, Soph., Xen. *ἀπτο-τραγεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *αποτρώω*. *ἀπτο-τρεττω*, f. *ψω*, to turn one away from a thing, c. gen., II. : — to turn away, deter or dissuade from, Thuc. ; also, c. inf., *ἀπ. τινα ποιβῖν τι* Aesch., Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. only, to turn away, turn back, II. 3. c. acc. rei, to turn aside , avert , prevent , Hdt., Plat.; cf. *αποτρόπαιος*, *ἀπότροπος*. 4. to turn from others against one, *τί επί τι* Soph.: — Med., *ἀποτραπόμενος πρὸς τι* turning away from other objects to this one, Plut. II. Med. and Pass, to turn from, to desist from doing a thing, c. part., II., c. inf., Eur., etc. : — absol. to stop, desist, Thuc. 2. to turn away, turn a deaf ear, II. 3. c. acc. rei, to turn away from, like Lat. *aversari*, Aesch., Eur. 4. to turn back, *ἀπ-ί-τρο-μαι*, Thuc., Xen. *ἀίτο-τρεχω*, f. *-θρεξομαι* and *-δραμονμαι* : aor. 2 *-45ραμον* : — to run off or away, Hdt., Att. II. to run hard, of one training for a race, Ar. *ἀίτο-τρίβω* [ί], f. *ψω*, to wear out, Od. II. to rub clean, to rub down a horse, Xen. III. to rub off, Theocr. : — Med. to get rid of, Dem., Aeschin. : to decline, reject, *την πέϊραν* Plut. *ἀπτοτρόταιος*, *ον*, (*αποτρέπω*) averting evil, of Apollo, Lat. *averruncus*, Ar., etc. II. pass, that ought to be averted, ill-omened, Luc. *ἀπτοτροπή*, *η*, (*αποτρέπω*) a turning away, averting, *κακών* Aesch., Eur. 2. a hindering, prevention, Thuc. II. (from Med.) desertion of one's party, Id. *ἀιτότροπος*, *ον*, (*αποτρέπω*) turned away, banished , Od. 2. from which one turns away, direful, grim, Aesch., Soph. II. act. turning away, averting, a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. *ἀπτό-τροφος*, *ον*, (*τρέφω*) reared away from home, Hdt. *ἀίτο-τρυχω* [ϋ], f. *ω*, = sq., Plut. *ἀπτο-τρυω* [ϋ], f. *ύσω*, to rub away, wear out, Soph. : — Med., *γρjv αποτρνεσθαι* to vex constantly the earth, by working it, Soph, *ἀ-π-ο-τρώγω*, f. *-τρώγομαι* : aor. 2 *-έτρα-γον* : — to bite or nibble off, Ar. 2. c. gen. to nibble at, tels *ἀύλακος ουκ ἀποτρώγεις*, i. e. you don't get on with your swathe, in reaping, Theocr. *ἀπτο-τρωπτάω*, Frequentat. of *αποτρέπω*, only in pres., Horn. *ἀπτο-τυγχάνω*, *ί-τενξομαι*, *ίω* fail in hitting or gaining, to miss, lose, c. gen., Xen., etc. 2. Pass., *τά αποττενγμένα* things not come to pass, Luc. II. absol. to miss one's object, to be unlucky , fail , Xen. : to miss the truth, err, Id. : — c. inf. to fail to do, Id. *ἀπτο-τυμίγ&νίξω*, f. Att. *ϊώ*, to cudgel to death, bastinado, Dem. *ἀπτο-τύπτομαι*, Med. to stamp an impression as on wax, cf. Plat. II. Act. *ἀπ. σφρα-γῖδα* to impress a seal, Luc. *ἀπτο-τύπτομαι*, Med. to cease to beat oneself, to cease mourning, Hdt.

ἀπ-ουρας, -ουράμενος, aor. 1 part. act. and med. of ἀπ-αυράω. / ἀπ-  
ονρίζω, Ep. for ἀφ-όρίζω : Ep. fut., ἄλλοι οἱ ἀπουρίσσουσιν ἄρονρας others  
will mark off, i. e. contract, the boundaries of his fields, II. : others read ἀπ-  
ονρί,σουσι, = ἀπ-αυρτ\σουσι (from ἀπ-αυράω) will take away.

I IO απουρος αττ-ουρος, ον, (ορός, Ion. ουρος) far from the boundaries o/one's country, c. gen., Soph. a-irous, ό, τ), -πουν, τό, without foot or feet, Plat. 2. without the use of one's feet, halt, lame, Soph. άπτουσία, ή, (άπειμι absum) a being away, absence, Aesch., Eur., etc. άπτοφαγεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of άπεσθίω, to eat off, eat up, Ar. άπτο-φαιδρύνω [ύ], f. ύνώ, to cleanse off : Med., Anth. α, 7το-φαίνω, f. -φανώ : — to shew forth, display, produce, Hdt., Ar. II. to make known, declare, Hdt. : to give evidence of 'a thing-, Id. 2. to shew by reasoning, shew, represent as doing or being, c. part., Id. ; and with part, omitted, απ. εωϋτον αίτιον (sc. οντα) Id. ; so, άπ. τινα εχθρόν Dem. 3. c. acc. et inf. to represent that, Plat.; so, air. wj . . , on . . , Hdt., Thuc. III. to give an account of, ττην ο'ϋσίαν Dem. : to pay in mojiey to the treasury, Id. IV. to render or make so and so, Ar. 2. to appoint to an office, Plat. B. Med. to display something of one's own, Aesch., Plat. : absol. to make a display of oneself, shew off, Xen. 2. to produce evidence, Hdt. 3. αποφάινεσθαι γνώμην to declare one's opinion, Id., Att. : — absol. to give an opinion, Hdt., Att. Hence II. used like Act., Plat., Xen. άπτόφανσις, ecus, η, a declaration, statement, Arist. απόφασις (α), ecus, η, (άπόφημι) a denial, negation, opp. to κατάφαση, Plat. άπτόφασις (β), ecus, -η, (άποφαίνω) a sentence, decision of a court, Dem. II. a list, inventory, Id. άιτο-φάσκω, = απόφημι, only in pres. and impf., to deny, οϋτε δοκοϋντ οϋτ άποφάσκοντ neither in assent nor denial, Soph. άπτο-φε'ρβομαι, Dep. to feed on, τι Eur. άιτο-φερω, f. άπ-οΐσω, Dor. -οισώ : aor. ι -τ'νεγκα, Ion. -τ)νεικα : aor. 2 -τ)νε\*/κον : pf. -εντ)νοχα : — to carry off or away, Lat. auferre, Horn., etc. : — Pass, to be carried from one's course, Hdt., Thuc. II. to carry or bring back, II., Att. : Pass., of persons, to return, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to pay back, return, Hdt. : hence to pay what is due, Id. III. as Att. lawterm, to give in an accusation, accounts, etc., Dem., etc. IV. intr. to be off, άπόφερ' is κόρακας Ar. B. Med. to take away with one, Hdt., etc. : to carry off a prize, Theocr. 2. to take for oneself, gain, obtain, Eur. II. to bring back for oneself, Hdt. ; απ. βίον μητρί, i. e. to return to her alive, Eur. άπτο-φευγω, f. -φεύξομαι and -οϋμαι : pf. -πεφευγα : — ■ to flee from, escape, c. acc, Hdt., etc. :— absol. to get safe away, escape, Id. II. as law-term, to escape from, τοvs διώκοντας Id., Att.; also, άπ. δίκην Ar., Dem. : ^ — absol. to get clear off, be acquitted, Hdt. Hence άπτοφευκτικός, -η, όν, useful in escaping : τα άπ. means of acquittal, Xen.; and άπτόφευξις or άπτόφυξις, εως, η, an escaping, means of getting off, άπ. δίκης acquittal,

Ar. ἀπτό-φημι, f. -φγ)σω : aor. ι -εφησα : aor. 2 -4φην : — to speak out, declare flatly or plainly, II. ; so in Med., Ib. II. to say No, Soph. 2. c. acc. to refuse, deny, Xen., Plat, ἀπτο-φθεγγομαι, f. -φθέγξομαι, Dep. to speak one's opinion plainly, Luc. : — metaph. to ring, Id. ἀπτό-φθεγκτος, ον, = α-φθεγκτος, Eur. terse pointed α7Γθ·χῆιροτονια. ἀπόφθεγμα, αΤος, τό, (αποφθεγγομαι) c saying, an arophetegm, Xen. Hence αποφθεγματικός, ι), βν, dealing in arophetegms, sententious, Plut. ἀπτο-φθείρω, f. -φθερώ, to destroy utterly, ruin, Aesch., Eur. II. Pass., with fut. med., to be lost, perish, Eur., Thuc. : esp. as interrog. used in an imperat. sense, ού yrjs τησδ' αποφθαρησεται ; i. e. let him begone with a plague to him, Eur. ; so, ουκ eh κόρακας αποφθερεί ; Lat. pasce corvos, Ar. ἀπτο-φθίνϋθω [υ], only in pres. to perish, II. II. trans, to lose, Ib. ἀπτο-φθίνω [ι] : I. intr. in pres. to perish utterly, die away, Aesch., Soph. II. Causal in f. -φθιώ, aor. ι -άφθισα [ϊ Ep., t Trag.] to make to perish, waste away, destroy, Hes., Soph. : to lose, βίον Aesch. 2. Pass., = Act. intr., to perish, die, esp. in Ep. aor. 2 -ίφθιτο [t], imperat. -φθίσθω, -φθίμην [ϊ], part, -φθίμενος [ι], also in 3 pi. Ep. aor. 1 άπξφθίθεν. άπτοφθορά, -η, (απο-φθείρω) utter destruction, Aesch. άπτοφλαυρίζω, f. tVco and ίξω, to treat slightly, make no account of, τι Hdt. άπο-φλοιούορ-αι, Med. (φλοιός) to strip off oneself, Anth. άπτο-φοιτάω, f. ήσω, to cease to go to school, Plat, άπτό-φονος,οι', (^φενω) φόνος άπ. unnatural murder, Eur. άπτοφορά, η, (αποφέρω) payment of what is due, tax, tribute, Hdt., Att. 2. also, return for money spent, Profit, Xen., etc. άίΓΟ-φράγνϋμ,ι or -ω, to fence off, block up, Thuc. : metaph., Soph. Hence άπτόφραξις, ecos, 7), (αποφράσσω) a blocking up, Xen. άπτο-φράς, άδος, τ), (φράζω) not to be mentioned : αποφράδες ημεραι, Lat. dies nefasti, days on which no business was done, Plat, άπο-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ^ω, = αποφρά·γνυμι, Plat., Dem. : — Med., άποφράζασθαι αυτους to bar their passage, Thuc. άπτο-φυγγάνω, = αποφεύγω, Dem. απτο-φυγεϊν, aor. 2 inf. of αποφεύγω. Hence αποφυγή, η, an escape or place of refuge, αποφυγας παρεχειν Thuc. ; άπ. κακών escape from ills, Plat, άπτόφυξις, v. άπόφευξις. αιτοφϋσάω, f. ί)σω, to blow away, Ar. II. to breathe out life, Luc. άπο-φώλιος, ον, empty, vain, idle, useless, fruitless, Lat. irritus, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) άπο-χάζομαι, Dep., only in pres., to withdraw from a place, c. gen., Od. άπτο-χαλάω, f. άσω [ά], to slack away a rope : metaph., αποχάλα ttjn φροντίδα Ar. άίΓΟ-χ&λϊνώω, f. ώσω, to unbridle, Xen. άιτο-χαλκευω, f. σω, to forge of copper, Xen. άπτο-χαλκίζω, to strip of brass, i.e. money, Anth. άπτο-χαρακώω, f. ώσω, — αποσταυρώω, Plut. άπτο-χειρο-βίωτος, ον,

(χειρ, βιόω) living by the work of one's hands, Hdt., Xen. ἀπο-χειροτονε'ω, f. τ'σω, to vote a charge away from one, acquit him, c. gen., Dem. II. c. acc, ἀπ. τινα ττ'ς αρχής to depose him from the command, Plut. 2. of things, to vote against, reject, annul, Ar., Dem. III. ἀπ. τι μτ] εἶναι to vote that a thing is not, Dem. Hence ἀποχειροτονία, η, rejection by show of hands, Dem.

ἀποχθῶ — ἀιτο-χῶ, f. -χῶ : aor. -ε'χῶ, Ep. -ε'χῶ : — to pour out or off, shed, let fall, Od.: — poet. Med. ἀπο-χεῦομαι, Eur. ἀπτοχή, η, (ἀπέχῶ) abstinence, Plut. II. a receipt, quittance, Anth. ἀπτο-χρηρόομαι, Pass, to be bereft of, tivos Ar. ἀπτο-χραίνω, to soften away the colour, shade off, Plat. ἀπο-χράω, Ion. -χρεω, inf. -χρην, Ion. -χραν : part. -χρών, -χρώσα : impf. ἀπέχρη, Ion. -έχρα : f. -χρήσω : aor. ι -έχρησα : — to suffice, be sufficient, be enough : absol., in persons other than 3 sing., δὺ ἀποχρησουσιν μόνῳ Ar. ; c. inf., ἀποχρέουσι εκατόν νῆες χειρώσασθαι are sufficient to subdue, Hdt. II. mostly in 3 sing-. : 1. to suffice, ποταμός οὐκ ἀπέχρησε τῇ στρατιῇ πινόμενος was not enough to supply the army with drink, Id. ; ταῦτα ἀποχρα μοι Id., Att. 2. impers., c. inf., ἀποχρα μοι ποιεῖν 'tis sufficient for me to do, Hdt. ; c. part., μέρος εχούση ἀπόχρη μοι 'tis sufficient for me to have a part, Aesch. ; — and without inf., ἀπόχρη τιμι it is enough for him, Dem. III. Pass, to be contented with a thing-, c. dat., Hdt. 2. impers., οὐκ ἀπεχρατο Id. ; ἀπεχρέετο, c. inf., Id. B. Dep. ἀποχράομαι, Ion. -χρέομαι, to use to the full, c. dat. rei or absol., Thuc. 2. to abuse, misuse, Lat. abuti, c. dat., Dem. II. c. acc. to use up, destroy, Thuc. ἀπτοχρήματος, ον, = ἀχρηματος, ζημία ἀποχρ. a penalty but not of money, Aesch. αιτοχρώντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἀποχράω, enough, sufficiently, Thuc. ἀπτο-χῶρόω, f. ὥσω, to secure by fortifications : metaph. in pf. pass, part., ἀπτοχρωμένονε προς τι secure against a thing, Plat, ἀπτο-χωλεω, f. σω, to make quite lame, Xen. ο/πτο-χωλοομαι, Pass, to be made quite lame, Thuc. ἀιτο-χώννυμι, f. -χῶσω, to bank up the mouth of a river, Xen. ἀπτο-χωρε'ω, f. ἦσω and ἦσομαι : — to go from or away from a place, c. gen., Ar. 2. absol. to go away, depart, Eur. : to retire, retreat, Thuc, Xen. : — απ. els τι to have recourse to a thing, Dem. 3. απ. εκ . . , to withdraw from a thing, i. e. give it up, Xen. II. to pass off from the bowels, Id. : also, τά ἀποχωρόντα excrements, Id. Hence ἀιτοχώρησις, ecos, η, a going off, retreat, Hdt., Thuc. : a place or means of safety, Hdt. ἀπτο-χωρίζω, f. Att. Χω, to part or separate from, τι από τivos Plat. ἀπτόχωσις, ecos, η, (ἀποχώννυμι) the damming up of a river, Plut. αιτο-ψάω, f. ἦσω : impf. ἀπέψην : aor. ι ἀπέψησα : I. c. acc. rei, to wipe off, Eur. : — Med. to wipe or rub off from oneself, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to wipe clean : — Med. to wipe oneself, wipe ones nose, Id. ; also, αποψ. την χείρα εις τι Xen. απτο-ψευδομαι, Pass, to be quite cheated of a thing, c. gen., Plut. ἀιτο-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι : Dep. : — to vote away from, θάνατον ἀπτο. τivos to vote

death away from him, refuse to condemn him to death, opp. to καταψηφίζεσθαι, Lycurg. : — hence απ. tivos to vote a charge away from one, i. e. to acquit him, Dem., etc. : — absol. to vote an acquittal, Plat. 2. to vote the franchise ἀπρίατην. ill away from one, i. e. to disfranchise by vote, Dem. : — Pass, to be disfranchised, Id. II. c. acc. rei, of judges, απ. Ὑραφην to vote against receiving the indictment, Aeschin. III. απ. μη ποιεῖν τι to vote against doing, Xen. ἀττο-ψῖλόω, f. ὠσω, to strip bare, Hdt. II. c. gen. to strip bare of a. thing, c. gen., Aesch. αττοψις, εως, η, {ἀπόψομαι, f. of αφοράω) an outlook, view, prospect, Hdt. 2. a lofty spot or tower which commands a view, Plut. ἀίΓΟ-ψυχω [ύ], f. ξω : — Pass., aor. 1 and 2 απεψύχθην and απεψύχην [ύ] : — to leave off breathing, to faint, swoon, Od., N. T. 2. c. acc, ἀπεψυξεν β'ιον breathed out life, Soph. : absol., like αποπνέω, Lat. exspiro, to expire, die, Thuc. II. to cool : — Pass., ὕρώ απεψύχοντο χιτώνων they got the sweat dried off their tunics, II. ; Ἰῶρώ αποψυχθεί lb. ; metaph., ἀπεψυγμένοι cold, indifferent, Arist. 2. impers., αποψύχει it grows cool, the air cools, Plat. ἀτητατταῖ, an exclamation, Ar. : cf. απαπαῖ, ἀττατάI. ἀττ-τεμψει, Ep. contr. for απο-πέμψει. α-ττρυγία, η, (πράσσω) idleness, want of energy, Plut. ἀττραγμοσηίνη, η, freedom from politics and business (πρά·γματα), love of a quiet life, love of ease, supineness, Lat. otium, Ar., Xen.; of states that keep clear of foreign politics, Thuc. From ἀ-ιτράγωων, ον, free from business (πράγματα), keeping clear of politics, a good easy quiet man, opp. to πολυπρά^μων (a restless meddlesome man), Ar., Thuc, etc. ; 7τόλι\$ απρ. a country that keeps clear of foreign politics, Thuc ; τό άπρα^γμον — Lat. otium, Id.; τόπος απρ. a place free from law and strife, Ar. II. of things, not troublesome or painful, Xen. ; so Adv. —μόνω5, without trouble, Thuc. άιτρακτεω, f. τ]σω, to do nothing, Arist. II. to gain nothing, παρά tivos Xen. From α-ΤτραΚΤος, Ion. α-ττρηκτος, ον : I. act. doing nothing, ineffectual, unprofitable, II., Dem. 2. of persons, without success, unsuccessful, απρηκτο5 νέεσθαι, Lat. re infecta, II.; and in Prose, άπρ. άπιέναι, άπελθεῖν, αποχωρέΙν Thuc. ; άπρ. -γί-γνεσθαι to gain nothing, Id.; απρακτον άποπέμπειν τινά Id.: — Adv. - rws, unsuccessfully , Id. II. pass, against which nothing can be done, impracticable, Od. 2. not to be done, impossible, Theogn. 3. not done, left undone, Xen. 4. c. gen., μαντική άπρακτο5 ύμίν unassailed by your divining arts, Soph. Hence απραξία, η, a not acting, inaction, Eur., Plat. 2. rest from business, in pi. holidays, Plut. II. want of success, Aeschin. ά-ιτράσία, η, want of purchasers, no sale, Dem. From α-ττρατος, ον,



(πιπράσκω) unsold, unsaleable, Dem. cLirpeTreia, ^, unseemly conduct, indecency ^impropriety , Plat. From · ά-ττρεττήξ, es, (πρέπω) unseemly, unbecoming, indecent, indecorous, Thuc, etc. ; τό άπρεπες = απρ έπε ια, Id. : — Adv. -7rcDs, poet. -7rews, h. Horn., Plat. II. of persons, disreputable, Theocr. άττρεττή, η, poet, for άπρέπεια, ugliness, Anth. ά-ιτρήϋντος, ον, Att. άττρά-, πρ άύνω) implacable, Anth. ά-ττριάτην [ά] , (πρίασθαι) Adv. without purchase-money or ransom, Horn. (In form like μλτην.)

112 άπριγδα α-τριγδα, = άπρίξ, Aesch. άίΓρικδό-ττληκτος, ον, struck unceasingly, Aesch. α-ιτριξ, Adv. (α copulat., πρ'ιω) with closed teeth, Lat. mordicus : hence fast, tight, άπριξ συλλαβών Soph. ά-τροαίρετος, ον, without set purpose, not deliberate, of actions, Arist. ά-7Γροβουλεύτος, ον, (προβουλεύω) not planned beforehand, unpremeditated, Arist. 2. not submitted to the βουλή, Dem. II. act. without forethought, Arist. : — Adv. -τως, Plat. ά-ιτρόβουλος, ον, without premeditation : — Adv. -λως, recklessly, Aesch. ά-ττρόθϋμος, ον, not eager or ready, unready, backward, Hdt., Thuc. ά-ττροϊδής, is, (προϊδεΐν) unforeseen, Anth. α-τροικος, ον, (προίξ) without portion or dowry, άπροικον την αδελφών διδόναι to give her in marriage without dowry, Isae. ά-ιτρομήθεια, η, want of forethought, Plat. From ά-ιτρομήθης, ες, without forethought. ά-ττρονόητος, ον, (προνοεομαι) unpremeditated, ακρασία Arist. II. act. improvident, Xen. : — Adv. -τως, Id. ά-ττροοιμίαστος, ον, (προοίμιον) without preface, Luc. ά-ΤΓρόοττος, ον, (προόψομαι, f. of προοράω) unforeseen, Aesch. ά-ιτρόσβατοξ, Dor. ά-ττοτίβατοξ, ον, unapproachable, Soph. ά-ιτροσδεής, is, without want of more, Luc. ά-ττροσ-διόνϋσος, ον, uncongenial to Bacchus: hence, not to the point, out of place, Cic, Luc. ά-ττροσδόκητος, ον, unexpected, unlooked for, Aesch., etc. ; e| απροσδόκητου, Lat. necopinato, Hdt. ; so Adv. -τως, Thuc. II. act. not expecting, unaware, Id. ά-ττροσηγορία, η, want of intercourse by speech, Arist. ά-ιτροσήγορος, ον, not to be accosted, savage, Soph. ά-ττρόσικτος, ον, not to be attained, Pind. ά-ιτρόσϊτος, ον, unapproachable, Plut. ά-τΓρόσκεττος, ον, (προ-σκοπεω) unforeseen, Xen. II. act. improvident, Dem. ά-Ίτρόσκλητος, ον, {προσκαλώ) of a trial in support of which no summons has been issued, Dem. ά-ΤΓρόσκοττος, ον, (προσκόπτω) not stumbling, void of offence, N. T. II. giving no offence, Ib. ά-ΤΓρό-σκοττος, ον, = απρόσκοπος, Aesch. ά-ιτρόσμαχος, ον, (προσ μάχομαι) irresistible, Soph. ά-ιτρόσμικτοξ, ον, (προσμίγνυμι) holding no communion with others, c. dat., Hdt. ά-ττρόσοιστος, ον, (προσοίσω, f. of προσφέρω) not to be withstood, irresistible, Aesch. ά-ττροσ-όμϊλος, ον, unsociable, Soph. ά-ίΓροσπελαστος, ον, (προσπελάζω) unapproachable, Strab., Plut. ά-7τροστασίου γραφή, η, (προστάτης) at Athens, an indictment of α μέτοικος for not having chosen a patron from among the citizens, Dem. ά-ττρόσφορος, ον, ttnsuitable, dangerous, Eur. ά-ΤΓροσωττόληϊΓΤος, ον, (προσωποληπτης) not respecting persons. Adv. -τως, without respect of

persons, N. T. ἀ-τΓρόσώΓος, ον, (πρόσωπον) without a face, i. e. without beauty of face, Plat. ἀ-ιτροτίμαστος, ον, Dor. for α-πρόσματος, (προσμάσσω) untouched, unde fled, II. ἀ-τροφάσιτος [ά], ον, (προφασίζομαι) offering no\* excuse, unhesitating, Thuc, Xen. Adv. -τως, without disguise, without evasion, honestly, Thuc. ἀ-τροφύλακτος, ον, (προφυλάσσομαι) not guarded against, unforeseen, Thuc. α-ιτταιστος, ον, (πταίω) not stumbling, απταιστότερος less apt to stumble, Xen. α-7ττξρος, ον, (περόν) without wings, tcnwinged, in phrase rfj δ' άπτερος επλετο μύθος, the speech was to her without wings, i.e. did not fly away, sank into her heart, Od. ; άπτερα πωτηματα wingless flight, Aesch. II.. unfeathered, of the Harpies, Id. ; of arrows, Hdt. 2. of young birds, tinfiedged, callow, Eur. : — metaph., φάτις άπτ. an unfledged, i. e. unconfirmed, report, Aesch. ά-ιττήν, ηνος, δ, η, (πτηνός) unfledged, callow, of young birds, II. II. zmwinged, Ar. ά-7ΓΤο-67της, ες, (α priv., πτοεω, επος) undaunted in speech, II. ά-τττόλεμος, ον, poet, for άπόλεμος. άτττός, ή, όν, subject to the sense of touch, Plat. From αττω (Root ΑΠ and ΑΦ) : f . αψα> : aor. ι ήψα : — Pass., pf .. ημμαι, Ion. άμμαι (v. εάφθη) : — Med., f. αψομαι, with pf. pass, ύμμαι : — to fasten, bind fast, Od., Eur. : Med. to fasten for oneself , Od.,Eur. 2. to join, χορόν Aesch.; πάλην τινϊ απτειν to fasten a contest in wrestling on one,, engage with one, Id. II. Med. to fasten oneself to, cling to, hang on by, lay hold of, grasp, touch, c. gen., αψασθαι γουνών, as a suppliant, Od. ; so, αψ. γενείου lb. ; απτεσθαι νηών II., etc. : — absol. to reach the mark, lb. 2. to engage in, take part in, c. gen., βουλευμάτων Soph. ; πολέμου Thuc. ; ημμενος φόνου engaged in . . , Plat. ; — but, απτεσθαι των λόγων to lay hold of, dispute the argument of another, Id. ; τούτων τ^ψατο touched on these points, Thuc. 3. to set upon, attack, assail,. Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to touch, affect, άλγος ουδέν άπτεται νεκρών Aesch., etc. 5. to grasp with the senses) apprehend, perceive, Soph., Plat. 6. to come up to, reach, gain, Plat., Xen. B. Act., also, to kindle, set on fire, Hdt., Thuc. : — Pass., with fut. med. to be set on fire, catch fire, Od.v Hdt. 2. άπτειν πυρ to light a fire, Eur. : — Pass., άνθρακες ημμενοι red-hot embers, Thuc. ά-τττώς, ώτος, δ, η,(πί-πτω) not liable to fall or fail, Plat. ά-ττυλωτος, ον, (πύλώω) not secured by gates, Xen. ά-ιτύργωτοξ, ον, [πυργώω) not girt with towers, Od. α-ττυρος, ο , (πυρ) without fire, of pans and tripods, that have not yet been on the fire, fire-new, brand-new, II. :. — without fire, \. e. cold, cheerless, οίκος Hes. : — άπ. χρυσίον unsmelted, Hdt. : — άπυρα ιερά sacrifices in which no fire was used, Pind. ; but in Aesch. sacrifices without

fire, i. e. that will not be tried, or be offered, neglected : — ἀπ. ἀρδεις an arrow-point not forged in fire, i.e. the sting of the gad-fly, Aesch. ο-ιτῦρωτος, ον, (πιῦρόω) not yet exposed to fire, II. ο-ιτυστος, ον, (πυθάνομαϊ) not heard of, Od. : ἀπυστα φωνών speaking what none can hear, Soph. II. act without hearing or learning a thing, Od. ; c. gen., Ib. ατῦω, Dor. for ηπύω. ἀτφῦξ, νος, δ, a term of endearment used by children to their father, παρα, Theocr. ἀπ-ωδός, όν, (ψδή) out of tune, Eur., Luc.

απτωθεν — άπτωθεν, Adv. from afar, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. far  
from, Eur., Thuc.

114 ἀράσσω — ἀράσσω, Att. -ττω : poet. impf. ἀράσσ᾽σκον : f. ἀράξω, Dor. ἀραξῶ : aor. ι ηραξα, Ep. ἀραξα : — Pass., aor. ι ηράχθην, Ep. ἀράχθην : (α euphon., ράσσω, akin to ρησσω) : — to strike hard, smite, (Horn, only has it in the compds. αττ-, συν-ἀράσσω) ; of horses, δπλαΐε ap. χθόνα Pind. ; dnpas ap. to knock furiously at the door, Eur. ; apaccreiu στέρνα, κράτα to beat the breasts, the head, in mourning, Lat. plangere, Aesch., Eur. ; apaffffe μάλλον strike harder, Aesch. ; ap. oipeis, βλέφαρα Soph. 2. c. dat. modi, ἀράσσειν ονε'ιδεο~ι κακόϊς to throw with reproaches or threats, i. e. fling them wildly about, Id. II. Pass, to be dashed against, irpbs ras πέτρας Hdt. ; πέτραιε Aesch. ἀράτός, Ion. ἀρητός, ἦ, ὄν, (ἀράομαι) accursed, unblest, II., Soph. II. prayed for : hence Ἄρητος, Ἄρητη, (with changed accent"), as prop, n., the Prayed-for, like the Hebrew Samuel, Horn, [ap- Ep., ap- Att.] ἀραχναῖος, α, ον, of or belonging to a spider, Anth. From ἀράχνη, -η, fern, of ἀράχνης, Lat. aranea, Aesch., Anth. II. a spider's web, Id. ἀράχνης, c, a spider, Lat. araneus, Hes. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence ἀράχνιον, τό, a spider's web, Lat. aranea, Od., Att. ἀράω A, — ἀράομαι, only in Ep. inf. ἀρίμζναι, to pray, Od. ἀράω B, f. ἦσω, an old Verb, = βλάπτω, to damage, ἀράσοντι, Dor. for ἀρησουσι, Inscr. : pf. pass. part, ἀρημένος, βζβλαμμένος, distressed, afflicted, Horn. ἀρβϋλη [υ], η, a strong shoe or half-boot, used by country-people, hunters, travellers, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.) ἀρβϋλίζ, idos, η, = foreg., Theocr., Anth. Ἄργάδεις, οἱ, ^ζρ-γω) name of one of the four old Attic tribes, the Workmen, Labourers, Eur. ἀργάεις, eacra, εν, Dor. for apyyeisἀργάλε'ος, α, ον,(άλ\*γος, as if ἀλγαλεο^ ) painful, troublous, grievous, Lat. gravis, II., Ar. : — ἀργαλέον ἐστί, c. dat. et inf., 'tis difficult to do a thing, Horn. ; rarely c. acc. et inf., II. 2. of persons, troublesome, Theogn., Ar. ἀργάς, contr. from apyaeis. Ἄργεῖος, α, ον, of or from Argos, Argive : ἌργεToi in , Horn., like Αχαιοί, for the Greeks in general : η Ἄργεια (sc. yy), Argolis, Thuc. Ἄργει-φόντης, ου, δ, ("Apyos, \*φένω) slayer of Argus, i.e. Hermes, Horn. ἀργε'λοφοι, ων, οἱ, the feet of a sheep-skin, and so, generally, offal, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀργεννός, Ἴ], ὄν, Aeol. for apy6s, white, of sheep, II. ; of woollen cloths, lb., Anth. ἀργεστής, δ, (apySs) of the South wind, clearing, brightening, like Horace's detergens nubila caelo, II. II. , apy4aT7}s Ζέφυρος (parox.^), the North-west wind, Hes. ἀργετι, ἀργε'τα, Ep. for apy^Ti, apyrjTa, dat. and acc. of apyfs. ἀργε'ω, f. ἦς Xen. II. pass, not done, left undone, Lat. infecUis, Soph., Eur. ; ουκ iv apyo?s not among things neglected, Soph.

ἀργῦρ-ἀγχη, η, ἄργυρος, ἀγχω) silver-quinsy, which Demosthenes was said to have, when he abstained from speaking on the plea of quinsy, but really (it was alleged) because he was bribed, Plut. ἀργῦράμοιβικός, η, όν, of or for a money-changer, money-changing, Luc. : — Adv. -k5>s, Id. From ἀργῦρ-ἀμοιβός, δ, {ἀμείβω} a money-changer, banker, Lat. argentarius, Plat., Theocr., etc. ἀργυρείος [tf], ον, =· ἀργυρεός, ἀργίρεια μέταλλα silvermines, Thuc. ; or τά ἀργίρεια alone, Xen. ἀργῦρεός, α, ον, contr. ἀργῦροῦς, α, ονν, (^ἀργυρος1 silver, of silver, Lat. argenteus, Horn., etc. ἀργῦρενω, f. σω, to dig for silver, Strab. ἀργῦρ-ήλάτος, ον, [έλαύνω) of wrought silver, Eur. ἀργῦρίδιον Γρι], το, = ἀργυρίον, 'm contemptuous sense, Ar. ἀργῦρικός, ή, όν, ἀργυρος) of, for or in silver, Plut.

apyypion áργυριον [v], τό, a piece of silver, a silver coin, Ar., etc.  
 2. collectively, money, a sum of money, cash, as we also say 'silver,' Id.,  
 Thuc. II. = apynpos, silver, Id., Plat. άργϋριτις, ioos, η, (apynpos) silver-ore,  
 Xen. « άργϋρο-γνώμ,ων, ονος, δ, ή, an assayer of silver, Plat. άργϋρο-δίνης  
 [i], ου, δ, (δίνη) silver-eddying, of rivers, Π. άργϋρο-ειδής, 4s, (είδοί) like  
 silver, silvery, Eur. άργϋρό-ηλος, ον, silver-studded, Horn, άργϋρο-θήκη, η,  
 a money-chest, Theophr. άργϋρο-κόιτοξ, 6, (κόπτω) a silver-smith, N. T.  
 άργϋρολογε'ω, f. "ίτ\σω, to levy money, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to levy money  
 upon, lay under contribution , Thuc. ; and άργϋρολογία, η, a levying of  
 money, Xen. From άργϋρο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) levying money, Ar., Thuc.  
 άργυρό-ιτεξα, η, silver-footed, Homeric epith. of Thetis, άργυρο-ποιός, δ,  
 (ποι4ω) a worker in silver, Anth. άργϋρό-ττους, δ, η, with silver feet or legs,  
 Xen. άργϋρορ-ρϋτης [ϋ], ου, δ, (pew) silver-flowing, Eur. άργυρος, δ,  
 (apyos white) white metal, i.e. silver, Horn., etc. II. silver-money, money,  
 like apyipion, Soph, άργϋρο-στερής, 4s, (στερεω) robbing of silver, βίος  
 apy. a robber's life, Aesch. άργϋρό-τοιχος, ον, with silver sides, Aesch.  
 άργϋρό-το|ος, ον, (τόξον) with silver bow, Horn, άργϋρο-φεγγής, 4s,  
 (4yyos) silver-shining, Anth. άργϋρ-ώδης, es, (eldos) rich in silver, Xen.  
 άργϋρ-ώνητος, ον, (ών4ομαι) bought with silver, Hdt., Aesch. άργϋφeos  
 [C], -η, ον, (frpyupos) silver-white, Horn, αργϋφος, ον, = apyicpeos, Horn.  
 Αργώ, 60s, contr. ονs, ή, (apy6s swift) the Argo or Swift, the ship in which  
 Jason sailed to Colchis, Od. : — Adj. Άργώος, a, ον, of the Argo, Eur.  
 άρδεία, η, (άρδω) a watering of fields, Strab. From αρδεύω, f. σω, = &ρδω,  
 to water, Lat. irrigare, Aesch. άρδην, Adv. contr. for ά4ρδην (as αίρω for  
 aetpco) lifted up, on high, Soph., Eur. II. taken away utterly, wholly, Lat.  
 raptim, Aesch., Eur., etc. αρδισ, η, acc. &ρδιν, Ion. πι. &ρSis [t], gen.  
 αρδ4ων : — the point of an arrow, Hdt., Aesch. άρδμάς, δ, a watering-place,  
 Horn. From "ΑΡΔΩ, impf. ήρδον, Ion. 3 sing-. άρδεσκε: aor. 1 -ήρσα : — to  
 water, and so, 1. of men, to water cattle, h. Horn., Hdt. : — Pass, to drink,  
 άρδόμβνοι h. Horn. 2. of rivers, to water land, Lat. irrigare, Hdt., Aesch. :  
 — Pass, to be watered, of countries or crops, Hdt. II. metaph. to refresh,  
 cherish, Lat. fovere, Ar., Xen. Αρέθουσα, η, (άρδω ?) name of several  
 fountains, the earliest known in Ithaca, Od. : — the most famous at  
 Syracuse, Strab. άρειά [op], Ion. άρειή, η, (άρά) collective noun, menaces,  
 threats, II. ^Αρει-μανής, 4s, (μαίνομαι) full of warlike frenzy , Anth. Αρειος  
 [ά], ον and ο, ον, Ion. Άρήϊος, η, ον, (yApr?s) devoted to Ares, warlike,



martial, Lat. Mavortius, II., Hdt. II. "Apeios ndyos, δ, the hill of Ares, Marshall, over against the West side of the Acropolis at Athens, Ἀρηϊοί π. Hdt.; also Apeos irayos (where "Apeos is gen. of "Apr}s), Soph., Eur. On it was held the highest Ἀρηκτάμενος. 115 judicial court, which took cognisance of murder and other capital crimes, Dem. ἀρειότερος, α, ον, — αρείων, Theogn. Ἀρεί-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα) warlike, bold, Anth. Ἀρεί-φ&τος [αρ.], Ep. Ἀρηϊ-φατος, ον, (\*φ4νω) slain by Ares, i.e. slain in war, II., Eur. II. ="Apeios, Aesch. ἀρείων [ά], δ, η, -ον, το, gen. ονος, as Comp. to aya90s, cf. apio~Tos: (\*άρω): — better, stouter, stronger, braver, more excellent, Horn., Aesch. α-ρεκτος, ον, Ep. for &ρpeKT0s. ἀρε'ομαι, Ion. for ἀράομαι. Ἄρεο-τταγίτης, ου, δ, {Apeios, Kayos) a member of the Areopagus, Aeschin. ἀρε'σαι, ἀρε'σασθαι, aor. ι inf. act. and med. of ἀρ4σκω. ἀρεσκέια, η, the character of an αρζσκος, complaisance, obsequiousness, Arist. ἀρε'σκευμα, οτος, τό, an act of obsequiousness, Plut. ἀρεσκόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of ἀρ4σκω, agreeably, Eur., Plat. αρεσκος, η, ον, pleasing, but mostly in bad sense, obsequious, cringing, Arist., Theophr. From ἀρε'σ-κω [ά], impf. ηρσσκον : f. ἀρ4σω : aor. ι tfpeaa : Med., f. ἀρ4σομαι, Ep. ἀρ4σσομαι : aor. ι ηρεσάμην, Ep. part. ἀρεσσάμει/οϊ : aor. ι pass, in med. sense τ]ρ4σθην: (\*&ρω) : I. to make good, make up, άψ αρ4σαι to make amends, II. : — Med., ταύτα ἀρεσσόμεθα this will we make up among ourselves, Horn. 2. Med. to appease, conciliate, αντον ἀρεσσάσθω επ4εσσιν Od. 3. after Horn., c. dat. pers. to please, satisfy, flatter, Hdt., Att.; ταύτα ἀρ4σκει μοι Hdt. ; — so, in Med., Id. II. in Att. also c. acc. pers., oh yap μ ἀρ4σκει γλωσσά σου Soph, j τουτί μ ουκ αρ. Ar. : hence, in Pass., to be pleased, satisfied with a thing, c. dat. rei, Hdt., Thuc. III. ἀρ4σκει is used, like Lat. placet, to express the resolution of a public body, ταύτα ηρεσ4 σφι ττοι4ειν Hdt. : — so in Med., Thuc. IV. part. ἀρ4σκων, ουσα, ον, grateful, acceptable, Soph., Thuc. αρεστός, -η, όν, verb. Adj. of αρ4σκω, acceptable, pleasing, Hdt., Soph. Adv., εωυτψ αρεστών quite to his own satisfaction, Hdt. ἀρετάω, f. T)σω, to be fit or proper, to thrive, prosper, Od. ἀρετή [ά], -η, ("Ap^s) goodness, excellence, of any kind, esp. of manly qualities, manhood, valour, prowess, Horn., Hdt. (like Lat. vir-tus, from vir). 2. rank, nobility, Theogn., ULur. 3. in Prose, generally, goodness, excellence in any art, Plat., etc. ; of animals or things, Hdt., Att. 4. in moral sense, goodness, virtue, Plat., etc. : — also character for virtue, merit, Eur., etc. 5. άρ. els τινα service done him, Thuc. ; άρ. περί τινα Xen. ἀρετή [ά], crasis for η ἀρετή. αρηαι, Ep. for &prj, 2 sing. aor. 2

med. subj. of αἰρω. ἀρηγοσυνη, η, help, aid, Anth. From ἀρήγω [ἀ], f. ξω, (akin to ἀρκῶ) to help, aid, succour, esp. in battle, c. dat., II., Hdt. 2. impers., c. inf., like Lat. juvat, it is good or fit, σιγαν ἀρ, yei Aesch. IX\_ c. acc. rei, to ward off, prevent, τι Aesch. ; also, ἀρ. τί τιτι to ward off from one, Eur. Hence ἀρηγών, θνος, δ, η, a helper, II. Ἄρηϊ-θοος [ἀ], ον, swift as Ares, swift in battle, II. Ἄρηϊ-κτάμενος [ἀρ-], -η, ον, (κτείνω) slain by Ares or in battle, II. I 2

1 1 6 Ἀρήϊος — Ἀρήϊος [α], η, ον, also ος, ον, Ion. for Ἀρεῖος. Ἀρηΐφατος [ά], ον, Ion. for Ἀρείφατος. Ἀρηΐ-φίλος [ά], η, ον, dear to Ares, favoured of the god. of war, II. ἀρημεναι, Ep. inf. of ἀράω A. ἀρημε'νος, η, ον, Ep. part. pass. of ἀράω B. ἀρηξίς, εως, ή, (ἀρήγω) help, succour, τίος from a person, Aesch., Soph. II. c. gen. rei, help against a thing, means of averting it, Soph. ἀρηρα, pf. med. of ἀραρίσκω : — ἀρηρειν, plqpf. ἀρηρομε'νος, η, ον, Ion. for ήρωμενος, pf. pass. part. of ἀρόω. "APHΣ, δ : gen. "Αρεως, poet. "Αρεος : dat. "Αρε'ι, contr. "Απει : acc. vΑρεα, contr. Ἀρη: voc. vΑpes, Ep. "Αpes: — Ion. and Ep. declens. "Αρης, ηος, ηϊ, ηα : — Ares, called by the Latins Mars, son of Zeus and Hera, god of war and slaughter, also of strife and pestilence, Horn., Trag. II. in Poets, as appellat., war, battle, discord, slaughter, ξυνάγωμεν "Αρηα II. ; "Αρης εμφύλιος, VA. τιθασός civil war, Aesch. 2. warlike spirit, Trag-. vThe Root AP appears also in ἀρεΐ], the first notion of goodness (vir-tus) being that of manhood, bravery in war.) [ά in Horn., except in voc. TΑpes : in Aesch. long or short.] α,ρητήρ [ά], ηρος, ή, (ἀράομαι) one that prays, a priest, II. αρητήριον [ά], τό, (ἀράομαι) a place for prayer, Plut. ἀρητός, ή, όν, Ion. for ἀράτός. άρθεν, Ep. for ήρθησαν, 3 pi. aor. ι of ἀραρίσκω. άρθμε'ω, f. ήσω, intr. to be united, II. ; and αρθμιος, α, ον, united, ημ'Ιν άρθμιοι friends with us, in league with us, Od. ; άρθμια, τά, peaceful relations, friendship, Hdt. From άρθμός, ο, (\*αρω) a bond, league, friendship, Horn., Aesch. άρθρον, τό, {\*αρω) a joint, Soph. : esp. the socket of the ankle-joint, Hdt., Soph. : — in pi. joined with some other word, άρθρα ποδόςΙν the ankles, Id.; άρθρων ηλυσις the legs, Eur.; άρθρα των κύκλων the eyes, Soph.; άρθρα στόματος the mouth, Eur. άρθρο-τεδη, ή, a band for the limbs, fetter, Anth. άρθρώ, f. ώσω, (άρθρον) to fasten by a joint : — of words, ή γλώσσα άρθροΐ την φωνήν the tongue produces articulate sounds, Xen. ; but, άρθροϋν γλώσσην καϊ νόον to nerve the tongue and mind, Theogn. αρθρ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) well-jointed, well-knit, Xen. άρϊ- [ά], insepr. Prefix, like επι-, strengthening the notion conveyed by its compd. : of same Root withvAp7/s, αρετή. άρι-γνωτος [ά], ον, or η, ον, easy to be known, Horn. : well-known, far-famed, Id. ; and in bad sense, infamous, Lat. nimium notus, Od. άρί-δακρυς, v, gen. vos, (δάκρυ) much weeping, very tearful, Aesch. άρί-δαλος, ον, Dor. for άρ'ι-δηλος. άρι-δείκετος, ον, (δείκνυμι) much shewn, hence like Lat. digito monstratus, Od. ; as. Sup. c. gen., άριδείκετος ανδρών most renowned of men, II. άρί-δηλος, Dor. -δάλος, ον, very distinct, far seen, Simon. II. quite

clear, manifest, Hdt. ἀρίζηλος, ον and η, ον, Ep. for ἀρίδηλος (v. Z ζ. n), conspicuous, very distinct, of a star, II.; of a voice, lb.; of persons, conspicuous, remarkable, lb. : — Adv., ἀρίζηλως ειρημενα a. plain tale, Od. αριστερός. ἀρι-ζηλωτος, ον, much to be envied, Ar. ἀριθμάτος, Dor. for αριθμητός. ἀριθμε'ω, Ep. imperf. ηρίθμεον as trisyll., f. ήσω, etc. : — Pass., f . med. in pass, sense ἀριθμήσομαι : Ep. aor. ι inf. ἀριθμηθήμεναι (for — ηναι) : (αριθμός) :— to number, count or reckon up, Od., etc. : — Med., ήριθμοῦντο they got them counted, Thuc. 2. to count out, to pay, Xen., Dem. 3. to reckon, count as, εν ευεργεσία\* μέρει Id. : — Pass, to be reckoned, iv τισι Eur. ; ἀριθμεῖσθαι τών φιλτάτων to be counted as one of one's dearest friends, Id. Hence ἀρίθμημα, ατό\*, τό, a reckoning, number, Aesch. ; and ἀρίθμησις, εως, η, a counting, reckoning up, Hdt.; and αριθμητικός, η, όν, of or for reckoning, arithmetical , Plat. : ή αριθμητική (sc. τέχνη) arithmetic, Id. αριθμητός, η, όν, Dor. -ατός, (ἀριθμεω) easily numbered, few in number, Theocr. : ουκ αριθμητός held in no account, nullo numero habitus, Id. αριθμός [ά], δ, (\*άρω) number, Lat. numerics, Od., etc. ; αριθμόν in number, Hdt., Att. ; αριθμον εξ Hdt. ; ε\* τον άρ. τρισχίλια Id. ; also, εν αριθμφ Id. ; so in Att. " 2. amount, sum, extent, πολός αρ. χρόνου Aeschin. ; άρ. αργυρίου a sum of money, Xen. 3. as a mark of station, worth, rank, μετ' ανδρών αριθμφ among men, Od. ; ουκ εχουσιν αριθμόν have no account made of them, Eur. ; ούδ' els αριθμον η"κεις λόγων you come not into my account, Id. 4. mere number, quantity, opp. to quality, worth, αριθμος λόγων a mere set of words, Soph. ; so of men, ουκ άρ. άλλως not a mere lot, Eur. ; so αριθμός alone, like Horace's nos numerus sumus, Ar. II. a numbering, counting, αριθμον ιτοιείσθαι της στρατιης to hold a muster of the army, Hdt. ; παρεΐναι εις τον άρ. Xen. III. the science of numbers, numeration, arithmetic, Aesch., Plat. " Αριοί, οι, the Arians or Aryans, old name of the Medes, Hdt. II. " Αριος, α, ον, as Adj. Median, Aesch. άρι-πρεπτής, ες, [πρεπω) very distinguished, stately, Horn. 2. of things, very bright, splendid, Id. άρίς, ίδος, η, a carpenter 's tool, an auger or drill, Anth. άρί-σημος, Dor. -σάμος, ον, (σήμα) very notable, h. Horn., Tyrtae. II. very plain, visible, Theocr. άρίστ-αθλος, ον, victorious in the contest, Anth. άρίστ-αρχος, δ, (άρχω) best-ruling, epith. of Zeus, Simon. άρι-στάφυλος, ον, (σταφυλή) rich in grapes, Anth. άριστάω [άρ- J, f. ήσω : aor. ι ήρίστησα : pf. ήρίστηκα, pass, ήρίστημαι : — to take breakfast or luncheon, Lat. prandere, Ar., Xen. : — pf. pass, impers., ήρίστηταί τ εξαρκούντως Ar. αριστεία, ή, excellence, prowess, Soph. : II. 5, in which

the prowess of Diomedes is described, is called Αιομήδους ἀριστεία.  
ἀριστεία, Ion. -ήϊα, τά, the prize of the best and bravest, the meed of valour,  
Hdt., Soph., Plat. : — rarely so in sing., Hdt. 2. in sing, a monument of  
valour, memorial, Dem. ἀριστερός, ἄ, ὄν, left, on the left, Lat. sinister, ἐπ  
ἀριστερά towards, i. e. on, the left, II. ; ἐν ἀριστερά χειρός on the left hand,  
Od. ; ἐξ ἀριστερῆς χειρός on the left hand, Hdt.; or simply, ἐξ ἀριστερας  
Soph.; ἐς ἀριστερήν, ἐν ἀριστερῇ Hdt. 2. metaph. bodirigill, ominous, be

αριστερόφιν — cause to a Greek augur, looking- northward, the unlucky signs came from the left, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) αριστερόφιν, Ep. gen. of αριστερός, II. άριστευς, εως, δ, dual άριστειν, {άριστος) the best man : used by Horn, mostly in Ep. pi. άριστης, the best or noblest, chiefs, princes ; so Hdt., etc. Hence αριστεύω, f. σω, to be best or bravest, Horn. : — to gain the prize for valour, gain the highest distinction, Hdt. 2. c. gen., άριστεύεσκε Τρώων he -was the best of the Trojans, II. ; βουλή άριστεύεσεν απάντων lb. ; c. inf., άριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι was best at fighting, lb. ; άρ. τι to be best in a thing, Theocr. άριστήϊα, Ion. for αριστεία. άριστιζω [op-], f. ίσω, {άριστον) to give one breakfast, c. acc. pers., Ar. άριστό-βουλος, η, ον, (βουλή) best-advising, Plut. αριστο-γένεθος>ον, (Υγενθλον) producing the best, Anth. άριστο-γόνος, ον, (γον-ή) bearing the best children, Pind. άριστο-κρατε'ομαι, (κρατεω) Pass, to be governed by the best-born, to live under an aristocratic al form of government, Ar., Plat. Hence αριστοκρατία, η, the rule of the best, an aristocracy, Thuc., Plat., etc. ; and αριστοκρατικός, ή, όν, aristocratical, Plat. άριστό-μαντις, εως, δ, best of prophets, Soph. άριστο-μάχειος, ον, = sq., Anth. άριστό-μαχος, ον, (μάχομαι) best at fighting, Pind. άριστον [ά Ep., ά Att.], τό, the morning meal, breakfast, taken at sunrise, Horn., Hdt.; άριστα, δείπνα, δόρπα θ' αίρεΐσθαι τρίτον Aesch. : — later, άριστον was the mid-day meal, Roman prandium, Thuc. (Perh. akin to ήρι, early.) άριστό-νοος, ον, of the best disposition, Anth. άριστο-πτοιε'ω, f. ήσω, to prepare breakfast, τα. άριστο· ποιούμενα things prepared for breakfast, Xen. : — mostly in Med. to get one's breakfast, Thuc, Xen. άριστος, η, ον, ("Αρης) best in its kind, serving as Sup. to ά-γαθός (cf. άρείων) : I. best, noblest, bravest, II. ; βουλγ, εγχεσιν άριστος Horn. , · είδος άριστος II. : — c. inf., άριστοι μάχεσθαι Xen. ; άρ. διαβολάς ενδεκεσθαι readiest to give ear to calumnies, Hdt. ; άρ. άπατασθαι best, i.e. easiest, to cheat, Thuc. 2. best, most virtuous, Eur. II. of animals and things, best, finest, Horn. III. neut. pi. as Adv. άριστα, best, most excellently, Id., Hdt. άριστο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing the best children : — ■ fern, άριστοτόκεια, Theocr. II. pass, άριστότοκος (proparox.), ον, born of the best parents, Eur. άριστό-χειρ, δ, η, won by the stoutest hand, ατγών Soph. άριστ-ώδϊν, ἴνος, δ, η, bearing the best children, Anth. αρι-σφαλής, ες, (σφάλλω) very slippery or treacherous, Od. άρι-φραδής, ες, (φράζομαι) easy to be known, very distinct, manifest, II. : poet. Adv. -δεως, plainly, ^ Theocr. II. very thoughtful, wise, Soph, άρκεόντως, Att. contr. αρκούντως,

Adv. part. pres. of *άρκεω*, enough, abundantly 3 *αρκούντως εχει* 'tis enough, Aesch., Thuc. *αρκεσις, εως, τj*, (*άρκεω*) help, aid, service, Soph. *αρκετός, ή, βν*, sufficient, N. T., Anth. *άρκεω*, 3 sing, impf. *ηρκει* : f. *αρκέσω* : aor. 1 *άρκεσα* : (akin to *άρήγω*) :— to ward off, keep off, a thing from a *άρματόκτυπος*. 1 1 η person, τί τινι II. ; *άρκεῖν τδ μη ου θανείν* to keep off death, Soph. 2. c. dat. only, to defend, assist, succour, Horn., Soph. II. to be strong enough, to be sufficient, to suffice, c. inf., Aesch., Soph. ; c. part., *αρκέσω θνησκουσα* my death will suffice, Id. ; *ουκ ὕρκουν Ιατροί θεραπεύοντες* Thuc. 2. c. dat. to suffice, be enough for, satisfy, *τινι* Hdt., Soph. : to be a match for , *πρός τινα* Thuc. 3. absol. to be enough, be strong enough, avail, hold out, Aesch., etc. : — part., *αρκων, ούσα, ούν*, sufficient, enough, Hdt., Att. 4. impers., *αρκεί μοι* 'tis enough for me, I am content, c. inf., Soph., etc. : — absol., *ούκετ' αρκεί* there is no help, Id. j *άρκεῖν δοκεῖ μοι* it seems enough, seems good, Id. III. in Pass, to be satisfied with, c. dat. *rei, εφη ούκετι αρκεεσθαι τούτοισι* Hdt. *αρκιος, α, ον* and *ος, ον*, (*άρκεω*) sufficient, sure, certain, *νυν αρκιον απολεσθαι ηε σωθηναι* one of these is certain, either to perish or be saved, II. ; *μισθός αρκιος* a sure reward, Horn. ; *αρκιον εύρειν* to have enough, Theocr. ; *σφίσιν αρκιος* a match for them, Id. *αρκούντως*, contr. for *αρκεόντως*. *αρκτε'ον*, verb. Adj., I. of *αρχομαι*, one must begin, Soph. II. of *αρχω*, one must govern ; and in pass, sense, one must be ruled, i. e. obey, Id. "ΑΡΚΤΟΣ, η, a bear, Od., etc. II. *άρκτος, η*, the constellation Ursa Major, also called *άμαξα*, the Wain, (the star just behind is called *Αρκτοῦρος* the Bearward, or *Βοώτης* the Wagoner), Horn., etc. 2. the region of the bear, the North, sing., Hdt., Eur. *Αρκτ-οῦρος, ό*, (*ούρος*, guard), Arcturus (v. *άρκτος η*), Hes. II. the time of his rising, the middle of September, Soph. *άρκτωος, α, ον*, [*άρκτος π*] northern, Luc. "ΑΡΚΥ"Σ, *υος, -η* : pi., nom. and acc. *άρκυες, -υας*, Att. contr. *άρκῦς* : — a net, hunter's net, Lat. *cassis*, Aesch. ; oft. in pi., Id., Eur. : — metaph., *άρκυες ξίφους* the toils, i. e. perils, of the sword, Eur. *άρκυ-στα,σία, η*, or *-στάσιον, τό*, a line of nets, Xen. *άρκυ-στατος, τj*, *ον*, (*Ιστημι*) beset with nets, *άρκυστάτα μηχανά* the hunter's toils, Eur. II. *άρκύστατα, τά*, a place beset with nets, a snare, Aesch., Soph. *άρκυ-ωρός, δ*, (*ούρος*) a watcher of nets, Xen. *αρμα, ατος, τό*, (*\*άρω*) a chariot, esp. a war-chariot, with two wheels, Horn. ; often in pi. for sing., II., Trag. 2. chariot and horses, the yoked chariot, lb. : also the team, the horses, Eur., Ar. *άρμαλία, ή*, (*\*άρω*) fitting sustenance, allowance, food, Hes., Theocr. *άρμ-άμαξα, ὕς, η*, a covered carriage, borrowed from the Persians, Hdt., Ar. ; used by women, Xen. *άρμάτειος, ον*,

(άρμα) of or belonging to a chariot, Xen. ; μέλος άρμ. a kind of dirge, Eur. άρματευω, f. σω, (άρμα) to drive or go in a chariot, Eur. άρματη λασία, η, chariot-driving, Xen. ; and άρματηλατε'ω, f. ήσω, to go in a chariot, drive it, Hdt., Xen. From άρματ-ηλάτης, ου, δ, (ελαύνω) a charioteer, Soph., Xen. άρματ-ήλα,τος, ον, (ελαύνω) driven round by a wheel, of Ixion, Eur. άρματο-δρομία, η, (δρόμος) a chariot race, Strab. άρματό-κτύττος ότοβος, the rattling din of chariots, Aesch.



1 1 8 ἄρματοπηγός ἄρματο-ττηγός, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) building chariots : αρμ. ἀνί]ρ a wheelwright, chariot-maker, Π. ἄρματο-τροφε'ω, f. ἦσω, to keep chariot-horses, esp. for racing-, Xen. Hence ἄρματοτροφία, rh a keeping of chariot-horses, Xen. ἄρματο-τροχία, η, (τροχός) the wheel-track of a chariot, Luc. : — Horn, uses poet, form ἄρματροχίη, Π. ἄρματολία, η, = ἄρματηλασία, Ar. ἄρμενα, τά, the tackling or rigging of a ship, Hes., Theocr. 2. like ὄπλα, any tools, Anth. (Properly neut. of ἄρμενος, v. ἀραρίσκω B. IV.) αρμόδιος, α, ον, (αρμόζω ) fitting together, Theogn. Π. well-fitting, accordant, agreeable, Id. : — Adv. -cos, Plut. αρμόζω, Att. (except in Trag.) ἀρμόττω, Dor. ἀρμόσδω : — impf. τ]ρμοζον, Dor. αρμ- : f. αρμόσω : aor. ι ηρμωσα, Dor. ἀρμωζα : pi. ἄρμοκα : — Med., Ep. imper. ἀρμόζεο : aor. ι ηρμωσάμην, Dor. ἀρμωζάμην : — Pass., pf. Ἠρμωσμαι, Ion. αρμωσμαι : aor. ι ἦρμωσθην, Dor. ἀρμωχθην : f. ἄρμωσθήσομαι : (\*αρω) : — εο 7?^ together, join, esp. of joiners work, Od. ; so in Med. to join for oneself, put together, lb. 2. generally, to fit, adapt, prepare, make ready, Soph. : — Med. to suit oneself, ττρός τινα Luc. 3. of marriage, ἀρμόζειν τινί την θυγατέρα to betroth one's daughter to any one, Hdt. ; also, αρμ. γάμους Eur. : — Med. to betroth to oneself, take to wife, την θυγατέρα τινός Hdt. ; (so in Med., N. T.) : — Pass., ηρμωσθαι θυγατέρα τίνος γυναίκα to have her betrothed or married to one, Hdt. 4. to set in order, regulate, govern, Eur. : Pass., Soph. ; κονδύλοισ ηρμωστόμην I was ruled or drilled with cuffs, Ar. : — among the Lacedaemonians, to act as harmostes, iv τάϊς πόλεσιν Xen. 5. to arrange according to the laws of harmony, to tune instruments, Plat. : — Pass., αρμωσμένος in tune, Id. Π. intr. to fit, fit well, of clothes or armour, c. dat. pers., Π. 2. to fit, suit, be adapted, fit for, τινί Soph. 3. impers. αρμόζει, it is fitting, Lat. decet, c. acc. et inf., Id. 4. part., ἀρμόττων, ουσα, ον, fitting, suitable, Plat. ; ττρός τι Xen. ἄρμοϊ, Adv. = &ρτι, ἀρτίως, just, newly, lately, Aesch., Theocr. (In fact, an old dat. of αρμός ; cf. οίκοι, πέδοι. ) ἄρμο-λογε'ω, f. ἦσω, (λέγω) to join, pile together, Anth. αρμονία, η, (αρμόζω) a fastening to keep ship-planks together, a clamp, Od. 2. a joining, joint, between a ship's planks, τας αρμ. επάκτωσαν τγ βύβλω caulked the joints with byblus, Hdt. 3. a frame : metaph., δύστροπος γυναικών αρμ. women's perverse temperament, Eur. Π. a covenant, agreement, in pi., Π. : — settled government, order, Aesch. III. harmony, as a concord of sounds, first as a mythical personage, Harmonia, Music, companion of Hebe, the Graces and the Hours ; child of the Muses,

h. Horn., Eur. 2. metaph., harmony, concord, Plat. αρμονικός, ή, όν, (αρμονία) skilled in music, Plat. : — τα αρμονικά, music, Id. άρμός, δ, (\*&ρω) in pi. the fastenings of a door, Eur. ; αρμός χώματος λιθοσπαδής a fissure in the tomb made by tearing away the stones at their joinings, Soph. άρμοσ-τήρ, ηρος, δ, = sq., Xen. αρμοστής, ου, δ, (αρμόζω) one who arranges or governs, esp. a harmost or governor of the islands and towns of — αροτροπτόνος. Asia Minor, sent out by the Lacedaemonians during their supremacy, Thuc, Xen. άρμόστωρ, ορος, δ, (αρμόζω) a commander, Aesch. άρμόττω, Att. for αρμόζω. αρνα, v. άρνός. άρνακίς, ίδος, η, (αρνός) a sheep's skin, Ar., Plat, αρνας, αρνασα, αρνε, v. αρνός. αρνειος, α, ον, (αρνός) of a lamb or sheep, κρέα Orac. αρ. Hdt. ; &. φόνος slaughtered sheep, Soph. άρνβιός, δ, (αρνός) a young ram or wether, just full grown, II. ; άρνεώς υίς joined, like Ίρηξ κίρκος, Od. άρνεο-θοίνης, ου, δ, (θοινάω) feasting on lambs, Anth. άρνεομαι, f. τ]σομαι : aor. 1 med. ηρνησάμην and pass. •ηρνηθην : pf. 'ήρνημαι : Dep. : — opp. to φημί, to deny, disown, Horn., etc. 2. opp. to δίδωμι, to decline to give, refuse, Od., etc. 3. absol. to say No, decline, refuse, II. 4. dependent clauses are put in inf., with or without μ4), to deny that, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. unknown.) αρνες, v. αρνός. άρνευτήρ, ηρος, δ, (αρνεύω) a diver, tumbler, Horn, άρνεύω, (αρνός) to butt like a ram, to dive, Lycophr. άρνήσ-ιμος, ον, (αρνέομαι) to be denied, Soph, αρνησις, ecos, η, (αρνέομαι) denial, Aesch., Soph. ; foil. by το μί) c. inf., Dem. αρνί, v. αρνός. άρνίον, τό, (αρνός) a sheep-skin, Luc. άρνός, του, της, gen. without any nom. in use, αμνός being used instead : dat. and acc. αρνί, αρνα: dual αρνε: pi. αρνες, gen. άρνών ; dat. άρνασι, Ep. άρνεσσι; acc. άρνας : — a la,mbe, Lat. agnus, agna, II. II. a sheep, whether ram or ewe, Horn. (Prob. akin to Ζρ-ιον, εϊρ-ος, wool.) αρνύμαι, Dep., used only in pres. and impf., lengthd. form of αίρομαι, to receive for oneself, reap, win, gain, earn, esp. of honour or reward, Horn., Att. : — rarely in bad sense, άρνύμενος λώβαν, perh. taking vengeance for my injuries, Eur. άρξεύμαι, Dor. for άρξομαι, f. of άρχομαι. άρον, aor. 1 imper. of αίρω. αρόσιμος, ον, (άρόω) arable, fruitful : metaph. fit for engendering children, Soph., in poet, form άρώσιμος. αροσις, ecos, η, (άρόω) arable land, corn-land, Lat. arvum, Horn. άροτήρ, ηρος, δ, (άρόω) a plougher, husbandman, II., Eur.; ^κύθαι άροτήρες, opp. to νομάδες, Hdt. : — Adj., βοϋς άροτήρ a steer for ploughing, Hes. II. metaph. a father, Eur. άρότης, ον, δ, = foreg., Hdt., Pind. αροτος, δ, (άρόω) a corn-field, Od. 2. a crop, fruit of the field, Soph. ; metaph., τέκνων άροτος Eur. 3. tillage, ploughing, Hes. ; ζην άπ άρότου to

live by husbandry , Hdt. II. the season of tillage, seedtime, Hes. : hence a season, year, Soph. ἀροτραῖος, η, ον, (ἀροτρον) of corn-land, rustic, Anth. ἀροτρεῦς, ἕως, δ, (αροτρον) a ploughman, = sq., Theocr. ἀροτρευτηρ, δ, — ἀροτήρ, Anth. ἀροτρητης, οὔ, ό, (ἀροτρον) belonging to the plough, Anth. ἀροτριάω, f. ἄσω [ἄ], = ἀρόω, Babr. ἀροτρο-δίαυλος, δ, a plougher, who goes backwards and forwards like a runner in the διάυλος, Anth. αροτρον, τό, (ἀρόω) a plough, Lat. aratrum, Horn., etc. ἀροτρο-ιτόνος, ον, working with the plough, Anth.

αροτροφορίω άροτρο-φορεω, £. ήσω, {άροτρον) to draw the plough, Anth. άροίμαι [ά], f. med. of άείρω : άροϋμαι [ά] of αίρω. αρουρα, ή, {άρόω) tilled or arable land, seed-land, cornland, Lat. arvum, and in pi. corn-lands, fields, II. : then, generally, land, earth, lb. ; πατρίς αρουρα fatherland, Od. 2. metaph. of a woman as bearing children, Aesch., Soph. II. a measure of land in Egypt, nearly = the Roman jugerum, Hdt. Hence αρουραίος, a, ον, of or from the country, rural, rustic, μως αρ. a field-mouse, Hdt. ; S> παϊ της αρονραιας θεοD, of Euripides as the reputed son of a herb-seller, Ar.; αρ. Οϊνόμαος, of Aeschines who played the part of Oenomaus in the country, Dem. άρουρείτης (or — ίτης), δ, — foreg., Babr. άροϋριον, τό, Dim. of άρουρα, Anth. άρουρο-ττόνος, ον, 'working in the field, Anth. άρόω, Ep. inf. pres. άρόμμζναι : f. άρόσω, Ep. —όο~σω : aor. ι ηροσα : — Pass., aor. ι ήρόθην : Ion. part, pf. άρηρόμζ/ος : — to plough, Lat. arare, ονre φυτζύουσιν, οϋτ άρόωσιν (Ep. for άρουσι) Od. : Pass., πόντος ήρόθη δορί Aesch. II. to sow, άρουν els κήπους Plat. 2. metaph. of the husband, Theogn., Soph. :— Pass., of the child, to be begotten, id. (The Root is APOf, cf. άρου-ρα, Lat. arv-um.) αρπάγη, ή, {αρπάζω) seizure, rapine, robbery, rape, Solon, Hdt., Att. 2. the thing seized, booty, prey, Aesch., Eur. ; άρπα^ήν ποιείσθαι τι to make booty of a thing, Thuc. ; cf. λεία. II. greediness, rapacity, Xen. άρττάγη [ά], ή, {αρπάζω) a rake, Lat. harpago, Eur. αρπάγιμος, η, ον, {αρπάζω) ravished, stolen, Anth. αρτταγμός, δ, {αρπάζω) a seizing, booty, a prize, N. T. αρπάζω, f. -£co, Att. -σω and (in med. form) άρπάσομαι : — aor. ι άρπαξα, Att. ηρπασα : pf. ήρπακα : — Pass., pf. ηρπασμαι, later η'ρπα'γμαι : aor. ι ήρπάσθην and -χθην : — to snatch away, carry off, Horn., Hdt., etc. : — absol. to steal, be a thief, Ar. 2. to seize hastily, snatch up, Χαav II. ; δόρυ Aesch. ; άρπ. τινά μέσον to seize him by the waist, Hdt. ; c. gen. part., άρπ. τινά ποδός by the foot, Eur. 3. to seize, overpower, Aesch. : also to seize a post, Xen. II. to plunder, πόλεις Thuc, etc. (From Root AΠΠ come also αρπη, Άρπυιαι, cf. Lat. rap-io.) άρπάκτειρα, ή, fern, of sq., Anth. άρττακτήρ, ό, {αρπάζω) a robber, II. αρπακτικός, ??, όν, {αρπάζω) rapacious, Luc. άρττακτός, tj, όν, {αρπάζω) gotten by rapine, stolen, Hes. 2. to be caught, i.e. to be got by chance, hazardous, Id. αρπάλεος, a, ον, {αρπάζω) greedy : Adv. άρπαλεως, greedily, eagerly, Od., Theogn. II. attractive, alluring, Od., Pind. αρπαλίξω, f. ίαω, {αρπάζω) to catch up, be eager to receive, τινά κωκυτόϊς Aesch. 2. to exact greedily, Id. αρπαξ, ayos, δ, ή, {αρπάζω) rapacious, Lat. rapax, Ar., Xen. II.

as Subst., 1. αρπαξ, η, rapine, Hes. 2. άρπαξ, δ, a robber, plunderer, Ar. άρπάξ-ανδρος, α, ον, (άι/ήρ) snatching away men, Aesch. άρπασμα, ατος, τό, robbery, Plat. αριταστός, ή, όν, (αρπάζω) carried away, Anth. - αρσβνοκοίτης. 119 άρπεδόνη, η, a cord, for binding or for snaring game, Xen. : a bowstring, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) άρττη, η, (v. αρπάζω) a bird of prey, a kite, II. II. a sickle, = δρ4πανον, Hes. "Αρττυιαι, ατ, {αρπάζω) the Snatchers, a personification of whirlwinds or hurricanes, Od. The Harpies, as described by Virgil, belong to later mythology. άρράβών, ωνος, δ, earnest-money, caution-money, deposited by the purchaser and forfeited if the purchase is not completed, Lat. arrhabo, arrha, Isae., N. T. (A Hebr. word.) αρ-ρατος, ον, {ραιω ?) firm, hard, solid, Plat. αρ-ράψος, ον, {ράπτω) without seam, N. T. άρ-ρεκτος, ον, (ρ4ζω) undone, poet, άρζκτος, II. άρρενικός, Τ], όν, (άρρην) male, Luc. άρρενό-παις, παιδος, δ, ή, of male children, Anth. άρρενωπία, η, a manly look, manliness, Plat. From άρρενωπτός, όν and ή, όν, (ώψ) masculine-looking, masculine, manly, Plat., Luc. αρ-ρηκτος, ον, {ρτγγυμι) unbroken, not to be broken, Horn., Hdt., Aesch., etc. : unwearied, II. άρρην, later Att. for 'άρσην. άρρηνης, 4s, fierce, savage, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) άρ-ρητος, ον and η, ον, unspoken, unsaid, Lat. indictus, Od., etc. ; ουκ eV αρρήτου X0yois not without warning spoken, Soph. II. not to be spoken, not to be divulged, of sacred mysteries, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; διδακτά Τ6 άρρητά τ, i.e. things profane and sacred, Soph. 2. unutterable, inexpressible, horrible, Lat. nefandus, Id., Eur.; άρρητ αρρήτων 'deeds without a name,' Soph. 3. shameful to be spoken, Id. ; ρητά και άρρητα, ' dicenda tacenda,' Dem. III. in Mathem., άρρητα, irrational quantities, surds, Plat. Άρρη-φόροι, ατ, {φέρω) at Athens two maidens of noble birth, chosen in their seventh year, who carried the peplos and other holy things of Athena Polias ; hence άρρηφορε'ω, to serve α5\*Αρρηφόρος, Ar. , the procession being called άρρηφορία, η, Lysias ; the festival Άρρηφόρια, τά. (The meaning of Άρρη- is uncertain.) άρ-ρίγητος, ον, (ρί-νεω) not shivering, daring, Anth. αρ-ρίξ, ινος, δ, ή, without power of scenting, Xen. αρρίχος, ή or δ, a wicker basket, Ar., Anth. άρρυθμε'ω, f. ήσω, not to be in rhythm with, Plat. ; and αρρυθμία, ή, want of rhythm or proportion, Plat. From άρ-ρυθμος, ον, of sounds, not in rhythm or time, unrhythmical, opp. to βύρυθμο5, Plat. :— metaph. in undue measure, Eur. : ill-proportioned, Xen. άρ-ρϋτίδωτος, ον, (πιρns) unwrinkled, Anth. άρρωδε'ω, άρρωδίη, Ion. for ορρωδίω, δρρωδία. άρ-ρώ|, (αγος, δ, ή, {ρήγγυμι, ίρρω-γα) without cleft or breach, unbroken, γηj Soph. άρρωστω,

f. ήσω, (άρρωστοι) to be weak and sickly, Xen., Dem. Hence άρρώστημα, ατος, τό, an illness, a sickness, Dem. 2. a moral infirmity, Plut. αρρώστια, ή, weakness, sickness, Thuc, etc. ; άρρ. του στραζύζιν inability to serve, Id. From άρ-ρωσ"τος, ον, (ρώννυμι) weak, sickly : — Adv., αρρωστωσ exειν to be ill, Aeschin. 2. in moral sense, weak, feeble, τήν ψυχήν Xen. : — remiss, ets τι in a thing, Thuc. άρσ-αι, aor. 1 inf. of άραρίσκω. II. also, v. άρδω. άρσ-ενο-κοίτης, {κοίτη) lying with men, N.T.

ἴ20 "ΑΡΣΗΝ — ΑΡΣΗ Ν, δ, η, ἄρσεν, τό, gen. ἄρσενος ; older form of ἄρρην : Ion. ε ρ σ η ν : — male, Lat. mas, II., etc.; ἄρρην, ὄ, or ἄρρεν, τό, the male, Aesch. ; 01 ἄρσενες the male sex, Thuc. 2. masculine, strong, Eur. : metaph. mighty, κτύπος ἄρσιν πόντου Soph. 3. of the gender of nouns, masculine , ονόματα Ar. ἄρσί-ττους, δ, η, contr. for ἀερσίπους, raising the foot, active, h. Horn., Anth. αρσις, εως, -η, (αίρω) a raising of the foot in walking-, Arist. II. in Prosody, arsis, opp. to thesis. αρσω, f. of ἄρδω. II. Aeol. for ἄρω, f. of αίρω. ἀρτάβη [ά], η, a Persian measure, artaba, ι medimnus + 3 choenices, Hdt. ἀρτα,με'ω, f. ησω, to cut in pieces, rend asunder, Eur. From αρταμος, δ, a butcher, cook, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀρτάνη [ά], η, (ἀρτάω) that by which something is hung up, a rope, noose, halter, Aesch., Soph. ἀρτάω, f. Ἴσω : aor. 2 ηρτησα : Pass., pf. ηρτημαι, Ion. 3 pi. ἀρτεαται: (\*αρα>): — to fasten to or hang one thing upon another, τι από τίνος Thuc. : to fasten in a noose, την δερην Eur. : — Med., βρόχους ἀρτωμενη fastenirig halters to one's neck, Id. II. Pass, to be hung upon, hang upon, ηρτησθαι εκ τίνος Id. : hence to depend upon, Lat. pendere ab aliquo, Hdt. Cf. ἀρτεομαι. ἀρτεμής, es, (ἀρτιος) safe and sound, Horn. Hence ἀρτεμία, η, soundness, recovery, Anth. "Ἄρτεμις, η : gen. ιδος : acc. iv or ιδα : — Artemis, the Roman Diana, goddess of the chase, daughter of Zeus and Latona, sister of Apollo : in Horn., women who die suddenly are said to be slain by her ayava βελεα: cf. Απόλλων. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence 'Ἄρτεμισιον, τό, a temple of Artemis, Hdt. ἀρτε'μων, ονος, δ, (ἀρτάω) prob. a foresail, N.T. ἀρτε'ομαι, Ion. Verb, I. as Pass, to be prepared, get ready, make ready, c. inf., πολεμέ'ιν ἀρτεοντο, ἀρτεετο is πόλεμον Hdt. ; also, II. as Med., c. acc, ναυμαχίην ἀρτέεσθαι to prepare a sea-fight, Id. (Akin to ἀρτῶ, not to ἀρτάω.) ἀρτημα, ατος, τό, {ἀρτάω)α hanging ornament, earring, Hdt.; cf. λίθινος. II. any hanging weight, Plut. αρτηρία, η, Ion. -ίη, the wind-pipe or trachea, Plat., etc. ; πνεῦμονος ἀρτηρίαι the vessels of the lungs, Soph. II. an artery, only in late writers. (Deriv. uncertain.) αρτι [i], (\*άρω) Adv. just, exactly, 1. of the present, just now, even now, with pres. and pf., Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. of the past, just now, just, with impf. and aor., Eur., etc. 3. in late writers of the future, just now, presently , Luc, etc. ἀρτιάζω, f. άσω, ^ἀρτιος) to play at odd and even, Lat. par impar ludere, Ar. II. to count, Anth. Hence ἀρτιασμός, δ, the game of odd and even, Arist. ἀρτι-βρεχης, es, [βρέχω) just steeped, Anth. ἀρτί-γα,μος, ον, just married, Anth. ἀρτι-γε'νειος, ον, [γενειον) with beard just sprouting, Anth. ἀρτι-

γε'ννητος, ον, just born, Luc. ἀρτι-γλύφης, es, (γλύπτω) newly carved, Theocr. ἀρτί-γονος, ον, just born, Anth. ἀρτι-δαής, es, 'δάημι^ just taught, Anth. ἀρτί-δακρυς, υ, δάκρυ) just weep: ng, ready to weep, Eur. αρτοποιία. ἀρτί-δορος, ον, {δείρω} just stript off or peeled, Anth. ἀρτί-δροττος, ον, {ἀρτιος, δρέπω} ready for plucking, of tender age, Aesch. : others ἀρτί-τροιτος, ον, (ἀρτι, τρόπος) just of age, marriageable. ἀρτιε'ιτεια, η, pecul. fern, of sq., Hes. ἀρτι-ειτής, es, (ἀρτιος, επος) ready of speech, glib or ready of tongue, II., Pind. ἀρτιζῦγία, η, (ζυγός) a recent union, ἀνδρών ἀρτ., i.e. newly-married husbands, Aesch. ἀρτίζω, f. ίσω [\*άρω) to get ready, prepare, Anth. : so in Med., Theocr. ἀρτι-θαλής,ε'ί, (θάλλωλ> just budding or blooming, Anth. ἀρτι-θάνης, es, [θντ]σκω) just dead, Eur. ἀρτί-κολλος, ον, {κόλλα^ close-glued, clinging close to, ἀρτίκολλος ωστε τεκτονος χιτών — ἀρτίως κολληθείς ως ὑπο τεκτονος, Soph. II. metaph. fitting well together, ἀρτ. συμβαίνει turns out exactly right, Aesch.; ἀρτίκολλόν τι μαθείν to hear it in the nick of time, opportunely, Id. ἀρτι-λόχευτος, ον, (λοχεῦω^ just born, Anth. ἀρτι-μαθής, es, μαθειν) having just learnt a thing, c gen., Eur. ἀρτι-μελής, es, [μέλος) sound of limb, Plat. ἀρτιος, α, ον, (ἀρτι) complete, perfect of its kind, suitable, exactly fitted ; ἀρτια βάζειν to speak to the purpose (cf. ἀρτιεπης\ Horn.; ἀρτια ηδη thought things agreeable, was of the same mind, Id. : — meet, right, proper, Solon, Theogn. 2. c. inf. prepared, ready, to do a thing, Hdt. II. of numbers, perfect, i. e. even, opp. to περισσός (odd >, Plat., etc. III. Adv. ἀρτίως, jtist, now first, like ἀρτι, used by Soph, both of present time with pres. and pf.; and of past with impf. and aor. ἀρτιπταγής, es, ,πηγνυμι) just put together or made, Theocr., Anth. II. freshly coagulated, Id. ἀρτί-πλουτος, ον, newly gotten, χρήματα Eur. ἀρτί-ττους, δ, η, gen. ποδός; Ep. nom. ἀρτίττος : {ἀρτιος, πούς) sound of foot, Od., Hdt. : — generally, strong or swift of foot, II. II. {ἀρτι, πούς) coining just in time, Soph. αρτῖεπς, εως, η, (ἀρτίζω) equipment, Hdt. ἀρτί-σκαπτος, ον, (σκάπτω) just dug, Anth. ἀρτί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) speaking in good idiom, or with precision, Plut. ἀρτι-τελής, es, {τέλος) newly initiated, Plat. ἀρτί-τοκος, ον, χτίκτω) new-born, Anth., Luc. II. paroxyt. ἀρτιτόκος, ον, having just given birth, Anth. ἀρτι-τρεφής, es, (τρέφω) just nursed, ἀρτιτρεφεις βλαχαί the wailings of young children, Aesch. ἀρτί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, I ἀρτιος, φρτ)νλ sound of mind, sensible, Od., Eur. : c. gen., γάμων J hilly conscious of a thing, Aesch. ἀρτι-φυής, es, and ἀρτί-φῦτος, ον, (φύομαι^ just born, fresh, Anth. ἀρτι-χανής, es, (χάσκω) just opening, Anth. ἀρτί-χνους, ουν, gen. ου, with the first bloom on, Anth. ἀρτί-



χριστος, ον, fresh-spread, φάρμακον Soph, άρτίως, Adv., v. άρτιος ill. άρτο-  
κόπτος, δ, η, a baker, Hdt., Xen. (Prob. for άρτο-πόπος, from πεπ-τω, cf.  
Lat. coq-uus.) άρτο-λάγυνος, η, with bread and bottle in it, πI)ρα Anth.  
αρτοποιία, η, a baking, Xen. From

αρτοποιός αρτο-ἴποιός, 6, (ποιεω) a bread-maker, baker, Xen.  
 αρτοιώλιον, τό, a baker's shop, bakery, Ar. From ἀρτό-ττωλις, ἴδος, η,  
 (πωλεομαι) a bread-woman, Ar. ἄρτος, δ, a cake or loaf of wheat-bread  
 (barley-bread is μάζα), mostly in pi., Od.; ἄρτος οὔλος soft bread, Ib.  
 vDeriv. uncertain.) ἀρτο-σίτεω, ἴ. ἡσ'ω, (σιτεομαι) to eat wheaten bread, Xen.  
 ἀρτοφαγε'ω, f. 4\σω, to eat bread, Hdt. From ἀρτο-φάγος, ον, (φα·γε7ν) a  
 bread-eater, Batr. ἀρτύμα, τό, (ἀρτύω) seasoning, sauce, spice, Batr.  
 ἀρτυνας [y], δ, a magistrate at Argos and Epidaurus, Thuc.; cf. αρμοστής.  
 From ἀρτυνω [y], f. ὑνώ, Ion. ὑνεω : aor. ι act. ηρτύνα, pass. -ὑνθην :  
 (\*αρω) : — Ep. form of ἀρτύω, to arrange, prepare, devise, λόχον ἀρτύνειν,  
 Lat. insidias struere, Od.; μνηστηρσιν θάνατον ἀρτ. Ib. : — Med. to  
 prepare for oneself, Ib. ἀρτυω, impf. ηρτύον : f. ἀρτύσω \y\ : aor. ι ηρτύσα  
 : — pf. ηρτύκα : — Pass., pf. ηρτυμαι : (\*&ρω) : — like ἀρτύνω, to arrange,  
 devise, prepare, δόλον, ολεθρον, γάμον Horn.; so Hdt., Att. ἀρυβαλλος  
 [t>], δ, a bag or purse, Stesich. II. a bucket shaped like a purse, i. e. narrow  
 at top, Ar. (^Deriv. unknown.) ἀρυσσομαι, (ἀρύω) Med. to draw for  
 oneself, Hdt. ἀρυστήρ, ηρος, δ, (ἀρύω) a cup or ladle, Hdt. ἀρύστῆχος, δ,  
 Dim. of ἀρυστήρ, Ar. ἀρυστρίς, ἴδος, η, = ἀρύταινα, Anth. ἀρυταινα [ύ], ης,  
 η, {ἀρύω} a small pail, Ar. ἀρ-υτήσιμος, ον, (ἀρνω) fit to drink, Anth. ἀρύω,  
 Att. ἀρτίτω [y], impf. ηρυνον : aor. »ι ηρυνσα : — Med., f. ἀρύσομαι [y~] :  
 aor. ι ηρυσάμην, Ep. part, ἀρυσσάμενος : — Pass., aor. ι ηρύθην [y] : — to  
 draw water or any liquor for others, Hes., Xen. : — Med. to draw water for  
 oneself, ἀρυσσάμενος ποταμών & πο having drawn water from the rivers,  
 Hes.; ἀρύσασθαι ἀπο του ποταμού Xen.; c. ace, ἀρύσασθαι πόμα Eur.; c.  
 gen. partit., ἀρύτεσθαι Νείλου υδάτων to draw of the waters of the Nile,  
 Ar.; es τον κόλπον τρ\ς ἀρυσάμενος του ηλίου having (as it were) draw?i  
 the rays of the sun into his bosom, Hdt. ἀρχ-άγγελος, ον, an archangel, N.T.  
 ἀρχ-άγε'της, ἀρχ-άγος, Dor. and Att. for ἀρχ·ηγ—. αρχαϊκός} η, όν,  
 (ἀρχατος) old-fashioned, antiquated, primitive, αρχαϊκά φρονεῖν Ar.  
 ἀρχαιό-γονος, ον, of ancient race, of old descent, Soph. ἀρχαιολογεω, f.  
 ησω, to discuss antiquities or things out of date, Thuc. From ἀρχαιο-λόγος,  
 δ, (λεγω^ an antiquary. ἀρχαιο-μελί-σῖδωνο-φρυνῆχ-ήράτος, ον, μέλη αρχ.  
 ^μελι, Ο,ιδών, Φρύνιχος, ερατός) dear honey-sweet old songs from  
 Phrynichus' Phoenissae, Ar. ἀρχαῖον, τό, v. ἀρχαῖος IV. ἀρχαιό-ττλουτος, ον,  
 rich from olden time, of old hereditary wealth, Aesch., Soph. ἀρχαι,ο-  
 ΤΓρειτης, ες, (πρεπω) distinguished from olden time, time-honoured,

Aesch. αρχαίος, a, ov, (ἀρχη i) from the beginning : I. of things, ancient, primeval, olden, Hdt., Att. 2. like ἀρχαϊκός, old-fashioned, antiquated, primitive, Aesch., Ar. 3. ancient, former, το ἀρχ. ρεθρον Hdt., - αργηθβν. ι 2 I etc. II. of persons, ancient, old, Aesch., Thuc, etc. : οι αρχαίοι the Ancients, the old Fathers, Prophets, N. T. III. Adv. ἀρχαίως, anciently , Dem. ; so, το ἀρχοΓιον, Ion. contr. τώρχαΐον Hdt., Att. τάρχαιον Aesch. 2. in olden style, Plat., Aeschin. IV. as Subst., το ἀρχαίον, the original sum, the principal , Lat. sors, Ar., Oratt. ἀρχαιοτροπία, η, old fashions or customs, Plut. From ἀρχαίο-τροιτος, ov, old-fashioned, Thuc. ἀρχ-αιρεσία, η, (ἀΐρεσις) an election of magistrates, Hdt. ; mostly in pi., Xen., etc. Hence ἀρχαιρεσιάξω, f. σω, to hold the assembly for the election of magistrates, Plut. : to elect, Id. 2. to canvass for election, Id. ἀρχε-, insep. Prefix (from ἀρχω^, implying superiority. ἀρχεΐον, Ion. ἀρχήϊον, τό, (ἀρχτ\ π) the senate-house, town-hall, residence of the chief magistrates, Lat. curia, Hdt., Xen. II. the magistracy, Arist. ἀρχε'-κάκος, ov, (κακόν) beginning mischief , II. ἀρχε'-λάος, ov, leading the people, a chief, Aesch. ; contr. ἀρχε'λάς Ar. ἀρχε'-ττλουτος, ov, = ἀρχαίοπλουτος, Soph. ἀρχε-ττολις, ι, gen. εως, ruling a city, Pind. ἀρχέτας, δ, Dor. for ἀρχετης, a leader, prince, Eur. : as Adj., ἀρχ. θρόνος a princely throne, Id. ἀρχε'-τϋτΓον, τό, an archetype, pattern, model, Anth. : the figure on a seal, Luc. ἀρχετίω, only in pres. {ἀρχω) to command, c. dat., II. ἀρχε'-χορος, ov, leading the chorus or dance, Eur. ἀρχή, η, (^ἀρχω) a beginning, origin, first cause, Horn., etc. : — with Preps. εξ ἀρχης = ἀρχηθεν, from the beginning, from of old, Od., Att. ; e| ἀρχης πάλιν anew, afresh, Ar. : — so, ἀπ' ἀρχης Hdt., Trag. : — κατ ἀρχάς in the beginning, at first, Hdt. : — absol. in acc. ἀρχ-ην, to begin with, first, Id.; ἀρχ-ην ου absolutely not, not at all, Lat. omnino non, Id., Att. ; with numerals, ἀρχην επτα in all, Hdt. 2. the end, corner, of a bandage, rope, sheet, Id., Eur., N. T. II. the first place or power, sovereignty , dominion, command, Hdt., Att. ; c. gen. rei, ἀρχη τών νεών, της θαλάσσης Thuc, etc 2. a sovereignty , empire, realm, Hdt., Thuc. 3. in Prose, a magistracy, office, Hdt., Att. : — also a term of office, την ενιαυσίαν ἀρχην Thuc : — these offices were commonly obtained in two ways, χειροτονητ-ί] by election, κληρωτή by lot, Aeschin. 4. in pi., α! ἀρχαί (as we say) ( the authorHies,1 i.e. the magistrates, Thuc, etc. ἀρχη-νενης, ες, ὕϊ-γνομαι) causing the first beginning of 'a thing, c. gen., Aesch. ἀρχηγετευω, f. σω, to be chief leader, τών κάτω Hdt. ἀρχηγετε'ω, f . ησω, to make a beginning, Soph. ἀρχ-ηγέτης, ου, δ, fem. ἀρχ-ηγέτις, idos : Dor. ἀρχαγε'της : {η'γέομαι) : — a first leader,

the founder of a city or family, Hdt., etc 2. generally, a leader, prince, chief, Aesch., Soph. 3. a first cause, author, τύχης, \*γενους Eur. αρχ-ηγός, Dor. αρχ-υγός, όν, (ηγέομαι^ beginning, originating a thing, c gen., Eur. II. as Subst., like αρχη^ετης, founder , of a tutelary hero, Soph. 2. a prince, chief, Aesch., Simon., Thuc. 3. a first cause, originator, του πρά'γματος Xen. αρχήθεν, Dor. -αθεν, (άρχη) Kdy.from the beginning,

12 2 αρχιον — ασασθαι. from of old, from olden time, Hdt. : — with a neg., ἀρχηθεν μΑ\ not at all, Id. ἀρχήιον, Ion. for ἀρχεϊον. αρχήν, Adv., v. ἀρχή I. ἀρχι-, insep. Prefix, like ἀρχε-, ἀρχι-γραμμάτευσ, εως, δ, a chief clerk, Plut. ἀρχίδιον, τό, Dim. of αρχή (n. 3), a petty office, petty officer, Ar., Dem. αρχιερατικός, -η, όν, of the high-priest, N. T. From ἀρχιερευσ, εως, δ : Ion. ἀρχιε'ρεως, εω, acc. pi. ἀρχιρέας sf rom ἀρχιρεύς^ : — an arch-priest, chief-priest, Hdt. : — at Rome, the Pontifex Maximns, Plut. : — at Jerusalem, the High-priest, N. T. ἀρχιερωσυνη, η, the high-priesthood, Plut. ἀρχι-θάλασσοσ, ον, θάλασσα^ ruling the sea, Anth. ἀρχιθεωρέω, f. ήσω, to be ἀρχιθέωροσ, Dem. From ἀρχι-θεωροσ, ό, θεωρός" the chief of α θεωρία or sacred embassy, Andoc, Arist. αρχικός, τ], όν, (ἀρχή ) of or for rule, royal, Aesch., Thuc. 2. of persons, fit for rule, skilled in government or command, Xen., Plat. : c. gen. having command of, Arist. ἀρχι-κϋβερνήτησ, ου, δ, a chief pilot, Plut. ἀρχί-μίμοσ, δ, a chief comedian, Plut. ἀρχι-τεειράτήσ, ου, δ, a pirate-chief , Plut. ἀρχί-ττλάνοσ, δ, a Nomad chieftain, Luc. ἀρχι-ττοιίμην, δ, a chief shepherd, N. T. ἀρχ-ιερευσ, ό, Ion. for ἀρχιερεύς. ἀρχι-συνάγωγοσ, δ, (^συνα"γωγη) the ruler of a synagogue, N. T. ἀρχιτεκτονε'ω, f. ησω, to be the architect, Plut. 2. generally, to construct, contrive, Ar. From ἀρχι-τε'κτων, ονοσ, δ, a chief -artificer, master-builder, director of works, architect, engineer, Hdt. 2. generally, a constructor, author, Eur., Dem. II. at Athens, the manager of the state theatre and of the Dionysia, Id. ἀρχι-τελώνησ, ου, δ, a chief toll-collector, chief-publican, N. T. ἀρχι-τρίκλϊνοσ, δ, the president of a banquet {triclinium), N. T. ἀρχι-νπ-αστισστήσ, ου, δ, chief of the men at arms, Plut. αρχοντικός, v, όν, {ἀρχων) of an archon, Anth. άρχοσ, δ, a leader, chief, commander , II. "ΑΡΧΩ, Ep. inf. άρχεμεναι : impf. ήρχον, Dor. άρχον : f . άρξω : aor. 1 ήρξα : pf . ήρχα : — Med., f . άρξομαι ; Dor. άρξευμαι : — Pass., pf. ήρ'Υμαι ^only in med. sensed aor. 1 ηρχθην, inf. άρχθηναι: f. άρχθήσομαι; also άρξομαι in pass, sense : — to be first, I. of Time, to begin, make a beginning, both in Act. and Med. : 1. c. gen. to make a beginning of, ττολεμοιο, μάχησ, etc., Horn. ; so Hdt. and Att. : — Med. also in a religious sense, like άττάρχεσθαι, αρχόμενοσ μελεων beginning the sacrifice with the limbs, Od.j άρχειν σπονϋων Thuc. 2. c. gen. also to begin from or with, εν σο\ μεν λήξω σεο δ5 αρξομαι II. ; so, αρχεσθαι εκ rivos Od. ; άρξάμενοι απο παιδιών even from boyhood, Hdt. 3. c. gen. rei et dat. pers., αρχ. θεόΙσ δαιτόσ to ?nake preparations for a banquet to the gods, II. ; τοίσι Ζε μύθων

ἤρχε lb., etc. 4. c. acc, ἀρχεῖν δδόν tlv1, like Lat. praeire viam alicui, to shew him the way, Od. ; absol. (sub. δδόν), to lead the way, Horn. ; then generally ἀρχεῖν τι Aesch., Soph. 5. c. inf. to begin to do a thing, Horn., etc. ; c. part, of continued action or condition, ἤρχον χαΧειναινων II.; ἀρχ. ὕιZάσκων Xen. 6. absol., ἀρχε begin ! Horn.; ἀρχεῖ η εκεχειρία Thuc. ; ἀμα ἤρι ἀρχομενω, θέρους αρχομένου Id. II. of Authority, to lead, rule, govern, only in Act. : 1. c. gen. to rule, be leader of . . , τινός Horn., Att. 2. c. dat. to rule over, Horn., Aesch. 3. absol. to rule, govern, Id. : esp. to hold a subordinate office, δκοῖον εἶτ] ἀρχεῖν μετὰ το βασιΧεῦειν Hdt. : — at Athens, to be archon, Dem.; cf. ἀρχων. 4. Pass, to be ruled, governed, Hdt., Att. ; οι αρχόμενοι subjects, Xen. ἀρχ-ωδός, ό, a precentor , Byz. ἀρχων, οντος, δ, part, of ἀρχω^ a ruler, commander, chief, captain, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. "Αρχοντες, οι, the chief magistrates at Athens, nine in number, the first being δ "Αρχων or \* Αρχων επώνυμος, the second δ Βασιλεύς, the third ό Τίολεμαρχος, the remaining six οι Θεσμοθεται. 3. title of the chief magistrates in other places, as the Ephors at Sparta, Hdt. ^ΑΡΩ, radical form of ἀραρίσκω, whence come ἀρθρον, αρμόζω, ἀρτι, ἀρτιος, ἀρτύω, etc. ἀρω [ο], f. of αείρω : but II. ἀρω [ά], of αίρω. ἀρωγή, ή, {αρή-γω) help, aid, succour, protection, Ζηνος ἀρωγί] aid given by Zeus, II. ; επ ἀρωγρ in anyone's favour, lb. ; ἀρ. νόσου, help against . . , Plat. II. of persons, an aid, succour, Aesch., Soph, ἀρωγο-ναύτης, ου, δ, helper of sailors, Anth. ἀρωγός, όν, νάρήγω) aiding, succouring, propitious, serviceable, τιτι Aesch. ; absol., Id., Soph. 2. c. gen. serviceable towards a thing, Aesch., Soph. ; ττρός τι Thuc. II. as Subst. a helper, aid, esp. in battle, II. : a defender before a tribunal, advocate, lb. ἀρωμα, ατος, τό, any spice or sweet herb, Xen. ἀρωμα, ατος, τό, [αρόω) arable land, corn-land, Lat. arvum, Ar. ἀρώμεναι, Ep. for άρουν, inf. of άρόω. άρωραῖος, Dor. for αρουραίος. άρώσιμος, ον, poet, for αρόσιμος. άρωστος, ον, poet, for άρρωστος, Anth. άς, also άς and άς, Aeol. and Dor. for εως. II. ας, Dor. for -ης, gen. fern, of os, H], 0. άσαι, contr. for άάσαι, aor. 1 inf. of άάω, to hurt. άσαι, aor. 1 inf. of άω, to satiate : — άσαιμι, opt. ασαι, aor. 1 inf. of ασω. ά-σακτος, ον, \σάπτω not trodden down, Xen. ά-σάλάμινιος [ \_μι ' , ον, not having been at Salamis, Ar. ά-σάλευτος, ον, {σαλεύω) not agitated, tranquil, of the sea : — metaph. of the mind, Eur. άσαμεν, ι pi. aor. 1 of άω, to sleep. άσ-άμινθος, ή, a bathing-tub, Od. vDeriv. unknown.) ά-σάμος, Dor. for ά-σημος. ά-σάνδαλος, ον, [σάνδαλον unsa7idalled, unshod, Bion. ά-σαντος, ον, {σαίνω) not to be soothed, ungentle, Aesch. άσάομαι, Pass, imper. άσώ,

part, ἀσώμενος : aor. 1 ■ησήθην : {ἀστη) : — to feel loathing or nausea, to be disgusted or vexed at a thing, c. dat., Theogn. ; την ψυχὴν ἀστηθῆναι Hdt. ; ἀσώμενος ἐν ψρεσί Theocr. ἀ-σαρκής, ἐς, ,σάρξ^ ?iot fleshly, i.e. spiritual, Anth. ἀ-σαρκος, ον, {σάρξ' without flesh, lean, Xen. ασασθαι, aor. 1 med. inf. of ἄω, to satiate.

ασατο — λσατο, contr. for άάσατο, 3 sing. aor. ι med. of άάω, to hurt. ασάφεια, ή, indistinctness, obscurity, Plat. From α,-σάφης, 4s, indistinct to the senses, dim, faint, Thuc; or to the mind, dim, obscure, Soph., Thuc. ; ννξ ασαφέστερα εστιν by night one sees less distinctly, Xen. : — Adv. -φως, obscurely, ασαφώς ποτέρων άρξάντων without knowing which began, Thuc. ασάω, only in Pass. : v. άσάομαι. ά-σβεστος, ον and η, ον, tmquenchable, inextinguishable, of fire, II. ; of laughter, etc., Horn. ; άσβ. πόρος ωκεανού ocean's ceaseless flow, Aesch. II. as Subst., άσβεστος (sc. τίτανος), ή, unslaked lime, Plut. acre, contr. for acure, τ, sing. aor. ι of άάω, to hurt. ασέβεια, ή, ungodliness, impiety, profaneness, Eur., Xen., etc. ; and άσεβε'ω, f. ήσω, to be impious, to act profanely, sin against the gods ; εις τίνα or τι Hdt., Eur.; περί τινα or τι Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to sin against him, Aesch. ; hence in Pass., ήσεβηται ούδεν no sin has been committed, Andoc. ; and άσεβημα, ατος, τό, an impious or profane act, Thuc, Dem. From ά-σεβής, ες, (σεβω) ungodly , godless, unholy , profane, Soph. : το άσεβες = ασέβεια, Xen. ά-σειρωτος, ον, {σειρά) not drawn by traces (but by the yoke), Eur. α,σελγαίνω, impf. τ)σελ·γαινον : f. άνω : — pL pass, ήσεKy-ημαι : — to behave licentiously, Plat. : — Pass., of acts, τα ήσελγημένα outrageous acts, Dem. ; and άσε'λγεια, ή, licentiousness, Plat., Dem. From ά-σελγης, ες, licentious, wanton, brutal, Dem. : — Adv., ασελγώ\* πίονες extravagantly fat, Ar. ; άσ. ζην Dem. (The origin of -σε^ής is uncertain.) ά-σεληνος, ον, (σελήνη) moonless, νύξ Thuc. άσειΓΓέω, = άσεβέω, Soph. From α-σεπτος, ον, (σεβω) unholy, Soph., Eur. ασεσθε, 2 pi. f. med. of άω, to satiate. ζισεϋμαι, Dor. for ασομαι, f. of ά'δω. αση [\_ά~], η, (άω to satiate) nausea, distress, vexation, Hdt., Eur. άσηθήναι, aor. ι inf. of ασάομαι. ά-σήμαντος, ον, (σημαίνω) without leader or shepherd, Π. II. unsealed, unmarked, Hdt. α-σημος, Dor. ά-σάμος, ον, (σημα) without mark or sign, &σ. χρυσός uncoined gold, Hdt. ; άσ. apyvpiov Thuc. ; &σ. 'όπλα arms without device, Eur. II. of sacrifices or oracles, giving no sign, unintelligible, Hdt., Trag. III. leaving no mark, indistinct, Soph. ; of sounds, inarticulate, unintelligible, Hdt. ; άσημα βοης = άσημος βοή, Soph. : — generally, unperceived, unnoticed, Aesch., Soph. IV. of persons, cities, etc., of no mark, zmkknown, obscure, Eur. ά-σημων, ον, gen. ονος, = άσημος ill, Soph. ' ασθένεια, gen. as, Ion. 77s, η, want of strength, weakness, feebleness, sickness, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; ασθένεια βίου poverty, Hdt. 2. sickness, a disease, Thuc. ; and άσθενεω, f. ήσω, to be weak, feeble, sickly,



Eur., Thuc, etc. ; ἡσθενησε he fell sick, Dem. From ἀ-σθενής, ες, (σθένος) without strength, weak, feeble, weakly, Hdt., etc. ; ασθενέστερος πόνον ενεγκε7ν too weak to bear labour, Dem.: — τδ ασθενές = ασθένεια, άσκηβυς. 123 Thuc. 2. of property, weak, poor, Hdt., Eur.; 01 ασθενέστεροι the weaker sort, i. e. the poor, Xen. 3. insignificant , ουκ ασθενέστατος σοφιστής Hdt. ; of streams, petty, small, Id. II. Adv. ασθενώς, feebly, slightly, Plat. : Comp. -εστερον or -εστερα Id., Thuc Hence άσθενώω, f. ώσω, to weaken, Xen. άσθμα, ατος, τό, (άω, to blow) short breath, panting, from toil, II., Aesch. II. generally, a breath, breathing, Mosch. : a blast, Anth. ασθμαίνω, (άσθμα) to breathe hard, gasp for breath, of one out of breath or dying, mostly in pres. part., II. Ασία [α], Ion. -ίη, η, Asia, Hdt., Att. : — Adj. 'Ασιάνός, ή, όν, Asiatic, Thuc, etc. ; fern. 'Ασιάς, άοος, 'Ασίς, ίδος [the latter with ά], Aesch., Eur. ; 'Ασιάς (sc. κιθάρα) the lyre as improved in Lesbos : — also Ασιάτης, fern, -ατις, Ion. -τ]της, -ητις, Aesch., Eur. 'Ασι-άρχης, ου, δ, (άρχω) an Asiarch, the highest religious official under the Romans in the province of Asia, N.T. 'Ασιάς, Ασιάτης, v. Ασία. 'Ασιάτο-γενής, ες, (yιγνομαι) of Asian birth, Aesch. ά-σίδηρος [ί], ον, not of iron, Eur. : not made by iron, Anth. II. without sword, unarmed, Eur. 'Ασιήτις, Ion. for 'Ασιατις, v. Ασία. ά-σικχος, ον, not nice as to food,, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.) ά-σίνης, ες, (σίνομαι) unhurt, unharmed, of persons, Od., Hdt. : secure, happy of life and fortune, Aesch. 2. of things, undamaged, Hdt. II. act. not harming, Id.: harmless, Xen. 2. protecting from harm, Aesch. III. Adv. άσινώς, innocently , Sup. -έστατα ,, Xen' "Ασιος [ά], α, ον, Asian, II. vΑΣΙΣ [ά], εως, η, slime, mud, such as a river brings down, II. 'Ασίς [ά], v. Ασία. άσίτε'ω, f. ήσω, to abstain from food, fast, Eur., Plat.; and ασιτία, Ion. -ίη, η, want of food, Hdt., Eur. From ά-σίτος, ον, without food, fasting, Od., Att. άσκάλάβώτης, ου, δ, the spotted lizard, Lat. stellio, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ά-σκάλος, ον, (σκάλλω) unhoed, Theocr. άσκάντης, ου, δ, a poor bed, pallet, Ar. II. a bier, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) άσκαρδάμυκτί, Adv., without winking, with uncha?iged look, Xen. From ά-σκαρδάμυ.

124 ασκενος — α-σκευος, ον, (σκευή) unfurnished, unprepared, Soph. : c. gen. unfurnished with a thing-, Id. ἈΣΚΕΩ, f. ησω : aor. ι ησκησα : pf. ησκηκα : — to work curiously, form by art, fashion, Horn.; ἀσκήσαε with skilful art, Id. 2. of adornment, to dress out, trick out, decorate, adorn, deck, Hdt. : Pass., π4πλοισι Περσικόϊς ησκημ4νη Aesch. : — Med., σώμ ησκήσατο adorned his own person, Eur. II. in Prose, to practise, exercise, train, Lat. exercere, properly of athletic exercise : 1. of the person trained, Ar. ; ἀσκεῖν rb σώμα εἰς or irp6s τι for an object or purpose, Xen., etc. 2. of the thing- practised, άσ/c. τεχνην Hdt.; metaph., άσκ. την άληθειαν Id. ; κακότητα Aesch. ; άσ4βειαν Eur. 3. c. inf., άσκει τοιαύτη μ4νειν endeavour to remain such, Soph. ; άσκ. ά-γαθά ποιεῖν to make a practice of doing good, Xen. 4. absol. to practise, go into training, οι άσκουντες those who Practise gymnastics, Id. ά-σκηθής, 4s, unhurt, unharmed, unscathed, Horn. (Deriv. uncertain.) άσκημα, aros, τό, (άσκ4ω) an exercise, practice, Xen. α-σκηνος, ον, (σκήνη) without tents, Plut. ασκησις, ewς, η, (άσκ4ω) exercise, practice, training, Thuc, Xen., etc. ; in pi. exercises, Plat. :- — c. gen., &σκ. ti vos practice of or in a thing, Id. II. generally, a mode of life, profession, art, Luc. άσκητε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of άσκ4ω, to be practised, Xen. II. άσκητ4ον, one must practise, σοφίαν Plat. ασκητής, ον, δ, (άσκ4ω) one who practises any art or trade, άσκ. των πολεμικών Xen. : esp. an athlete, one trained for the arena, Ar., Plat. άσκητός,ή, όν,(άσκ4ω) curiously wrought, Od.: adorned, π4πλω with a robe, Theocr. 2. to be acquired by practice, Plat., Xen. II. of persons, practised in a thing, c. dat., Plut. α-σκιος, ον, (σκιά) unshaded, Pind. Ασκληπιός, δ, Asclepius, Lat. Aesculapius, a Thessa\\a.n prince, famous as a physician, II. : — later, son of Apollo, tutelary god of medicine : — Άσκληπιάδαι or -ίδαι, οι, a name for physicians, Theogn., Soph. : — Άσκληπιεῖον, τό, the temple of Asclepius, Luc. : — Άσκλητιειος, α, ον, of, belonging to Asclephis, Ασκληπιεία (sc. ιερά) his festival, Plat. α-σκοττος, ον, (σκοπ4ω) inconsiderate, heedless, II. : unregardful of a. thing, c. gen., Aesch. II. pass. unseen, invisible, Soph. 2. not to be seen, unintelligible, obscure, Aesch., Soph. : inconceivable, incalculable, Id. α-σκοττος, ον, (σκοπός) aimless, random, Luc. ἈΣΚΟ'Σ, δ, a leathern-bag, a wine-skin, Horn. ; άσ/cbs βοόϊ the bag of ox-skin in which Aeolus bottled up the winds, Od. ; άσ/cbs Μαρσυ4ω a bag made of the skin of Marsyas, Hdt. : — a bladder, Eur. 2. proverb, usage, άσκον δείρειν τινά to flay one alive,

maltreat wantonly , Ar. ; άσκος δεδάρθαι Solon. Άσκόλια, τα, (άσκός) the 2nd day of the rural Dionysia, when they danced upon greased wine-skins, \* unctos saluere per utres.' Hence άσκολιάζω, f. σω, to dance as at the Άσκόλια, Ar. ασκωμα, ατος, τό, (άσκός) the leather padding of the hole which served for the row-lock, put there to make the oar move easily, Ar. - 'ΑΣΠῖΣ. ασμα, ατος, τό, [αδω) a song, a lyric ode or lay, Plat. οίσμάτο-κάμπτης, ου, δ, (κάμπτω) twister of song, Ar. άσμενίζω, f. σω, to be well-pleased, Polyb. From ασμενος, η, ον : (ηδομαι, the pf. part, of which would be ησμίνος): — well-pleased, glad, always with a Verb, φύ•γεν' άσμενος he escaped gladly or he was glad to have escaped, Horn., etc. ; 4μολ δ4 κεν άσμ4νω ε'ίη glad would it make me ! II. ; άσμ4νω δε σοι νυξ άποκρύψει φάος glad wilt thou be when night shuts out the light, Aesch. : — Adv. άσμ4νω, gladly, readily, Id., Eur. : Sup. άσμεναίτατα, ~4στατα, Plat. ασομαι, f. of αδω. άσοφία, η, unwisdom, stupidity, Plut., Luc. From α-σοφος, ον, unwise, foolish, silly, Theogn. ΆΣΠΙΑ'ΖΟΜΑΙ, f. άσομαι : Dep. : — to welcome kindly, bid welcome, greet, Lat. salutare, τινα Horn., etc. ; as the common form on meeting, άσπάζομαί σε or άσπάζομαι alone, Ar. ; πρόσωθεν αυτήν άσπ. I salute her at a respectful distance, i.e. keep away from her, Eur. : — also to take leave of, Id., Xen. 2. to embrace, kiss, caress, Ar. ; of dogs, Lat. blandiri, Xen. 3. of things, to follow eagerly, cleave to, Lat. amplector, άσπ. τον ολνον Plat. 4. άσπ. οτι to be glad that, Ar. ά-σπταίρω, (a euphon., σπαίρω) to pant, gasp, struggle convulsively, of the dying, Horn., Hdt. ; but, μουῖνος ησπαιρε he was the only one who still made a struggle, Hdt. ασπάλαθος, δ or η, aspalathus, a prickly shrub, yielding a fragrant oil, Theogn. ; used as an instrument of torture, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.) α-σπταρτος, ον, {σπείρω) of land, unsown, untitled, Od. 2. of plants, not sown, growing wild, lb. άσπτάσιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (άσπάζομαί) welcome, gladly welcomed, Horn. II. well-pleased, glad, Id. : — Adv. -tecs, gladly, Id., Hdt. ασπτασμα, αρος, τό, (άσπάζομαί) a greeting, esp. in pL embraces, Eur. ασπασμός, δ, (άσπάζομαί) a greeting, embrace, salutation, Theogn., N. T. άσπαστός, ή, όν, — άσπάσιος, welcome, Od., Hdt. Adv. -τώ, Id. α-σπτειστος, ον, (σπ4νωδω) to be appeased by no libations, implacable, Dem. α-σπτερμος, ον, {σπ4ρμα) without seed or posterity, II. ά-σπτερχε'ς, (a euphon., σπ4ρχω) a neut. form used as Adv. hastily, hotly, vehemently , Horn. α-σπτετος, ον, (είπεῖν) unspeakable, unutterable, unspeakably great, Horn. : — neut. as Adv. unspeakably , II. άσιτίδ-αιτοβλής, η, (άποβάλλω) one that throws away his shield, a runaway,

Ar. ἀσπίδη -φόρος, ον, (φ4ρω) shield-bearing, Aesch., Eur. ἀσιτίδιότης, δ, (ἀσπίς) shield-bearing, a warrior, Π. ἀσπιτιδό-δουττος, ον, clattering with shields, Pind. ἀσιτιδο-ττηγεῖον, τό, (πηγνυμι) the workshop of a shieldmaker, Dem. ἀσιτίδ-οὔχος, δ, (εχω) a shield-bearer, Eur. ἀσπιδο-φε'ρμων, ον, (φ4ρβω) living by the shield, i.e. by war, Eur. α-σπίλος, ον, (σπίλος) without spot, spotless, Anth.,N.T. 'ΑΣΠΙΓΣ, ἴδοε, η, a found shield, Lat. clipeus, of bull's hide, overlaid with metal plates, with a boss (ομφαλός) in the middle, and fringed with tassels (θύσανοι) t

ασπιστήρ different from the oblong shield {όπλον, Lat. scutum) used by the δπλῖται. 2. in Prose, used for a body of soldiers, δκτακισχίλη ασπίς 8,000 men-at-arms, Hdt. 3. military phrases : eV ασπίδας πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι τάξασθαι to be drawn up 25 deep, Thuc. ; so, επ' ασπίβων ολίγων τετάχθαι Id. ; επ' ασπίδα, παρ' ασπίδα (opp. to επί δόρυ) on the left, towards or to the left, because the shield was on the left arm, Xen. ; παρ" άσπ. στήναι to stand in battle-array, Eur. II. an asp, an Egyptian snake, Hdt. Hence άσιτιστήρ, ήρος, 6, = sq., Soph., Eur.; and άστιτισής, ου, δ, one armed with a shield, a warrior, gen. πῖ. άσπιστάων, II. :■ — as Adj., άσπισταῖ μόχθοιτευχεων, i. e. the shield of Achilles, Eur. ; and άσιτίστωρ, ορος, 6, = foreg., κλόνοι άσπίστορες turmoil of shielded warriors, Aesch. α-στυλαγχνος, ον, {σπλάγχνον) without bowels : metaph. heartless, spiritless, Soph. α-σιτονδος, ον, {σπονδή) without drink-offering, of a god, to whom no drink-offering is poured, άσπ. θεός i. e. death, Eur. II. without a regular truce (which was ratified by σπονδαί), Thuc. ; άσπόνδους Τοβς νεκρούς άνελεσθαι to take up their dead without leave asked, Id. ; rb άσπονδον a keeping out of treaty or covenant with others, neutrality , Id. 2. admitting of no truce, implacable, deadly, Lat. internecinus, of war, Aesch., Dem. α-σιτορος, ον, {σπείρω) — άσπαρτος, Dem. ά-στυσύδαστος, ον, {σπουδάζω) not to be zealously pursued, not worth pursuing, Eur. ά-στυουδί [ῖ] or -ει, {σπουδή) Adv. without zeal, without a struggle, ignobly, II. οσσα, Ion. for άτινα, neut. pl. of όστις, which, whichever, what, whatever, II., Hdt. II. ασσα, Ion. for τινά, some, δπποτ άσσα what sort ? Od.; πόσ' άττα; Ar. άσσάριον, το, Dim. of Lat. as, a farthing, N. T., Plut. ασσον, Adv. Comp. of άγγι, nearer, very near, Horn. : c. gen., ασσον εμεῖο nearer to me, II. ; with a double Comp., μάλλον ασσον Soph. : — hence, as a new Comp., άσσοτερω, with or without gen., Od. ; Sup. άσσοτάτω, Anth.; whence Adj. άσσότατος Id. Άσσυριοι [υ], οι, the Assyrians, Hdt. : — Άσσυρία, Ion. -ή (sc. 7η), ή, their country, Id. ασσω, Att. contr. for άῖσσω. ά-σταθής, es, {ΐσταμαι) unsteady, unstable, Anth. ά-στάθμητος, 01/, {σταθμάομαι) unsteady , unstable, αστέρα Xen. ; ό δήμος άσταθμητότατον πράγμα Dem. : uncertain of life, Eur.; Tb άστάθμητον uncertainty, Thuc. άστακτί, Adv. not in drops, i. e. in floods, Soph., Plat. From α-στακτος, ον, {στάζω) not in drops, gushing, Eur. α-σταλακτος, ον, (σταλάσσω) not dripping, Plut. άστανδης, δ, a courier, Persian word, Plut. α-στασιαστοξ, ον, [στασιάζω) not disturbed by faction, Thuc. : of persons, free from party-spirit, not

factionous, Plat. ἀστατέω, f. ἦσω, to be unstable, N. T. From α-στατος, ον, {ἴσταμαι) unstable, Plut. ἀσταφιδίτης [t], ου, δ, fern, -ins, ιδος, of raisins, Anth. ἀ-σταφῆς, ιδος, ἦ, {a euphon., σταφίς) as collect, noun, dried grapes, raisins, Lat. tiva passa, Hdt. . — ἀστος. 125 α-σταχυς, υος, δ, (ο euphon., σταχῦς) an ear of corn, II., Hdt. ἀ-στεγαστος» ον, {στεγάζω) uncovered : δια Tb ἀστεγαστον from their having no shelter, Thuc. ἀστείζομαι, Dep. to talk cleverly, Plut. From αστείος, α, ον, {άστν) of the town : hence, like Lat. urbanus, town-bred, polite, courteous, opp. to ἀγροικος, Plat. : — refined, elegant, pretty, witty, clever, Ar., Plat. : — ironically, άστ. κέρδος a pretty piece of luck, Ar. ἀ-στεμφής, es, {στεμβω) unmoved, unshaken, II. ; ἀστεμφες εχεσκε [rb σκήπτρον\ he held it stiff, lb. : — Adv., ἀστεμφεως εχεμεν to hold fast, Od. : also neut. ἀστεμφες, as Adv. stiff, stark, Mosch. 2. of persons, stiff, unflinching, Theocr. ἀ-στένακτος, ον, {στενάζω) without sigh or groan, Soph., Eur. αστβον, verb. Adj. of Ἄδω, one must sing, Ar., Plat. α-στῆττοδ, ον, [στέφω) uncrowned, Eur. ἀ-στεργ-άνωρ \\_av~], ορος, δ, ἦ, {στεργω, άνήρ) without love of man, shunning wedlock, Aesch. ἀ-στεργης, is, {στεργω) without love, implacable, hatefid, Soph. ἀστερόεις, εσσα, εν, {αστήρ) starred, starry, II. II. like a star, glittering, lb. ἀ-στεροπτή, ἦ, {a euphon., στεροπή) lightning, II. Hence ἀστεροπτητής, ου, δ, the tightener, of Zeus, II. ἀστερ-ωπτός» όν, {αστήρ, ah//) star-faced, bright-shining, Eur. II. starry, Id. ἀ-στεφανος, ον, without crown, ungarlanded, Eur. ἀ-στεφάνωτος, ον, {στεφανόω) uncrowned, not to be crowned, Plat., etc. άστη, ἦ, fern, of αστός, Hdt., etc. οί-στηλος, ον, {στήλη) without tombstone, Anth. αστήρ, δ, gen. ερος, dat. pl. άστρασι (not άστράσι), a star, II., etc. ; cf. άστρον. 2. a flame, light, fire, Eur. (The Root is ΣΤΕΡ, a being euphon., cf. Lat. stella, i.e. ster-ula.) ἀ-στήρικτος, ον, {στηρίζω) not steady, unstable, Anth., N. T. ά-στίβής, es, [στίβω) untrodden, Aesch. : desert, pathless, Soph. 2. not to be trodden, holy, Id. α-στιβος, ον, = foreg., Anth. αστικός, ἦ, όν, {άστν) of a city or town, opp. to country, Aesch. ; τά αστικά Αιονύσια (also called τα κατ άστν , Thuc. II. like αστείος, polite, neat, nice, αστικά (as Adv.) Theocr. α-στικτος, ον, {στίζω) not marked with στίγματα, not tattooed, Hdt. ά-στλεγγιστος, ον, {στλεγγίς) not scraped clean, Anth. α-στολ.ος, ον, {στέλλω) unequipped, of Charon's boat, used in the same way as γάμος άγαμος, Aesch. α-στομος, ον, {στόμα) without mouth : of horses, hardmouthed, restive, Soph. II. of dogs, soft-mouthed, unable to hold with the teeth, Xen. III. of metal, soft, incapable of a fine edge, Plut. ά-στονάχητος, ον, {στοναχω) without sighs, Anth. α-στοργος, ον, {στοργή)

without natural affection, Aeschin. ; ωστοργος (i.e. δ άστ.) the heartless one, Theocr. άστός, δ, {άστν) a townsman, citizen, Horn., Att. αστός, Att. contr. for άϊστος.

I 26 αστογβω — άστοχε'ω, f. ήσω, to miss the mark, to miss, fail, rivos or περί tivos Polyb. ; περί τι N. T. From α-στοχος, ον, missing the mark, aiming badly at, rivos Plat., Anth. άστράβη, η, a mule's saddle, an easy padded saddle, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.) ά-στραβής, is, — ά-στραφή, not twisted, straight, Plat. άστραγαλίξω, f. σω, {αστράγαλος} to play with αστράγαλοι, Plat. Hence άστρα,γάλισις, ecos, η, a playing with αστράγαλοι, Arist. αστράγαλος [τρά], δ, one of the neck-vertebrae, Horn. II. the ball of the ankle joint, Lat. talus, Hdt., Theocr. III. pi. αστράγαλος dice or a game played with dice, II., Hdt. : — they were at first made of knuckle-bones, and never had more than four flat sides, whereas the κύβοι had six. They played with four : the best throw (βό'Αο^, when each die came differently, was called 3 Αφροδίτη, Lat. j actus Veneris ; the worst, when all came alike, κύων, Lat. cants. (Deriv. uncertain.) άστραιτή [ο], η, = αστεροπή, στεροπη, a flash of lightning, lightning, Hdt., Att. ; in pi. lightnings, Aesch., Soph. 2. any bright light, N. T. άστραίΓηφορε'ω, f. ησω, to carry lightnings, Ar. From αστραπή -φόρος, ον, (φέρω) lightning-bearing, flashing, Eur. άστράπτω (α euphon., στράπτω, cf. α-στεροτη^, impf. ηστραπτον, Ion. άστράπτεσκον : aor. 1 άστραπα: — to lighten, hurl lightnings, of omens sent by Zeus, 11., Ar. 2. impers., άστράπτει it lightens, ηστρα^/e it lightened, Att. II. to flash like lightning, Soph., Eur., etc. : — c. acc. cogn., e| ομμάτων δ5 ηστραπτε σέλας (sc. Ύυφών) he flashed flame from his eyes, Aesch. άστρασι, (not άστράσι) dat. of αστήρ. ά-στρατεία, η, exemption from service, Ar. 2. a shunning of service, which at Athens was a heavy offence, φεύζιν γραφην άστρατείας to be accused of it, Id. ; άστρατείαϊ αλώναι, δφλε?ν to be convicted of it, Oratt. ά-στράτευτος [ά], ον, (στρατεύω^ without service, never having seen service, Ar. ά-στραφής, is, {στρέφω) = sq., Soph, α-στρεπτος, ον, — α&τροφος, Theocr. : — Adv. -τεί, Anth. 2. unbending, inflexible, Id. άστρο-γείτων, ον, gen. ονος, near the stars, Aesch. άστρό-θετος, ον, astronomical, Anth. αστρολογία, η, astronomy, Xen. From αστρο-λόγος, ον, [λέγω) = αστρονόμος, Xen. άστρον, τό, mostly in pi. the stars, Horn., Att. ; in sing-., mostly of Sirius, Xen., etc. ; cf. αστήρ, άστρονομε'ω, f. ησω, to study astronomy , Ar. ; and αστρονομία, η, astronomy , Ar., Plat., etc. ; and αστρονομικός, ή, όν, skilled in astronomy, pertaining to astronomy , Plat. From άστρο-νόμος, ό, (νέμω) an astronomer, Plat., etc. α-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) without turning away, unturning, Lat. irretortus, όμματα Aesch. ; αφέρπειν αστρ. to gO away



without turning back, Soph. ἀστρωος, α, ον, (ἀστρον) starry, Anth. ; αστρ. ανάγκη the law of the stars, Id. ἀστρ-ωιτός, όν, = ἀστερ-ωπύι, Eur. ἀστρωτος, ον, without bed or bedding, Plat. : metaph. unsmoothed, rugged, Eur. ασύμμετρος. "ΑΣΤΥ, τό ; Ep. gen. eos, Att. ecus : Att. pi. άστη : — a city, town, Horn., etc. ; λούσων ά. the town of Susa, Aesch. ; a. 0<sup>^</sup>/3tjs Soph. II. the Athenians called Athens νΑστυ, as the Romans called Rome Urbs, mostly without the Art. (as we speak of 'being in town,' 'going to town') > Ar. άστυ-άναξ, ακΤος, 0, lord of the city, epith. of certain gods, Aesch. : in Horn, only as prop. n. άστϋ-βοώτης, ου, δ, (βοάω) crying through the city, of a herald, II. άστϋ-γείτων, ον, gen. ονος, near or bordering on a city, Hdt., Aesch. 2. as Subst. a neighbour to the city, a borderer, Hdt., Thuc. ασϋ-δε, Adv. into, to, or towards the city, Horn. άστϋ-δρομε'ομαι, Pass, to have the streets filled with fugitives, Aesch. α-στϋλος, ον, without pillar or prop, Anth. άστϋ-νίκος πόλιϋ, (νίκη) η, Athens the victorious city, Aesch. άστυνομε'ω, f. ησω, to be αστυνόμοϋ, Dem. αστυνομία, η, the office of αστυνόμοϋ, Arist. αστυνομικός, η, όν, of or for an άστυνόμοϋ or his office, ^Plat. άστϋ-νόμ,ος, δ, (νέμω) protecting the city, θεοί Aesch. ; δργαι αστ. the feelings of social life, Soph. II. as Subst. a magistrate at Athens, who had the care of the police, streets, and public buildings, five for the city and five for Peirffieus, Plat., etc. άστϋ-οχος, ον, Κίχω) protecting the city, Anth. ά-στϋφε'λικτος, ον, (στυφελίζω) unshaken, undisturbed, Xen. ά-στϋφελος, η, ον, and ος, ον, not rugged, Theogn., Anth. ά-συγγνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, not pardoning, relentless r Dem. ά-συγκε'ραστος, ον, (συγκεράννυμι) unmixed, Anth. ά-συγκόμιστος, ον, (συγκομίζω) not gathered in, Xen. ά-σϋγκρίτος, ον, (συγκρίνω) not to be compared, u?ilike, Plut. ά-σϋκοφάντητος, ον, (συκοφαντέω) not plagued by informers, not calumniated, Aeschin., Luc. άσϋλάϊος, α, ον, (#-συλο\$) of an asylum, Plut. ά-συλητος, ον, [συλάω) not inviolate, Eur. ασυλία, η, (άσυλου) inviolability, of suppliants, Aesch. ά-συλλόγιστος, ον, (συλλογίζομαι) not reasoning justly r — Adv., -tcos, άσυλλογίστωϋ εχειν τινοϋ to be unable to reason about a thing, Plut. α-σϋλος, κον, (σϋλη) safe from violence, inviolate, of persons seeking protection, Eur. : — c. gen., γάμων άσυλος safe from marriage, Id. ' II. of places, γην άσυλον -παράσχων to make the land a refuge, Id. ά-συμβατος, old Att. ά-ξυμβατος, ον, (συμβαίνω) not coming to terms, Thuc. : — Adv., -τω\* εχειν to be irreconcilable, Plut. ά-συμβλητος, old Att. ά-ξυμβλητος, ον, (συμβάλλω) not to be guessed, unintelligible, Soph. ά-συμβολος, ον, not paying one's scot or share (συμβολαί), Lat.

immunis, δειπνέϊν ἀσύμβολον Aeschin. ασυμμετρία, η, want of proportion or harmony, Plat. From ἀ-συμμετρος, old Att. ἀ-ξυμμετρος, ον, having no common measure, τινι with a thing, Plat. ; πρὸς τι Plut. II. nonsymmetrical , disproportionate , Xen.

ασυμπα'γής ά-σ-υμίΓαγής, is, (συμιτήγνυμι) not compact, Luc. ά-  
 συμιταθής, is, without sympathy with, τιτι Plut. ά-συμφορος, old Att. ά-  
 ξϋμφορος, ον, inconvenient, inexpedient, useless, Hes. : c. dat. inexpedient  
 for, prejudicial to, Eur., Thuc. ; also is or ipros τι Id. :— Adv. -pus, Xen. ά-  
 συμφωνος, old Att. ά-ξνμφωνο5, ον, not agreeing in sound, Plat. : —  
 metaph. discordant, at variance, τιτι with another, Id. ; wpds τινα N. T. ά-  
 σϋμψηφος, ον, not agreeing with, τιτος Plut. ά-σίνδετος, ον, unconnected,  
 Xen. ά-συνδηλος, ον, not manifest, Plut. άσυνεσία, old Att. άξυνεσία, η,  
 want of understanding, stupidity, Eur., Thuc. From ά-συνετος, old Att. ά-  
 ξϋνετος, ον, void of understanding, stupid, Hdt., Att.; not to be understood,  
 unintelligible, Eur. άσυνήθεια, η, want of experience in a thing-, c. gen.,  
 Arist. From ά-συνήθης, es, gen. eos, unaccustomed, inexperienced,  
 unacquainted with others, Arist. ά-συνήμων, old Att. ά-ξυνήμων, ον, =  
 aavveros, Aesch. ά-συνθετος, old Att. ά-ξϋνθετος, ον, (συντίθημι)  
 uncompounded, Plat. II. (συντίθεμαι) bound by no covenant, faithless,  
 Dem., N. T. ά-στίνοττος, ον, not easily perceived, Aeschin. ά-συντακτος,  
 old Att. ά-ξτίντακτος, ον, not ranged together ; of soldiers, not in battle-  
 order, Xen. 2. undisciplined, disorderly , Thuc, Xen. 3. not , combined in  
 society, Id. 4. not put on the taxroll, free from public burdens, Dem. ά-  
 σίντονος, ον, not strained, slack : — Adv. —vws, lazily, Sup. —ώτατα,  
 Xen. ά-συσκεϋαστος, ον, not arranged, not ready, Xen. ά-συστατος, old Att.  
 ά-ξυστατος, ον, (συνίσταμαι) having no cohesion or consistency , Plat. 2.  
 metaph. incoherent, irregular, Lat. dispar sibi, Ar. ; οξ. άλ-yos fitful, ever-  
 recurring pain, Aesch. άσνφηλος [ύ], ον, insolent, degrading, II. ^Deriv.  
 uncertain.) άο-υχία, ασυχοξ, Dor. for ησυχία, ησυχο5. ά-σφάδαστοξ [άδ],  
 ον, (σφαδάζω) without convulsion or struggle, of one dying-, Aesch., Soph.  
 α-σφακτος, ον, {σφάζω) unslaughtered, Eur. άσφάλαξ, anos, δ, (a euphon.,  
 σπάλαξ) a mole, Babr. ασφάλεια, gen. as, Ion. 77s, η, (ασφαλής) security  
 against stumbling or falling, άσφ. rrpbs τον πηλόν Thuc. : stability, Soph. 2.  
 assurance from danger, personal safety, security, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; ασφ.  
 διδόναι, τταρεχειν Xen. 3. assurance, certainty, ασφ. μη αν ελθεϊν avrovs  
 certainty that they would not come, Thuc. ; ασφάλεια λόγου the certainty of  
 an argument, Xen., N. T. Άσφάλειος, ον, of Poseidon, the Securer, Ar. From  
 ά-σφαλής,εΥ, (σφάλλομαι) not liable to fall , immoveable , steadfast, firm,  
 θεών 'idos Od., etc. 2. of friends and the like, unfailing, trusty, Soph., etc :  
 c. inf., φρονεϊν γαρ οτ ταχλ ουκ ασφαλής the hasty in council are not safe,

Id. : so of things, sure, certain, Thuc, etc 3. assured from danger, safe, secure, Soph., etc; iv ασφαλή in safety, Thuc; τί ἀσφαλεῖς = ασφάλεια, Id. ; ασφαλις [eVrt], c inf., it is safe to . . . , — ἀσωτος. 12 J Ar. 4. ασφ. ρήτωρ a convincing speaker, Id. II, Ep. Adv. ἀσφαλεωῶ εχειν or μενειν to be, remain fast, firm, steady, Horn.; so neut. ἀσφο.λεῖς as Adv., Id.; ασφ. ἀ·γορευῶει without faltering, Od. ; εμπτεδον ασφαλεωῶ without fail for ever, Horn. ; still further strengthd., εμπτεδον ασφαλῆς αεί II. III. Att. Adv. ἀσφαλώϊ in all senses of the Adj., in safety, with certainty, Soph. : — Comp. -εστερον, Hdt., Plat. ; Sup. —εστατα, Id. ασφαλιζομαι, Med., f. Att. -ιονμαι : — to make safe, secure, N. T. ἀσφαλτος, η, asphalt, bitumen, forming in lumps, ἄθρόμβοι) on the surface of the river Is near Babylon and at Ardericca near Susa, Hdt. (Seems to be a foreign word.) ἀ-σφαραγε'ω, f. ησω, (a euphon., σφαρα-γεω ■ to resound, clang, of armed men, Theocr. ἀσφάραγος \\_φά], ό, = φάρυγξ, the throat, gullet, II. ἀ-σφάρα-γος, 0, {a euphon., σπαρ\*γάω) asparagus, Anth, ἀσφοδε'λινος, η, ον, of asphodel, Luc. From ἀσφοδελός, ό, asphodel, king 's-spear, a plant of the lily kind, Hes., Theocr. II. oxyt., as Adj., ἀσφοδελος λειμών the asphodel mead, which the shades of heroes haunted, Od. (Deri v. unknown.) α-σφυκτος, ον, [σφύζω) without pulse, lifeless, Anth. ἀσχαλάω, used by Horn, in Ep. forms, 3 sing, ἀσχαλάα, 3 pi. ασχαλόωσι, inf. ἀσχαλάαν, part, ἀσχαλόων : — to be distressed, grieved, Horn. : to be vexed at a thing, c gen., Od. (Deriv. uncertain. ^ ἀσχάλλω, f.-άλώ, = ἀσχαλάω, Od., Hdt.; τιτι at a thing, Aesch., Eur. ; τι Id. ἀ-σχετος, Ep. also ἀά-σχετος, ον, (σχεῖν) not to be held in or checked, irrepressible, ungovernable, Horn, ἀ-σχημάτιστος, ον, \σχηματίζω) without form or figure, Plat. ἀσχημονε'ω, f. ήσω, to behave unseemly, disgrace oneself, to be put to shame, Eur., Plat. ; and ἀσχημοσυνη, η, want of form, ungracefulness, Plat. : in moral sense, indecorum, Id. From ἀ-σχημων, ον, gen. ονος, (σχήμα) misshapen, tmseemly , shameful, Lat. turpis, Eur. 2. of persons, ἀσχ. γενέσθαι to be indecorous, Hdt. ἀσχολε'ω, f. ησω, to engage, occupy, τινά Luc. ασχολία, η, an occupation, business, want of leisure, Thuc. ; ἀσχ. εχειν φιλοσοφίαῶ περι to have no leisure for pursuing it, Plat. ; ἀσχ. ἀ·γειν to be engaged or occupied, Id. ; ἀσχ. παρεχειν τιτι to cause one trouble, Id. ἀ-σχολος, ον, (σχολή) of persons, without leisure, engaged, occupied, busy, Plat., Dem. ; ἀσχ. is τι with na leisure for a thing-, Hdt. ; ἀσχ. περί τι busy about . . . , Plut. : — Adv., ἀσχολω^ εχειν to be busy, Eur. II. of actions, allowing no leisure, Id. ασχυ, τό, the inspissated juice of a Scythian tree, Hdt. ἀ-σώματος, ον, (σώμα) uneinbodied, incorporeal, Plat.

άσωτευομαι, Dep. to lead a profligate, wasteful life, Arist. : and ασωτία, η, prodigality , wastefulness, Plat. From ά-σωτος, ον, (σώζω) having no hope of safety, abandoned, profligate, Lat. perditus, Soph., Arist. II. act., άσωτος -γένει bringing ruin on the race, fatal to it, Aesch.

128 ἀτακτεω ἀτακτε'ω, f. ἦσω, of a soldier, to be undisciplined, disorderly, Xen., Dem. 2. generally, to lead a disorderly life, Xen. From ἀταχτος, ον, not in battle-order, of troops, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. undisciplined, disorderly, irregular, lawless, Id., etc. II. Adv. -tws, in an irregular, disorderly manner, of troops, Id. : Comp. ἀτακτότερον, Id. ἀ-ταλαίπωρος, ον, without pains or patience, indifferent, careless, Thuc. ἀ-τάλαντος, ον, (a copul., τάλαντον) equal in weight, equivalent or equal to, τινι Horn. ἀταλάφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) tender-minded, of a ^ child, II. ἀτάλλω [ά], only in pres. and impf. to skip in childish glee, gambol, II. II. Act. to bring up a child, rear, foster, like ἀτιτάλλω, Soph. : — Pass, to grow vip, wax, h. Horn. ; the Act. is so used by Hes. From ἀταλός [ατά], ή, όν, (akin to απαλοί tender, delicate, of young creatures, Horn.; ἀταλά φρον4οντες of young, gay spirit, II. ἀταλό-ψύχος, ον, {ψυχή) soft-hearted, Anth. αταξία, Ion. -ίη, η, {ἀτακτος) want of discipline, disorderliness, properly among soldiers, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. generally disorder, irregularity, Plat., etc. ἀτάομαι [άτ], Pass. {άτη) to suffer greatly, be in dire distress, άτώμενος Soph., Eur. ΑΤΑ'Ρ, Ep. άύτάρ, Conjunct, but, yet, Lat. at, to introduce an objection or correction, II., Att. ; it always begins a sentence or clause, but is placed after the voc, "Εκτορ, άτάρ που εφης still thou didst say, II. : — άτάρ sometimes answers to μ4ν, more emphatic than Se, Horn., Att. 2. in Att. to mark a rapid transition to another thought, Aesch., etc. ; so άτάρ δη Eur. ά-τάρακτος, ον, {ταράσσω) not disturbed, without confusion, steady, of soldiers, Xen. ά-τάράχος, ον, — άτάρακτος, Arist. ά-ταρβής, 4s, {τάρβος) unfearing, fearless, II. ; άτ. tt}s 04as having no fear about the sight, Soph. 2. causing no fear, Aesch. ? ά-τάρβητος, ον, [ταρβ4ω) fearless, undaunted, Soph. a-rap\i.vK.To

ατερπής crasis for δ έτερος, neut. θάτερον [ά], gen. θάτ4ρου, etc. ά-τερπτής, 4ς, [τέρπω) unpleasing, joyless, melancholy, Horn., Aesch. ; άτερπ4στερον els άκρόασιν less attractive to the ear, Thuc. α-τεριτος, ον, = ά-τερπης, II. Hence ά-τερψία, η, unpleasantness, Luc. ά-τευκτε'ω, ξ. ήσω, to fail in gaining a thing-, c. gen., Babr. From α-τευκτος, ον, {τυγγάνω) not gaining. ά-τευχής, 4ς, {τεύχος) unequipped, unarmed, Eur., Anth. : so ά-τευχητος, ον, Id. ά-τεχνης, 4ς, = άτεχνος, Babr. άτεχνία, η, want of art or skill, unskilful ness, Plat. From α-τεχνοξ, ον, {τ4χνη) without art, ignorant of the rides of art, unskilled, empirical, Plat. άτε'χνως, Adv. of άτεχνος, without rules of art, empirically, Xen., Plat. II. άτεχνώς (with penult, short), Adv. of άτεχνής, simply, i. e. really, absolutely , Lat. plane, omnino, Ar., Plat., etc. ; καλόν άτ. simply beautiful, Ar. : — in comparisons, άτεχνως 'ώσπερ just as, Plat. : — with negat., just not, Ar. ; άτεχνώς ουδείς simply no one, Id. άτε'ω [α], in part, άτ 4ων, fool-hardy , reckless, II., Hdt. ατη [ά], η, {άάω, for άάτη) bewilderment, infatuation, reckless impulse, caused by judicial blindness sent by the gods, Horn. : — hence "Ατη is personified as the goddess of mischief or reckless conduct, "Ατη, η πάντας άαται II. : the Αιται come slowly after her, undoing the evil she has worked, Ib. II. as a consequence, 1. reckless guilt or sin, as that of Paris, Ib. 2. bane, ruin, Horn., Trag. : — of persons, a bane, pest, Aesch., Soph. α-τηκτος, ον, not melted or to be melted, Plat. ά-τημελής, es, neglected, Plut. II. careless : — Adv., άτημελώς εχειν Id. ά-τημε'λητος, ον, {τημελ4ω) unheeded, tmcareed for, Xen. 2. baffled, disappointed, Aesch. II. taking no heed, slovenly, Alciphro : — Adv., άτημελητως εχειν to take no heed of a thing, c. gen., Xen. άτηρός [ά], ά, όν, blinded by άτη, hurried to ruin, Theogn. II. baneful, ruinous, mischievous, Aesch., Soph. : το άτηρόν bane, ruin, Aesch. ; άτηρότατον κακόν Ar. Άτθίς, ίδος, η, Attic : — as Subst. (sub. 777), Attica, Eur. ά-τίετος, ον, {τίω) unhonoured, Aesch. II. act. not honouring or regarding, tlvos Eur. ά-τίζω, {τίω, v. a privat.) not to honour, to hold in no hanour, θεούς Aesch. : absol. in part., άτίζων unheeding, II. ά-τίθάσευτος, ον, {τιθάσεύω) untamable, wild, Plut. άτιμαγελε'ω, f. ήσω, to forsake the herd, Theocr. From άτιμ-α-γε'λης, ου, δ, (αγέλη) despising the herd, i. e. straying, feeding alone, Theocr., Anth. ατιμάζω, f. άσω : aor. I ητίμασα : pf . ητίμακα : — Pass., pf . ητίμασμαι : aor. I ητιμάσθην : f. άτιμασθήσομαι : {άτιμος) : — to hold in no honour, to esteem lightly, dishonour, slight, c. ace, Horn., Att. : so in Med., Soph. : — c. acc. cogn., επη ατιμάζεις πόλιν

thou speakest words in dishonour of the city, Id. : — Pass, to suffer dishonour, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, or. λόγου to treat -'ΑτΧαζ. 129 as unworthy of speech, Aesch. ; άτ. &v = άτ. τούτων a, Soph.: — also, ^ μ άτιμάσγς το μη ου θανεϊν deem me not unworthy to die, Id. ; ουκ ατιμάσω προσειπειν will not disdain to . . , Eur. II. = άτιμόω in legal sense, to deprive of civil rights, Xen. Hence άτιμαστεος, a, ον, verb. Adj. to be despised, Plat. ; and άτιμαστήρ, ηρος, δ, a dishonourer , Aesch. άτιμάω, Ep. impf. άτιμων : f. άτιμήσω : aor. 1 ητίμησα : {άτιμος) : — to dishonour, treat lightly, Horn. ά-τίμητος, ον, {τιμάω) unhonoured, despised,, II. II. {τιμη π) not valued or estimated, δίκη άτ. a cause in which the penalty is not assessed in court, but fixed by law beforehand, Dem. ατιμία, Ion. -ίη [-Γη Ep.], η, dishonour , disgrace, Od., Soph., etc. ; iv άτιμίη τινά εχειν, άτιμίνην προστιθ4ναι τιν'ι Hdt. ; άτ. τινός dishonour done to one, Eur. 2. at Athens, the loss of civil rights, Lat. deminutio capitis, Aesch., Oratt. II. εσθημάτων άτ., i. e. ragged garments, Aesch. άτίμο-τενθής, 4ς, {ττ4νθος) sorrowing for dishonour incurred, Aesch. α-τίμος, ον, {τιμή i) unhonoured, dishonoured, II., Trag.; Comp. ά-τιμότερος less honourable, Xen.; c. gen. without the honour of . . , not deemed worthy of . . , Aesch. ; also, χάρις ουκ άτιμος πόνων no unworthy return for . . , Id. 2. at Athens, deprived of privileges, Lat. capite deminutus, opp. to επίτιμος, Ar., etc. ; also c. gen., άτ. γερών deprived of privileges, Thuc. ; άτ. του συμβουλεύειν deprived of the right of advising, Dem. II. {τιμή π) without price or value, οίκον άτιμον εδεις thou devourest his substance without payment made, Od. 2. unrevenged, Aesch. III. Adv. -μως, dishonourably, ignominiously , Id., Soph. άτιμόω, f. ώσω : aor. 1 ήτίωσα: pf. ητίωκα : — Pass., pf. ητίωμαι: aor. ι ητιμώθην: — to dishonour, Aesch. : — Pass, to suffer dishonour or indignity , Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. at Athens, to punish with άτιμία (2), Lat. aerarium facer e, Ar., Oratt. ά-τίμώρητος, ον, unavenged, i. e., I. unpunished, άτ. γίνεσθαι to escape punishment, Hdt., Thuc. : — Adv. -τως, with impunity, Plat. II. for which no revenge has been taken, άτιμώρητον εαν θάνατον Aeschin. III. undefended, unprotected, Thuc. ατίμωσις [ί], εως, η, a dishonouring , dishonour done to, c. gen., τραπ4ζας, πατρός Aesch. άτίσης [i], 2 sing. aor. 1 subj. of ά-τίζω. άτιτάλλω, redupl. form of άτάλλω, to rear tip a child, foster, cherish, tend, Horn. ; of horses, Pass., χην άτιταλλομ4νην εν\ οίκω Od. ά-τίτης [i], ου, δ, {τίομαϊ) unpunished, Aesch. II. {τίω) unhonoured, Id. ατίτος, ον, {τίω) unhonoured, unavenged, II. II. unpaid, lb. [where t]. ά-τίω [Γ], = ά-τίζω, Theogn. Άτλά-γενής, 4ς,



{γίγνομαι) sprung from Atlas, of the Pleiads, Hes. Ατλαντικός, "h, όν, of Atlas, Atlantic, τ4ρμονες Άτλ. the pillars of Hercules, Eur. : — fern. Ατλαντίς, ίδος, θάλασσα η Ά. καλουμ4νη Hdt. "Ατλας, αντος, δ: acc. alsoνΑΤΑaz/ Aesch. : (a euphon., τλάς, v. \*ταλαω) : — Atlas, one of the elder gods, who

1 30 ἀτΧητβω — bore up the pillars of heaven, Od. : — later, one of the Titans, Hes., Aesch. II. in hist, writers, Mount Atlas in Africa, regarded as the pillar of heaven, Hdt. ἀτλητε'ω, f. τ)σω, to be unable to bear a. thing, to be impatient , Soph. From α-τλητος, Dor. α-τλάτος, ον, not to be borne, insufferable, II., Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph. 2. not to be dared, ἀτλητα τλασα Aesch. II. act. incapable of bearing a thing, c. gen., Anth. ἀτμενία, -η, (ἀτμτ)ν) slavery, servitude, Anth. ἀτμή, η, — ατμός, Hes. ἀτμήν, ένος, δ, a slave, servant. (Deriv. uncertain.) α-τμητος, ον, not cut up, unravaged, Thuc, Plut. : of mines, not yet opened, Xen. II. undivided, indivisible, Plat. ἀτμίζω, f. Ίσω : pf. ητμικα : (ατμός) ι — to smoke, Soph. : of water, to steam, Xen. ατμής, ίδος, η, — ατμός, Hdt. ατμός, δ, (άω to blow) steam, vapour, Aesch. α-τοιχος, ον, unwalled, Eur. α-ΤΟΚος, ον, having never yet brought forth, never having had a child, Hdt., Eur. II. not bearing interest, Plat. ά-τόλμητος, Dor. -μάτος, ον, = άτλητος, not to be endured, insufferable, Pind. : of wicked men, Aesch. ατολμία, η, want of daring, cowardice, backwardness, Thuc, Dem. From α-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα) daring nothing, wanting courage, spiritless, cowardly, Ar., Thuc. : — of women, unenterprising , retiring, Aesch. : — c. inf. not having the heart to do a thing, Id. α-τομος, ον, (τέμνω) uncut, unmown, Soph. II. that cannot be cut, indivisible, Plat. ; iv άτόμω in a moment, N. T. άτονε'ω, f. τ)σω, to be relaxed-, exhausted, Plut. From α-τονος, ον, (τείνω) not stretched, relaxed, Arist. α-Το|ος, ον, (τόξον) without bow or arrow, Luc. άτοττία, ρ), a being out of the way, and so : 1. extraordinary nature of a thing, Thuc. 2. strangeness, oddness, eccentricity , Ar., Plat. α-τοτΓΟξ, ον, out of place, and so, 1. strange, unwonted, extraordinary , Eur., etc. 2. strange, odd, eccentric, δούλοι των άεί άτόπων slaves to every new paradox, Thuc; των άτοπωτάτων αν eΥrj Dem. 3. iLnnatural, disgusting, foul, πνεύμα Thuc. II. Adv. -πως, marvellously or absurdly, Id., Plat. άτος, ον, contr. for άατος. α-Τρα.yuhT\ΤΟ\$,ον,\Τραyyξw)nottreatedtragically,Lic. άτρακτος, δ, a spindle, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. an arrow, Soph. ; cf. ηλακάτη. (Deriv. uncertain.) άτρακτύλις or άτρακτυλλίς, ίδος, η, a thistle-like plant, used for making spindles, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) άτραπτιτός and άταρπτιτός, ρ), =sq., Od. ά-τραπτός, Ep. ά-ταρπτός, η, (τρέπω) properly a path with no turnings, generally a path-way, road, Horn., Hdt., Thuc, etc. άτράφαξυς, vos, η, the herb orach. (Deriv. unknown.) ά-τράχηλος, ον, without neck, Anth. άτρε'κεια, -η, Ion. gen. -είης, reality, strict truth, certainty, Hdt. II.

personified Ἀτρέκεια, severity, Pind. From ἀ-τρέκης, ες, real, genuine, II. 2. strict, precise, • ατταγάς. exact, ἀριθμός Hdt. :— το ἀτρεκές — ἀτρέκεια, Id.; το ἀτρεκέστερον greater exactness, Id. ; το ἀτρεκέστατον Id. 3. sure, certain, Eur. II. used by Horn, mostly in Adv. ἀτρεκέως, with αὐ ορεῦειν, καταλέξει, to tell truly, exactly ; so also Hdt. 2. also neut. as Adv., δεκάς ἀτρεκες just ten of them, Od. ; so, το ἀτρεκες Theogn. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἀ-τρεμα, used by Poets for ἀτρεμας before a conson., II. ἀτρεμαῖος, α, ον, poet, for ἀτρεμ-ης, Eur. ἀ-τρε'μα,ς, (τρέμω) Adv. without trembling, without motion, Horn. ; ἀτρεμας εὔδειν Id. ; ἀτρεμας ἴ}σο sit still, II. ; ἀτρεμας εχειν to keep quiet, Hdt. ; ἀτρ. απτεσθαί τίνος gently, softly, Eur. ; ἀτρ. πορεῦεσθαι to go softly, Xen. ἀτρεμεί or -i, Adv. of ἀτρεμ-ης, Ar. ἀτρεμε'ω, f. -ησω : aor. 1 ητρέμησα : — not to tremble, to keep still or quiet, Hes. ; ουδαμα κω ητρεμήσαμεν, of a restless people, Hdt. From ἀ-τρεμής, ες, (τρέμω) not trembling, unmoved, Plat., Xen. Adv. ἀτρεμέως Theogn. ἀτρεμί, v. ἀτρεμεί. ἀτρεμία, η, (ἀτρεμης) a keeping still, ἀτρεμίαν εχειν or ἀγειν Xen. ἀτρεμίζω, f. Att. ~ίω, Ion. inf. -ιέειν : — to keep quiet, Theogn., Hdt. ; ουκ ἀτρ. to be restless, Id. α-τρεπτοξ,ον, (τρέπω) unmoved, immutable, Plut., Luc ἀ-τρεστος, ον, (τρεω) not trembling, unfearing, fearless, Lat. intrepidus, Trag. : c. gen., ἀτρ. μάχας fearless of fight, Aesch. ; so, ἀτρ. εν μάχαις Soph. ; ἀτρ. εὔδειν securely ,Id.: — also neut. pi. ἀτρεσταζ,ζ Adv., Eur. ἀ-τρίακτος, ον, (τριάζω) unconquered, Aesch. ἀ-τρΧβής, is, κτρίβω) not rubbed : of places, not traversed, pathless, Thuc. : of roads, not worn or used, Xen. : generally, fresh, new, Lat. integer, Id. ατριον, τό, Dor. for ητριον. α-τριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) of hands, not worn by work, Od. ; of corn, not threshed, Xen. ; ἀτρ. άκανθαι thorns on which one cannot tread, or untraversed thorns, Theocr. ἀ-τρόμητος, ον, (τρομεω) = sq., Anth. α-τρομος, ον, (τρέμω) intrepid, dauntless, II. άτροπτία, η, inflexibility , Theogn. From α-τροπτος,ον, (τρέπω) unchangeable, eternal, Theocr. 2. inflexible, unbending, Anth. : — hence "Ατροπος, η, name of one of the Μοΐραι or Parcae, Hes. ; v. Κλωθώ. άτροφε'ω, f. τ\σω, to pine away, suffer from atrophy, Plut. From α-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) not fed, ill-fed, Xen. ά-τρυγετος, τ), ον, (τρυ-γάω) yielding no harvest, unfruitful, of the sea, Horn. ; of the air, Id. ά-τρυμων [ü], ον, — άτρυτος, c. gen., άτρ. κακών not worn out by ills, Aesch. α-τρῦτος, ον, (τρύω) not worn away, untiring, unwearied, Aesch. : indefatigable, Plut. 2. of things, unabating, Soph., Mosch.; of a road, wearisome, Theocr. Ά-τρῦτώνη, τ), the Unwearied, a name of Pallas, Horn. (Lengthd. form of άτρντ-η, as Αἰδωνεύς οί'Αιδης.) α-τρωτος, ον,

tcnwounded, Aesch., Soph. II invulnerable, Eur. ἄττα, Att. for ἄσσα = τινά, some, Plat. ἄττα, a salutation used to elders, father, Horn. ἄτταγας, «, δ, a bird, prob. a kind of partridge ; or, as

arrayrjv — ἀθάδοστομος. others think, the god-wit or redshank, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ἀτταγην, rjvos, δ, a bird, prob. a kind of grouse, attagen Ionicus, Horat. ἀτταταῖ, a cry of pain or grief', Trag\, Ar. ἀπτελαβος, Ion. -εβος» β, a kind of locust without wings, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.) "Αττης "Υης, a form of exorcism, used by the priests of Cybele, Dem. Ἀττικίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (Αττικός) to side with the Athenians, Thuc., Xen. Hence Ἀττικισμός, δ, a siding with Athens, attachment to her, Thuc. Ἀττικιστί, Adv., (Αττικός) in the Attic dialect, Dem. Ἀττικίων, a comic Dim., my little Athenian, Ar. From Αττικός, ή, όν, (ακτή) Attic, Athenian, Solon, etc.; τ) Αττική (sc. 777), Attica, Hdt., etc. ; cf . Ἀτθίς. II. Adv. -κώς in Attic style, Dem. Ἀττικωνικός, ή, όν, a comic alteration of Αττικός, after the form of Αακωνικός, Ar. αττω, Att. for ασσω, άϊσσω. άτυζομαι, in pres., and in aor. 2 part, άτνχθείς : Pass. : — to be distraught from fear, mazed, bewildered, Horn. ; ατνζόμενοι πεδίωιο fleeing bewildered o'er the plain, II. : also to be distraught with grief, ατνζόμενος Soph., Eur. : c. ace, όπιν ατνχθείς amazed at the sight, II. II. in late Ep. we find the Act. άτυζω, with 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. άτνξαι, to strike with terror, Theocr. ά-τυμβευτος, ον, (τυμβενω) without burial, Anth. α-τυμβος, ον, without a tomb, Luc. ά-τϋράννευτος, ον, (τρραννεύω) not ruled by tyrants, Thuc. α-τϋφος, ον, without pride or arrogance, modest, Plat. άτϋχέω, f . ήσω : aor. 1 ήτνχησα : pf . ήτνχηκα : (ατυχής) : — to be unlucky or unfortunate, fail, miscarry, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. c. gen., to fail of a. thing, fail in getting or gaining it, της αληθείας Xen. ; so, c. part., Thuc. 3. άτ. προς τινα to fail with another, i. e. to fail in one's request, Xen. : — Pass., τά ατνχηθεντα mischances, failures, Dem. Hence ατύχημα, ατός, τό, a misfortune, mishap, Oratt. ά-τϋχής, ες, (τυγγάνω) luckless, unfortunate, Dem., etc. άτϋχία, ή, ill-hick : — a misfortune, miscarriage, mishap, Xen. άτώμαι, v. ατάω. ΑΥΤ, Adv., again, anew, afresh, once more, Horn., etc. ; after numerals, δεύτερον αν, τρίτον αν, etc., Id. II. generally, again, i. e. further, moreover, besides, Lat. porro, Od., Att. 2. in turn, on the other hand, following δε, II., Att. III. the pleon. phrases, πάλιν αν, αν πάλιν, εμπαλιν αν, άύθις αν, ανθις αν πάλιν, are only Att., mostly Trag. αν, αυ, bow wow, of a dog, Ar. αναίνω, Att. αυ- : f . ανανώ : aor. 1 ηϋηνα or αν- : — ■ Pass., aor. 1 ηγάνθην or αν- : f. med. ανανουμαι in pass. sense: (αϋω to dry) : — to dry, Od., Hdt., Xen. 2. to dry or parch up, ανανώ βίον I shall waste life away, Soph. : Pass., ανανθείς withered, Aesch. ; so in f . med., ανανονμαι I shall wither away, Soph.

αὐαλέ'Οξ, a, ov, (avos) dry, parched, Hes. ; of eyes, dry, sleepless, Anth. 131  
 αὔατα, i. e. ἀάτα, Aeol. for ἀτη, Pind. ἀγάζω, f. άσω, aor. 1 ηὔαα :  
 (avyr) : — to view in the clearest light, see distinctly , discern, Soph. ; so  
 in Med., II., Hes. II. of the sun, to beam upon, illumine, τινά Eur. ΑΥΤΗ', ή,  
 the light of the sun, stmlight, and in pi. his rays or beams, Horn. ; νπ' avyas  
 ήλίοιο, i. e. still alive, Od. , · so, auyas εσιδεῖν, λενσσειν, βλεπειν Theogn.,  
 Aesch., Eur. ; but, νπ' αν^γας λενσσειν or ἰδεῖν τι to hold up to the light and  
 look at, Id. ; κλνζειν προς ανγας to rise surging towards the sun, Aesch. : —  
 metaph., βίον δνντος avyai e life's setting sun,' Id. : — -avyr) the dawn,  
 day-break, N. T. 2. generally, any bright light, as of fire, Horn. ; of  
 lightning, II. ; of the eyes, Soph. ; hence avyai, like Lat. lumina, the eyes,  
 Eur. 3. any gleam on the surface of bright objects, sheen, avyr] χαλκείη II. ;  
 avya πεπλον Eur. αὔάζομαι, f. -άξομαι, Dep. (ανδή) to cry oiit, speak, Hdt.  
 : an aor. 1 act. ανδαξα occurs in Anth. αὔδάω, impf. ηνδων : f. ανδτ)σω,  
 Dor. άσω [ά], Dor. 3 pi. ανδασονντι : aor. 1 τηνδησα, Dor. ανδάσα, Ion. 3  
 sing, ανδήσασκε : — also as Dep. αὔδάομαι : impf. ηνδάτο : f. ήσομαι : aor.  
 1 ανδήθτην (pass, only) : (ανδή) : I. c. acc. rei, 1. to utter sounds, speak, II.,  
 Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to speak or say something, II., Soph. : so as Dep., Id. : —  
 Pass., -ηνδατο γαρ ταντα so 'twas said, Id. 3. of oracles, to utter, proclaim,  
 tell of, Id. ; to speak out concerning a thing, Aesch. II. c. acc. pers., 1. to  
 speak to, address, accost, Horn. : to invoke a god, Eur. 2. c. acc. et inf. to  
 tell, bid, order one to do, Soph. ; ανδ. τινα μη ποιεῖν to forbid one to do,  
 Aesch. ; ανδώ σιωπαν Soph. : so as Dep., Id. 3. to call by name, call so and  
 so, Eur. : Pass., ανδώμαι πάΙς Άχιλλεως Soph. ; κάκιστ ανδώμενος most ill  
 reported of, Aesch. 4. like λ^ειν, to mean such an one, Eur. ΑΥ'ΔΗ', Dor. α-  
 υδά, ή, the human voice, speech, opp. to δμφή (a divine voice), II. 2. the  
 sound or twang of the bowstring, Od. ; of a trumpet, Eur.; of the τεττιξ, Hes.  
 II. = φήμη, a report, account, Soph., Eur. 2. an oracle, Id. Hence αὔδήεις,  
 εσσα, εν, speaking with human voice, Od. ; when θεος ανδήεσσα is applied  
 to Calypso and Circe, it means a goddess who used the speech of mortals,  
 lb. αυ-Ερίω, Ep. aor. 1 ανερνσα, to draw back or backwards, II. ; to draw  
 the bow, lb. : absol., in a sacrifice, to draw the victim's head back, so as to  
 cut its throat, lb. (It can hardly be a compd. of αν ερνω, for av is never  
 elsewh. used in the local sense of back : perh. for ανερνω, i. e. άν-^ερύω.)  
 ανθάΒεια, poet, -ία, ή, self-will, wilftdness, stubbornness, contumacy ,  
 presumption, Aesch., etc. From αὔθ-άδης [ά], ες, [H]δομαί) self-willed,  
 wilfid, dogged, stubborn, contumacious, presumptuous, Hdt., etc. : —

metaph. of things, remorseless, unfeeling, Aesch. : — Adv. -δως, Ar. ;  
Comp. -εστερον, Plat. Hence *αύθαδίξομαι*, Dep. to be self-willed, Plat.  
Hence *α-υθάδισμα* [ά], *ατος, τό,αη* act of self-will, wilftdness, Aesch.  
*αχιθάδό-στομος, ον, (στόμα)* self-willed in speech, Ar. K 2

132 αὐθαίμων — αὐθ-αίμων, ον, gen. ονος, (αίμα) of the same blood, a brother, sister, kinsman, Soph.; so, αὐθαιμος, ον, Id. αὐθ-αἰρετος, ον, self-chosen, self-elected, Xen. II. by free choice, of oneself", Eur.: independent', Thuc. III. of things taken upon oneself, self-incurred, 'voluntary', Soph., Thuc, etc. αὐθ-ἑκαστος, ον, one 'who calls each thing by its name, Arist. αὐθεντεω, f. -ίησω, to have full power over, τινός N. T. αὐθ-ἔντης, ον, 0, contr. for αὐτοέντης, one who does anything with his own hand, an actual murderer, Hdt., Eur., etc. : — more loosely, one of a murderer's family, Id. 2. an absolute master, autocrat, Id. II. as Adj., αὐθέντης φόνος, αὐθένται θάνατοι murder by one of the same family, Aesch. (The part -έντης is of uncertain deriv.) αὐθ-ἡμερος, ον, (ἡμερα) made or done on the very day, Aeschin. II. Adv. αὐθημερόν (oxyt.), on the very day, on the same day, immediately, Aesch., etc. ; Ion. αὐτημερόν, Hdt. αὐθι, Adv. shortened for αὐτόθι, of Place, on the spot, here, there, Horn. ; αὐθι εχειν to keep him there, as he is, Od. 2. of Time, forthwith, straightway, II. αὐθι-γενής, Ion. αὐτιγ-, es, (~/ί·γνομαι) born on the spot, bom in the country, native, Lat. indigena, Hdt. ; αὐτ. ποταμοί rivers that rise in the country, Id. ; ὕδωρ αὐτ. a natural spring, Id. : — genuine, sincere, Eur. αὐθις, Ion. αὐτις, Adv., a lengthd. form of αὐ : I. of Place, back, back again, II. ; &ψ αὐτις lb. ; this sense rare in Att. II. of 1 'ime, again, afresh, anew, Horn., Att. ; strengthd., ὕστερον αὐτις, ετ αὐτις, πάλιν αὐτις II., etc.; βοαν αὐθις to cry encore ! Xen. 2. of future Time, again, hereafter, \., Aesch. III. of Sequence, moreover, in turn, on the other hand, Id., Soph. αὐθ-όμαιμος, strengthd. for 'όμαιμος, Soph. α-ύιαχος, ον, (i. e. α-^ΐαχος), epith. of the Trojans in II., either, 1. (a copal., Ιαχ-η) loud-shouting, noisy, or, 2. (from aprivat.) noiseless, silent. αὐλακ-ἑργάτης [ά], ου, δ, tracing furrows, Anth. αὐλαξ, άκος, η, also αλοξ, okos with Ep. acc. ωλκα, ώλκας : — a furrow made in ploughing, Lat. sulcus, Horn., etc. ; αὐλακ ελαύνειν to draw a furrow, Hes. 2. metaph. of a wife as the bearer of children, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. also, a furrow in the skin, a gash, wound, Aesch., Eur. 4. = ογμο\$, a swathe, Theocr. (Prob. from same Root as ολκός, Lat. sulcus, from ελκω.) αὐλειος, α, ον and ος, ον, of or belonging to the αὐλ-η or court, επ' αὐλεί-ησι θύργσι at the door of the court, i.e. the outer door, house-άοοτ, Od. ; so in Hdt. and Att. αὐλεω, f. τ]σω, (αὐλός) to play on the flute, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; αὐλ. εξοδον to play a finale, Ar. II. Pass., of tunes, to be played on the flute, Xen. ; but, αὐλεῖται μέλαθρον is filled with music, Eur. 2. in



Pass, also of persons, to be played to, hear music, Xen. αὐλή, ἡ, (prob. from ἀρημι (ἀρημι) to blow,ior the αὐλ'ί] was open to the air) : — in Horn, the court-yard, surrounded with out-buildings, and having the altar of Ζεὺς Ἐρκεῖος in the middle, so that it was at once the meeting-place of the family, and the cattle-yard, II. : it had two doors, ΑΤΗΑ'ΝΩ, viz. the house-door (cf. αὐλειος^, and another leading through the αἶθουσα into the πρόδομος, Od. 2. the wall of the court-yard, II. II. after Horn., the αὐλ-η was the court or quadrangle, round which the house itself was built, having a corridor (περιστύλιον), from which were doors leading into the men's apartments; opposite the house-door (cf. αὐλειος) was the μεσαυλος or μεταυλος (q.v.), leading into the women's part of the house, Hdt., Att. III. generally, any court or hall, Horn., Trag. αὐλημα, ατός, τό, (αύλεω) a piece of music for the flute, Ar., Plat. αὐλησις, εως, -η, (αύλεω) flute-playing, Plat. αὐλητήρ, ηρος, δ, = αὐλητής, Hes., etc. αὐλητήξ, ου, δ, {αύλεω) a flute-player, Lat. tibicen, Theogn., Hdt., etc. Hence αὐλητικός, γ, όν, (αύλεω) of or for the flute, Plat. ; -η ~κί) (sc. τέχνη) flute-playing, Id. α-υλητρίς, 'ιδος, η, (αύλεω) a flute-girl, Lat. tibicina, Ar., Xen., etc. Αὐλιάδες Νυμφαι, (αὐλή) Nymphs protecting cattlefolds, Anth. αὐλίδιον, τό, Dim. of αὐλτ), Theophr. αὐλίζομαι : aor. 1 med. ηύλισάμην, pass, ηύλίσθην : (αὐλή) : — to lie in the court-yard, of cattle, Od. ; to pass the night, lodge, Eur. ; of soldiers, to bivouac, Hdt. αὐλιον, τό, (αὐλτ)) a country house, cottage, h. Horn. : a fold, stable, Eur., Xen. II. a chamber, cave, grotto, Soph. α-υλιος, α, ον, (αυλή) of or for farm-yards, rustic, Eur. αυλις, ιδος, η, (αὐλή) a place for passing the night in, a tent, roosting-place , Horn., Eur. αὐλίσκος, δ, Dim. of αὐλός, a small reed, pipe, Theogn. αὐλιστρίς, 'ιδος, η, (αὐλίζομαι) a house-mate, Theocr. αὐλο-δόκη, η, [δέχομαι) a flute-case, Anth. αὐλο-θετρω, {τίθημι) to make flutes or pipes, Anth. α-ύλοττοϊκή, (sc. τέχνη), η, flute-making, Plat. From αὐλο-ττοιός, δ, (ποιέω) a flute-maker, Plat. α-ίλος, δ, (ἀρημι to blow) a flute or rather clarionet (for it was played by a mouthpiece, ^λωσσ'ις, Aeschin.), II., etc.; αὐλοῖ ἀνδρ-ηῖοι and -γυναικεῖοι, Lat. tibiae dextrae and sinistrae, bass and treble, Hdt.; sometimes one person played two αὐλοί at once, Theocr.; αὐλος Ἐνναλίου, i. e. a trumpet, Anth. : — ὑπ' αὐλοῦ to the sound of the flute, Hdt. ; so, προς αὐλόν, ὑπο τον αὐλόν Xen. 2. any tube or pipe, as the socket of a spear-head, the groove into which the tongue of a buckle fitted, Horn. ; the pipe of bellows, Thuc. : — αὐλος παχύς, in Od., seems to mean a jet of blood through the tube of the nostril. αὐλών, ωνος, δ, poet, also 7], (αὐλός) a hollow way,

defile, glen, h. Horn., Hdt., Ar. 2. a canal, aqueduct, trench, Hdt. 3. a channel, strait, Aesch. ; ἀλών ες πόντιοι the sea straits, i.e. the Archipelago, Soph. ἀλ-ώϊΓίς, Ἴδος, ή, (ώψ) of a helmet, with a tube in front, to hold the λόφος, II. ΑΥ5ΗΑ'NnandΑΥJ/Hn,(poet.ae£co, q.v.): f. αύξτ,σω: aor. 1 ηϋξΥίσα: pf. ηϋξηκα: — Pass., pf. ηϋξημαι: aor. 1 ηϋξίθην: f. αύξηθήσομαι and in med. form αύξησομαι : — to make large, increase, augment, Hdt., etc. (Horn, only uses άέξω). 2. to increase in power, strengthen, exalt,

αὔζει — aggrandise, Hdt., Att. : also to promote to honour, glorify, magnify, T rag., Plat. II. Pass, to grow, wax, increase, Hes., Hdt., etc. ; αὔξ. ες πλήθος, is vtyos Id. ; of a child, to grow up, Id. ; ηύξανόμην I grew taller, Ar. ; so with an Adj., αὔξάνεσθαι μέ\*γας to wax great, Eur. Hence αὔξις, ἡ, — αὔξησις, Plat. Αὔξησία, ἡ, (αὔξω) the Goddess of growth, Hdt. αυξησις, εως, ἡ, growth, increase, Thuc; of crops, Hdt. αὔξιμος, ον, (αὔξω) promoting growth, Xen. αὔξο-σε'ληνον, τό, (σελήνη) the waxing moon, Anth. αὔξω, to increase, v. αυζάνω. αὔονη, ἡ, (αὔος) dryness, withering, Aesch. αὔος, η, ον, Att. avos, a, ον, (αὔω) dry, of timber, Od. : dried, of fruit, Hdt.: withered, of leaves, Ar. : — neut. as Adv., avon αὔτεϊν or αὔειν to ring dry and harsh, of metal, II. 2. dried up, exhausted, Theocr. αὔπνια, ἡ, sleeplessness, Plat. From α-ὔιτος, ον, [υ], sleepless, wakeful, of persons, Od., Att. : metaph. sleepless, never-resting, πηδάλια Aesch.; κρήναι Soph. 2. of sleepless nights, Horn. 3. ὑπνος αὔπνος a sleep that is no sleep, from which one easily awakes, Soph. α·υρα, Ion. αυρη, ἡ, (ἀημι) air in motion, a breeze, esp. a cool breeze, the fresh air of morning, Lat. aura, Od., Hdt., Att. Poets; rare in Prose: — metaph. steam, Ar. 2. metaph. also, of changeful events, Eur., Ar.; of anything thrilling, Eur. αὔριον, Adv., (akin to ηώς) tomorrow, Lat. eras, Horn., etc. ; is αὔρων on the morrow or till morning, Id. II. as Subst., the morrow, II. ; in Att., η αυριον (sc. ημέρα) the morrow, Eur. ; η αὔρ. ημέρα Xen. ; η is αὔρ. ἡμ.ερα Soph. ; δ αὔριον χρόνος Eur. ανσαι, aor. ι inf. of αὔω, to shout. αυσιος, v. τηύσιος. αὔσταλεος, a, ον, Ep. αὔσταλε'ος, (αὔω to dry) sunburnt, squalid, Lat. siccus, Od., Hes. αυστηρός, ά, όν, (ανω to dry) making the tongue dry and rough, harsh, rough, bitter, Plat. : — metaph. austere, harsh, Id., N.T. Hence αὔστηρότης, ητος, η, harshness, roughness, οίνου Xen. : metaph. austerity, harshness, Plat, αὔτ-άγγελος, δ, carrying one's own message, bringing news of what oneself has seen, Soph., Thuc. ; c. gen. rei, λό\*/ων αὔτ. Soph, αὔτ-άγρετος, ον, (ατγρεω) self-chosen, left to one's choice, Od., h. Horn, αὔτ-άδελφοξ, ον, related as brother or sister, Aesch., Soph. II. as Subst. one's own brother or sister, Id. αυτ-ανδροξ, ον, (ανηρ) together with the men, men and all, Polyb. αὔτ-ανε'ψιος, δ, an own cousin, cousin-ger man, Aesch., Eur. αὔτάρ, Ep. form of arap, Horn. αυτάρκεια, η, sufficiency in oneself, independence, Plat. From αυτ-αρκης, ες, (άρκέω) sufficient in oneself, having enough, independent of others, Hdt., Plat. ; νηδύς αυτάρκης acting of itself, Aesch. ; χώρα αὔτ. a country that supplies itself, independent of imports, Thuc. ;

αυτ. πρὸς τι strong enough for a thing, Id., Xen. ; αὐτοδάζ. 133 c. inf. able of oneself to do a thing, Dem. ; αυτ. βοή a sufficient, vigorous shout, Soph. αὔτε, Adv. (ad, re, — where re is otiose, as in ὅστε) : I. of Time, again, II. II. to mark Sequence, again, furthermore, next, lb., Soph. 2. on the other hand, on the contrary, following μεν like δε, Horn., Att. Poets. αὐτ-εξοτίσιος, ον, (εξουσία) in one's own power ; τ5 αὐτ εξούσιον free power, Babr. αὔτ-επτάγγελτος, ον, (επαγγελλω) offering of oneself, of free will, Hdt., Eur., Thuc, etc. αὐτ-επτόνυρ,ος, ον, of the same surname with, tivος Eur. αὐτ-ερε'της, ου, δ, one who rows himself, i.e. rower and soldier at once, Thuc. αὔτε'ω [ῦ], only in pres. and impf. : (αὔω to cry) : — to cry, shout, II., Aesch. : — c. acc. cogn., βοάν αὐτώ Eur.; αὔτει δ' οξύ Aesch. 2. c. acc. pers. to call to, II., Eur. : — c. acc. pers. et inf., Eur. From αὐτή [ῦ], ἦ, (αὔω to cry) a cry, shout, esp. battle-shout, war-cry, Horn. : generally a sound, Aesch. αὐτ-ήκοο5> ον, (ακούω) one who has himself heard, an ear-witness, Thuc, Plat, αὐτ-ήμαρ, Adv., = αυθημερόν, on the self-same day, II. αὐτ-ημερόν, Ion. for αὐθ-ημερόν. αὐτι-γενής, Ion. for αὐθι-γενής. αὐτίκα [t], Adv. (αυτός) forthwith, straightway , at once, Horn., etc.; which notion is strengthened in αὐτίκα νυν, μάλ' αὐτίκα Od. ; c. partic, αὐτίκ ἰόντι immediately on his going, lb.; so, αὐτίκα ^γενόμενος as soon as born, Hdt. ; αὐτίκα καὶ μετέπειτα now and hereafter, Od. ; so, αὐτίκα and το μέλλον, Thuc. : — with a Subst., τήν αὐτίχ ἡμεραν Soph. ; δ αὐτίκα φόβος momentary fear, Thuc. 2. also in a slightly future sense, presently, Lat. mox, Soph., etc. II. for example, to begin with, Ar., Plat., etc.; αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα Dem. αὔτμη, ἦ, (αημι) breath, II. ; αὔτμη Ἥφαιστοιο the fiery breath of Hephaestus, lb. ; πυρός αὔτμη Od. ; of bellows, II. ; of wind, Od. 2. odour, scent, fragrance, Horn. αὔτμήν, ένος, δ, = αὔτμη, Horn. α-ῦτο-άνθρωπος, δ, the ideal man, the Form of man, Arist. αὐτο-βοεί, (βοή) Adv. by a mere shout, at the first shout, αυτ. ελεῖν to take without a blow, Thuc. αὐτό-βουλος, ον, self-willing, self-purposing, Aesch. αὐτο-γεννητος, ον, self-produced : αὐτο-γεννητα κοιμήματα μητρός a mother's intercourse with her own child, Soph. αὐτογνωμονε'ω, f. ήσω, to act of one's own judgment, Xen. From αυτο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, on one's own judgment, at one's own discretion, Arist. : Adv. -όνως, Plut. αντό-γνωτος, ον, (yv&vai) self-determined, self-willed, Soph. αὐτό-γυος, ον, (Υυης) of a plough, having the sharebeam of one piece with the pole, Hes. αὔτο-δαης, ες, (\*δάω) self-taught, zmpremeditated, Soph. α-υτο-δαίκτης, ον, (δαίζω) self-slain or

mutually slain, Aesch. αὐτ-οδάξ, Adv. with the very teeth, δ αὐτοδαξ  
τρόπος your ferocious temper, Ar.

I 34 **αυτόδεκα** — **αυτό-δεκα**, just ten, Thuc. **αυτό-δηλος**, **ον**, self-evident, Aesch. **αυτο-δίδακτος**, **ον**, self-taught, Od., Aesch. **αυτό-δῖκος**, **ον**, (**δίκη**) with independent jurisdiction, with one's own law-courts, Thuc. **αυτόδιον**, Adv. straightway, Od. (It seems to be lengthd. from **αυτός**, as **μαψίδιος** from **μάψ**, **μινυνθάδως** from **μίνυνθα**.) **αυτό-ε'καστος**, **ον**, — **ανθεκαστος** : **rb** **αύτ.** the ideal or form of each object, Arist. **αυτό-εντης**, **ου**, **δ**,= **αθένητης**, a murderer, Soph. **αυτό-ετεί**, Adv. in the same year, Theocr. From **αυτό-ετής**, is, (**4tos**) in or of the same year : Adv. **ai>ToeTes**, in the same year, within the year, Od. **Αυτό-θαῖς**, **η**, Thai's herself, Luc. **αυτόθε**, **v**. **αυτόθεν**. **αυτόθελεί**, Adv. voluntarily, Anth. From **αυτό-θελής**, is, (**θέλω**) of one's own will, Anth. **αυτόθεν**, before a conson. **-θε**, Adv. : (**αυτού**): — of Place, from the very spot, Lat. Mine, Horn., Att. ; **αυτ.** **4ξ e'Sp^s** straight from his seat, without rising, II. ; **αυτ.** **e/c ~2,α\αμ7vo5** Hdt., etc.; **αυτόθεν** from where thou standest, Soph. ; **αυτ.** **βιοτεύειν** to find a living' from the place, Thuc. : — **οι αυτ.** the natives, Id. II. of Time, on the spot, at once, Lat. **illico**, II., Hdt., Att. **αυτόθι**, Adv. for **αυτού**, on the spot, II., Hdt., Att. **αυτό-κάβδα,λος,ορ**, wrought or done carelessly, slovenly, random, Arist. : — Adv. **-\ws**, Id. (Deriv. unknown.) **αυτό-κασιγνήτη**, **η**, an own sister, Od., Eur. **αυτό-κασίγνητος**, **ο**, an own brother, II., etc. **αυτό-κατάκρίτος**, **ον**, (**κατακρίνω**) self-condemned, N.T. **αυτό-κε'λευθος**, **ον**, going one's own road, Anth. **αυτό-κε'λευστος**, **ον**, self-bidden, i.e. tmbidden, of one's own accord, Xen., Anth. **αυτό-κελής**, **4s**, (**κ4Χομαι**) = foreg., Hdt. **αυτό-κλαδος**, **ον**, branches and all, Luc. **αυτό-κλητος**, **ον**, self-called, i. e. uncalled, unbidden, Aesch., Soph. **αυτό-κομος**, **ον**, (**κόμη**) with natural hair, shaggy, Ar. II. hair or leaves and all, Luc. **αυτό-κρα,τής**, **4s**, (**κρατ4ω**) ruling by oneself, absolute, autocratic, Eur., Plat. **αυτοκρατορικός**, **η**, **όν**, of or for an autocrat : Adv. **-K00S**, despotically, Plut. From **αυτό-κράτωρ**, **οπος**, **δ**, **η**, (**κράτ4ω**) one's own master : 1. of persons or states, free and independent, Lat. **sui juris**, Thuc, Xen. 2. of ambassadors, possessing full powers, plenipotentiary, Ar., Thuc, etc. 3. of rulers, absolute, arbitrary, despotic, Id., etc. 4. of reasoning-, peremptory, Id. II. c. gen. complete master of, **εαυτού** Id. ; **tt\s iiriopKias αυτ.** at liberty to swear falsely, Dem. **αυτό-κτιτος**, **ον**, (**κτίζω**) self-produced, i. e. natural, Αντρα Aesch. **αυτόκτονε'ω**, **f**. **ήσω**, to slay one another, Soph. From **αυτό-κτόνος**, **ον**, (**κτζίνω**) self-slaying; Adv. **-νω5**, with one's own hand, Aesch. : — **so χειρ αυτ.**, of Medea, who slew her own children, Eur. 2. slaying one another, Aesch. ; **BavaTos αυτ.** death

by each other's hand, Id. *αὐτο-κῦβερνήτης*, ου, δ, one who steers himself, Anth. *αὐτοπόχης*. *αὐτό-κωπτος*, ον, (κώπη) together with the hilt, up to the hilt, Aesch. *αὐτο-λήκῦθος*, δ, one who carries his own oil-flask, a shabby fellow, Dem. *αὐτο-μαθής*, 4s, (μαθεῖν) having learnt of oneself, selftaught, Anth. *αὐτό-μαρτυς*, βρος, δ, η, oneself the witness, an eyewitness, Aesch. *αὐτοματίζω*, f. *ίσω*, to act of oneself, act unadvisedly, Xen. From *αὐτόματος*, η, ον, and ος, ον : 1. of persons, acting of one's own will, of oneself, II., etc. 2. of things, self-moving, self-acting, spontaneotis, of the gates of Olympus, the tripods of Hephaestus, II. : — of plants, growing of themselves, Hdt. 3. without apparent cause, accidental, Id. ; *αὐτ.* *Κατατος* a natural death, Dem. II. *αὐτόματον*, τό, mere chance, *απο του αυτομάτου* or *απο ταύτομάτου*, Lat. *sponte*, by chance, naturally, Hdt., Thuc. III. Adv. *-τω5* = *απο ταύτομάτου*, Hdt. *Αὐτο-μεδων*, οντος, δ, Self-ruler, name of Achilles' charioteer, II. *Αὐτο-μελιννα*, η, Melinna herself, Anth. *αὐτομολε'ω*, f. *ήσω*, to desert, Hdt., Att. ; *αὐτ.* *τρψς Τobs Tl4ptfas* Hdt. ; is 'AO-rjvas e/c T1ερσ4ων Id. ; and *αὐτομολία*, η, desertion, Thuc. From *αὐτό-μολος*, ον, (μοΧεῖν) going of oneself, without bidding : as Subst. a deserter, Hdt., Att. *αὐτονομε'ομαι*, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. to live by one's own laws, be independent, Thuc, Dem.; and *αυτονομία*, η, freedom to use one's own laws, independence, Thuc, etc. *αὐτό-νομος*, ον, (v4μομαι) living zinder one's own laws, independent, Hdt., Att. 2. generally, of one's own free will, Soph. 3. of animals, feeding and ranging at will, Anth. *αὐτό-νοος*, ον, contr. —*νοος*, ουν, self-willed, Aesch. *αὐτο-νῦχι* [ί], Adv. (νύξ) that very night, II. *αὐτό-ξύλος*, ον, (ξύλον) of mere wood, Soph. *αὐτο-τταγής*, is, [πήγνυμι] self -joined, self -built, Anth. *αὐτοττάθεια*, η, one's own feeling or experience, Polyb. From *αὐτο-Ἥ-αθης*, is, speaking from one's own feeling or experience : — Adv. *-θο>s*, Polyb. *αὐτό-τταις*, παιδος, δ, η, an own child, Soph, *αὐτο-ττημων*, ον, (πημα) for one's own woes, Aesch. *αὐτό-ττοιος*, ον, (ποι4ω) self -produced, as the Athenian olive, Soph. *αὐτό-ττολις*, η, free as a state, independent, Thuc. *αὐτο-7Γθλίτης*, ου, δ, citizen of a free state, Xen. *αὐτο-ττόνητος*, ον, (πον4ω) self-wrought, Anth. *αὐτό-ττους*, δ, η, *-ττουν*, τό, on one's own feet, Luc. *αὐτό-ττρεμνος*, ον, (πρ4μνον) together with the root, root and branch, Soph., Ar. ; *αὐτ.* *τι διδόναι* to give in absolute possession, Aesch. *αὐτο-ΤΓρόσωιτος*, ον, (πρόσωπον) in one's own person, without a mask, Luc *αὐτ-όττης*, ου, δ, (οψομ,αι, f. of δράω) seeing oneself, an eyewitness, Hdt. *αὐτο-ττώλης*, ου, δ, (πωλ4ω) selling one's own goods or products, Plat. Hence

αὐτοπωλικός αὐτοϊτωλικός, Ἰ], οV, =foreg. : ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη), the trade of an αὐτοπώλης, Plat, αὐτόρ-ρίζοδ, ον, {ρίζα) roots and all ; poet, αὐτόριζος, Babr. II. self-rooted, self -founded , Eur. αὐτόρ-ρῦτος, ον, (pew) self-flowing, flowing unbidden, Anth. ΑΥ'ΤΟ'Σ, αὐτή, αὐτό, reflexive Pron., self, Lat. ipse : — in the oblique cases simply for the personal Pron., him, her, it ; — with the Artie, δ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, το αὐτό (or ταυτόν), etc., the very one, the same. I. self, myself, thyself, etc., acc. to the person of the Verb., Horn., etc. : 1. oneself , one" s true self ', the soul , not the body, Od. ; or opp. to others, as king- to subjects, parent to children, man to wife, etc., Horn. ; hence absol. for the Master, τις οὗτος ; — Autos, i.e. Socrates, Ar. ; similarly in neut. αὐτο δείξει the result will shew, Eur. 2. of oneself , of one's own accord, Lat. sponte, Horn., Soph. 3. by oneself, alone, αὐτός περ εὐών although alone, II. ; αὐτοί ἐσμεν we are by ourselves, i.e. among friends, Ar. 4. in Plat., το δίκαιον αὐτό right in itself, the idea of right, etc. ; cf. αὐτοάνθρωπος. 5. in dat. with Subst., together with, ἀνόρουσεν αὐτί} συν φόρμιγγι he sprang up lyre in hand, II. , αὐτί} συν πηληκι helmet and all, Ib. ; and without συν, αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσι men and all, Hdt., etc. 6. added to ordinal Numbers, e.g. πέμπτος αὐτός himself the fifth, i.e. himself with four others, Thuc. 7. in connexion with the person. Pron., ἰγὺο αὐτός, ἐμέθεν αὐτῆς, σε αὐτόν, etc., Horn. ; in Hdt. and Att. it coalesces with oblique cases of Pron., ἐμαυτου, σε-αυτοῦ, ε-αυτοῦ : — it is joined with these reflexive Pronouns to add force, exutos καθ' αὐτοῦ, αὐτοί ὑφ' αὐτῶν Aesch., etc. 8. gen. αὐτοῦ is used with the possessive Pron., πατρός κλέος ἡδ' ἔμον αὐτοῦ II. 9. αὐτός εαυτοῦ is also used with Comp. and Sup. Adj. to express something unusual, αὐτος εωυτοῦ πολλοῦ υποδεέστερος Hdt. II. he, she, it, for the simple Pron. of 3 person, only in oblique cases, and never at the beginning of a sentence, Horn., Att. : cf. εαυτοῦ. III. with Article δ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, το αὐτό', and Att. contr. αὐτός, αὐτή, τ αὐτό and ταυτόν, gen. ταυτου, dat. ταύτῳ, pi. neut. ταύτά : Ion. ὄυτός, τῶυτό -.—the very one, the same, Lat. idem, Horn., Hdt., Att. : — it freq. takes a dat., like ὅμοιος, to denote sameness, τῶυτο αν ὑμῖν ἐπρήσσομεν we should fare the same as you, Hdt.; also, δ αὐτῶι /cot, cf. Lat. simul ac, Id. IV. αὐτο- in Compos. : 1. of itself , i. e. natural, native, not made, as in αὐτόκτιτος. 2. of mere . . , of nothing but . . , as in αὐτόξυλος. 3. of oneself, self-, as in αὐτοδίδακτος, αὐτόματος : and so independently, as in αὐτόνομος. 4. just, exactly, as in αὐτόδεκα. 5. with reflex, sense of αὐτοῦ and ἀλλήλων, as αὐθέντ-ης, αὐτοκτονέω. 6. together



with, as in *αυτόπρεμος, αυτόρριζος. αὐτός, v. sub αὐτός π. αὐτόσε, Adv. (αυτοῦ) thither, to the very place, Lat. illuc, Hdt., Thuc. αὐτο-σίδηρος [Γ], ον, of sheer iron, with stroke of sword, Eur. αὐτόσ-συτος, ον, (σεύομαι) self-sped, Aesch. — αυτοφυής. 135 αὐτο-σταδίη, (Ισταμαί) a stand-up fight, close fight, εν γ αὐτοσταδί-η II. αὐτό-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) self-sent, going or acting of oneself, Soph., Anth. αὐτό-στονος, ον, (στένω) lamenting by or for oneself, Aesch. αὐτο-σφαγής, is, (σφάζω) slain by oneself or by kinsmen, Soph., Eur. αὐτο-σχεδά, = αυτοσχεδόν, II. αυτοσχεδιάζω, f. άσω, to act or speak off-hand, Xen. 2. c. acc. to devise off-hand, extemporise, Thuc, Xen. II. in bad sense, to act, speak, or think unadvisedly, try rash experiments, Plat. ; and αὐτοσχεδίασμα, ατος, τό, an impromptu, Arist. ; and αυτοσχεδιαστής, οῦ, δ, one who acts or speaks offhand : a raw hand, bungler, Lat. tiro, Xen. From αὐτο-σχεδιος, α, ον and ος, ον, hand to hand, αυτο'σχεδίτ) (sc. μάχτι) in close fight, in the fray, II. : αυτοσχεδίην as Adv., = αυτοσχεδόν, Horn. II. off-hand, of an improvisatore, h. Horn. αὐτο-σχεδόν, Adv. near at hand, hand to hand, Lat. cominus, of close fight, Horn. αὐτο-τε'λεστος, ον, (τελέω) self -accomplished, spontaneous, Anth. αὐτο-τελής, ές, (τέλος) ending in itself, complete in itself, supporting oneself, ιππείς Luc. II. (τέλος iv) taxing oneself, self-taxed, Thuc. αὐτό-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) young and all, Aesch. αὐτο-τρά-γικός, ή, όν, arrant tragic, Dem. αὐτο-τροπήσας, aor. 1 part, (as if from αυτο-τροπάω), to turn straightway, h. Horn. αὐτοῦ, Adv., properly gen. of αὐτός, at the very place, just here, just there, Lat. illico, Horn., Hdt., Att. ; with the place added, αυτού έν\ Τροίη) II. ; αυτού τφδ\* ivl χώρω Od. ; αυτού ταυτ exactly here, Hdt., etc. αυτού, Att. contr. for εαυτού. αὐτουργεω, f. ήσω, (αὐτουρ^ός) to work with one's own hand, Luc. Hence αὐτούργητος, ον, self -wrought, rudely wrought, Anth. αὐτουργία, ή, a working on oneself, i. e. self-murder or the murder of one's own kin, Aesch. II. personal labour, opp. to slave-labour, Plut. From αὐτ-ουρ\*γός, όν, ί^ερ^ω) self-working, Soph. 2. as Subst., one who works his land himself (not by slaves), a husbandman, poor farmer, Eur.; of the Peloponnesians, Thuc. : — metaph., αὐτουρ'γος της φιλοσοφίας one that has worked at philosophy by himself, without a teacher, Xen. II. pass, self-wrought, simple, native, Anth. αὐτόφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing, and pi. of αὐτός, Horn. ; απ. αὐτόφιν, παρ αὐτόφιν or -φι, from the very spot, II. ; eV αὐτόφιν on the spot, lb. αὐτόφλοιος, ον, with the bark on, Theocr. αὐτο-φόνος, ον, (\*φένω) self -murdering, murdering those of one's own family, Aesch. αὐτο-φόντης, ου,*

δ, =foreg., a murderer, Eur. *αυτό-φορτος*, ον, bearing one's own baggage, Aesch. II. cargo and all, *ναῦς* Plut. *αὐτο-φυής*, is, (*φύομαι*) self-grown, Plat. : — of home growth, Xen. 2. natural, opp. to artificial, Hes., Thuc. ; *κορύνα αὐτοφυής* rough as it came from the tree, Theocr. 3. *το αὐτοφυές*, one's own nature, Plat.

Ιῆδ αυτόφντος αυτό-φῦτος, ον, self-caused, εἰκ εα Pind. 2. natural, αυτ. εργασία, = αυτουργία, i.e. agriculture, Arist. αυτό-φωνος, ον, (φωνη) self-sounding, χρησμός αυτ. an oracle delivered by the god himself, Luc. αχιτο-φωρος, ον, (φώρ) self-detected, caught in the act of theft, Soph. ; εττ αυτοφώρω λαμβάνειν to catch in the act, Eur., Dem.; 4π αυτοφώρω αλώναι Hdt : in a more general sense, εττ αυτοφώρω καταΧαμβάνειν τινα άμ,αθέστερον όντα to detect him point blank of ignorance, Plat. ; ε7r' αυτ. είΧημμαι πλουσιώτατος ών Xen. αυτό-χειρ, pos, δ, η, with one's own hand, Aesch., Soph., etc. : c. gen. the very doer or author of a thing, Id., Dem. II. absol., like άθθεντης, one who kills himself or one of his kin, Soph. : then, simply, a murderer, homicide, Id., Dem. ; in full, τον αυτ. του φόνου the perpetrator of . . , Soph. III. as Adj. murderous, Eur.; πληγέντες αυτόχειρι μιάσματι of brothers smitten by mutual slaughter, Soph. Hence αυτοχειρία, η, murder perpetrated by one's own hand, Plat. : da\*t. αυτοχειρία, Ion. -ίη, with one's own hand, αυτ. κτείνειν Hdt., etc. αυτό-χθονος, ον, (χθών) country and all, Aesch. αυτό-χθων, ον, gen. ονος, sprung from the land itself, Lat. terrigena: αυτόχθονα, οί, like Lat. Indigenae, aborigines, natives, Hdt., Thuc. ; of the Athenians, Eur., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. indigenous, Hdt. αυτό-χόλωτος, ον, (χολόομαι) angry at oneself, Anth. αυτό-χόωνος, ον, Ep. for αυτόχόανος, -χωνος, (χόανος) rudely cast, massive, of a lump of iron used as a quoit, II. αυτό-χρήμα, Adv. in very deed, really and truly, Ar. II. just, exactly, Luc. αυτό-οψία, η, {οψομαι, f. of όράω) a seeing with one's own eyes, Luc. αυτό, Dor. for αυτού, there. αυτώξ, Adv. of αυτός : I. in this very manner, even so, just so, as it is, γυμνον Ιόντα, αυτός — ώστε γυνάικα, unarmed just as I am — like a woman, II. 2. in a contemptuous sense, just so, no better, τί συ κηδεαί αυτός ανδρών ; why take you no better care ? Ib. ; νηπιος αυτός a mere child, Ib. ; αυτός άχθος αρούρης Od. II. in reference to the past, still so, just as before, as it was, Horn. ; λευκον ετ αυτ ως still white as when new, II. III. in vain, without effect, ουκ αυτός μυθησομαι Od. αυχενίζω, f. Att. ιώ, καύχην) to cut the throat of a person, behead, c. ace, Soph. άχε'νιος, α, ον, {αύχην) of the neck, Od. ΑΥ'ΧΕ'Ω, f. ησω : aor. ι ηϋχησα : (αϋχη) : — like καυχάομαι, to boast, plume oneself, Hdt., Eur. ; tlvι or επί tivι on a thing, Id., Anth. II. c. acc. et inf. to boast or declare loudly that, protest that, Hdt., Thuc, Eur. : — c. inf. only, Aesch. ; ου γαρ ποτ ηϋχουν μεθεξειν I never thought that . . , Id. Hence άχηεις, εσσα, εν, braggart, proud, Anth. ; and αυχημα, ατος, τό, a thing boasted of,

a pride, boast, Soph. : cause for boasting, glory, Id., Thuc. II. boasting, self-co?tfidence, Id. *αύχην, ενος, δ*, the neck, throat, of men and beasts, Horn., etc. II. metaph. any narrow passage, a neck of land, isthmus, Hdt., Xen. 2. a narrow sea, strait, Hdt., Aesch. ; of the point at which the — *αφανής*. Danube spreads into several branches, Hdt. 3. a narrow mountain-pass, defile, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) *αὔχῃσις, ea>s, ή, {αυχύω}* boasting, exultation, Thuc. *αύχμάω*, = *αυχμίω*, Luc. *αύχμεω*, f. 4\σω, (*αυχμός*) to be squalid or unwashed, Lat. *squaleo*, Od., Ar., Plat. *αύχμηρόξ, ά, όν, (αύχμεω)* dry, dusty, rough, squalid, Eur., Plat. ; esp. of hair, Eur. *αύχμός, δ*, (*αὔω* to burn) drought, Hdt., Thuc. 2. the effects of drought, squalor, Plat. *αύχμώδης, es, (είδος)* looking dry, squalid, *κόμη* Eur. : *το αύχμώδες* drought, Hdt. AY'Ω, Att. *αὔω*, to burn, light a fire, get a light, Od. (Akin to *εὔω* : hence *αυαίνω, αυχμός*.) AY'Ω, f. *αύσω [ü]* : aor. *ι ηὔσα*: — to shout out, shout, call aloud\*, Horn. ; *αυε δ' Αθήνη, μακρόν αύσε*, etc., Id. : ■ — also in Trag. ; c. acc. cogn. to utter, *στεναγμόν, αυδάν* Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to call upon, Horn. 3. rarely of things, to ring, *ασττ\ς αυσεν* II. ; cf. *αυος*. (The Root is Af, akin to *&ημι* : hence *άύ\*τή*.) *άφαγνίζω*, Att. f. *ιώ* : — Med., aor. *ι -ηγνισάμην* : — to purify : — Med. to purify oneself by offerings, *τοΐς θεοΐς* to the gods, Eur. *άφαιρεςις, eo>.y, η, (αφαιρεω)* a taking away, carrying off, Plat.; and *άφαιρετεον,νεΛ*. Adj. one must take away, Plat. II. *αφαιρετέος, έα, ενον*, to be taken away, Id. ; and *αφαιρετός, όν*, to be taken away, separable, Plat. From *άφ-αιρεω*, Ion. *άπτ-αιρεω* : f. *Τ)σω* : pf. *αφ-ρρηκα*, Ion. *άπαραίρηκα* : aor. 2 *άφεΐλον* : — to take from, take away from a person, *τί τινι* Od., etc. ; also *τί τίνος*, Ar., Xen. ; and *τί τινα* Aesch., Soph. : — c. acc. solo, *απελών τα άχθεα* having taken them off, Hdt. ; *opyrjv αφ.* to remove it, Eur. ; *αφ. χωρίς* separate, set aside, Plat. II. Med., f. *άφαιρησομαι*, and later *άφελούμαι* : aor. 2 *άφειλόμην* : ■ — to take away for oneself, take away, in sense and construction much like Act., Horn., etc. 2. followed by *μη* c.inf. to prevent, hinder from doing, Soph., Eur. 3 . *αφαιρείσθαι τινα εις ελευθερίαν*, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem*, to set a man free, Plat., Dem. III. Pass., f. *-αιρεθήσομαι* : aor. *ι άφ-ρρεθην* : pi. *αφίρημαι*, Ion. *απταραίρημαι* : — to be robbed or deprived of a thing, to have it taken from one, *τι* Hdt., Att. 2. c. inf., *άφηρεθη εισοραν* was hindered, from seeing them, Eur. "Αφαιστος, Dor. for "Ηφαιστος. *άφ-άλλομαι*, f. *-αλούμαι* : aor. *ι -η\άμην* : Ep. aor. 2 part, *απάλμενος* : — to spring off or from, *εκ νεός* Aesch.; *αφηλατο* jumped off, Ar. II. to reboitnd, glance off, Anth. *α-φαλος, ον*, without the *φακος* or boss, in which the

plume was fixed, Π. άφ-αμαρτάνω, f. -αμαρτησομαι : aor. 2 -ήμαρτον, Ep.  
-ημβροτον: — to miss one's mark, c. gen., Π., Xen. Π. to be deprived of  
what one has, Π. άφαμαρτο-ειτης, ες, (επος) random-talking, Π. αφ-ανδάνω,  
f. -αδησω : Ion. aor. 2 inf. ατταδεϊν : — to displease, not to please, Od.,  
Hdt., Soph, αφάνεια, η, obscurity, αξιώματος αφ. want of illustrious birth,  
Thuc. Π. disappearance, utter destruction, Aesch. From ά-φάνής, ες,  
[φαίνομαι^ unseen, invisible, viewless, of the nether world, Aesch. ; χάσμα  
αφ. a blind pit, Hdt. ;

αφανίζω — ή άφ. θεός, of Proserpine, Soph. 2. άφ. γιγυεαΟαι =  
 αφανίζεσθαι, to disappear, be missing, Hdt., Eur. : — of soldiers missing  
 after a battle, Thuc. : cf. αφανίζω. 3. unseen, unnoticed, secret, Solon, Thuc.  
 : — c. part., αφ. εἶμι -ποιών τι I do it without being noticed, Xen. 4.  
 unknown, uncertain, obscure, Hdt., Att. : of future events, το άφανες  
 uncertainty , Hdt : — Adv. άφανώς, Thuc. ; so εκ του αφανούς as Adv., Id.;  
 and neut. pi. άφανη, Eur. 5. of persons, unnoticed, obscure, Id., Thuc. 6.  
 αφανές ουσία personal property, as money, which can be made away with,  
 opp. to φανερά {real), as land, Oratt. αφανίζω, f. Att. ἰώ : pf. ήφάνικα :  
 (αφανής) : — to make unseen, hide from sight, Xen., Thuc, etc. 2. to do  
 away with, remove, &χος Soph. ; αφ. τίνα, πόλεος to carry off one from the  
 city, Eur. ; αφ. αυτόν els τον νεών to disappear into the temple, Ar. : — of  
 state criminals, to remove from sight, make away with, Hdt., Xen. : Pass, to  
 be concealed or suppressed, Thuc. 3. to destroy utterly, rase to the ground,  
 erase writing-, Id., Dem. : to obliterate traces, Xen. 4. to obliterate, tarnish  
 one's good name, Thuc, Plat. : — but in good sense, αφ. ά-γαθφ κακόν to  
 wipe out ill deeds by good, Thuc; δϋσκΧειαν Id. 5. to disfigure, αφ. τα  
 πρόσωπα, of hypocritical sadness, N. T. 6. to make away with property,  
 Aeschin., Dem. II. Pass, to become unseen, to disappear, Hdt., Soph. ; of  
 persons buried by a sand-storm, Hdt.; or, lost at sea, Thuc, Xen. Hence  
 άφάνισις, εως, ή, a getting rid of, της δίκης Ar. II. (from Pass.)  
 disappearance, Hdt. άφανιστεος, εα, εον, verb. Adj. of αφανίζω, to be  
 suppressed, Isocr. α-φαντος, ον, (φαίνομαι) made invisible, blotted out,  
 forgotten, II. : hidden, Aesch., Soph. ; αφ. βηναι, οίχεσθαι, ερρειν,—  
 άφανισθηναι, to disappear, Trag. 2. in secret, Pind. 3. obscure, Id. άφ-άιτω,  
 f. ψω, to fasten from or upon, αμματα αφ. to tie knots on a string, Hdt. : —  
 Pass, to be hung on, hang on, pf. part, άπάμμενος (Ion. for άφημμενος),  
 Hdt. ; άφημμενος εκ τίνος Theocr. άφαρ [y w], poet. Adv. straightway,  
 forthwith, at once, quickly, presently, Horn., Trag. 2. thereupon, after that,  
 Horn. II. in Theogn. as Adj. swift, fleet (cf. άφάρτερος). α-φαρκτο

I 38 αφβτος — for a race: αφ. Διόσκουροι whose statues stood at the starting place, Anth. αφετος, ον, (άφήμι) let loose, at large, ranging at •will, of sacred flocks that were free from work, Aesch., Plat. : metaph. of persons, dedicated to a god, Eur. : rb άφετον, freedom from restraint, Luc. α-φευκτος, late form of άφυκτος. άφ-ευω, aor. 1 &φ-ευσα, to singe off, Ar. 2. to fry, toast, Id. άφ-ε'ψω, Ion. άττ-ε'ψω, f. -εψησω, to refine by boiling off the refuse, to boil down, Hdt. : — esp. to boil free of dirt and dross, to refine, χρυσιον Id. : to boil young again, Ar. :— Pass., ύδωρ άπεψημενον Hdt. άφ-ε'ωνται, later form of άφ-εΐνται, 3 pi. pf. pass, of αφήμι, N. T.; cf. άν-εωνται from άν-ίημι. αφή, η, (άπτω) a lighting, kindling, περι λύχνων α,φάς about lamp-lighting time, Hdt. II. (άπτομαι) α touching, touch, Aesch. : the sense of touch, Plat., etc. άφ-ηγε'ομαι, Ion. άττ-ηγ-, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to lead from a point, and so, generally, to lead the way, go first, 01 αφηγούμενοι the van, Xen. II. to tell or relate in full, explain, Hdt. : pf. in pass, sense, rb άπηγημενον what has been told, Id. Hence αφήγημα, Ion. άπτηγ-, τό, a tale, narrative, Hdt.; and αφήγησις, Ion. άπτηγ-, ecos, Ion. 10s, η, a telling, narrating, άξιον απηγήσιος worth telling, Hdt. ; and αφηγητήρ, ηρος, 0, a guide, Anth. άφ-ηδυνω, f. ύνώ, to sweeten, Plut., Luc. άφ-ήκα, aor. 1 of αφήμι. άφ-ήκω, to arrive at, Plat. άφ-ήλιξ, Ion. άττ-ήλιξ, ikos, δ, η, beyond youth, elderly, mostly in Comp. άπηλικεστερο5, Hdt. άφ-ημαι, Pass, to sit apart, part, αφήμενοε II. αφήτωρ, ορος, δ, (άφ-ίημι) the archer, of Apollo, II. αφθαρσία, η, incorruption, N. T. From α-φθαρτος, ον, (φθείρω) uncorrupt ed, incorruptible, Arist., etc. ά-φθεγκτος, ον, (φθεγγομαι) voiceless, Aesch., Anth. II. of places, where none may speak, Soph. III. pass. unspeakable, Plat. ά-φθίτος, ον and η, ον, (φθίνω) not liable to perish, imperishable, Horn., Trag. : of persons, immortal, h. Horn. α-φθογγος, ον, voiceless, speechless, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ά-φθόνητος, ον, (φθονεω) unenvied, Aesch. αφθονία, η, freedom from envy or grudging, readiness, Plat. II. of things, plenty, abundance, Pind., Plat. From α-φθονος, ον, without envy: I. act. free from envy , Hdt., Plat. 2. ungrudging, bounteous, Lat. benignus, Trag. II. pass, not grudging, bounteously given, plentiful, abundant, Hdt., Att.; εν αφθόνου βιοτεύειν to live in plenty, Xen. 2. unenvied, provoking no envy, όλβος Aesch. III. irreg. Comp. -εστερο5, Sup. -εαρος, Plat. ; but -ώτερος, -ώτατος, Xen. IV. Adv. in abundance, αφθ. εχειν τινός to have enough of it, Plat. άφθορία, η, incorruption, N. T. From α-φθορος, ον, uncorrupt, of young persons, Anth. αφ-ϊγμαι, pf. of άφικνεομαι. άφ-ιδρϋω, f

. ὕσω [y], to remove to another settlement : Med. to cause to be transported, Eur. ἀφικνέομαι. ἀφ-ιερόω, f. ὕσω, to purify, hallow : Pass., pf. ταυτ ἀφιερῶμεθα I have had these expiatory rites performed, Aesch. ἀφ-ίημι, and (as if from ἀφ-ιεύω) 3 sing, ἀφίει, Ion. ἀπίει, imperat. ἀφίει: — impf., ἀφίην, with double augm. ηφίην, 3 sing, ἀφίει, Ion. ἀπίει, also ηφίει, ηφιε, 3 pi. ἀφίεσαν, ηφίεσαν, ηφίουν : — f. ἀφήσω, Ion. ἀπ— : — pf. ἀφέϊκα : — aor. 1 ἀφηκα, Ion. air-, Ep. α,φέηκα only in indie. : — aor. 2 α,φην, indie, only in dual and pi., ἀφετην, ἀφεΓμεν, αφζίτζ, αφείσαν or αφετζ, αφεσαν; imper. αφεε, subj. ἀφώ, opt. ἀφείην, inf. αφβίναι, part, α,φεις: — Med., impf. αφιέμην, 3 sing, ηφιέτο : f. αφτ)σομαι : aor. 2 αφείμην ; imper. α,φον, αφεσθε ; inf. -εσθαι, part, -έμενος : — Pass., pf. αφείμαϊ. — aor. 1 αφείθην, Ion. ἀπείθην : f. αφεθήσομαι. [t Ep., except in augm. tenses : I Att.] To send forth, discharge, Lat. emittere, of missiles, Horn., etc. :— hence to let loose, utter, give vent to words, Hdt., Trag. 2. to let fall, II. 3. to send forth an expedition, dispatch it, Hdt. : Pass., of troops, Id. 4. to give up or hand over to, τιτι τί Id., Att. : — Pass., η Άττικη ἀπείτο ηδη Hdt. II. to send away, let go, loose, set free, II., Att. : — c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to set free from a thing, let off from, Hdt. : in legal sense to release from an engagement, accusation, etc., αφ. τίνα. φόνου Dem. 2. to dissolve, disband, break up an army, Hdt. : — to dismiss the council or law-courts, Ar. 3. to put away, divorce, Hdt. 4. to let go as an αφζτος, consecrate, Xen. 5. of things, to get rid of, δίψαν II. ; to shed its blossoms, of plants, Od. ; to slacken its force, of a dart, II. 6. αφ. πλοϊον is . . to loose ship for a place, Hdt. 7. in legal sense, c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, αφ. τινϊ αιτίην to remit him a charge or a fine, Hdt., Dem. III. to leave alone, give up, let pass, neglect, Hdt., Att. ; foil, by a predicate, αφύλακτον αφ. to leave unguarded. 2. c. acc. et inf., αφ. τι δημόσιον είναι to give up to be public property, Thuc. ; αφ. Tb ιτΚόϊον φερεσθαι to let the boat be carried away, Hdt. 3. c. acc. pers. et inf. to let, stiff er, permit one to do a thing, Id., Plat., etc. IV. seemingly intr. (sub. στρατόν, vads, etc.), to break up, march, sail, etc., Hdt. B. Med. to send forth from oneself, send forth, Att. 2. δειρής αφίετο πήχεε she loosed her arms from off my neck. 3. c. gen. only, τέκνων αφου let go hold of the children, Soph., Thuc. αφ-ϊκάνω [ά], only in pres. and impf. to arrive at, to have come to, c. acc, Horn. αφ-ικνε'ομαι, Ion. άιτ- : f. αφίζομαι, Ion. 2 sing, άπίξαι : pf. αφϊγμαι, Ion. 3 pi. plqpf'. άπίκατο : aor. 2 αφϊκόμην II., Ion. 3 pi. άπικέατο : — to come to one place from another, to arrive at, reach : c. acc. loci, Horn. ; or αφ. is . . , επί . . , κατά . . , πρόσ . . , Id., Att. (in Prose



the Prep, is seldom omitted) ; absol. to arrive, Od. : — Horn, also puts the person reached in acc, μνηστήρας αφ. came up to them, Od. ; so, to come up to a throw (of the quoit), Ib. : — αφ. επί or els πάντα to try every means, Soph., Eur. 2. to come into a certain condition, αφ. is παν κακόν or κάκου, is απορίην, etc., Hdt., Att. 3. άπ. τινι is λόγους to hold converse with one, Hdt. ; so, is εριν, is εχθεα αφ. τινι Id. ; διά μάχης, δι έχθρας άπ. τινι to come to battle, or into

αφιΧάγαθος enmity with one, Id. ; διά λόγων τινί Eur. 4. is  
 τόξενμα αφ. to come within shot, Xen. ά-φίλ-άγαθος, ον, not loving the  
 good, N. T. ά-ψίλ-άργϋρος, ον, not loving money, N. T. ά-φίλητοΞ [t], ον,  
 (φιλεω) unloved, Soph, α-ψίλος, ον, of persons, without friends, friendless,  
 Trag. II. tmfriendly , hateful, lb. — Adv. άφίλωσ in unfriendly manner,  
 Aesch. ά-ψίλό(τοπος, ον, ttnphilosophic, Plat, ά-φίλο-στάχυος, ον, without  
 ears of corn, starving, Anth. άφίλοτιμία, η, want of due ambition, Arist.  
 From ά-φίλότιμος, ον, without due ambition, Isae., Arist. ά-φίλοχρηματία,  
 η, contempt for riches, Plut. αφιξις, εως, Ion. ατιξις, ios, η, (άφικνεομαι) an  
 arrival, Hdt., Dem. II. departure, N. T. άφ-πιτάζομαι, Dep. to ride off ον  
 away, Plut. άφ-ίΓ7Γ€ϋω, f. ο~ω, to ride off, away, or back, Xen. αφιτιτία,  
 ρj, awkwardness in riding, Xen. From αφιτιΓος, ον, unsuited for cavalry,  
 χώρα. Xen. II. of persons, unused to riding, Plat. άφ-ίστημι : A. Causal in  
 pres. and impf., in f . άποστησω, aor. ι απεστησα, as also in aor. ι med. : —  
 to put away, remove, c. ace, Aesch., etc. ; αφ. τινά λόγου to hinder from  
 speech, Eur. ; αφ. την επιβουλών to frustrate it, Thuc. ; αφ. τον άρχοντα to  
 depose him, Xen. ; so in aor. ι med., δόρυ πυλών άπεστησασθε removed  
 war from your own gates, Eur. 2. to make to revolt, move to revolt, Hdt.,  
 Thuc. II. to weigh out, Xen. : — aor. ι med., άποστησασθαι χρεϊος to weigh  
 out or pay the debt in full, II. ; άποστησασθαι τον χαλκόν to have the  
 money weighed out to one, Dem. B. intr., in Pass., as also in aor. 2 act.  
 άπεστην, imperat. άπόΟ~τηθι, άπόστα, pf. άφεστηκα in pres. sense,  
 syncop. pi. άφεσταμεν, —στατε, —στάσι, inf. άφεσταναι, part. άφεστώσ,  
 -ώσα, -6s or -cos : fut. med. άποστησομαι : aor. 1 άπεστάθην [ά] :— to  
 stand away or aloof from, keep far from, c. gen., Horn., Att.; μακράν τόιτοis  
 καϊ χρονοis αφ. Diod. ; άφεσταναι φρενών to lose one's wits, Soph. ; αφ.  
 πραγμάτων to withdraw from business, Dem., etc. 2. in Prose, to revolt  
 from, τivos or από rivos, Hdt., Att. : absol. to revolt, Hdt. 3. αφ. τ ιν 6s τινι  
 to give up a thing to another, Dem. ; hence, αφ. τινι to make way for him,  
 give way to him, Eur. ; c. inf. to shrink from doing, Id. 4. absol. to stand  
 aloof, II., Att. άφ-ίχθαι, pf. inf. of άφ-ικνεομαι. αφλαστον, το, Lat. aplustre,  
 the curved stern of a ship with its ornaments, II., Hdt. α-φλεκτος, ον,  
 (φλέγω) unbunt, unconsumed by fire, πέλανοι Eur. α-φλοιος, ον, without  
 bark, Epigr. ap. Plut. άφλοισμός, 6, of an angry man, spluttering or perh.  
 foaming, II. άφνειός, όν and ή, όν, (άφενος) rich, wealthy, II. j c. gen.,  
 άφνεός βιότοιο rich in substance, Horn. ; c. ace, Hes. ; c. dat., Theocr.

άφνεός, ct, όν, = αφνξίός, Theogn., Aesch., Soph. "ΑΦΝΩ, Adv. unawares, of a sudden, Eur., Thuc. ; cf. ζξ-άίφνης. ά-φόβητος, ον, (φοβεομαι) without fear of, δίκης Soph.: absol. fearless, Anth. — άφοσιόω. ι 39 αφοβία, -η, fearlessness, Plat. From α-φοβος, ον, without fear : 1. fearless, intrepid, dauntless, Pind., Soph. : — Adv. -βωε, Xen. 2. causing no fear, free from fear, Aesch. 3. άφοβοι θήρες beasts which no one fears, i. e. cattle, Soph. άφοβό-σττλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνον) fearless of heart, Ar. αφ-οδος, η, a going away, departure, Hdt., Xen. 2. a going or coming back, return, lb. άφοιβαντος, ον, {φοιβαίνω — φοιβάω) tincleansed, unclean, Aesch. άφομοιόω, f. ώσω, to make like, τί τινί Plat. : to compare, ri Id. : — Pass, to be or become like, tlvi Id. II. c. acc. rei only, to pourtray, copy, Id., Xen. Hence άφομοίωμα, aros, to, a resemblance, copy, Plat. άφ-οτι-λίζω, f. ίσω, to strip of arms, τινά rivos Luc. : to disarm, τινά Anth. : — Med., άφοπλίζεσθαι εντεα to put off one's armour, II. άφ-οράω, Ion. -έω : f. απ-όψομαι : aor. 2 άπ-ε7δον : pf. άφ-εόράκα : — to look away from all others at one, to have in ftll view, to look at, τι or πρ05 τι Thuc. ; also in Med., Ar. 2. to view from a place, απο δενδρεον Hdt. II. to look away, have the back turned, Xen. ά-φόρητος, ον, intolerable, insufferable, Hdt., Thuc. άφορία, η, {άφορος) a not bearing : 1. non-production, dearth, καρπών Xen. 2. barrenness,- sterility of land : metaph., αφ. φρενών Id. άφ-ορίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to mark off by boundaries, Dem. : — Med. to mark off for oneself, appropriate, Eur. 2. to distinguish, determine, define, Plat. II. c. acc. pers., 1. to banish, Eur. 2. to set apart, separate, N . T . : then, 3. to cast out, excommunicate, lb. b. to set apart for some office, to appoint, ordain, lb. Hence άφοριστεον, verb. Adj. one must put aside, Arist. άφ-ορμάω, f. ήσ"α>, to make to start from a place : — Pass, to go forth, start, depart from a place, c. gen., Horn., Att. II. intr. in same sense as Pass., Eur., Thuc: of lightning, to break forth, Soph.; c. acc. cogn., άφορμαν πείραν to begin an enterprise, Id. άφ-ορμή, -η, a starting-point, esp. in war, a base of operations, Thuc. : — also a place of safety, Eur. 2. generally, a starting-point, the origin, occasion or pretext of a thing, Id. ; άφορμ-ήν παρεχειν, διδόναι to give occasion, Dem. 3. the means with which one begins a thing, resources, Xen., Dem. ; αφ. έργων means for undertaking works, Xen. 4. the capital of a banker, Id., Dem. ά-φόρμικτος, ον, (φορμ'ίζω) without the lyre, Aesch. αφ-ορμος, ον, (ορμή) departing from a place, c. gen., Soph. αφοροξ>θί/, (φέρω) not bearing, barren, Hdt. ,Xen. 2. causing barrenness, blighting, Aesch. ά-φόρυκτος, ον, (φορϋσσω) unspotted, unstained, Anth.

ἀφ-οσιώω, Ion. ἀπτοσ-, f . ὡσω, to purify from guilt or pollution, την πόλιν Plat. II. Med. to purify oneself from sins of negligence, Id. ; ἀφοσιουσθαι τῷ θεῷ to make expiatory offerings to the goddess, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to acquit oneself of an obligation, ἀποσιουσθαι την ἐξόρκωσιν to quit oneself of one's oath, Id. ; ἀπ. λογίον quitting oneself of the orders of an oracle, Id. Hence

140 ἀφοσίωσις ἀφοσίωσις, ewς, η, expiation : ἀφοσιώσεωε ἔνεκα for form's sake, Plut. ἀφώων, Ep. for ἀφών, part, of ἀφάω. ἀφραδέ'ω, only in pres. to be senseless, act thoughtlessly, Horn. From ἀ-φρα,δής, is, (φράζομαι) insensate, reckless, Od. ; of the dead, senseless, lifeless, lb. Adv. α,φραδέως, senselessly, recklessly, II. Hence ἀφραδία, Ion. -ίη, η, folly, thoughtlessness, mostly in Ep. dat. πi., ἀφραδίτισι Horn. ; δι ἀφραδίαε Od. ἀ-φράδμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ἀφραδης, without sense, h. Horn. ἀφραίνω, (ἀφρων) to be silly, senseless, Horn. α-φρακτος, ον, old Att. αφαρκτος, (φράσσω) unfenced, unfortified, unguarded, Thuc. ; c. gen., ἀφρ. φίλων by friends, Soph. ; c. dat., ἀφρ. ορκoις Eur. 2. not to be kept in, irrepressible, Aesch. II. unguarded, off one's guard, Thuc. ἀφράσμων, ον, Att. for ἀφράδμων, Aesch. Adv. -όνωε, Id. εi-φραστος, ον, (φράζω) unutterable, inexpressible, h. Horn., Aesch., Soph. II. (φράζομαι) not perceived or thought of, Aesch. ; το ἀφραστότατον χωρίον the place least likely to be thought of, Hdt. : — Adv. —τωε, beyond thought, Soph. ἀφρε'ω, f. ησω, αφρός) to befoam, cover with foam, Ἴπποι αφρεον στηθεα II. ἀφρη-λόγος, ον, αφρός, λε\*γω) gathering froth, skimming, τ ιν 6s Anth. ἀφρη στης, ου, δ, ^ἀφρόε) the foamer, of a dolphin, Anth. ἀ-φρήτωρ, ό, Ion. for ἀ-φράτωρ, without brotherhood (φράτρα, i. e. bound by no social tie, II. αφρίζω, f. ίσω, ^ἀφρός) to foam, Soph. αφριόεις, εσσα, εν, \ἀφρός) foamy, Anth. ἀφρο-γενής, is, ^ίγνομαι) foam-born, of Aphrodite, Hes. : fern. Άφρο-γίveia, Mosch. Αφροδίσια, ων, τά, v. Αφροδίσιος. αφροδισιάζω, f. άσω, to indulge lust, Plat., Xen. Αφροδισίας, η, sacred to Aphrodite, name of an island, Hdt. Αφροδίσιος [St], a, ον and οs, ον, belonging to Aphrodite, Plat. II. Αφροδίσια, τά, sexual pleasures, Xen. 2. a festival of Aphrodite, Id. III. Άφροδίσιον, τό, the temple of Aphrodite, Id. From Αφροδίτη [i], η, (ἀφρόε) Aphrodite, Lat. Venus, goddess of love, said to be born from the sea-foam, h. Horn., Hes. II. as appellat. love, pleasure, Od. : — Άφρ. κακών enjoyment, Eur. 2. attractive beauty, grace, Lat. venustas, Aesch., Luc. ; cf. Lat. venus. αφρονε'ω, f. ησω, ,αφρων) to be silly, act foolishly, only in part., II., Anth. αφροντιστεω, f. ησω, to have no care of, pay no heed to a thing, c. gen., Xen. From ἀ-φρόντιστος, ον, (φροντίζω) thoughtless, heedless, taking no care, Lat. securus, Xen., Theocr. : — Adv. -Teas, inconsiderately, Soph. ; αφρ. εχειν to be heedless, Xen. ; also to be senseless, demented, Soph. II. pass, unthought of, tmexpected, Aesch. αφρόνως, Adv., v. αφρων. ΑΦΡΟ'Σ, δ, foam, of the sea, II. : of an angry lion, foam, froth, lb. ; άπ'

ανθρώπων άφρόν frothy blood, Aesch. αφροσύνη, η, [ άφρων ί folly , thoughtlessness, senselessness, in sing, and pi., Horn., Soph., Thuc. αφρουρος, ον, (φρουρά) unguarded, unwatched, Plat, άφρο-φυής, is, (φύω) foam-producing, Anth. άφρ-ώδης, es, (είδοε) foamy , Eur. α-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρη~ν) without sense, of statues, Xen. : — crazed, frantic, or silly , foolish, Horn., Att. : το άφρον — αφροσύνη, Thuc. Adv. άφρόνως, senselessly, Soph. άφ-υβρίζω, f. Att. ιω, to give loose to passion, Plut. άφ-υδραίνω, to wash clean from dirt : — Med., aor. 1 -υδρηνάμην, to wash oneself clean, bathe, Eur. άφρη, η, in gen. pi. άφϋών (not άφυών), a sort of anchovy or sardine, Ar. ά-φυής, is, acc. άφρη, (φρη) without natural talent, witless, dull, Plat. ; άφρηε πρόε τι naturally unsuited to a thing, Id., Xen. 2. simple, unschooled, Soph. α-φυκτος, ον, ^φεϋγω) not to be shunned, from which none escape, Aesch., Soph. ; of an arrow, unerring, Id., Eur.; of a question, admitting no escape, inevitable, Plat. II. act. unable to escape, Ar. άφϋλακτε'ω, f. ήσω, to be off one's guard, Xen. : c. gen. to be careless about, Id. From ά-φυλακτος, ον, (φυλάσσω) unguarded, unwatched, Hdt., Thuc. II. \φυλάσσομαι unguarded, off one's guard, Id.; άφυλακτον εϋδειν to sleep securely, Aesch. ; άφ. τινα λαμβάνειν to catch one off his guard, Xen. ; το άφ. want of precaution, Thuc. : — Adv. -rws, Xen. III. not to be guarded against, inevitable, Arist. άφ-ϋλίζω, f. ίσω, to strain off, Anth. α-φυλλος, ον, {φύλλον) leafless, of dry wood, II. ; άφ. στόμα words not seconded by the suppliant' s olivebranch, Eur. II. act. stripping off the leaves, blighting, Aesch. άφυξώ, Dor. f. of άφύσσω. αφυπνίζω, f. Att. ιω, to wake one from sleep, Eur., Plut. άφυπνόςω, f. ώσω, to wake from sleep, Anth. II. to fall asleep, N. T. άφυσγετός, δ, the mud and filth which a stream carries with it, rubbish, II. (Deriv. unknown.) άφυσσω, f. ζω, Dor. also άφύσω [ύ] : aor. 1 ηφϋσα, Ep. άφυσσα, imper. άφυσσον : — Med., aor, 1 ηφϋσάμην, Ep. 3 sing, άφϋσσατο : — to draw liquids, esp. from a larger vessel with a smaller, οινον iv άμφιφορεϋσιν ηφύσαμεν Od. : — Pass., πίθων ηφϋσσετο οινος was drawn from the wine-jars, lb. : — metaph., πλοϋτον άφύξειν to draw full draughts of wealth, i.e. heap it up, τιν'ι for another, II. II. Med. to draw for oneself, οινον lb. ; ποας Eur. : — metaph., φύλλα ηφϋσάμην I heaped me up a bed of leaves, Od. ά-φώνητος, ον, (φωνεω) voiceless, speechless, Soph. α-φωνος, ον, \φωνη) voiceless, speechless, dumb, silent, Theogn., Hdt., Dem. : c. gen., άφωνοε άράε tinable to utter a curse, Soph. : — Adv. -vws, without speaking, Id. ', neut. pi. as Adv., Aesch. 2. άφωνα (sc. γράμματα), consonants, opp. to φωνούντα

or φωνήεντα (vowels), Eur., Plat. *ἀχά*, Dor. for *ηχτ*, *τ*). *Αχάια*, Ion. *Ἀχαιίη*, *η*, name of Demeter in Attica, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.") *Ἀχαιϊκός*, *η*, *όν*, (*Ἀχαιός*) of or for the Achaians, Achaian, Aesch., Eur. *Ἀχαιῖς*, *ίδοε*, *η*, the Achaian land, with or without

αγαίνης — γcuα, Π. 2. (sub. γυνή) an Achaian -woman, lb.; also Ἀχαιιάς, ados, lb. ἀχαιίνης [t], δ, {ακίς) with single points to his horns, a young deer, Babr. Αχαιός, ά, όν, Achaian, Lat. Achivus, Horn. : — 'Κχαιοί, οι, the Achaians or Greeks generally, Id. : — Αχαιία, η, Achaia in Peloponnese, Thuc. ά-χάλϊνος, ον, unbridled, Eur., Ar., etc. ά-χαλίνωτος [i], ον, without bridle, Xen. ά-χάλκεος, ον, {χαΧκοῦς) penniless, Anth. ά-χάλκευτος, ον, {χαλκεύω) not forged of metal, Aesch. άχαλκεω, f. ησω, to be penniless, Anth. From α-χαλκος, ον, without brass, άχαΧκος ασπίδων, i. e. άνευ ασπίδων χαΧκείων, Soph. ά-χάλκωτος, ον, (χαΧκώ^ not brasened ; without money, Anth. άχάνη [χα], i), a Persian measure, = 45 μεδιμνοι, Ar. ά-χανήξ, ες, (χανέϊν, aor. 2 inf. of χάσκω) not opening the mouth, Luc. Π. (a euphon.) yawning, wide, Plut., Anth. ά-χαράκωτος, ον, (χαρακόω) not palisaded, Plut. α-χάρις, δ, η, άχαρι, τό, g"en. ιτος, without grace or charms, graceless, Theogn. 2. unpleasant, disagreeable, ουδέν άχαρι παθειν Hdt. ; as euphem. for grievous, άχ. συμφορή Id. Π. ungracious, thankless, Id. ; χάρις άχαρις a graceless grace, thankless favour, Aesch., Eur. άχαριστεω, f. τ)σω, to be thankless, shew ingratitude, Xen. 2. =ου χαρίζομαι, to discourage, τινί Plat.; and αχαριστία, η, thanklessness, ingratitude, Xen., Dem. 2. ungraciousness, Plat. From ά-χάριστος, ον, {χαρίζομαι) ungracious, unpleasant, unpleasing, Od. ; irreg\ Comp., δόρπου άχαρίστερον (for -ιστότερον) lb. : without grace or charms, Xen. Π. of persons, tingracious, unfavourable, Theogn. 2. ungrateful, thankless, Hdt., Att. ; τινι Eur. ; προς τίνα Xen. III. Adv. -τως, with an ill-will, Id. ; άχαρίστως εχει μοι thanks are wanting to me, Id. ά-χάρϊτος, ον, = αχάριστος or άχαρις, Hdt. 2. tingrateful, thankless, Id. ; χάρις αχ., like χάρις άχαρις, Eur. Αχαρναί, ων, at, Acharnae, a demos of Attica, Thuc. : — 'Αχαρνευς, εως, δ, an inhabitant of Acharnae, pi. Άχαρνεϊς, poet. Άχαρνη'ϊδαι Ar. : — Adj. Αχαρνικός, τ), όν, Id. άχεδών [ά], Dor. for ηχεδών. ά-χβίμαντος, ον, (χειμαίνω) not vexed by storms, Alcae. ά-χβιροπτοίητος, ον, not wrought by hands, N. T. α-χείρος, ον, {χειρ) without hands : τα, άχειρα of the hinder parts of the body, Xen. ά-χείρωτος, ον, (χειρώω) untamed, unconquered, Thuc. Π. not planted by man's hand, Soph. Άχελωίδες (sc. νησοι^, al, islands at the mouth of the Achelous, Aesch. Άχελωοξ, poet. Άχελώϊοξ, δ, Achelous, name of several rivers ; the best known ran through Aetolia and Acarnania, Π., Hes. Π. any stream, or, generally, water, Eur. άχερδος, η, a wild prickly shrub, a wild pear, Od., Soph. ; masc. in Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) Άχιλλευς. ἴζμ Άχερόντιος, α, ον,



of Acheron, Eur. Ἀχβρουσιος» ον, = foreg., Aesch.: fern. Αχερουσίας, ἄδος, Plat., Xen. ἀχερωΐς, ἴδος, η, the white poplar, said to have been brought by Hercules from the banks of Acheron, Π. Ἀχερων, οντος, δ, (ἄχος) Acheron, River of Woe (cf. Κωκυτός), one of the rivers of the world below, Od. ἀχετας or ἀχετα, Dor. and Att. for ηχετης. ἀχειύω and ἀχεω [ά], (ἄχος) only in pres. part. grieving, sorrowing, mourning, Horn. Π. from the same Root AX came also 1. aor. 2 ηκάχον, inf. ακαχεΐν, in Causal sense, to grieve, vex, annoy, distress, Horn. : so also, redupl. f. ἀκαχησω, Ep. aor. 1 ἀκάχησα, Id. ; and a pres. ἀκαχίζω, Od. 2. pass, forms αχομαι, αχνύμαι, ἀκαχίζομαι : imper. ακαχίζεο, —ίζεο :— pf. ἀκάχημαι, 3 sing, ακάχηται, Ep. 3 ρ1· ο-κηγεδαται, plqpf . ἀκαχειάτο; inf. ακάχησθαι ; part, ἀκαχημενος (accent, as a pres.), Ep. also ακηγεμενος : aor. 2 Ep. 3 ρ1. ἀκάχοντο : — to be grieved, distressed, Horn. ; c. gen. causae, to grieve for a person, Id. ; rarely c. dat. to grieve at a person's death, Od. ; the cause of grief also in partic, μη τι θανών ακαχίζεο lb. 3. later c. acc. to lament, Soph. ἀχεω [ά], old form for Ιαχεω, h. Horn., Eur. ἀχε'ω [ά], Dor. for ηχεω. ἀχίν [ά], δ, η, poor, needy , Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.' ἀχηνία, -η, need, want, χρημάτων Aesch. ; ομμάτων αχηνίαις in the eyes blank gaze, Id. ἀχθεινός, ή, όν, {άχθος) burdensome, oppressive, wearisome, Lat. molestus, of persons, Eur., Xen. : — Adv. -νως, tinwillingly , Id. άχθεις, aor. 1 pass. part, of ά·γω. άχθηδών, όνος, η, a weight, burden, Aesch. 2. metaph. grievance, distress, vexation, annoyance, Thuc, Plat. ; δι' άχθηδόνα for the sake of teasing, Thuc. (From άχθος, as αX-γηδών from άX'γος.) άχθίζω, f. ίσ ω, to load, Babr. "AXΘΟΜΑΙ, Pass. : f. άχθεσθήσομαι or (in med. form^ άχθεσομαι : aor. 1 ηχθεσθην : — to be loaded, νης ηχθετο Od. Π. of mental oppression, to be weighed down, vexed, annoyed, grieved, Horn. ; τινι at a thing, or with a person, Hdt., etc. ; so, επί τινι Xen. ; περί τίνος Hdt.; ύπερ τίνος Plat. : — also c. acc, άχθομαι εXκος Π. ; — also c. part., either of subject, as άχθομαι Ιδών Soph. ; or of object, ηχθετο δαμναμενους at their being conquered, Π. ; but the object is also in gen., ουδέν ηχθετο αυτών ποXεμούντων he had no objection to going to war, Xen. αχθοξ, εος, τό, (άχθομαι) a weight, burden, load, Horn.; άχθος αροϋρης a dead weight on earth, cumberers of the ground, Id. Π. a load of grief, grief, trouble, distress, sorrow, Trag. άχθοφορεω, f. ήσω, to bear burdens, Plut. 2. to bear as a burden, τι Anth. From άχθο-φόρο<5, ον, (φέρω) bearing burdens, Hdt. Άχίλλειοξ, α, ον, Ion. -ηίος, η, ον, of Achilles, Hdt., Eur. Π. ΆχιXXείη κριθή Achilles-barley, a fine kind: hence ΆχιXXειαι {μαζαι) cakes of fine barley, Ar. Άχιλλεϋς, gen. ΆχιXXεως, Ep. ηος, acc.

Ἀχίλλεά, voc. Ἀχιλλεύ : Ep. nom. also Ἀχιλεὺς : (from ἄχος, the grief of the hero being the subject of the Π., cf. Ὀδυσ

142 α-χίτων — aevs) : — Achilles, son of Peleus and Thetis, prince of the Myrmidons. ἄ-χίτων [ῖ], ον, gen. ωι/ος, "without tunic, i. e. wearing the ἱμάτιον only, of Socrates, Xen. ἀγλαινία, η, want of a cloak or mantle, Eur. From α-χλαινος, ον, (χλαῖνα) without cloak or mantle, Simon. α-χλοος, ον, contr. αχλους, ουν, (χλόα) without herbage, Eur. ἀχλύεις, ςσσα, εν, gloomy, Simon, ap. Hdt. From 'ΑΧΛΥ'Σ [υ], vos, η, a mist, Lat. caligo, Od. ; a mist over the eyes of one dying, II. ; or of a person deprived of the power of knowing others, lb. : — metaph. gloom, trouble, Aesch. Hence ἀχλω, aor. 1 ηχΚῦσα, to be or grow dark, Od. γΑΧΝΗ, Dor. αχνα, η, anything that comes off the surface : I. foam, froth, of the sea, Od. ; of wine, Eur. ; ἀχνη ουράνια the dew of heaven, Soph. ; δακρύων ἀχνη dewy tears, Id. II. of solids, the chaff that flies off in winnowing, in pi., II. ; the down on fruits, Anth. III. ἀχνην in acc. as Adv., a morsel, the least bit, Ar. ἰί-χνοος, ον, contr. α-χνους, ουν, without down, Anth. αχνομαι, v. αχβύω, αχ4ω II. 2. α-χολος, ον, allaying bile or anger, Od. αχομαι, v. ἀχεύω, αχ4ω II. 2. ἀχόρευτος, ον, (χορεύω) not attended with the dance, joyless, melancholy, Soph., Eur. α-χορος, ον, without the dance, of death, Soph. : melancholy, Eur. "ΑΧΟΣ, eos, τό, pain, distress, Horn., Pind., Att. Poets. αχοξ, Dor. for ήχος. ἄ-χράήξ, 4s, gen. eos, = sq., Anth. α-χραντος, ον, (χραίνω) undefiled, immaculate, Plat. ἄ-χρεῖος, Ion. ἀχρήϊος, ον, useless, tinprofitable, good for nothing, Hes., Soph., etc. 2. esp. ztnser vice able, tinfit for war, Hdt. ; το αχρ. του στρατού the unserviceable part of an army, Id., Thuc, etc. II. in Horn, neut. αχρεῖον as Adv., αχρεῖον Ἰδών giving a helpless look, looking foolish, of Thersites after being beaten, II. ; αχρεῖον eyehaffffe laughing without cause or meaning, laughed with a forced laugh, Od. ; so, ἀχρεῖον κλάζειν to bark without cause, Theocr. ἀχρημοίτια, η, want of money, Thuc. From ἄ-χρήματος, ον, (χρήματα) without money or means, Hdt., Aesch. ἀχρημοσυνη, η, want of money, Od., Theogn. From ἄ-χρήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (χρήματα) without money, poor, needy, Solon, Eur. αχρηστία, η, uselessness, Plat. II. the non-usance of a thing, Id. From α-χρηστος, ον, (χράομαι) useless, tin profit able, tinserviceable, Hdt., Thuc. : of an oracle, without effect, Eur. : — αχρ. es or ιρ6ς τι unfit for a thing, Hdt. ; αχρ. τιτι useless to a person, Id., Eur. 2. like axptios, of useless, do-nothing persons, Oratt. 3. act. making no use of, c. dat., Eur. II. (χρηστό\*) unkind, cruel, Hdt. "ΑΧΡΗ, Ep. also αχρις : I. Adv. to the uttermost, utterly, II. 2. after Horn., before Preps., ἀχρι els . . ἀχρι Trpbs . . , Lat. usque ad . . ,

Xen., Luc. II. Prep, with gen. even to, as far as : 1. of Time, until, ἄχρι μάλα  
nv4

α·ψ·ο? — βαθύγαιος. αψος, eos, τό, (άπτω) a joint, Od. ά-  
ψόφητος, ον, (ψοφέω) noiseless; c. gen., άψ. κωκυμάτων without sound of  
wailings, Soph, α-ψοφος, ον, = άψόφητος, Soph., Eur. α-ψυκτος, ον, (ψυχω)  
not capable of being cooled, Plat, άψυχία, η, want of life: want of spirit,  
faint-hear tedness, Aesch., Eur. From α-ψύχος, ον, (ψυχή) lifeless,  
inanimate , Simon., Eur., Plat. 2. βορά non-animal food, Eur. II. spiritless,  
faint-hearted, Aesch. νΑΩ (α), = &ημι, to blow. ΪΙ. = ιαύω, to sleep, used  
only in aor. ι άεσα, Ep. άεσσα Od. ; also ι πι. contr. άσαμεν, lb. \*ΑΩ (β), to  
hurt, contr. from άάω. "ΑΩ (c), Ep. inf. άμεναι (contr. for άέμεναι) : f. άσω :  
aor. ι subj. άσω, inf. άσαι : — Med., Ep. 3 sing, άάται : f. άσομαι: aor. 1  
άσάμην : I. trans, to satiate, αίματος "άσαι Άρηα to give him his fill of  
blood, II. II. intr. to take one's fill of a thing-, c. gen., χροbs άμεναι, χροbs  
ασαι lb. ; so in Med., affecOe κΚαυθμοίο, ποτητος άσασθαι lb. άώθεν,  
Dor. for ηώθεν. αών, αόνος, -η, Dor. for ηιών. άωρί, Adv. of άωρος, at an  
untimely hour, too early, Luc, Anth. ; άωρί rajs νυκτός at dead of night,  
Antipho, Theocr. άωρία, -η, (άωρος a) a wrong time : acc. as Adv., άωρίαν  
ηκειν to have come too late, Ar. ; άωρία, at an unseasonable time, so late,  
Luc. άώριος, α, ον, — άωρος, Anth. άωρό-νυκτος, ον, (νύξ) at midnight,  
Aesch. α-ωρος (α), ον, (ώρα) untimely, unseasonable, Lat. intempestivus,  
Aesch., Eur. : — c. gen.,

144 βαθνγηρως βαθν-γήρως, ων, gen. ω, (γρηρας) in great old age, decrepit, Anth. βαθϋ-δίνης [ϋ], ου, δ, (δίνη) deep-eddying, II., Hes. : — so also βαθν-δίνης, εσσα, εν, II. βα,θϋ-ζωνος, ον, {ζώνη) deep-girded, i.e. girded not close under the breast, but over the hips, so that the gown fell over the girdle in folds vcf. βαθϋκο\ττο\$), Horn, βάθϋ-θριζ, -τριχος, δ, η, of sheep, with thick "wool, h. Horn. βαθϋ-καμιτης, es, (κάμπτω) strongly curved, Anth. βαθϋ-κήτης, es, s: plqpf. εβεβηκειν, Ep. βεβηκειν, sync. 3 pi. βεβάσαν : — aor. 2 εβην, Dor. εβάν, Ep. 3 sing, βη, 3 dual βάτην [ά], 3 pi. εβαν ; imper. βηθι, Dor. βαθι, 2 pi. βάτε; subj. βώ, Ep. βείω, 3 sing, βηη, Dor. βαμε\$ (for βώμεν) ; opt. βαίην ; inf. βηναι, Ep. βημεναι ; part. /3cεs βασα βάν : — Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 εβησετο. A. in the above tenses, I. intr. to walk, step, properly of motion on foot, ποσσι or ποσι βαίνειν Horn., etc. ; c. inf. in Horn., βη ιεναι, βη Ιεμεν set out to go, went his way, II. ; βη θεειν started to run, lb. ; βη δ' ελσ,αν, lb., etc.: — c. acc. loci, Soph.; and with all Preps, implying motion, as, επί νηο5 εβαινεν was going on board ship, Od. ; εφ' Ιππων βάντε5 having mounted the chariot, lb. ; βαίνειν δι αίματος to wade through blood, Eur., etc. 2. in pf. to stand or be in a place, χώρος εν ψ βεβηκαμεν Soph. ; often almost = ειμί (sum), εϋ βεβηκώς on a good footing, well established, prosperous, Hdt., etc. ; so, οί εν τέλει βεβώτες they who are in office, Id., Soph. ; cf. ζυρόν. 3. to go, go away, depart, II., Soph. ; βεβηκα euphem. for τεθνηκα, Aesch., Soph. : — of things, εννέα ενιαυτοί βεβάασι nine years have come and gone, II. 4. to come, τίπτε βεβηκας; lb.: to arrive, Soph. 5. to go on, advance, is τάδε τόλμη\*, is τοσοϋτον ελπιδων Id. II. c. acc. to mount, Horn, only in aor. 1 med., βησασθαι δίφρον : — Pass., Ιπποι βαινόμεναι brood mares, Hdt. 2. xpιος εβα με debts came on me, Ar. 3. in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion, which is simply pleonastic, βαίνειν πόδα to advance the foot, step on, Eur., etc. B. Causal, in f. βησω, aor. 1 εβησα : — -to make to go, βησεν άφ' Ιππων, ε| Ιππων βησε brought them down from the chariot, II. The pres. in this sense is βιβάζω. βαίον, τό, — /8cus, N. T. ΒΑΙΟ'Σ, ά, 6ν, little, small, scanty, and of number,/\*?™, Pind., Aesch., Soph. ; εχώρει fiaios he \vas going with scanty escort, i. e. alone, Id. : of condition, low, mean, humble, Id. : of time, short, Solon, Soph. : — neut. βαιόν, as Adv. a little, Id. ; so pi. βαιά, Ar. Cf. ηβαι05. βαις, η, a palm-branch, N. T. (Coptic word.) βαιτή, η, a shepherd's or peasant's coat of skins, Hdt., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) βακελας, δ, an eunuch in the service of Cybele, Anth., Luc.

Βακίζω, to prophesy like Bacis, Ar. From Βακίς, δ, an old Boeotian prophet, Hdt. βάκλον, τό, Lat. baculum, a stick, Aesop. βακτηρία, η, = βάκτρον, a staff, cane, Ar., Thuc: borne as a badge of office by the δικασταί, Dem. βακτηριον, τό, Dim. of βακτηρία, Ar.

βάκτρειμα βάκτρευμα, aros, τό, a staff, βακτρεύματα ποδός support lent to one's foot, Eur. From βακτρεύω, to lean on a staff. βάκτρον, τό, (βι-βάζω) Lat. haculus, a staff, stick, cudgel, Aesch., Eur. βακτρο-τροσαίτης, ου, δ, going about begging with a staff, of a Cynic, Anth. βάκϋλον, τό, = βάκλον : pi. = Lat. fascēs, Plut. Βακχάω, (Βάκχη) to be in Bacchic frenzy, to rave, Aesch. Βακχε'βακχον ασαι, to sing the song Βάκχε Βάκχε ! Ar. Βακχεία, η, the feast of Bacchus, Bacchic frenzy, revelry, Aesch., Eur. : generally, / ^ ? ? ^, Plat. : — in pi. Bacchic orgies, Eur. Βακχεῖον, τό, the temple of Bacchus, Ar. II. Bacchic revelry, Eur. : — in pi. Bacchic orgies, Ar. ; also Βάκχια, Eur. Βάκχειος or Βάκχειος, in poets also Βάκχιος, α, ον, (Βάκχος) Bacchic, of or belonging to Bacchus and his rites, Eur., Xen. ; frenzied, frenzy -stricken, Hdt., Soph. ; τον Β. άνακτα, of Aeschylus, Ar. II. as Subst., Βάκχιος, δ, = Βάκχος, Soph., Eur. 2. = οίνος, Id. 3. Βάκχειος (sc. πους), δ, a foot of three syllables, ■ — w, opp. to antibacclius. Βάκχευμα, ατος, τό, (Βακχεύω) in pi. Bacchic revelries, Eur., Plut. Βακχειίς, έως, δ, = Βάκχος, Soph., Eur. Βακχεύς-ιμος, ον, Bacchanalian, frenzied, Eur.; and Βάκχευσις, εως, η, Bacchic revelry, Eur. Βακχευτής, ον, δ, a Bacchanal : as Adj. Bacchanalian, Anth. Hence Βακχευτικός, ή, όν, disposed to Bacchic revels, Arist. Βακχευτωρ, ορος, δ, = Βακχευτής. From Βακχευω, f. σω, (Βάκχος) to keep the feast of Bacchus, celebrate his mysteries, Hdt. 2. to speak or act like one frantic, Lat. bacchari, Soph., Eur. II. Causal, to inspire with frenzy, Id. : — Pass., Id. Βάκχη, ή, a Bacchant, Aesch., Soph., etc. : — generally, Βάκχη "Αιδου frantic handmaid of Hades, Eur. ; β. νεκύων Id. Βακχιάξω, = Βακχεύω, Eur. Βακχιάς, άδος, ή, poet. fern, of Βάκχειος, Anth. Βάκχιος, α, ον, = Βάκχειος, q. v. Βακχίς, ίδος, ή, = Βάκχη, Soph. Βακχιώτης, ου, δ, = Βακχευτής, Soph. Βάκχος, δ, Bacchus, a later name of Dionysus, Soph., etc. : called Αιόνυσος Βάκχειος and δ Βάκχειος in Hdt. II. as appellat. wine, Eur., etc. III. a Bacchanal, any one inspired, frantic, Id., Plat. (The Root seems to be FAX, so that Βάκχος represents ράκχος; and "ΐακχος is for ρίρακχος; prob. from ίάχω, = Ριράχω, to shout.) βάλάν-άγρα, ή, a key or hook for pulling out the doorpin (βάλανος π), Hdt., Xen. βάλάνειον, τό, Lat. balineum, balneum, a bath or bathing-room, Ar. ; in pi., Id. From βάλάνεύς, έως, δ, a bath-man, Lat. balneal or, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) βάλάνευω, f. σω, (βαλανεύς) to wait upon a person at the bath, β. εαυτοφ to be one's own bath-man, Ar. βαλανη-φάγος, ον, (φά-γεῖν) acorn-eating, Orac. ap. Hdt. βαλάνη -φόρος, ον, (φέρω)



bearing dates, Hdt. — βάλλω. βάλάνιξω δρυῶν, to shake acorns from the oak : as a proverb, answer to beggars, ἄλλην δρυῶν βαλάνιξε Anth. βάλάνισσα, ἡ, fern, of βαλανεύς, a bathing-woman, Anth. βάλάνο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) the socket in a door-post to receive the βάλανος (n). βάλανος \\_βα], ἡ, an acorn, Lat. glans, the fruit of the φηΰός, given to swine, Od. : — any similar fruit, the date, Hdt., Xen. II. from similarity of shape, an iron peg, a bolt-pin, Lat. pessulus, passed through the wooden bar (μόχλος) into the door-post, so that the bar could not be removed till the pin was taken out with a hook (βαλανά-γρᾶ), Ar., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.) βάλάνόω, f. ὠσω, to fasten with a bolt-pin (βάλανος II), βεβαλάνωκε τήν θνραν Ar. : — Pass., βεβαλανωμένος, η, ον, shut close, secured, Id. βάλάντιον, βάλαντιοτομέω, βάλαντιο-τόμος, δ, v. βαλλβαλβίς, Ἴδος, η, properly, the rope drawn across the race-course : mostly in pi., Lat. carceres, the posts marking the line whence the racers started, and to which they returned, Ar. : — then, any starting point, Eur., Ar. ; metaph., προς βαλβίδα βίου Eur. II. also any point to be gained, as the battlements (by one scaling a wall), Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.) βαλην, δ, v. βαλλήν. βάλιός, ἄ, ὄν, spotted, dappled, Eur. II. parox. Βαλίος, one of the horses of Achilles, Dapple, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) βαλλάντιον, less correctly βάλάντιον, τό, a bag, pouch, purse, Simon., Ar. βαλλαντιοτομέω, f. ἡσω, to cut purses, Plat., Xen. From βαλλαντιο-τόμος, δ, (τέμνω) a cut-purse, Ar., Plat. βαλλήν, δ, a king, Aesch. (Prob. from Baal, Bel.) Βαλλήνάδε βλέπειν, a pun between βάλλω and the Attic deme Παλλήνη, Ar. βάλλευ, Ep. for βάλλου, imper. med. of βάλλω. βάλλω (Root ΒΑΛ): ἰ.βάλώ, Ion. βαλέω, rarely βαλλήσω: aor. 2 εβαλον, Ion. inf. βαλέειν : pf. βέβληκα : plqpf. έβεβλήκειν, Ep. βεβλήκειν : — Med., 3 sing. Ion. impf. βαλλέσκετο : f. βαλοῦμαι : aor. 2 έβάλόμην, Ion. imper. βαλεν : — Pass., f. βληθήσομαι and βεβλήσομαι : aor. 1 εβλήθην : — Horn, also has an Ep. 3 sing, syncop. aor. 2 pass., έβλητο ; subj. βλήεται (for βληται^, opt. 2 sing, βλγο or βλεῖο; inf. βλησθαι ; part, βλήμενος: pf. βέβλημαι, Ion. 3 pi. βεβλήται, plqpf. έβεβληατο. A. Act. to throw : I. with acc. of person or thing aimed at, to throw so as to hit, to hit one with a missile, opp. to striking (τύπτω, ούτάω), βλήμενος rjh τυπείς II. ; c. dupl. acc. pers. et partis, μιν βάλε μηρον δίστω lb. : c. acc. cogn. added, έλκος, τό μιν βάλε the wound which he gave him, lb. : — also, βάλε κατ ασπίδα smote upon it, lb. 2. of things, ηνίοχον ραθάμιγ/ες εβαλλον lb. ; of the Sun, ακτίσιν εβαλλεν [χθόνα] Od.: to strike the senses, of sound, κτύπος ονατα βάλλει II. 3. metaph., β. τινα κακοῖς to smite with reproaches, Soph., etc.; φθόνος

βάλλει τινά Aesch. II. with acc. of the weapon thrown, to throw, cast, hurl,  
βαλων βέλος II. ; εν νηυσίν πυρ βάλλειν Ib. : — with dat. of the weapon, to  
throw or shoot with a thing,

146 βάλός χερμαδίοισι lb.; βελεσι β. τινα Horn.; β. επί τινα to throw at one, Thuc. ; επί σκοπόν or σκοποί Xen. 2. generally of anything thrown, els αλα λύματ εβαλλον H.j etc. : — of persons, β. τ«/ά iv κονίησιν, iv δαπεδω Horn., etc. ; metaph., is κακόν β. τινά Od. ; β. τινά is φόβον Eur. ; also, iv alriq or αιτία. β. τίνα Soph. 3. to let fall, ετερωσε κάρη βάλεν Π. ; β. άπο δάκρυ παρειών Od. 4. of the eyes, ετερωσε βάλ' όμματα cast them the other way, lb., etc. 5. in a loose sense, to throw, to put, place, iv στήθεσσι yueVos βάλε Π. ; otcds φιλότητα μετ άμφοτεροισι βάλωμεν may put friendship between them, lb. ; β. ri τινι iv θυμψ Od. ; is θυμον β. to lay to heart, Soph. 6. to put round, άμφ' οχεεσσι βάλε κύκλα Π. ; and of clothes or arms, αμφι δ° Αθ-ηνη &μοϊ5 βάλ' αι-γία lb. 7. βαλών is sometimes added, like λαβών or εχων, at the end of a sentence, almost as an expletive, with, Soph. III. intr., ποταμο5 els αλα βάλλων falling, Π. ; iv πεδφ βαλώ vsc. εμαυτ4\ν) Aesch. 2. so in familiar language, βάλλ' is ΚοραΚas away with you ! be hanged ! Lat. pasce corvos I abi in malam rem I Ar. B. Med. to put for oneself, ivl θυμφ βάλλευ lay it to heart, Od. ; is θυμον βάλλεσθαί τι Hdt. ; εφ' εωτου βαλόμενο5 on one's own judgment, of oneself, Id. 2. τόξα or |i Simon.; το βαρβαρικόν, = οί βάρβαροι, Thuc. ; esp. of the Persians, Xen. :— Adv., βαρβαρικό\* κα\ Έλλη^ικό\* i.e. both in Persian and Greek, Id. Hence βαρβαρισμός, δ, [βαρβαρίζω) barbarism, Arist. βαρβάρομαι, Pass, to become barbarous, Eur. ; jδεβαρβαρωμενο5 of barbarous or outlandish sound, Soph. βάρβαρος, ον, barbarous, i. e. not Greek, foreign, known to Horn., as appears from the word βάρβαροφωνο\$ in Π. : — as Subst. βάρβαροι, οί, originally all that were not Greeks, specially the Medes and Persians, Hdt., Att. : so the Hebrews called the rest of mankind Gentiles. From the Augustan age however the name was given by the Romans to all tribes which had no Greek or Roman accomplishments. Π. after the Persian war the word took the sense of outlandish, άμαθ^ και βάρβαρο5 Ar. ; βαρβαρώτατος Id., Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.) βαρβάρό-φωνος, ον, {φωνή) speaking a foreign tongue, Kupes Π. βαρβαρόω, v. βαρβάρομαι. βάρβιτος, -η or θ, a musical instrument of many strings (πολύχορδο^ Theocr.), like the lyre, and often used for the lyre itself, Anacr., Eur., etc. ; Prob. an Oriental word.) βάρδιστος, -η, ον, by Ep. metath. for βράδιστος, Sup. of βραδύς, Π. : βαρδυτερος, for βραδ-, Theocr. βαρεω, f. Υ\σω: pf. βεβάρηκα: {βαρύς): — to weigh down, depress, Luc. Π. intr. in Ep. pf. part, βεβαρηώς, weighed down, heavy, οίνω βεβαρηότε5

Od. : later in part. pass. βεβαρημενος, Theocr., Anth., etc. βαρέως, Adv. of βαρύς. βάρις, ἴδοε Ion. 10s, η : πι. βάρεπ, Ion. βάρϊς ; poet. dat. πι. βαρίδεσσι : — a fat-bottomed boat, used in Egypt, Hdt., Aesch.

βάρος — βασενμαι. βάρος [ο], cws, τό, (βαρύς) weight, Hdt., etc.  
 II. a weight, burden, load, Aesch., etc. III. metaph. a heavy weight,  
 πημονης, συμφοράς β. Soph. ; then alone for grief, misery, Aesch. ; βάρος  
 εχειν Arist. IV. abundance, πλούτου, όλβου Eur. βα,ρν-αλγής, is, (aAryos) =  
 sq., Anth. βάρν-άλγητος, ον, (άλγεω) very grievous, Soph. βάρν-άχής, 4s,  
 (&xos) heavy with woe, Soph. βάρν-άχής, 4s, Dor. for βαρυηχ-fjs, Ar.  
 βαρν-βρεμετης, ου, δ, (βρ4μω) loud-thundering, Soph.: so, βαρν-βρομήτης  
 (βρομ4ω), Anth. βάρύ-βρομος, ον, (βρ4μω) loud-roaring, loud-sounding,  
 Eur. βάρν-βρώς, δ, ή, (βι-βρώσκω) gnawing, corroding, Soph. βάρν-γουνος,  
 ον, (γ6νυ) heavy-kneed, lazy, Call. ; and βάρϋ-γοννατος, Theocr. βάρύ-  
 γυιος, ον, (γυϊον) weighing down the limbs, wearisome, Anth.  
 βάρϋδαιμονεω, f. -ησω, to be grievously unlucky, Ar. βάρϋ-δαίμων, ον,  
 gen. ονος, pressed by a heavy fate, luckless, Eur. βάρύ-δακρνς, υ, (δάκρυ)  
 weeping grievously, Anth. βάρύ-δΐκος, ον, (δΐκη) taking heavy vengeance,  
 Aesch. βάρϋ-δότεира, η, giver of ill gifts, Aesch. βάρν-δουιτος, ον, loud-  
 sounding, Mosch. β αρύ -ζήλος, ον, exceeding jealous, Anth. βαρύ-θροος,  
 ον, deep or loud-sounding, Mosch. βάρϋθϋμεω, f. ήσω, to be weighed down  
 : to be heavy at heart : in Med., Plut. ; and βαρϋθϋμια, η, sullenness, Plut.  
 From βάρν-θϋμος, ον, heavy in spirit : indignant, sullen, Eur. βάρϋθω [ύ],  
 (/Scopus) only in pres. and impf. to be weighed down, II., Hes. 2. to be  
 heavy, Anth. βάρν-κοτος, ον, heavy in wrath, Aesch. βαρν-κτυιτος, ον,  
 heavy -sounding, loud-thundering, h. Horn., Hes. βάρϋ-μήνιος, ον, = sq.,  
 Theocr. βάρύ-μηνις, t, heavy in wrath, exceeding wrathful, Aesch. βάρύ-  
 μισθος, ον, largely paid, Anth. βάρύ-μοχθος, ον, very toilsome, painful,  
 Anth. βαρύνω [ϋ], f. ϋνώ : aor. ι εβάρϋνα : — Pass., aor. ι εβαρύνθην :  
 (jSapvs) : — to weigh down, oppress by weight, depress, Horn. : — Pass.,  
 \*γυί

148 βασίλβια βασίλεια, ή, (βασίλευε) a queen, princess, Od., Aesch. βασιλεία, Ion. -ήτη, ή, [βασιλεύω] a kingdom, dominion, Hdt. : hereditary monarchy, opp. to τυραννίε, Thuc, etc. βασίλειδιον, τό, Dim. of βασιλεύε, a petty king, Plut. βασίλειον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, [βασιλεύε] a kingly dwelling, palace, Xen. ; mostly in pi., Hdt., etc. 2. the royal treasury, Id. βασίλειος, ον, or α, ον, Ion. -ήιος, η, ον, of the king, kingly, royal, Hdt., etc. From βασιλεύς, δ, gen. εωε, Ion. ησε, acc. βασιλέα, βασιλη : nom. pi. βασιλεῖε, Ion. -ηεε, old Att. βασιληε ; acc. pi. βασιλεῖε, old Att. βασιληε : — a king, chief, Horn. : later it was an hereditary king, opp. to τύραννος, Hdt., Att. ; ava & lord king, Aesch. : c. gen., β. νεών Id. ; οiwωνών β., of the eagle, Id. : — Horn, has a Comp. βασιλεύτεροε more of a king, more kingly, Sup. βασιλεύτατοε most kingly. 2. of the king's son, prince, or any one sharing in the government, Od. 3. generally, a lord, master, householder, II., Pind. II. at Athens, the second of the nine Archons was called βασιλεύε ; he had charge of the public worship, and the conduct of criminal processes, Plat., etc. III. after the Persian war, the king of Persia was called βασιλεύε (without the Art.), Hdt., Att. , more rarely δ βασιλεύε, or δ μέ-γαε βασ. Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) βασίλων, f. σω, {βασιλεύε} to be king, to rule, reign, Horn., etc.; of a woman, to be queen, Id.; c. gen. to be king of, Od. ; also, οφρ Ἰθάκηε κατά δημον βασιλεύοι lb. ; in aor. to have become king, Hdt. ; c. dat. to be king among others, Od. : — Pass, to be governed by a king, Plat. : to submit to the king, Plut. 2. to be master of a thing, c. gen., Theocr. βασίλητη, βασίλητιος, Ion. for βασιλεία, βασιλαιοε. βασίλτιμς, ίδοε, ή, poet. fern, of βασίλαιοε, royal, II., Eur. βασίλιζω, f. σω, (βασιλεύε) to be of the king's party, Plut. βασιλικός, τ], ον, like βασίλαιοε, royal, kingly, Hdt., Att. 2. like a king, kingly, princely, βασιλικώτατοε Xen. : — Adv., βασιλικώε as a king, with kingly authority, Id. II. as Subst., 1. βασιλική (sub. στοά\*, η, a colonnade at Athens, Plat.; v. στοά. 2. βασιλικόε, δ, king's officer, N. T. βασίλιναν, barbarism for βασίλιννα, Ar. βασίλιννα, ή, = βασίλισσα, Dem. βασίλις, ίδοε, ή, — βασίλεια, a queen, princess, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. as Adj. royal, Id. βασίλισσα, ή, later for βασίλεια, a queen, Xen., Theocr. βάσιμος [ά], ον, {βαίνω} passable, accessible, Dem., Plut. βάσις [ά], εωε, ή, (βαίνω) a stepping, step, and collectively steps, Aesch., Soph., etc. ; ουκ εχων βάσιν power to step, Id. ; τροχών βάσειε the rolling of the wheels, Id. II. that with which one steps, a foot, Eur., N. T. III. that whereon one stands, a base, Plat. βασκαίνω, f. άνω : aor. 1 εβάσκηνα, -άνα

: — Pass., aor. I εβασκάνθην : 1. c. acc. to slander, malign, belie, disparage, Dem. 2. c. dat. to envy, grudge, Id. II. to bewitch, by means of spells : Pass., ώε μη βασκανθώ (aor. 1 subj.) that / be not bewitched, Theocr. βαφή. βασκανία, ή, slander, envy, malice, Plat., Dem. From βασκάνοσ, ον, slanderous, envious, malignant, Ar., Dem. II. as Subst. a slanderer, Id. 2. a sorcerer, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) βασκάσ (or -ας), ή, a kind of duck, Ar. βασκω (akin to βαίνω, cf. χάσκω, χαίνω), only used in imper., βάσκ ιθι, speed thee I away I II. ; also come I Aesch. βασμός, another form of βαθμέ. βάσσα, ή, Dor. for βησσα. βασσάρα [ά], ή, — άλώπηξ, a fox. II. a Thracian bacchanal, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.) βασσαρικός, j), όν, — βακχικόε, Anth. βασσάριον, τό, Dim. of βασσάρα I, a little fox, Hdt. βάσσων, ον, gen. ονοε, Dor. Comp. of βαθύε. βάσταγμα, τό, that which is borne, a burden, Eur. From βαστάζω : f. άσω : aor. 1 εβάστασα, later εβάσταξα : — to lift, lift up, raise, Od., Soph., Eur. : to bear, carry, support, Aesch., Soph. 2. to hold in one's hands, Id. 3. βαστάζειν εν "γνώμη to bear in mind, consider, weigh, make proof of , Aesch. II. to carry off, take away, N.T. III. Att. also = ψηλαφάω, to touchy Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence βαστακός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. to be borne, Anth. βάτάλος, δ, [βάττοε a nickname given to Demosthenes, from his stuttering, Aeschin. βάτε, Dor. for βητε, aor. 2 imper. of βαίνω. βάτε'ω, βαίνω) to tread, cover, of animals, Theocr. βάτην [ά], Ep. for εβήτην, 3 dual aor. 2 of βαίνω. βάτηρίς, ίδοε, η, (βατεω) κλτμαξ β. a mounting ladder, Anth. βατιδο-σκόττος, ον, looking after skates, Ar. βάτις, ίοοε, η, a flat fish, perhaps the skate, Ar. βάτο-δρόττος, ον, (δρέπω) pulling berries off, h. Horn. ΒΑ'ΤΟΣ [ά], -η, a bramble-btish or wild raspberry , Od. βάτος, δ, the Hebrew measure bath, = Att. μετ ρητή ε, N.T. βάτος, ή, όν, (βαίνω) passable, Xen. βατράχειος, ον, (βάτραχοε) of or belonging to a frog : βατράχεια (sc. χρώματα frog-colour , pale-green, Ar. βατραχίς, ίδοε, ή, a frog-green coat, Ar. ; and βατραχο-μνομαχία, ή, (μνε, μάχη) the battle of the frogs and mice. From βάτραχος [βάτρά-'], δ, a frog, Batr., Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) βαττάρίζω, (βάττοε) to stutter, Luc. βαπτο-λογε'ω, f. ήσω ^λόγοϊ) to speak stammeringly , say the same thing over a?id over again, N.T. From Βάττος, δ, Stammerer, name of a king of Cyrene, Hdt. (Formed from the sound.) βαυζω, Dor. βαυ'σδω, only in pres. to cry βαά βαά, to bark, Theocr. : of angry persons, to snarl, yelp, Aesch. ; trans, to shriek aloud for, τινά Id. (Formed from the sound.) βαυκάλις, ή, a wine-cooler, Anth. βαυκο-ιτανοϋργος, δ, a paltry braggart, Arist. ΒΑΥΚΟ'Σ, ή, όν, prudish. βανσδω, Dor. for βαύζω. βαφή, ή, [ βάπτο

ι a dipping of red-hot iron in water, the temper produced thereby, Arist. II. a dipping in dye, dyeing, dye, Aesch., Plat., etc.; κρόκου βαφαί the saffron-robe, Aesch. ; βαφαῖ ὑοραε the robe dipped in the hydra's blood, Eur. III. χαλκού βαφαί, in



βαφικός Aesch., is prob. the art of tempering brass, to express something which no woman could know. IV. in Soph. Aj., βαφή σίδηρος ὡς must be construed not with εθελύνθην, but with the preceding words καρτερος γενόμενος, for iron becomes harder, not softer, by being dipped. Hence βαφικός, ἦ, ὄν, fit for dyeing, Luc. βδάλλω (Root ΒΔΑΑ) : aor. ι εβδηλα, to milk cows, Plat. : to suck, Arist. Hence βδελλα, η, a leech, Hdt., Theocr. βδε'λ-υγμα, τό, (βδελύσσομαι) an abomination, i. e. an idol, N. T. βδελυγμία, η, (βδελύσσομαι) nausea, disgust, Xen. βδελυκτός, ἦ, ὄν, (βδελύσσομαι) disgusting, abominable, N. T. βδελῦκ-τροπτος, ον, = foreg., Aesch. βδελῦρεῦμαι, Dep. to behave in a brutal manner, Dem. ; and βδελῦρία, η, brutal conduct, want of shame and decency, brutality, Oratt. βδελυρός, ἄ, ὄν, (βδεω) loathsome, disgusting, brutal, Αγ., Oratt. ; Sup. -ώτατος, Dem. βδελύσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι : f. -ύζομαι : aor. ι εβδελύχθην : (βδεω) : — to feel nausea, to be sick, Ar. 2. c. acc. to feel a loathing at, to loath, Id. II. to be loathsome : οι εβδελυγμενοι the abominable (in ref. to βδελυγμα), N. T. ΒΔΕΩ, to break wind, Ar. Hence βδῦλλω, Lat. oppedere, to insult grossly, τινά Ar. 2. to be afraid of, Id. βέβαιος, ος, ον and α, ον, {βαίνω) firm, steady, steadfast, sure, certain, Aesch., etc. ; βεβαιότερος κίνδυνος a surer game, Thuc. 2. of persons, steadfast, steady, sure, constant, Aesch., etc. ; c. inf., βεβαιότεροι μηδέν νεωτεριεῖν more certain to make no change, Thuc. 3. το βέβαιον certainty, firmness, resolution, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. -ως, Aesch., etc. ; Comp. -ότερον, Thuc. , · Sup. -ότατα, Id. Hence βεβαιότης, ητος, η, firmness, steadfastness, stability, assurance, certainty, Thuc, Plat. ; and βεβαιώω, f. ὡσω, to make firm, confirm, establish, secure, warrant, make good, Plat., Xen. ; εργω βεβαιούμενα things warranted by fact, opp. to ακοή λεγόμενα, Thuc. 2. β. τί τινι to secure one the possession of a thing, Id. : — Med. to establish for oneself, to confirm, secure, Id. II. Med. also to secure one's ground in argument, to asseverate, maintain, make good, Plat. 2. to guarantee a title, Isaeus. Hence βεβαιώσις, εως, η, confirmation, Thuc, Aeschin. βεβάμεν [ά], sync, for βεβ-ί]καμεν, ι pi. pf. of βαίνω : so, βεβάναι for βεβηκεναι, βεβαώς for βεβηκώς. βε'βασαν, sync, for εβεβηκεσαν, 3 pi. plqpf. of βαίνω. βε'βηλος, ον, (βηλός, with j8e- as a redupl.) allowable to be trodden, permitted to human use, Lat. prof anus, Soph., Eur. ; εν βεβήλφ Thuc. II. of persons, unhallowed, impure, Id., Plat. : e. gen. uninitiated in rites, Anth. Hence βεβηλώω, f. ὡσω, to profane, N. T. βεβίηκα, pf. of βιάω. βε'βλαμμαι, pf. pass, of βλάπτω. βεβλήαται, -ατο, Ep.

3 pi. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω. βε'βληται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of βάλλω.  
 - βενθος. 1 49 βεβολήατο, βεβολημε'νος, v. \*βολεω. βεβουλευμε'νωσ, Adv.  
 part. pf. pass, of βουλεύομαι, advisedly, designedly, Dem. βεβούλημαι, pf.  
 of βούλομαι. βεβριθα, pf. of βρίθω. βε'βρϋχε, v. βρύχω. βεβρώθοις, v.  
 βιβρώσκω : — βεβρωκα pf. of same : βεβρώσομαι, f. pass, βέβυσμαι, pf.  
 pass, of βύω. βεβώς, Ep. for βεβαώς, βεβηκώς, pf. part, of βαίνω. βε'η, v.  
 βεομαι. βείομαι, v. βεομαι. βεκε-σεληνος, ον, (σελήνη) superannuated,  
 doting, Ar. (A word coined from the story about βεκος in Hdt. 2. 2, and the  
 Arcadian claim of being νρο-σεληνοι.) βεκόσ or βε'κκος, το, bread, a  
 Phrygian word, Hdt. βελεη-ψόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing darts, Anth.  
 βε'λεμνον, τό, poet, for βέλος, a dart, javelin, Il., Aesch. βελεσσι-χαρήσ, is,  
 (βέλος, χαίρω) in darts, Anth. βελόνη, -η, (βέλος) any sharp point, a needle,  
 Batr., Aeschin. Ρελονο-ιτώλης, ου, δ, (ττωλεω) a needle-seller, Ar. βέλος,  
 εος, τό, (βάλλω, as Lat. jaculum from jacio) a missile, esp. an arrow, dart,  
 bolt, Horn. ; of the rock hurled by the Cyclops, Od. ; of the ox's leg thrown  
 at Ulysses, Ib. ; ύττεκ βελεων out of the reach of darts, out of shot, Il.; so  
 εξω βελών Xen. 2. like εγχος, used of any weapon, as a sword, Ar. : an axe,  
 Eur. 3. the ar/ava βελεα of Apollo and Artemis in Horn, always denote the  
 sudden, easy death of men and women respectively. 4. after Horn, of  
 anything swift-darting, Ζηνος βελη the bolts of Zeus, thunderbolts, Aesch. ;  
 πύρπνουν β. Id. ; βελη πά-γων the piercing frosts, Soph. : — metaph.,  
 ομμάτων βέλος the glance of the eye, Aesch. ; ίμερου βέλος the shaft of  
 love, Id. ; of arguments, παν τετόξευται βέλος Id. βελο-σφενδόνη, η, a dart  
 wrapped with pitch and tow, and thrown while on fire, Plut. βε'λτερος, α,  
 ον, poet. Comp. of αγαθός, better, more excellent, βελτερόν [εστί] it is  
 better, c. inf., Horn. ; in Theogn., Aesch., etc. : — hence Sup. βε'λτατος, η,  
 ον, Id. (Prob. from same Root as βούλ-ομαι.) βε'λτιστος, η, ον, Dor. βε'ντ-,  
 Sup. of αγαθός, best, Ar., Plat., etc. :■ — ώ βέλτιστε or βέλτιστε, a common  
 mode of address, my good friend, Ar., etc. : — το βελτιστον the best, what  
 is best, Aesch., Plat. : — οι βέλτιστοι or το βελτιστον the aristocracy, Lat.  
 optimates, Xen. (Cf. βελτερος.) βελτίων [ϊ], ον, gen. ονος, Att. Comp. of  
 αγαθός, better, επί το βελτιον χωρεΐν to improve, advance, Thuc (Cf.  
 βελτερος.) βεμβΐκιάω, only in pres., (βεμβιξ) to spin like a top, Ar.  
 βεμβΐκίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (βέμβιξ) to set a spinning, Ar. ΒΕ'ΜΒΙΞ, ικος, η, Lat.  
 turbo, a top spun by whipping, Ar. βεμβράς, άδος, η, v. μεμβράς. Βενδΐς,  
 7δος, ή, acc. Βενδΐν, the Thracian Artemis, . Luc : — hence Βενδΐδειον, τό,  
 her temple, Xen. : Βενδΐδεια, ων, τά, her festival, Plat, βε'νθος, εος, τό,

poet, for βάθος, as πένθος for πάθος, the depth of the sea, Horn. ; also in pi.,  
θαλάσσης βενθεα, εν βενθεσιν άλός II., Horn. : — also of a wood,  
βενθεσιν ὕλης Od.

i5° βεντιστος, α, ον, Dor. for βέλτιστος. βεομαι and βείομαι, 2 sing-, βη, Homeric fut. with no pres. in use, I shall live (akin to βιώω) : — others regard it Ep. fut. of βαίνω. βερεσχεθος, δ, a booby, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) βή, Ep. for εβη, 3 sing-, aor. 2 of βαίνω. βή βή, έαα, the cry of sheep, Cratin. βήθι, βήναι, aor. 2 imp. and inf. of βαίνω. βηλός, Dor. βάλός, δ, (βαίνω) that on which one treads, the threshold, Lat. limen, II., Aesch. βήμα, ατος, τό, (βαίνω) a step, pace, stride, h. Horn., Aesch., Eur. ; Αιος εϋφρονη βήματι under the kindly guidance of Zeus, Soph. II. = βάθρον, a step, seat, Id. : — a raised place or tribune to speak from in a public assembly or law-court, Thuc, Oratt. βήμεν, Ep. for εβημεν, ι pi. aor. 2 of βαίνω. βημεναι, Ep. for βήναι, aor. 2 inf. of βαίνω. βήI> βηχο'ί, δ and ή, (βήσσω) a cough, Thuc. βήσβτο, Ep. for εβήσατο, aor. ι med. of βαίνω. βήσσα, Dor. βάσσα, ή, a wooded comb or glen, Horn., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence βησ Soph. βιβάσθω, = /3ί/3άω, βίβημι, μακρά, βιβάσθων long striding, II. βίβάω, poet, form of βαίνω, to stride, πελωρα βιβα he takes huge strides, h. Horn. ; εβίβασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf., Id. ; elsewhere in part., μακρά βιβώντα, μακρά βιβώσα Horn. βίβημι, poet, for βαίνω, to stride, only in part., μακρά βιβάς II. βιβλάριον, τό, ύίη. of βίβλος, Anth. : βιβλαρίδιον, N. T. βιβλίδιον [ιδ], τό, Dim. of βίβλος, Dem., Anth. βίβλινος οίνος, δ, Biblian wine, from Biblis in Thrace, Hes., Theocr. : βύβλινος in Eur. βιβλιοκάπηλος [ά], δ, a dealer in books, Luc. βιβλίον, τό, Dim. of βίβλος, a paper, scroll, letter, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; often written βυβλίον. βίβλος, η, the inner bark of the papyrus (βϋβλος) : generally, bark, Plat. II. a book, of which the leaves were made of this bark, Dem. (Prob. a foreign word.) βιβρώσκω, ί.βρώσομαι: aor. ι εβρωσα: Ep. aor. 2 εβρων: pf. βεβρωκα; syncop. part, βεβρώς, ώτος : an opt. βεβρώθεις, as if from a pf. βεβρωθα, occurs in II. : — Pass., f. βεβρώσομαι : aor. ι εβρώθην : pf. βεβρωμαι. (The Root is BOP, v. βορ-ά, Lat. vor-o.) To eat, eat tip, βεβρωκως κακά φάρμακ II. : c. gen. to eat of a thing, βεβρωκως βοός Od. : — Pass, to be eaten, χρήματα βεβρώσεται will be devoured, Ib. βιη-μάχος, ον, = βίαιο- μάχας, Anth. βίηψι, Ep. for βίη, Ion. dat. of βία. βίκος, δ, Oriental word for a wine-jar, Hdt., Xen. ΒΓΝΕΩ, co'ire, of illicit intercourse, Ar. βιο-δότης, δ, giver of life or food, Plat. βιό-δωρος, ον, life-giving, Poeta ap. Plat., Soph. βιο-δότης, ου, δ, = βιοδότης, Anth. βιο-θάλλμιος, ον, (θάλλω) lively, strong, hale, h. Horn. βιο-θρεμμων, ον, (τρέφω) supporting the life, Ar. ΒΓΟΣ, δ, life, i. e. not animal life (ζωή), but a course of life, manner of living, Lat. vita, Od.,

etc.; in pi., *τίνες καὶ πόσοι εἰσὶ βίοι*; Plat. 2. in Poets — *ζωή, βίον ἐκπνέειν* Aesch. ; *ἀποψύχειν* Soph. 3. life-time, Hdt., Plat. II. a living, livelihood, means of living, substance, Lat. *victus*, Hes., Soph., etc.; *τον βίον ποιέισθαι ἀπὸ τίνος* to make one's living of a thing, Thuc, etc. III. a life, biography, as those of Plut. ΒΙΟ'Σ, δ, a bow, II. *βιο-στερής, ες, {στερεω}* reft of the means of life, Soph, *βιοτβία, ή, (βιοτή)* a way of life, Xen.

βιοτενω — βιοτευω, f. σω, to live, Eur. 2. to get food, Thuc. : to live by or off a thing, airb πολέμου Xen. From βιοτή, η, = βίτος, βίος, Od., Att. Poets. II. a living, sustenance, Soph., Ar. βιότης, τ]τος, η, = foreg., h. Horn. βιότιον, τό, Dim. of βίτος, a scant living, Ar. βίτος, δ, (βιώω) = βίος ι, life, II., Trag. II. = βίος π, means of living, substance, Lat. victus, Horn. III. the world, mankind, Anth. βιο-φειδής, ες, (φείδομαι) penurious, Anth. βιάω, f. βιώνομαι : aor. ι εβίωσα : aor. 2 εβίων, 3 sing-, imper. βιώτω, subj. β(ώ, opt. βιψην, inf. βιώναι, part. γQious : pf. βεβίωκα : {βίος) : — to live, pass one's life (whereas ζάω properly means to live, exist), II., etc. ; απ αυτών Z>v αυτός βεβίωκεν from the very actions of his own life, Dem. ; hence in Pass., το σοῖ κα,μοί βεβιωμενα the actions of our life, Id. ; impers., βεβιώταί μοι I have lived, Lat. vixi, Id. : — Med. in act. sense, Hdt. βιώνται, Ep. for βιώνται, 3 pi. med. of βιάω. βίω, βιωην, βιοναι, βιώτω, v. βιώω. βιωατο, Ep. for βιψντο, 3 pi. opt. of βιάω. βιώσιμος, ον, (βιώω) to be lived, worth living, Eur. ; ου βιώσιμόν εστί τινι 'tis not meet for him to live, Hdt., Soph. βιώσις, εως, η, (βιώω) manner of life, N. T. βιώσκομαι, aor. 1 εβιωσάμην, Dep. : — Causal of βιώω, to quicken, make or keep alive, Od. βιωτεον, verb. Adj. of βιώω, one must live, Plat. βιωτικός, ή, όν, (βιώω) of or pertaining to life, N. T. βιωτός, όν, (βιώω) to be lived, worth living, Soph., Ar., etc. βλάβεν, Ep. for εβλάβησαν, 3 pi. aor. 2 of βλάπτω. βλαβερός, ά, όν, (βλάπτω) hurtful, noxious, disadvantageous, Hes., Xen. From βλάβη [ο], η, (βλάπτω) hurt, harm, damage, opp. to wilful wrong-(αδίκημα), Aesch., etc. : — βλ. τινός damage to a person or thing, φορτίων Ar. ; but, βλάβη θεου mischief from a god, Eur. : — of a person, η πάσα βλάβη who is naught but mischief, Soph. 2. βλάβης δίκη an action for damage done, Dem., etc. βλάβομαι, = βλάπτομαι, II. βλάβος, gen. εος contr. ους, τό, = βλάβη, Hdt., Eur., etc. βλαισός, 4), όν, having the knees bent inwards, bandylegged, Lat. valgus, Batr., Xen. : — generally, twisted, crooked, Anth. βλαισώσις, εως, η, (as if from βλαισώω) distortion, retortion, Arist. βλακεία, η, laziness, stupidity, Xen., Plat. ; and βλάκεϋω, only in pres., to be slack, lazy, Xen. II. c. acc. to lose or waste through laziness, Luc. ; and βλάχικος, ή, όν, lazy, stupid, Plat. : Adv. -κώς, Ar. ; and βλάκ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) lazy-like, lazy, Xen. From βλάξ, βλάκός, δ, η, (μαλακός) slack in body and mind, stupid, a dolt, Plat., Xen. : — Sup. βλακίστατος. βλάπτω (Root ΒΛΑΒ, v. βλάβη) : f. φω : aor. 1 έβλαψα, Ep. βλάψει : pf. βεβλάφα : — Pass., f. βλάβήσομαι and in med. form βλάφομαι : aor. 1

εβλάφθην : aor. 2 εβλάβην [ο], Ep. 3 pi. εβλαβεν, βλάβεν : pf. βεβλαμμαι : — to disable, hinder, stop, Horn. ; βλ. πόδας to disable the feet, to lame them, Od. : — Pass., οζω ενι βλαφθεντε [the horses] caught in a branch, 11. ; βλάβεν ΒΛΕΗΩ. ἰσι ἄρματα were stopped, lb. ; Αἰόθεν βλαφθεντα βελεμνα stopped, made frustrate by Zeus, lb. 2. c. gen. to hinder from, βλάπτουσι κελεύθου Od. : — Pass., βλα~ βεντα λοίσθιων δρόμων arrested in its last course, Aesch. II. of the mind, to distract, delude, deceive, mislead, of the Gods, Horn. ; βλαφθείς, Lat. mente captus, II. III. after Horn, to damage, hurt, mar, opp. to wilful wrong (αδικεῖν), Aesch., etc. βλαστάνω, f. βλαστήσω : aor. 2 εβλαστον : pf. βεβλάστηκα or εβλάστηκα : plqpf. εβεβλαστήκειν : — to bud, sprout, grow, of plants, Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. to shoot forth, come to light, of men ; ανθρώπου φνσιν βλαστών born in man's nature, Soph. ; βλαστάνει απιστία Id. (The Root is ΒΛΑΣΤ, f. βλαστεῖν, βλαστή.) βλαστεω, late form of βλαστάνω, often introduced by Copyists for the aor. 2 forms βλαστεῖν, βλαστών. βλάστη, η, = βλαστός, Plat., etc.; πετραία βλ. the growing rock, Soph. II. of children, βλάσται πατρός birth from a father, Id. ; παιδος βλάσται its growth, Id. βλάστημα, ατος, τό, = βλάστη I, Eur. II. metaph. offspring, an offshoot, Aesch., Eur. III. an eruption on the skin, Aretae. βλαστημάς, δ, = βλάστη I, Aesch. βλαστός, δ, (βλαστάνω) a sprout, shoot, sucker, Lat. germen, Hdt. βλασφημεω : pf. βεβλασφήμηκα : (βλάσφημος) : — to drop evil or profane words, speak lightly or amiss of sacred things, βλ. εις θεούς Plat. : to utter ominous words, Aeschin. 2. to speak ill or to the prejudice of one, to speak slander, περί τίνος Dem. ; εις τινα Id. : — also, βλ. τινα Babr., N. T. : — Pass, to have evil spoken of one, lb. 3. to speak impiously or irreverently of God, to blaspheme, lb. βλασφημία, η, a profane speech, opp. to ευφημία, Eur., Plat. 2. defamation, evil-speaking, slander, Dem. 3. impious and irreverent speech against God, blasphemy, N. T. ; του πνεύματος against the Spirit, lb. ; πρόσ τινα lb. From βλάσ-φημος, ον, evil-speaking : of words, slanderous, Dem. 2. speaking blasphemy, blasphemous, and as Subst. a blasphemer, N. T. (The origin of βλασις uncertain : βλάξ and βλάπτω are both suggested.) βλαυτη, η, a kind of slipper worn by fops, Plat. (Deriv. unknown.) βλαυτίον, τό, Dim. of βλαύτη, Ar. βλάχα, Dor. for βληχί]. βλάφικς, εως, η, (βλάπτω) a harming, damage, Plat. βλαψί-φρων, ον, (φρῖν) = φρενοβλαβής, mad, Aesch. βλεῖο, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 pass. opt. of βάλλω. βλεμεαίνω, only in pres. part., to look fiercely, glare around, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) βλέμμα, ατος, τό, (βλέπω) a look, glance, Eur., Ar.

βλε'τος, τό, = βλέμμα, a look, Ar. βλεπτε'ον, verb. Adj. of βλέπω, one must look, Plat. βλεπτικός, ή, όν, of or for sight, Anth. βλεπτός, η, όν, to be seen, worth seeing, Soph. From ΒΛΕΎΩ, f. βλεψομαι : aor. 1 εβλεφα : —to see, have the power of sight, Soph. ; μη βλεπη δ μάντις lest he see too clearly, Id. II. to look, εις τινα or τι, Aesch., etc.; πώς βλέπων; with what face ? Soph. ; — with an Adv., εχθρώς βλ. προς τινα Xen. : — foil, by a noun,



152 βΧβψαρίς — φόβον βλ. to look terror, i. e. to look terrible, Aesch. ; έβλεψε ναπυ looked mustard, Ar. ; πυρρίχην βλέπων looking like a war-dancer, Id. ; πεφροντικός βλέπειν to look thoughtful, Eur. 2. to look to some one from whom help is expected, Soph. ; είς τινα Id., etc. : — of places, οίκία προς μεσημβρία βλέπουσα looking towards the south, Xen. 3. to look longingly, expect eagerly, c. inf., Ar. 4. to look to, εαυτούς N. T. ; also, βλ. από rivos to beware of . . , lb. ; βλ. ίνα . . to see that . . , lb. III. trans, to see, behold, c. ace, Trag. : βλ. φάος, (puis ηλίου to see the light of day, to live, Aesch., Eur. ; and, without cpdos, to be alive, live, Aesch., etc. ; of thing's, βλέποντα actually existing, Id. βλεφάρίς, ίδος, ή, an eyelash, in pi. eyelashes, Lat. cilia, Ar., Xen., etc. βλε'φάρων, Dor. γλεφαρον, τό, (βλέπω) mostly in pi. the eyelids, Horn. II. the eyes, Trag. : α,μέρας βλέφαρον, νυκτός βλέφαρον, i. e. the sun, the moon, Soph., Eur. βλε'ψις, εως, ή, (βλέπω) sight, Plut. βλήεται, for βλήηται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass. of βάλλω. βληθείς, aor. 1 pass. part. of βάλλω. βλήμα, τό, (βάλλω) a throw, cast, of dice, Eur. 2. a shot, wound, Hdt. 3. a coverlet, Anth. βλήμενος, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of βάλλω. βλήσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of βάλλω. βλητε'ον, verb. Adj. of βάλλω, one must put, N. T. βλήτρον, το, (βάλλω ?) a fastening, a band or rivet, II. βληχάομαι, aor. 1 έβληχησάμην, Dep. to bleat, of sheep and goats, Ar. ; of infants, Id. From ΒΛΗΧΗ', Dor. βλάχά, ή, a bleating, οίων Od. : the wailing of children, Eur. (Formed from the sound.) βληχρός, ά, όν, (βλάξ) weak, faint, slight, Plut. : cf. α-βληχρός. βληχ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) bleating, sheepish, Babr. βλήχων, ή, gen. ωνος, or βληχώ, gen. ους, Ion. γλήχων, Dor. γλάχων and ~ώ, pennyroyal, Ar., Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence βληχωνίας, ου, δ, prepared with pennyroyal, Ar. βλιστηρίς, ίδος, ή, (βλίττω) honey-taking, Anth. βλίτο-μάμμας, ου, δ, a booby, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) βλίττω : aor. 1 εβλ~ίσα, to cut out the comb of bees, take the honey, Plat. : — metaph., βλ. τον δήμον to rob the people of their honey, Ar. : — Pass., μέλι βλίττεται Plat. (The Root is ΒΑΙΤ, of μέλιτ-ος, gen. of μέλι, β being in place of μ, cf. βλώσκω for μλώσκω). βλοσυρός, ά, όν, and 0s, όν, grim, fierce, II. : terrible, Aesch. : bluff, burly, valiant, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) βλοσυρ-ώτις, ίδος, ή, (ώψ) grim-looking, Topyd) II. ΒΑΥ'ΖΩ, f. βλύσω [ύ], aor. 1 εβλύσα; poet. opt. βλύσσειε : — to bubble or gush forth ; c. dat., βλ. Αναίω with wine, Anth. Hence βλυσις [C], εως, ή, a bubbling up, Anth. βλωθρός, ά, όν, tall, stately, of trees, Horn. (Deriv. uncertain.) βλώσκω, f. μολοϋμαι : aor. 2 εμολον : pf. μέμβλωκα (for

μεμόλωκα) : — to go or come, Horn., Trag. (The Root is M OA, so that βλώσκω is for μολώσκω, μλώσκω; cf. θρώσκω from OOP.) βοάγριον, τό, a shield of wild bull's hide, II. From βό-αγρος, δ, (βοῦς) a wild bull.

βοηχασια. βάαμα, ατός, τό, (βοάω) a shriek, cry, Aesch. βοάτις, Dor. fern, of βοητής. βά-αυλος, δ, (βοῦε, αυλή) an ox-stall, Theocr. βοάω, Ep. 3 sing, βοάα, 3 pi. βοόωσιν, part, βοόων : Att. f. βοᾶσομαι, Dor. βοάσομαι ; later βοήσω, (βοάσω in Eur. is aor. 1 subj.) : aor. 1 ἐβόησα, Ep. βόησα, Ion. ἴβωσα : — Pass., Ion. aor. 1 ἐβώσθην : pf. /δεβόημαί, Ion. part. βεβωμένος : (βο-ι)) : — to cry aloud, to shout, Horn., Aesch. ; οι βοησόμενοι men ready to shout (in the εκκλησία), Dem. 2. of things, to sound, resound, roar, howl, as the wind and waves, II., Aesch. ; αυτό βοα it proclaims itself, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to call to one, call on, Eur., Xen. 2. to call for, shout out for, Soph. 3. c. acc. cogn., β. βοάν, μέλθ5, etc., Ar., Soph. 4. to noise abroad, βεβωμένα ἀνα Ἰωνίην Hdt. ; ἐβώσθησαν ανσ. την Ελλάδα Id. 5. c. inf. to cry aloud or command in a loud voice to do a thing, Soph., Eur., Xen.

βοεικός, η, όν, (jSous) = βόειος, of or for oxen, ζεύ"/η β. wagons drawn by oxen, Thuc, Xen. βόειος, Ion. βόεος, α, ον, (βοῦς) of an ox or oxen, esp. of ox-hide, Horn. ; βόεα κρέα Hdt. ; γάλα βόειον cowsmilk, Eur. ; metaph., βόεια ρήματα great bull-words (cf. βούπαις, etc.), Ar. II. βοεΐη or βοε'η (sc. δορη), ■η, an ox-hide, ox-hide shield, Horn. ; gen. pi. βοών, contr. for βοέων, II. βοεῦς, έως, δ, (βοῦς) a rope of ox-hide, Od. BOH', Dor. βοά, η, a loud cry, shout, Horn., etc. : — a battle-cry, βοην αγαOos good at the battle-cry, II. ; βοάς μηδ' ονομ' εστω let there be not even the name of war, Theocr. : — also of the roar of the sea, Od. ; of the sound of musical instruments, II., Pind. ; the cry of birds or beasts, Soph., Eur. ; — δσον άπο βοης ένεκεν as far as sound went, only in appearance, Thuc, Xen. II. = βοήθεια, aid called for, succour, Aesch., Soph. βοη-γενής, ές, (^νγνομαι) born of an ox, of bees, Anth. βοηδρομε'ω, f. ήσω, (βοηδρόμος) to run to a cry for aid, haste to help, Eur. Βοηδρόμια, ων, τα, (βοηδρόμος) games in memory of the succour given by Theseus against the Amazons, Dem., Plut.

Βοηδρομιών, ώνος, δ, the third Attic month, in which the Βοηδρόμια were celebrated, answering nearly to our September, Dem. βοη-δρόμος, ον, (βοή, δραμεΐν) running to a cry for aid, giving succour, a helper, Eur. : cf. βοη-θός. βοήθεια, ή, help, aid, rescue, support, Thuc, etc. 2. medical aid, cure, Plut. II. an auxiliary force, βοήθεια Thuc, Xen. From βοηθε'ω, Ion. βωθε'ω, f. -ήσω, (βοηθός) : — to come to aid, to succour, assist, aid, c. dat. pers., Hdt., Eur., etc. ; προς τινα Xen. 2. absol. to give aid, come to the rescue,

Hdt., Thuc, etc. Hence βοηθητε'ον, verb. Adj. one must help, Xen., Dem. βοη-θός, Dor. βοα-, ον, (βοή, θέω) hasting to the battle-shout, hasting to battle, II. ; cf . βοηδρόμος. II. aiding, helping, Pind. ; and as Subst. an assistant, Theocr. βοη-θός, όν, shortened form of βοη-θός, assisting, auxiliary, Thuc. ; and as Subst. an assistant, Hdt., Plat. βοη λασία, ή, a driving of oxen, cattle-lifting, II. II. a cattle-run, Anth. From

βοηΧάτης — Βόσπορος. 153 βο-ηλάτης, ου, δ, fem. -ηλάτις, ι5ος, η, (βους, ελαύνω) one that drives away oxen, a cattle-lifter, Anth. II. ox-driving, Id. Hence βοηλατικός, Τ}, όν, of or for cattle-driving : — ή -κή (sc. τέχνη) the herdsman' 's art, Plat. βοη-νόμος, 6, = βου-νόμος, Theocr. βοητής, ου, δ, (βοάω) clamorous ; — Dor. fem. βοατις Aesch. βοητῦς, vos, η, (βοάω) a shouting, clamour, Od. βόθρος, δ, any hole or pit dug in the ground, Lat. puteus, Horn. : a natural trough for washing- clothes in, Od. : — a hole, such as a fire makes in the snow, Xen. (Prob. from the same Root as βαθύς : cp. also Lat. fod-io.) βόθϋνος, δ, = βόθρος, Xen. βοϊ, like αίβοϊ, exclam. of disgust, Ar. βοιδάριον, τό, Dim. of βους, Ar. βοίδιον, τό, Dim. of βους, Ar. Βοιωτ-άρχης, ου, δ, (άρχω) a Boeotarch, one of the chief magistrates at Thebes, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; Βοιώταρχος, Xen. — Hence Βοιωταρχε'ω, f. ησω, to be a Boeotarch, Thuc. ; and Βοιωταρχία, η, the office of Boeotarch, Plut. Βοιωτιάζω, f. σω, (Βοιωτός) to play the Boeotian, speak Boeotian, side 'with the Boeotians, Xen. Βοιωτίδιον [τι], τό, Dim. of Βοιωτός, Ar. Βοιωτι-ουργής, 4s, (\*εργω) of Boeotian work, Xen. Βοιωτός, δ, a Boeotian, II., etc. : — Βοιωτία, η, (βους) Boeotia, so called from its cattle-pastures, Hes. : — Adj. Βοιώτιος, α, ον, Boeotian : the Boeotians were proverbially clownish, whence the saying Is Βοιωτία : — fem. Βοιωτίς, ίδος, Xen. βολαΐος, α, ον, (βολη) violent, Trag. ap. Plut. βόλβα, η, the Lat. vulva, Anth. βολβίσκος, δ, Dim. of βολβός, Anth. ΒΟΛΒΟΪ, δ, a bulb : in Theocr. a truffle ? \*βολε'ω, pres. only found in pf. pass. part. βεβολημενος, to be stricken with grief, Horn. ; βεβοληατο Ep. 3 pi. plqpf. ^ βολή, η, (βάλλω) a throw, the stroke or wound of a missile, opp. to πληγή (stroke of sword or pike), Od., Eur., Thuc. : βολαΐς σφό^γος ώλεσεν γραφήν by its stroke or touch, Aesch. 2. metaph., like βέλος, a glance from the eyes, Od. 3. βολαϊ κεραύνιοι thunder-bolts, Aesch. ; βολαϊ ηλίου sun-beams, Soph. ; βολη χιόνος a snow-shower, Eur. βολίζω, to heave the lead, take soundings, N. T. From βολίς, ίδος, η, (βάλλω) a javelin, Plut. 2. a cast of the dice, a die, Anth. βολίτινος, η, ον, of cow-dung, Ar. From βόλιτον, τό, or βόλιτος, δ, (βάλλω ?) cow-dung, mostly in pi., Ar. βολο-κτύιτή, η, (κτύπος) the rattling of the dice, Anth. βόλομαι, Ep. form of βούλομαι, Horn. : an impf. εβολλόμαν in Theocr. βόλος, δ, (βάλλω) a throw with a casting-net, a cast, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theocr. : metaph., ες βόλον καθίστασθαι to fall within the cast of the net, Eur. 2. the thing caught, a draft of fish, Aesch., Id. βομβ-αῦλιος, δ, (βομβεω, αυλός) a bagpiper, with a play on βομβυλιός, Ar.

βομβεω, f. τ]σω, (βόμβος) to make a booming, humming noise, to sound deep or hollow, Horn. ; βόμβησαν κατά ρόνον the oars fell with a loud, noise down into the tide, Od. ; βόμβησζν λίθος the stone few humming through the air, lb. : — of bees, to hum, Theocr.; of mosquitoes, to buzz, Ar. βομβήεις, εσσα, εν, (βομβέω) humming, buzzing, Anth. βομβητής, ου, δ, (βομβεω) a hummer, buzzer, Anth. ΒΟ ΜΒΟΣ, δ, a booming, humming, Plat. (Formed from the sound.) Hence βομβῦλιός or -τίλιος, δ, an insect that hums or buzzes, a humble-bee, Ar. βοο-σφ&γία, η, (σφα^τ) slaughter of oxen, Anth. βορά, η, (v. βι-βρώσκω) eatage, meat, properly of carnivorous beasts, Trag. ; of cannibal-like feasts, Hdt., Trag. : — rarely of simple food, Aesch., Soph. βορβορό-θύμος, ον, muddy-minded, Ar. Βορβορο-κοίτης, ου, δ, (κοίτη) Mudcoucher, name of a frog, Batr. βόρβορος, δ, mud, mire, Lat. coenum, Aesch., Ar., etc. βορβορο-τάραξις, δ, (ταράσσω) a mud-stirrer, mtidlark, Ar. βορβορο-ώδης, es, (ε?Sos) muddy, miry, Plat. Βορεας, ου, δ; Ion. Βορε'ης or Βορής, 4ω ; Att. Βορράς, α : — the North wind, Lat. Aquilo, Od. ; -προς βορην άνεμων towards the North, Hdt. ; προς βορεαν τινός northward of a place, Thuc. (Prob. from ορός, ρόρος, wind from the mountains?) Hence Βορεάς, Ion. Βόρειας, poet. Βορηιάς, άδος, η, a Boread, daughter of Boreas, Soph.; and βόρειος, α, ον and ος, ον, Ion. βορήϊος, η, ον : — from the quarter of the North wind, northern, Hdt. ; άκτά β. exposed to the north, Soph. Βορηιάς, βορήϊος, Ion. for Βόρειας, βόρειος. Βορής, εω, δ, Ion. contr. for Βορεας. βορός, ά, όν, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring, gluttonous, Ar. Βορραΐος, α, ον and ος, ον, — βόρειος, Aesch. Βορράς, α, δ, Att. contr. for Βορεας. βόρυες, οι, unknown Libyan animals, Hdt. ; cf. όρυες. Βορυσθε'νης, ους, δ, the Borysthenes or Dnieper, a river of Scythia, Hdt. : — Βορυσθενείτης, ου, Ion. -εΐτης, εω, δ, an inhabitant of its banks, Id. βόσις, εως, η, (βόσκω) food, II. βοσκή, η, (βόσκω) fodder, food, Aesch., Eur. βόσκημα, ατός, τό, (βόσκω) that which is fed ον fatted : in pi. fatted beasts, cattle, Soph., etc. ; of sheep, Eur. ; of horses, Id. ; of pigs, Ar. II. food, Aesch. βοσκητε'ον, verb. Adj. of βόσκω, one must feed, Ar. βοσκός, ό, a herdsman, Anth. From βόσκω, impf. εβοσκον, Ep. βόσκον : f. -ησω : — Pass., Ion. impf. βοσκεσκοντο : f. βοσκήσομαι, Dor. βοσκούμαι : I. of the herdsman, to feed, tend, Lat. pascο, Od. 2. generally, to feed, nourish, support, of earth, lb. ; of the Sun, Soph. ; of soldiers, to maintain, Hdt., Thuc. : metaph., β. νόσον Soph. ; πράγματα β. to feed up troubles, i. e. children, Ar. II. Pass., of cattle, to feed, graze, Lat. pascor, Horn., c. acc. : — to feed on, Aesch. 2. metaph. to be fed or nurtured, Trag. ; β. τινί or περι

τι to run riot in a thing, Anth. (The Root appears to be BOT, cf. βοτηρ, βοτός, βοτάνη.) Βόσ-τοπος, δ, Ox-ford, name of several straits, of which

154 βοατρνηχη\$όι the Thracian and Cimmerian are best known, Hdt. ; also of the Hellespont, Aesch., Soph, βοστρυχηδόν, [βόστρυχος) Adv. like curls, Luc. βόστρυχος, δ, pi. βόστρυχα, (βότρυς) a curl or lock of hair, Aesch., etc. 2. anything twisted or wreathed, πυρός β., of a flash of lightning, Id. βοτάμια, τά, {βόσκω" pastures, meadows, Thuc. βοτάνη [ά], ή, βόσκω) grass, fodder, II., Plat. ; εκ βοτάνης from feeding, from pasture, Theocr. βοτήρ, ηρος, 6, [βόσκω a herdsman, herd, Od. ; οϊωνων β. a soothsayer, Aesch. ; κύων βοτήρ a herdsman's dog, Soph. Hence βοτηρικός, ή, όν, of ox for a herdsman, Plut., Anth. βοτόν, το, [βόσκω] a beast, Aesch., Soph. : mostly in pi. grazing beasts, II., Trag\, etc. ; but of birds, Ar. βοτρϋδόν, Adv. (βότρυς) like a bunch of grapes, in clusters, II. βοτρϋϊος, α, ον, (βότρυς) of grapes, Anth. βοτρυό-δωρος, ον, ίβωρον) grape-producing, Ar. βοτρυόεις, εσσα, εν, βότρυς) clustering, Anth. βοτρυό-ταις, παιδος, δ, -η, grape-born, child of the grape, Anth. 2. act. bearing grapes, Theocr. βοτρυο-χαίτης, ου, δ, [χαίτη] with clustering hair, Anth. ΒΟ'ΤΡΥΣ, υος, δ, a cluster or bunch of grapes, II., Att. 2. = βόστρυχος, Anth. (From same Root as βόστρυχοε.) βότρϋχος, δ, = βόστρυχος. Hence βοτρυχ-ώδης, ες, κείδος) like curls, curly, Eur. βοτρυ-ώδης, ες, είδος) like a bunch of grapes, Eur. βου-, often used in compos, to express something huge and monstrous, e. g. βούπαις, βοίτγαϊος. vFrom βους, cf. Ίππος IV.) βουβα,λις, ιος, ή, an African species of antelope, prob. the hartbeeste, Hdt. βοϋ-βοτος, ον, grazed by cattle, Od. βου-βρωστις, εως, ή, βι-βρώσκω eating enormously : metaph. grinding poverty or misery, II. ΒΟΥΒΩ'Ν, ώνος, δ, the groin, Lat. inguen, II. Hence βουβωνιάω, to suffer from swellings in the groin, Ar. βου-γάϊος [d], δ, (γαίω) a great bully or braggart, voc. βου^άϊε Horn, βου-δόρος, ον, δερω) flaying oxen, Hes. II. as Subst. a knife for flaying, Babr. βου-θερής, ες, (θέρος) affording summer-pasture, Soph. βου-θοίνης, ου, δ, (θοίνη) beef-eater, Anth. βουθϋσία, ή, a sacrifice of oxen, Anth. ; and βουθϋτε'ω, f. ήσω, to slay or sacrifice oxen, Soph., Eur. : generally to sacrifice any animals, Ar. From βου-θϋτος, ον, (θύω] of or belonging to sacrifices, esp. of oxen, Aesch., Eur. 2. on which oxen are offered, sacrificial, Trag., Ar. βουκαϊός, δ, βουκος Theocr. βου-κερως, ων, gen. ω, (κέρας) horned like an ox or cow, Hdt., Aesch. βου-κε'φαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) bull-headed, epith. of Thessalian horses, Ar. : — Βουκεφάλας, gen. -α, the horse of Alexander the Great, Plut. βουκολε'ω, Dor. βωκ-, f. ήσω : Ion. impf. βουκολεεσκον : βουκόλος) : — to tend cattle, II. : — Pass,

of cattle, to range the fields, graze, lb. 2. of persons, to tend, serve, worship, Ar. : Med., τόνδε βουκοχούμενος πόνον j being constantly engaged in this toil, Aesch. II. ! metaph. to delude, beguile, Id. ; Med., ελπίσι βουκολοῦμαι. I feed myself on hopes, cheat myself with them, Eur. Hence βουκόλημα, ατος, τό, a beguilement, της λύπης Babr. ; and βουκολία, ή, a herd of cattle, h. Horn., Hes. IIa byre, ox-stall, Hdt. βουκολιάζομαι, Dor. βωκ-, Dor. f. βωκολίαζοῦμαι: Dep. : (βουκόλος) : — to sing or write pastorals, Theocr. Hence βουκολιαστής, Dor. βωκ-, δ, a pastoral poet, Theocr. βουκολικός, Dor. βωκ-, ή, όν, pastoral, Theocr. ; and βουκόλιον, Dor. βωκ-, τό, a herd of cattle, Hdt., Theocr. II. a means of beguiling, Anth. From βου-κόλος, Dor. βωκ-, δ, a cowherd, herdsman, Horn., Plat, (-κόλος is prob. an altered form of -πόλος, cf. αἰ-πόλος.) βουκος, Dor. βώκος, δ, = βουκαως, Theocr. βουκρानος, ον, [κάρα ) = βοῦπρωρος. βουλαῖος, α, ον, (βουλή) of the council : βουλαία, a name of Vesta, as having a statue in the SenateHouse, Aeschin. βουλαρχε'ω, f. ήσω, to be a βούλαρχος, Arist. βουλ-αρχος, δ, chief of the senate. II. adviser of a plan, Lat. auctor consilii, Aesch. βουλα-φόρος, Dor. for βουλη-φόρος. βούλευμα, ατος, τό, (βουλεύω) a deliberate resolution, Purpose, design, plan, Hdt., Att. βουλευμάτιον, το, Dim. of foreg., Ar. βοῦλευσις, εως, ή, deliberation, Arist. II. the wrongful enrolment of a person among the public debtors, Dem. βουλευτε'ον, verb. Adj. of βουλεύω, one must take counsel, Aesch., Soph., Thuc. βουλευτήριον, τό, (βουλεύω) a council-chamber, senatehouse, Lat. curia, Hdt., Att. II. the council or senate itself : and poet, a counsellor, Eur. βουλευτήριος, ον, βουλεύω) advising, Aesch. βουλευτής, ου, δ, (βουλεύω) a counsellor, senator, II., Hdt., etc. j — at Athens, one of the 500, Oratt. βουλευτικός, ή, όν, (βουλεύω) of or for the council or the counsellors, Xen., Dem. 2. able to advise or deliberate, Plat., etc. II. as Subst., βουλευτικόν, τό, in the Athen. theatre, the seats next the orchestra, reserved for the Council, Ar. 2. the senatorial order , Plut. βουλευτός, ή, όν, devised, plotted, Aesch. From βουλεύω, f. σω : aor. 1 εβούλευσα, Ep. βούλευσα : pfβεβούλευκα : (βουλή) : — to take counsel, deliberate, concert measures, and in past tenses to have considered and so to determine, resolve : 1. absol., οίος εην βουλευεμεν ήδε μάχεσθαι such as he was in council and in battle, Od. ; ες γε μίαν βουλεύσομεν [sc. βουλήν] we shall agree to one plan, lb. : — in Prose, this sense belongs chiefly to the Med. 2. c. acc. rei, to deliberate on, plan, devise, Od., Hdt., Att. : — Pass, with f. med., aor. 1 εβουλεύθην : pf. βεβούλευμαι : — to be determined or resolved on, Aesch., etc.; τά βεβουλευμενα = βουλεύματα, Hdt. 3. c. inf. to



resolve to do, Od., Hdt. II. to give counsel, τα λφστα β. Aesch. ; c. dat. pers.  
to advise, II., Aesch. III. in polit. writers, to be a member of Council, Hdt. ;  
esp. of the Council 0/500 at Athens, Plat., Xen., etc.

βουλή — βραββυτης. B. Med., f.-εύσομαι: aor. ι εβουλευσάμην, Ερ.βουλΟΓ in pass, form εβουλεύθην : pf. βεβούλευμαι : 1. absol. to take counsel -with oneself, deliberate, Hdt., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, to determine -with oneself, resolve on, II., Hdt. 3. c. inf. to resolve to do, Id., Plat. ; β. ὅπως . . . , Xen. βουλή, 7}, Dor. βωλά : (βούλομαι) : — will, determination, Lat. consilium, esp. of the gods, II., etc. 2. a counsel, piece of advice, plan, design, lb., Hdt., Att. : — in pi. counsels, Aesch. II. a Council of the elders, or chiefs, a Senate, Horn., Aesch. : — at Athens, the Council of 500 created by Cleisthenes, Hdt., Ar., etc. : — βουλῆς εἶναι to be of the Council, a member of it, Thuc. βονλήεις, εσσα, εν, (βουλή) of good counsel, Solon. βούλησις, εως, ή, (βούλομαι) a 'willing; one's will, intention, purpose, Eur., Thuc, etc. II. the purpose or meaning of a poem, Plat. βουλητός, Ἰ}, ὄν, (βούλομαι) that is or should be willed : — το β. the object of the will, Plat., Arist. βουλη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) counselling, advising, II. ; c. gen. a counsellor, lb. βου-λιμία, η, (βου-, λιμός) ravenous hunger, a disease, Arist. Hence βουλιμίαω, to suffer from βουλιμία, Ar., Xen. βούλιος, ον, (βουλή) = βουλευτικός 2, sage, Aesch. βούλομαι, Ion. 2 sing, βούλει : impf. εβουλόμ-ην, Att. also ήβουλόμην, Ion. 3 pi. εβουλέατο : f. βουλήσομαι : aor. 1 εβουλήθην, Att. also ηβ- : pf. βεβούλημαι : Dep. (The Root is BOA, which appears in Ερ. βόλομαι, Lat. volo : hence βουλή.) To will, wish, be willing, Horn., etc. : — mostly c. inf. or c. acc. et inf., Id., etc. : when βούλομαι is foil, by acc. only, an inf. may be supplied, Ὑρώεσσιν εβούλετο νίκηην he willed victory to the Trojans, or Ὑρώεσσιν εβούλετο κυδος ὀρέξαι, — both in II. II. Att. usages : 1. βούλει or βούλεσθε foil, by subj., adds force to the demand, βούλει λά· βωμαι would you have me take hold, Soph. 2. et βούλει, a courteous phrase, like Lat. sis (si vis), if you please, Id. 3. δ βουλόμενος, Lat. quivis, the first that offers, Hdt., Att. 4. βουλομενω μοί εστι, nobis volentibus est, c. inf., it is according to my wish that . . . , Thuc. 5. to mean so and so, τί βούλεται εἶναι ; quid sibi vult haec res ? Plat. : — hence, βούλεται εἶναι professes or pretends to be, would fain be, Id. III. followed by 77, to prefer, for βούλομαι μάλλον, βούλομ iyw λαον σόνον εμμεναι, ή ἀπολεσθαι 1 had rather the people were saved than lost, II. βουλό-μ&χος, ον, (μάχη) strife-desiring, Ar. βου-λύτός, δ, (λύω) the time for unyoking oxen, evening, Ar. : — in Horn, as Adv. βουλντόνδε, towards even, at eventide. βου-μολγός, 6, (άμελ'/ω) cow-milking, Anth. βουνιτης [t], ου, 6, (βουνός) a dweller on the hills, Anth. βουνο-βα,τε'ω, f. ήσω, (βαίνω)

to walk the hills, Anth. βουνο-ειδής, ές, (ε?5ος) Plut. βού-νομος, ον, (νέμομαι) grazed by cattle, Soph. 2. ά-γελαι βουνόμοι (parox.) herds of oxen at pasture, Id. BOYNO'Σ, δ, a hill, mound, Hdt. βού-παις, αιSος, δ, (βου-, πα7ς) a big boy, Ar. II. (βους, παις) child of the ox, of bees, in allusion to their fabulous origin, Anth. 155 Βουπάλειος, ον, like Btupalus, i. e. stupid, Anth. βού-τταλις, εως, 6, -η, (πάλη) wrestling like a bull, i. e. hard-struggling, Anth. βου-ττάμων [ο], ον, (πάομαϊ) rich in cattle, Anth. βου-ιτλάο-της, ου, δ, (πλάσσω) cow-modeller, of the sculptor Myron, Anth. βού-ττληκτρος, ον, (πλήσσω) goading oxen, Anth. βου-ττλήξ, ριος, δ, (πλάσσω) an ox-goad, Lat. stimulus, II. 2. an axe for felling an ox, Anth. βου-ττοίητος, ον, = βούπαις II, Anth. βου-ιτοιίμην, ενός, δ, a herdsman, Anth. βου-πόρος, ον, (πε'ιρω) ox-piercing, βουπ. οβελός a spit large enough to spit an ox, Hdt., Eur. βού-ιτρωρος, ον, (πρφρα) with the face of an ox, Soph. BOYT, δ and tj, gen. βοάς, acc. βοϋν, Ερ. βών, poet, also βόα : — Dual βόε : — PL, nom. βόες, rarely βους : gen. βοών, Ερ. βών: dat. βουσί, Ερ. βόεσσι: acc. βόας, Att. βονς : — Lat. bos (bov-is), a bullock, bull, ox, or a cow, in pi. oxen or kine, cattle, Horn., etc. II. — βοείη or βοη (always fern.), an ox-hide shield, II. III. proverb., βους επί γλώσστ) βέβηκε, βους επί γλώσσ7)ς επιβαίνει, of people who keep silence from some weighty reason, from the notion of a heavy body keeping down the tongue, Theogn., Aesch. βού-σταθμον, τό, and βον-σταθμος, δ, an ox-stall, Eur. βού-στασις, εως, η, = foreg., Aesch. βου-στρόφος, ον, (στρέψω) ox-guiding, and as Subst. an ox-goad, Anth. βου-σφαγε'ω, f. ήσω, (σφαγή) to slaughter oxen, Eur. βούτης, ου, Dor. βουτάς or βώτας, α, δ, (βους) a herdsman, Aesch., Eur., Theocr. II. as Adj., βούτ. φόνος the slaughter of kine, Eur. βού-τομον, τό, or βού-τομος, δ, (τεμεΐν) butomus, the flowering rush, Ar., Theocr. βου-φάγος [ά], ον, (φαγεϊν) ox-eating, Anth. βουφονε'ω, f. ήσω, to slaughter oxen, II. ; and βουφόνια (sc. Ιερά), τά, a festival with sacrifices of oxen, Ar. From βον-φάνος, ον, (\*φενω) ox-slaying, ox-offering, h. Horn. II. at or for which steers are slain, Aesch. βουφορβε'ω, to tend cattle, Eur. ; and βουφάρβια, ων, τά, a herd of oxen, Eur. From βον-φορβός, όν, (φέρβω) ox-feeding, and as Subst. a herdsman, Eur., Plat. βού-φορτος, ον, (βου-, φόρτος) = πολύφορτος, Anth. βου-χανδής, ες, (χανδάνω) holding a whole ox, Anth. βο-ώνης, ου, δ, (ώνεομαι) at Athens, an officer who bought oxen for the sacrifices, Dem. βο-ώτις, ιδος, η, (<5>ψ) ox-eyed, i. e. having large, full eyes, mostly of Hera, Horn. βοωτε'ω, to plough, Hes. From βοώτης, ου, δ, (βοϋς) a ploughman, Babr. II. the name given to the

constellation Arcturus, Od. ; v. ἄρκτος II. βραβεία, -η, (βραβεύς) arbitration, judgment, Eur. βραβεῖον, τό, a prize in the games, N. T. From βραβεύς, ἕως, δ, acc. βραβη, Att. pi. βραβης, the judge who assigned the prizes at the games, Lat. arbiter^ Soph., Plat. 2. generally, an arbitrator, umpire, judge, Eur. : then a chief, leader, Aesch. : an author, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.) βραβευτής, ου, <5, = foreg., Plat. From

156 βραβεύω βραβεύω, f. σω, (βράβευε) to act as a judge or umpire, Isocr. II. c. acc. to arbitrate, decide on, τά δίκαια Dem. : — to direct, arrange, control, Anth. βράβϋλον, τό, a wild plum, Theocr. βράβϋλος, -η, = βράβυλον, Anth. βράγχος, δ, hoarseness, or sore throat causing hoarseness, Thuc. From ΒΡΑΓΧΟ'Σ, j), όν, hoarse, Anth. (Prob. formed from the sound.) βραδέως, Adv. of βραδύς, q. v. βράδος, eos, τό, = βράδύτ-ης, Xen. βραδύνω [ϋ], f. ϋνώ : aor. 1 εβράδϋνα : (βραδύς) : — trans, to make slow, delay : — Pass, to be delayed, Soph. II. intr. to be long, to loiter, delay, Id. : so in Med., Aesch. βράδϋ-τειθής, e's, (πειθομαι) slow to believe, Anth. βράδϋ-πλοε'ω, f. τ'σω, (πλόος) to sail slowly, N. T. βράδϋ-ιτους, δ, ή, -πουν, τό, slow of foot, slow, Eur. ΒΡΑ^ΔΥ'Σ, em, ύ : Comp. βραδύτερος, by metath. βαρδύτερος, Ep. βραδιών and βράσσων : Sup. βραδύτατος, also βράδιστος, by metath. βάρδιστος : — slow, Horn., etc. : — c. inf., Ἴπποι βάρδιστοι θείειν slowest at running-, II. ; β. λέγειν Eur. : — Adv., βραδέως χωρειν Thuc. 2. of the mind, like Lat. tardus, II. ; c. inf., προνοησαι γδραδε'sThuc. ; το βραδύ slowness, Id. : — Adv., βραδέως βουχεύεσθαι Id. II. of Time, tardy, late, Soph., Thuc. βράδϋ-σκελής, ες, (σκελος) slow of leg, Anth. βράδϋτης, ήτος, η, (βραδύς) slowness, II., Att. 2. of the mind, Plat. βράκος, τό, a rich woman' s-garment, Theocr. ΒΡΑ'ΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω : aor. 1 έβρασα : — Pass., aor. 1 εβράσθην : pf. βέβρασμαι : — to shake violently, throw up, of the sea, Anth. 2. to winnow grain, Plat. βράσσων, ον, Ep. Comp. of βραδύς. βράχεια, τα, as if from a nom. βράχος, τό, or βραχεία, neut. pi. of βραχύς, shallows, Lat. brevia, Hdt., Thuc. βραχείς, aor. 2 part. pass, of βρέχω. βράχιονιστηρ, ηρος, δ, an armlet, Plut. From βρϋχίων [ί], ονος, δ, the arm, Lat. brachium, II. ; πρυμνος βραχίων the shoulder, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.) βράχίων [Ion. X, Att. ί], βράχιστος, Comp. and Sup. of βραχύς. βράχος, εος, τό, v. βράχεια. βράχ-ύβιος, ον, short-lived, Plat, βραχϋ-βωλος, ον, with small or few clods, Anth. βράχϋ-γνώων, ον, of small understanding, Xen. βράχϋν-δρομ,ος, ον, (δραμέϊν, v. τρέχω) running a short way, Xen. βράχϋν-κωλος, ον, (κωχον) with short limbs or ends, Strab. II. consisting of short clauses, περίοδοι Arist. βράχϋλογία, η, brevity in speech or writing, Plat. From βράχϋ-λόγος, ον, {Xέ-γω) short in speech, of few words, Plat, βραχυνω [ϋ], f. ϋνώ, to shorten, to use as a short syllable, Plut. βράχϋ-ττορος, ον, with a short passage, Plat. 2. with narrow passage, Plut. ΒΡΑ'ΧΥ'Σ, εϊα, Ion. έα, ύ : Comp. βραχύτερος, βραχίων : Sup. βραχύτατος, βράχιστος : — short, Lat.

brevis : 1. of Space and Time, Hdt., Att. ; εν βραχεί (Ion. βρα— βριθος, χεί) in a short time, briefly, Hdt., etc. ; δια βραχέος Thuc. : — Adv. βραχέως, scantily, seldom, Id. 2. of Size, short, small, little, Pind., Soph. ; βρ. τείχος a low wall, Thuc; κατά βραχύ little by little, Id. 3. of Quantity, few, δια βραχέων in few words, Plat. ; δια, βραχυτάτων Dem. : — Adv., βραχέως, briefly, in few words, Xen. 4. of quality, humble, insignificant, Soph.: — of things, small, petty, trifling, Id., etc. : — neut. as Adv., βραχύ φροντίζειν τινός to think lightly of, Dem. βραχῦ-συμβολος, ον, (σύμβολον) bringing a small contribution, Anth. βραχυτης, ητος, ή, (βραχύς) shortness, Thuc. 2. narrowness, deficiency, Id. βράχτι-τονος, ον, (τείνω) reaching but a short way, Plut. βράχῦ-τράχηλος, ον, short-necked, Plat. βράχυ-φνλλος, ον, (φύλλον) with few leaves, Anth. BPA'XΩ, a Root only found in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 εβραχε or βράχε, to rattle, clash, ring, of arms ; of a torrent, to roar ; of an axle, to creak ; of one wounded, to shriek or roar, — all in II. βρέγρ,α, ατος, τό, the front part of the head, Lat. sinciput, Batr. (Deriv. uncertain.) βρεκεκεκε'ξ, formed to imitate the croaking of frogs, Ar. BPE'MΩ, only in pres. and impf., Lat. FREMO, to roar, of a wave, II. ; so also in Med., Ib., Soph. II. in later Poets, of arms, to clash, ring, Eur. ; of men, to shout, rage, Aesch., Eur. βρενθῦομαι [ῦ], Dep., only in pres. and impf. to bear oneself haughtily, to hold one's head high, swagger, Ar., Plat. βρέξις, εως, η, (βρέχω) a wetting, Xen. βρε'τας, τό, gen. βρέτεος : pi., nom. and acc. βρέτεα, contr. β ρ έτη ; gen. βρετέων : — a wooden image of a god, Aesch., Eur., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) BPE'ΦΟΣ, eos, τό, the babe in the womb, Lat. foetus: of an unborn foal, II. II. the new-born babe, Aesch., Eur. : — of beasts, a foal, whelp, cub, Hdt. : — εκ βρέφeos from babyhood, Anth. βρεψυλλιον, τό, Dim. of βρέφος, Luc. βρεχμός, δ, — βρέ-γμα, the top of the head, Lat. sinciput, II. BPE'XΩ, f. ξο> : aor. 1 έβρεξα : Pass., aor. 1 έβρέχθην : pf. βέβρε-γμαι : — Lat. RIGO, to wet, το \*γόνυ, of men walking through water, Hdt. : — Pass, to be wetted, get wet, βρεχόμενοι προς τον ομφακόν Xen. ; βρέχεσθαι εν ὕδατι to bathe in water, Hdt. : of hard drinkers, βρεχθείς soaked, Eur. II. to rain, send rain, N. T. ; c. acc. cogn., βρ. πυρ to rain fire, Ib. 2. impers. βρέχει, like ὕει, Lat. pluit, it rains, Ib. βρῑ, apocop. for βριαρόν, Hes. Βριάρεως, δ, a hundred-handed giant, so called by the gods, but by men Aegaeon, II. From βριάρος, ά, όν, Ion. βριερος, ή, όν, strong, stout, II. (From same Root as βριθύς, βρίθω, βαρύς.) βριάω, to make or to be strong and mighty, Hes. (v. βριαρός.) βρίζω, aor. 1 εβριξα :

(βριθύς) : — to be sleepy, to slumber, nod, Π., Aesch. βρι-ήττυος, ον,  
(απύω) loud-shouting, of Ares, Π. βρήθος, eos, τό, (βριθύς) weight, Eur.

βριθοσύνη βριθοσύνη, η, weight, heaviness, II. βριθύ-voos, ον, grave-minded, thoughtful, Anth. βριθύς, ετα, υ, weighty, heavy, II. ; Comp. βριθύτερος Aesch. (Cf. βριαρόε.) ΒΡΓΘΩ [Γ], Ep. subj. βρίθησι: Ep. impf. βριθον: f. βρίσω, Ep. inf. -μεν : aor. ι έβρισα : pf. β4βριθα : 3 sing-, plqpf. βεβριθει. (From same Root as βριαρός.) To be heavy or weighed down with a. thing, c. dat., of fruit-trees, Horn. ; metaph., ολβφ βριθειν Eur. j ξίφεσι βρ. to visit heavily with the sword, Id. 2. c. gen. to groan with weight of a thing, σίτου, οίνου Od. 3. absol. to be heavy, II.; rare in Att., βριθει, δ Ίππος sinks, Plat. II. of men, to outweigh, prevail, ε4δνοισι by gifts, Od. : absol. to have the preponderance in fight, to be master, prevail, II. III. trans, to weigh down, Aesch. : — Pass, to be laden, καρπφ βριθομ4νη laden with fruit, II. : — c. gen., βριθεσθαι σταχυών Hes. βριμάομαι, Dep. to snort with anger, to be indignant, Ar. From βριμη, η, strength, bulk, h. Horn. (From same Root as βριαρός.) βριμόομαι, = βριμάομαι, Xen. βρις-άρμα,τος, ον, {βριθω) chariot-loading, Hes. βρόγκος or βρόγκος, δ, poet, for βρόχος, Theogn. βρομε'ω, = βρ4μω, only in pres. and impf., of flies, to buzz, II. βρομιάζομαι, Dep., — Βακχεύω, Anth. From βρόμιος, α, ον, (βρόμος) sounding, boisterous : whence Βρόμιος, δ, as a name of Bacchus, Aesch., Eur. ; Βρόμιου πώμα, i. e. wine, Id. 2. as Adj. Βρόμιος, α, ον, Bacchic, Id., Ar. : — so Βρομι-ώδης, ες, (είδος) Anth. βρόμος, δ, (βρ4μω) Lat. fremitus, any loud noise, as the crackling of fire, II.; roaring of a storm, Aesch. ; neighing of horses, Id. 2. rage, fury, Eur. βροντάω, f. Ίσω : Ep. aor. ι βρόντησα : — to thunder, Od. ; metaph. of Pericles, Ar. 2. impers., βροντά it thunders, Id. From βροντή, η, thunder, Horn., etc. II. the state of one struck with thunder, astonishment, Hdt. (Akin to βρ4μω, βρόμος.) βρόντημα, ατος, τό, (βροντάω) a thunder-clap, Aesch. Βροντής, δ, (βροντάω) Thunderer, one of the three Cyclopes, Hes. βροντησι-κε'ρονυος, ον, sending thunder and lightning, Ar. βρόξαι, υ. \*βρόχω. βρότειος, ον, or α, ον, (βροτός) mortal, human, of mortal mould, Trag. βρότεος, 77, ον, poet, for βρότειος, Od., Aesch. βροτήσ-ιος, α, ον, = βρότειος, Hes., Eur. βροτο-βάμων [α], ον, (βαίνω) trampling on men, Anth. βροτό-γηρυς, υ, with human voice, Anth. βροτόεις, εσσα, εν, (βρότος) gory, blood-bolter ed, II. βροτοκτονεω, f. ήσω, to murder men, Aesch. From βροτο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) man-slaying, homicidal, Eur. βροτο-λοιγός, όν, plague of man, bane of men, of Ares, Horn. βροτόομαι, Pass, (βρότος) to be stained with gore, Od. βροτός, δ, a mortal man, Horn., Att. Poets. (The orig. form seems



to have been μορτός, cf. αμβροτος.) — βρωμά. βρότος, δ, blood that has run from a wound, gore, Horn. (Deriv. uncertain.) βροτο-σκόττος, ον, (σκοπ4ω) taking note of man, Aesch. βροτο-στῦγής, 4s, (στυγεω) hated by men or manhating, Aesch. βροτο-φεγγής, 4s, (cp4yyos) giving light to men, Anth. βροτο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) mail-destroying, Aesch. βροτόω, v. βροτόομαι. βροχετός, δ, (βρ4χω) a wetting, rain, Anth. βροχή, r), (βρ4χω) rain, N. T. βρόχθος, δ, the throat, Theocr., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) βροχίς, η, Dim. of sq., Anth. II. (βρέχω) an inkhorn, Id. ΒΡΟ'ΧΟΣ, δ, a 7toose or slip-knot, for hanging or strangling, Od., Hdt., Soph. : — a snare for birds, Ar. : — the mesh of a net ; metaph., Χηφθ4ντες iv ταύτη βρόχφ Aesch. \*ΒΡΟ'ΧΩ, to gulp down, a Root only found in aor. ι εβροξα, Anth. : — used by Horn, only in compds., 1. αναβρόξει, to swallow again, suck down again, 'ότ' αναβρόξειε ύδωρ, of Charybdis, Od. ; and in aor. 2 part, pass., υδωρ αναβροχ4ν lb. 2. καταβρόξει, to gulp down, bs το καταβρόξει whoever swallowed the potion, lb. ΒΡΥ'ΚΩ or βρυχω [ü] : f. βρύξω : aor. ι εβρυξα : (for β4βρυχα, v. βρυχάομαι) : — to eat with much noise, to eat greedily, Eur., Ar. : — metaph. to tear in pieces, devour, of a gnawing disease, Soph. ; so in Pass., βρνκομαι, Id., Anth. βρῦλλω, to cry for drink, of children, Ar. From βρῦν, in Ar. βρυν εἶπειν to say bryn, cry for drink. (Formed from the sound.) βρυον, τό, (βρύω) a kind of mossy sea-weed, Theocr. βρυχάομαι, f. -ήσομαι : aor. ι εβρυχησάμην or in pass, form εβρυχήθ-ην : Dep. with Ep. pf. act. β4βρυχα (cf. μυκάομαι, μ4μυκα) : — to roar, bellow, Lat. rugire, of a bull, Soph., Ar. ; of elephants, Plut. :- — in II. mostly of the death-cry of wounded men, κεἶτο βεβρυχώς; so, βρυχώμενον σπασμοῖσι, of Hercules, Soph. ; δείνα βρυχηθείς Id. : — in Od. of the roaring of waves. (Formed from the sound.) Hence βρῦχηδόν, Adv. (βρύχω) with gnashing of teeth, Anth. βρυχημα, ατοί, τό, bellowing, roaring, of men, Plut. : and βρῦχητής, ου, δ, a bellow, roarer, Anth. βρῦχιος \y\ a, ον and ος, ον, from the depths of the sea, Aesch. ; of thunder from the deep, Id. (From \*βρύξ, of which an acc. βρῦχα occurs in late poets; cf. υποβρύχιος.) βρύχω, v. βρύκω : — for β4βρυχα, v. βρυχάομαι. ΒΡΥΩ, mostly in pres. : — to be full to bursting : 1. c. dat. to swell or teem with, βρύει ανθεί teems with bloom, II. : — metaph., βρύων μελίτταις και προβάτου Ar. ; of men, θράσει βρύων Aesch. 2. c. gen. to be full of, βρύων δάφνης, ελαίας, άμπ4λου Soph. : metaph., νόσου βρ. Aesch. 3. absol. to abound, grow luxuriantly, Soph. : of the earth, to teem with produce, Xen. 4. c. acc. cogn.

to send forth water, N. T. (Akin to βλύω, βλύζω, and perh. to φλύω.) βρώμα, ατος, τό, (βι-βρώσκω) that which is eaten, food, meat, Thuc, Plat., etc.

158 βρωμάομαι — Γ. βρωμάομαι, Dep. to bray, Lat. rudere, βρωμησάμενοι Ar. (Formed from the sound.) βρωμάτο-μιξ-α/ττάτη, η, the false pleasure of eating made dishes, Anth. βρώμη, η, (βι-βρώσκω) = βρώμα, food, Od. βρώσιμος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) eatable, Aesch. βρώσις, εως, η, {βι-βρώσκω) meat, Od., Thuc, etc. II. eating, Plat. 2. corrosion, rust, N. T. βρωτήρ, ριπος, δ, (βι-βρώσκω) eating, Aesch. βρωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of βι-βρώσκω, to be eaten: — βρωτόν, τό, meat, Eur., Xen. βρωτύς [ϋ], ή, Ion. for βρώσις, Horn. βυβλάριον, τό, Dim. of βυβλοε, Anth. βυβλινος, η, ον, (βύβλος) made of byblus, Od., Hdt. βύβλος, η, the Egyptian papyrus, the root and triangular stalk of which were eaten by the poor, Hdt. 2. its fibrous coats, as prepared for ropes, Id. ; cf. βύβλιος. 3. the outer coat of the papyrus, used for writing on, hence in pi. leaves of byblus, Id. 4. a paper, book, Id. ; in this sense more commonly written βίβλος (q. v.) :— pi. βύβλα, τα, Anth. βυζην, (βύω) Adv. close pressed, closely, Thuc. βυθίζω, f. σω, (βυθός) to sink a ship : metaph. to sink or ruin men, N. T. βϋθιος, α, ον, in the deep, sunken, Luc, Anth. II. in or of the sea, το βύθια (sc. ζφα), water-animals, Anth. III. metaph. of sound, deep, Plut. ; and βϋθίτις, ιος, pecul. fern, of βύθιος, Anth. From βϋθός, δ, the depth, esp. of the sea, the deep, Aesch., Soph. (Akin to βάθος.) βϋκτης, ου, δ, (βύω) swelling, blustering, βυκτάων ανέμων (Er. gen.) Od. βϋνεω, = βύω, to stuff, Ar. βϋρσα, η, the skin stripped off, a hide, Batr., Hdt. ; βύρσης οζειν to smell of leather, Ar. : a drum, Eur. 2. the skin of a live animal, Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) βυρσαίετος, δ, leather-eagle, nickname of Cleon the tanner, Ar. βυρσεϋς, ecos, δ, (βϋρσα) a tanner, N. T. βυρσ-ίνη [ι], ρ), (βύρσα) a leathern thong, Ar. βυρσοδεψέω, to dress or tan hides, Ar. From βυρσο-δεψης, ου, δ, (δ4ψω) a tanner, Ar. βυρσο-τταγης, is, (π^νυμι) made of hides, Plut. βυρσο-τταφλαγών, δ, leather-Paphlagonian, nickname of Cleon, Ar. βυρσο-ιτώλης, ου, δ, (πωλ4ω) a leather-seller, Ar. βυρσο-τενής, 4s, and βυρσό-τονος, ον, (τςίνω) with skin stretched over it, of a drum, Eur. βϋσσινος, ν, ον, made of /3iWos, σινϋών β. a fine linen bandage, used for mummy-cloths, Hdt.; for wounds, Id.; β. π4πλοι Aesch. βυσσο-δομεύω, only in pres. part., (δομ4ω) to build in the deep : metaph. to brood over a thing in the depth of one's sold, ponder deeply, Od. βυσσόθεν, (βι>σσόι^ Adv. from the bottom of the sea, Soph. βυσσο-με'τρης, ου, δ (μετρ4ω) measuring the deeps, epith. of a fisherman, Anth. βυσσός, δ, = /3v0o's, the depth of the sea, the bottom, II., Hdt. βυσσος, ρ), a fine flax, and the linen made from it, Theocr. (A foreign

word; cf. Hebr. butz.) βυσσά-φρων, ον, (φρήν) deep-thinking, Aesch. βύσσωμα, αρος, τ 6, — βύσμα, of nets, which stopped the passage of a shoal of tunnies, Anth. ΒΥΩ : f . βύσω [v̄] : aor. ι ββύσα : — Pass., aor. ι 4βύσθην : pf . βίβυσμαι : — to stuff, 1. c. gen. rei, to stuff full of, only in Pass., v^aros βεβυσμ4νο5 stuffed full of spun-work or yarn, Od. ; rb στόμα εβέβυστο [sc. χρυσού] Hdt. 2. c. dat. rei, to stop or bung up with, plug: Pass., σπογγ'ιω βεβυσμύνος Ar. 3. absol., βζβ. τα &τα deaf, Luc. βώ, aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω. βωθεω, Ion. contr. for βοηθεω. βωκολιάσδω, -ααττή\$, Dor. for βουκολιάζω, -αστ-fjs. βωκάλος, βωκολικός, Dor. for βουκ-. βώκος, δ, Dor. for βουκος. βωλά, Dor. for βουΧτ]. βώλαξ, αΚος, η, — βώΚο5, Theocr. βωλίον, το, Dim. of βώ\05, Ar. ΒΩ~ΛΟΣ, η, a lump of earth, a clod, Lat. gleba, Od., Soph., Xen. 2. like Lat. gleba, land, ground, soil, Mosch., Anth. 3. generally, a lump of anything, a mass, of the sun, Eur. βωλο-το'μος, ον, (τέμνω) clod-breaking, Anth. βώμιος, ον, and α, ον, (βωμ05) of an altar, Soph., Eur. 2. of a suppliant, βωμία at the altar, Id. βωμίζ, iSos, η, Dim. of βωμο5, a step, Hdt. βωμο-ειδής, 4s, (eTSos) like an altar, Plut. βωμολάχενμα, αΤος, τό, a piece of low flattery, in pi. base flatteries, ribald jests, Ar. From βωμολοχευομαι, Dep. to use low flattery, indulge in ribaldry, Ar., Isocr. ; and βωμολοχία, η, buffoonery, ribaldry, Plat. ; and βωμολοχικός, η, όν, inclined to ribaldry, Luc. From βωμο-λόχος, ό, (λοχάω) properly one that lurked about the altars for the scraps that could be got there, a half-starved beggar, Luc. 2. metaph. one who would do any dirty work to get a meal, a lick-spittle, low jester, buffoon, Ar. : — as Adj., βωμολόχον τι ε|ευρε7ν to invent some ribald trick, Id. ; of vulgar music, Id. βωμός, δ, (βαίνω) any raised platform, a stand, Lat. suggestus, for chariots, II. : of a statue, a base, pedestal, Od. 2. a raised place for sacrificing, an altar, Horn., Trag., etc. 3. a tomb, cairn, Anth. βώς, Dor. for βοϊ/s, fioas. βώσας, βώσον, Ion. aor. ι part, and imp. of βοάω. βώσι, 3 pi. aor. 2 subj. of βαίνω. βωστρεω, (βοάω) to call on, esp. to call to aid, Od., Ar. βώτας, Dor. for fiονT-qs. βωτι-άνειρα, ή, (βόσκω, αν-ηρ) man-feeding, nurse of heroes, 11. βώτωρ, ορος, δ,—βοτ-ηρ, Horn. Γ, Υ, γάμμα, indecl., third letter in Gr. alphabet ; as Numeral γ = three, third : but ,7 = 3000. I. γ is the medial palatal mute, between tenuis κ and asp. χ. Before the palatals 7, κ, χ and before ξ, pronounced like n in ng, as in ayyos, &yΚος, ατγχι, ατγξω : before the same letters 4v- in compos, becomes

iy-, II. changes of 7, etc. : 1. 7 is sometimes prefixed, ala ya?a, lac  
yXayos, yaXaKTOS, νο4ω γνώναί, v4

1 6θ yavow — pride, Aesch. ; of water διόσδοτον γάνος, of refreshing rain, Id. ; γ. ἀμπελοι/ of wine, Id. Hence γανώω, f. ώσω, to make bright : — Pass, to be made glad, exidt, Ar. ; part. pf. pass, γ γανωμένος, like Lat. nitidus, glad-looking, joyous, Plat.; and γανόων, -όωσα, Ep. part, of γανάω : γανόωσι, 3 plur. γάνϋμαι [ο], Ep. f . γανύσσομαι II. : Dep. : — to brighten up, γάννυται φρένα he is glad at heart, II. ; c. dat., to be glad at a thing-, Horn.; c. gen., Aesch. γάιτεδον, τό, Dor. for γήπεδον. γάπτονεω, γάπτόνοξ, v. γεωπονεω, γεωπόνοξ. γά-ττοτοξ, ον [ά], to be drunk up by Earth, of libations, Aesch. ΓΑ'Ρ [ά], Conjunct, for, Lat. enim, and like it, regularly placed after the first word of a sentence : to introduce the reason : I. Argumentative, to introduce the reasoji for a statement, which usually precedes : — when it precedes the statement, it may be rendered since, as, Ἀτρείδη, πολλοί γαρ τεθνάσιν Αχαιοί, χρη πόλεμον παυσαι II. 2. the statement of -which γαρ gives the reason may be omitted, ον γαρ τί μοι Zeus ήν δ κηρύξας τάδε [yes], for it was not Zeus, etc., Soph. ; εστι γαρ ούτω [yes], for so it is, i. e. yes certainly, Plat. ; ο'Ιδ' ούκετ εϊσί· τούτο γαρ σε δέεται [I say this], for it will sting thee, Eur. : —in Conditional Propositions, where the Condition is omitted, it may be transl. for otherwise, else, ου γαρ αν με έπεμπαν πάλιν, (sc. εί μη επίστευον^, Xen. II. Epexegetic, where γαρ is used to begin a promised narration, λεκτεα α γιγνώσκω' εχει γαρ η χώρα πεδία κάλλιστα I must relate what I know; now, the country has most beautiful plains, Xen. ; so, after the introductory forms, σκέψασθε δε, δηλον δε, τεκμή]ριον δε, μαρτύρων δε, μεγιστον δε, Plat., etc. ; τούτου δε τεκμήριον' τάδε γάρ . . , Hdt. : — in άλλα γάρ, a clause must be supplied between αλλά and γάρ, as, αλλά γαρ ηκουσα but [say no more], for I heard, Aesch. III. Strengthening, 1. a question, like Lat. nam, Engl, why, what, t'is γάρ σε ἴκεν ; why who hath sent thee ? II. ; τί γάρ ; quid enim ? i. e. it must be so, Soph. 2. a wish, with the opt., κακώς γαρ εξόλοιο O that you might perish ! Eur. ; in Horn, mostly at γάρ, Att. εϊ or είθε γάρ, Lat. ittinam, O that I so also πώς γάρ would that. γαργαλίζω, f . σω, to tickle, Lat. titillare, Plat. : — Pass., generally, to feel tickling or irritation, Id. γάργαρα, τά, heaps, lots, plenty ; cf . ψαμμακοσιο-γάργαρα. [Deriv. unknown.) γάρυω, f. ύσω', Dor. for γηρύω. γαστήρ, η: gen. ερος, sync, γαστρός : dat. πi. γαστράσι : — the paunch, belly, Lat. venter, Horn., etc. : hence, 7. άσπίδος the hollow of a shield, Tyrtae. : — often to express greed or gluttony, γαστέρες οΤον mere bellies, Hes. ; γαστρbs εγκρατής

master of his belly, γαστρῆς ἦππων a slave to it, Xen. 2. the paunch stuffed with mince-meat, a black-pudding, sausage, Od., Ar. II. the womb, Lat. titerus, γαστερι φερειν to be with child, II. ; so, εκ γαστρός from the womb, from infancy, Theogn. ; εν γαστρί εχειν Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) γάστρα, Ion. -τρη, η, the lower part of a vessel bulging out like a paunch (γαστήρ), Horn. ■ γκyy]Qa. γαστρίδιον, το, Dim. of γαστήρ, Ar. γαστρίζω, f. ίσω, (γαστήρ) to punch a man in the belly, Ar. γαστρίμαργία, η, gluttony, Plat. From γαστρί-μαργος [i], ονj gluttonous (cf. λαίμαργος), Pind. γάστρις, ιδος, δ, a glutton, Ar. γασ-τρο-βάρης, ες, (βαρύς) heavy with child, Anth. γαστρο-ειδής, is, {είδος) paunchlike, round, νανς, Plut. γαστρο-φορε'ω, f. ήσω, {φέρω) to bear in the belly, of a bottle, Anth. γαστρ-ώδης, ες, = γαστροειδής, pot-bellied, Ar. γάστρων, ωνος, δ, — γάστρις, ' fat-gut sj Ar. γά-τόμος, ον, Dor. for γή-τομος, (τέμνω) cleaving the ground, Anth. γαυλικόξ, ή, όν, of ον for a merchant vessel, Xen. γαυλός, δ, a ?nilk-pail, Od. : a water-bucket, Hdt. ; any round vessel, a bee-hive, Anth. ; a drinkingbowl, Theocr. II. γαῦλθ5 (properisp.), a roundbuilt Phoenician merchant vessel, opp. to the μακρά ναυς used for war, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) γαυριάμα, ατος, τό, arrogance, exultation, Plut. From γανριάω, mostly in pres. act. and med. : — to bear oneself proudly, prance, of horses, Plut. ; and in Med., Xen. : — metaph. to pride oneself on a thing, c. dat., Dem. ; επί σφισι Theocr. From γανροοjxat, Pass., like γαυριάω, to exult, Batr. : to pride oneself on a thing, c. dat., Eur. ; and γαύρος, ον, (γαίω) exulting in a thing, c. dat., Eur. : absol. haughty, disdainful, Ar. ; of a calf, skittish, Theocr. : — rb y. = γαυρότης, Eur. Hence γανρότης, ητος, η, (γαύρος) exultation, ferocity , Plut. γαυρωμα, το, (γαυρόομαι) a subject for boasting, Eur. γαῦσάπτος or -άπτης, δ, rough cloth, like freeze, Strab. (A foreign word.) γδουττεω, f. ήσω, poet, form for δουπεω, επι δ' εγδούπησαν II. γε\$ Dor. γα, Enclitic Particle, serving to call attention to the word or words which it follows, by limiting the sense (cf. γονν), at least, at any rate, Lat. quidem, saltern, ώδε γε so at least, i. e. so and not otherwise, II. ; δ y ενθάδε λεώς at any rate the people here, Soph. : with negatives, ου δύο γε, Lat. ne duo quidem, not even two, II. ; ου φθόγγος γε not the least sound, Eur. 2. with Pronouns : — with Pron. of 1st Pers. so closely joined, that the accent is changed, εγωγε, Lat. equidem ; also σύγε, ογε, κείνος γε, τοντό γε, etc. ; in Att. after relat. Pronouns, os γε, ο'ί γε, etc., much like Lat. quippe qui, ο'ι γε σου καθύβρισαν Soph. 3. after Conjunctions of all kinds, πριν γε, before at least ; ει γε, εάν γε, αν γε, Lat. siquidem, if that is to say, if really ;

etc. II. exercising an influence over the whole clause : 1. namely, that is, Διός γε δίδοντος that is if God grant it, Od. ; άνήρ, όστις πινύτος γε any man, — at least any wise man, lb. 2. in Att. dialogue, where something is added to the statement of the previous speaker, as, έπεμψε τις σοι ; Answ. καλώς γε ποιών yes and quite right too, Ar.; so, 7raVu γε, etc., Plat. 3. implying concession, είμί γε well then I will go, Eur. γεγάα, Ep. for γεγονα, pf. of γίγνομαι : — pi. γεγάμεν, γεγάάτε, γεγάάσι ; part, γεγάώς. γεγηθα, pf. of γηθεω.



γεγωνα γε'γωνα, pf. of γιγνο<sup>αι</sup>. γε'γωνα, Ep. pf. with pres. signif., used by Horn, in 3 sing-, γεγωνε and part. <sup>ων</sup>ωνώ\$, 3 sing-, plqpf. (with impf. signif.) εγεγώνειν ; — imperat. γε'γωι/ε, subj. γεγώϊ/ω, part. γεγωζ/cos : — absol. to call out so as to be heard, οσσον τε γεγωνε βοήσας as far as a man can make himself heard by shouting, Od. : — c. dat. pers. to cry out to, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.) γεγωνεω, inf. γεγωνειν, Ep. impf. ιγεγωνα, γεγωνειν, aor. 1 inf. γεγωνειν, formed from γιγνοινα, and used in same sense, Horn. 2. c. acc. rei, to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Soph. γεγωνίσι, lengthd. for γεγωνισι, to cry aloud, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to tell out, proclaim, Aesch., Eur. γεγωνός, όν, Adj. (from γεγωνος, part. of γεγωνος) loud-sounding, Aesch. : loud of voice, Anth. : — Comp. γεγωνος, Id. γεγωνος, = γεγωνος, in Ep. inf. γεγωνειν, II. γεγώς, ώσα, cos, Att. for γεγωνος, γεγωνος, pf. part. of γιγνομαι. γε'-εννα, tjs, η, = Hebr. ge-hinnom, i.e. the valley of Hinnom, which represented the place of future punishment, N. T. γεη-όχος, ο, = γαιρ}όχος, Hes. γεη-τόνος, ον, — γεη-ίρθνος, Babr. γεη-α,ρότης, ον, δ, a plougher of earth, Anth. γείνομαι, (from an obsol. act. \*γεινω = γενω

102 γεναΧογew τατος youngest, eldest, in age, or by birth, Horn. 3. time of birth, εκ γενεης Hdt. ; απο γ. Xen. γενεάλογεω, £. Τ]σω, to trace by way of pedigree, γεν. γενεσιν Hdt. ; γεν. τινα to draw out his pedigree, Id. : — Pass., ταύτα μεν νυν γεγυ ενηλόγηται Id. ; γενααλογούμενος εκ τίνος N. T. ; and γενεάλογία, η, the making a pedigree, Plat. From γενεά-λογος, β, (λεγω) a genealogist. γενεήθεν, (γενεά) Adv. from birth, by descent, Anth. γενε'θλη, Dor. -θλα, η, I. of persons, race, stock, family, Horn.; of horses, a breed, stock, II. 2. race, offspring, Soph. II. of place or time, birth-place : metaph., αργύρου γ. a silver-win^, II. γενεθλιάκος, ι/ι, βν, (γενέθλιος) of 'or for a birthday, Anth. γενεθλ ίδιος, ον, = γενέθλιος, Anth. γενε'θλιος, ον, of or belonging to one's birth, Lat. natalis, γ. δόσις a birthday gift, Aesch. ; η γενέθλιος (with or without -ήμερα) one's birth-day, Inscr. ; so τα γενέθλια a birthday feast, birthday offerings, Eur. II. of one's race or family, esp. of tutelary gods (dii gentiles), Ζευς γ. Pind. ; γ. θεοί Aesch. : — γενέθλιον άμα kindred blood, Eur. ; 7. άραί a parent's curse, Aesch. III. giving birth, γεν. πόρος thy natal stream, Id. ; βλαστοί γεν. Soph. γε'νεθλον, τό, = γενέθλη, race, descent, Aesch. 2. = γέννημα, offspring, Id., Soph. γενειάζω, Dor. -άσδω, = γενειάω, Theocr. γενειάς, άδος, η, (γένειον) a beard, Od., Trag. 2. in pi. the sides of the face, cheeks, Eur. Hence γενειάσκω, = γενειάζω, to begin to get a beard, Plat. γενειάτης [ά], ον, δ, bearded, Theocr. From γενειάω, f. ησω, (γένειον) to grow a beard, get a beard, Od., Xen., etc. γενειήτης, ον, β, Ion. for γενειάτης. γένειον, τό, (γενύς), the part covered by the beard, the chin, Horn., Trag. : — proverb, of a lean animal, ουδέν άλλο πλην γένειον κάϊ κέρατα nothing but chin and horns, Ar. 2. = γενειάς, the beard, Hdt. 3. the cheek, Anth. γενεο, Ep. for εγένου, 2 sing. aor. 2 of γίγνομαι. γενε'σιος, ον, = γενέθλιος : — but γενέσια, τά, a day kept in memory of the dead, Hdt. ; to be distinguished from γενέθλια a birthday-feast, though used for it in N. T. γε'νεσ-ις, εως, η, (γίγνομαι) an origin, source, productive cause, II. : — a beginning, in dual, τοίν γενεσίον, Plat. II. manner of birth, Hdt. : race, descent, Id. ; γενεσιν by descent, Soph. III. production, generation, opp. to φθορά, Plat., etc. IV. creation, created things, Id. V. a race, kind, family, Id. VI. a generation, age, Id. γενετή, η, = γενεά II. 3, εκ γενετής from the hour of birth, Horn. γενετής, ον, β, (γείνομαι) the begetter, father, ancestor, Eur., and in pi. parents, Id. 2. (γίγνομαι) the begotten, the son, Soph., Eur. II. as Adj., = γενέθλιοι θεοί, Aesch., Eur. Γενετνλλίς, ιSos, -η, (γίγνομαι) goddess

of one's birthhour, Ar. γενετωρ, οπος, δ, — γενετής, Hdt., Eur. γενήϊς, -  
riioos, Att. γεντ)5, i)Sos, η, — γενυς II, a pickaxe, mattock, Soph, γέννα and  
γεννά, as, ή, descent, birth, Aesch. II. — ΓΕ'ΝΤΣ. offspring, Id. : a  
generation, Id. 2, a race, family , Id., Eur. Hence γεννάδας [ά], ου, ό, noble,  
Lat. generosus, Ar., Plat, γενναιο-τρεπτής, ες, (πρέπω) befitting a noble :  
Adv. -πώς, Ar. γενναίος, α, ον and ος, ον, (γέννα) suitable to one's birth or  
descent, ου μοι γενναιον it fits not my nobility, II. I. of persons, high-born,  
noble by birth, Lat. generosus, Hdt., Trag. ; so of animals, well-bred, Plat.,  
Xen. 2. noble in mind, high-minded, Hdt., Att. : το γ. —γενναιότης, Soph. :  
— also of actions, noble, Hdt., Trag. II. of things, good of their kind,  
excellent, notable, Xen. : genuine, intense, δύη Soph. III. Adv. -ως, nobly,  
Hdt., etc. : Comp. -οτερως, Plat. : Sup. -ότατα, Eur. γενναιότης, ητος,  
(γενναίος) nobleness of character, nobility, Eur., Thuc. : of land, fertility ,  
Xen. γεννάω, f . ήσω, (γέννα) Causal of γίγνομαι (cf. γείνομο, ι n), of the  
father, to beget, engender, Aesch., Soph. ; rarely of the mother, to bring  
forth, Aesch. ; 01 γεννί}· σαντες the parents, Xen. ; τι> γεννώμενον the  
child, Hdt. : — like φύω ι. 2, as καν σώμα γέννηση μεγα even if he grow,  
get a large body, i.e. if he be of giant frame, Soph. 2. metaph. to produce,  
Plat. Hence γε'ννηα, ατος, τ6, that which is produced or born, a child,  
Soph. : — any product or work, Plat. 2. breeding, nature, Soph. II. act. a  
begetting, Aesch. ; and γεννησις, Dor. -ά\$, tj, (γεννάω) an engendering,  
producing, Eur., Plat. : birth, N. T. γεννητής, ου, 6, (γεννάω) a parent,  
Soph., Plat. II. 7ενν7jTc«, 01, (γέννα) at Athens, heads of families, Plat.  
γεννητός, η, όν, (γεννάω) begotten, Plat. ; γεννητοϊ γυναικών bom of  
women, N. T. γεννήτωρ, Dor. -άτωρ, ορος, δ, — γενετωρ, Eur., Plat.  
γεννικος, ή, όν, = γενναίος, noble, Ar., Plat. γε'νος, εος, τό, (γι-γνομαι) race,  
stock, family, Horn., etc. ; absol. in ace, εξ Ιθάκης γένος ειμί from Ithaca I  
am by race, Od. ; in Att. with the Art., ποδαπος τί> γένος εΤ ; Ar. ; so in  
dat., γένει πολίτης Dem. ; 01 εν γένει = συγγενείς, Soph.; opp. to 01 εξω  
γένους, Id.; γένους είναι τίνος to be of his race, Id. II. offspring, even a  
single descendant, a child, Lat. genus, σον γένος II. ; θείον γένος, lb. ; so in  
Trag. 2. collectively, offspring, posterity, Thuc, Dem. III. a race, in regard to  
number, 7. ανδρών mankind, II. ; ημιόνων, βοών γ. Horn., etc. : — a clan or  
house, Lat. gens, Hdt. ; at Athens as a subdivision of the φρατρία, Plat. : —  
a tribe, as a subdivision of έθνος, Hdt. : — a caste, Id., Plat. : of animals, a  
breed, Hdt. 2. a race in regard to time, an age, generation, Od. ; 7. χρύσειον,  
Hes. : — hence age, time of life, γένει ύστερος II. IV. sex, Plat. : gender, in

grammar, Arist. V. a class, sort, kind, Xen. 2. in Logic, genus, opp. to εἶδος (species), Plat. γέ'ντο, he grasped, = ελαβεν, found only in this form, II. : — said to be Aeol. for ελετο (ρέλετο) like ἴνθον for -ήλθον. II. syncop. for εγίνετο, v. γίγνομαι. ΓΕ'ΝΥ"Σ, υος, η : dat. γενυῖ : — pi., gen. γενυῶν, contr. γενυν, dat. γενυσι, Ep. γενυσσι, acc. γενυας, contr. γενυς : — the under jaw, Od. ; in pi. the jaws, the mouth, 11., Trag. ; so in sing., Theogn., Eur. : — gen

ἡγεραῖος — e rally, the side of the face, cheek, Id. II. the edge of an axe, a biting axe, Soph. (Cf. γεναῖον, γναῖος, Lat. gena.) γεραῖός, a, ὄν, (γερωῖν) = γηραῖός, old, in Horn, and Trag-. ; of men, with notion of dignity, like signor, Id. ; δ γεραῖος that reverend sire, II. : — Comp. γεραῖτερος, Horn.; οἱ γεραῖτεροὶ the elders, senators, Aesch., Xen. ; cf. γηραῖος : — Sup. γεραῖωτος, Ar.; rarely = τριζυβύτατος, eldest, Theocr. II. of things, ancient, Trag-. γεραῖό-φλοιος, ον, with old, wrinkled skin, Anth. γεραῖω : Ep. impf. γεραῖον : f. γεραῖα > : aor. ἰ γεραῖα : (γερας) : — to honour or reward with a gift, τινά τινι Horn., etc. : — Pass, to be so honoured, Eur. 2. reversely, γ. τινί τι to present as an honorary gift, ap. Dem. II. to celebrate, χόροισι with dances, Hdt. γεραῖτερος, γεραῖατος, Comp. and Sup. of γεραῖος. ΓΕ'ΡΑ^ΝΟΣ, τ/ and δ, a crane, Lat. grus, II. γεραῖός, ἰ), ὄν, = γεραῖος, Soph. γεραῖός, ἄ, ον, (γεραῖος) of reverend bearing, majestic, II. 2. — γεραῖος, Aesch. II. γεραῖοῖ, οἱ, priests, Id. ; γεραῖαι, priestesses, Dem. ΓΕ'ΡΑ^Σ, aos, cos, to; nom. πῖ. γερα, apoc. for γεραα; Att. γερα, Ion. γεραα : — a gift of honour, Horn.; το γαρ γερας ἔστι θανόντων this is the last honour of the dead, II. : — any privilege or prerogative conferred on kings or nobles, Horn., Hdt., etc. Hence γεράσμιος, ον, honouring, h. Horn. II. = γεραῖος, honoured, Eur. γβρεα, Ion. nom. πῖ. of γερας. γεροντ-αγωγεω, f. ἡσω, (ay cay os) to guide an old man, Soph. γερόντια, η, Lacon. form of γεροντ'ια, Xen. γερόντιον, το, Dim. οἰγερωῖν, a little old man, Ar., Xen. γεροντο-διδάσκαλος, δ, η, an old man's master, Plat. γερουσία, -η, (γερωῖν) a Council of Elders, Senate, Eur. II. = πρεσβεία, Id. γεροῦσιος, a, ον, (γερωῖν) for or befitting the seniors or chiefs, II. ; 7. ορκος an oath taken by them, lb. γερον, τό, (elpw) anything made of wicker-work : I. an oblong shield, covered with ox-hide, such as the Persians used, Hdt., Xen. II. γερα, τά, wattled huts or booths, used in the Athen. market-place, Dem. III. the wicker body of a car, Strab. γεροφόροι, οἱ, (φ4ρω) a kind of troops that used wicker shields, Xen. ΓΕ'ΡΩΝ, οντος, δ, an old man, Horn., etc. 2. in political sense, γεροντες the Elders, Seniors, or Chiefs, who formed the King-'s Council, Horn. : — then, like Lat. Patres, the Senators, esp. at Sparta, Hdt. II. as Adj. old, mostly with a masc. Noun, Theogn., Aesch., etc. ; but γερον cranos occurs in Od. γέμμα, aros, τό, (γεω) a taste, smack of a thing-, Eur., Ar. γεῦμεθα, ἰ πῖ. poet, for γεύομεθα, pf. med. of γεύεσθαι. γευστέον, verb. Adj. of γεύω, one must make to taste, τινά τινος Plat. ΓΕΥΩ, f. γευωο : aor. 1 γευεσθαι : — Med., f.

γενσομαι : aor. 1 εγευσάμην, subj. γενεσθαι, -οίσεσθε, Ep. for -ηται,  
-ώμεθα : pf. γεγευμαι : — to give a taste of, τι Hdt. ; rarely τινά τι Eur. ; or  
τινά τινας Plat. : cf. γενεσθαι. II. Med. γενομαι, with pf. pass., to taste of  
γεωργέω. 163 a thing-, c. g-en., Od., Thuc. 2. metaph. to taste, feel,  
Sonnbs άκω/cijs, οίστου γενασθαι Horn. ; γενο^όμεθ' αλληλων εγχειαις  
let us try one another with the spear, II. : to taste the sweets of, αρχijs,  
ελευθερία Hdt. ; to have experience of', μόχθων, irevOovs Soph., Eur. (The  
Root was prob. ΓΕΥΣ, cf. Lat. gus-tare.) γε'φνρα, -η, a dyke, dam or mound  
to bar a stream, in pi., II. ; the phrase πολέμοιο γενεσθαι seems to mean the  
ground between two lines of battle, — μεταίχμιον, lb. II. a bridge, to cross a  
stream, Hdt., Att. ; Horn, also seems to recognise this sense in the Verb  
γεφυρώω. (Deriv. unknown.) γεφυρίζω, f. σω, to abuse from the bridge :  
there was a bridge between Athens and Eleusis, and as the people passed it  
in procession, they had a custom of abusing whom they would : hence to  
abuse freely, Plut. : hence also γεφυριστήζ, ον, δ, a reviler, Id. γεφυρο-  
ποιός, ό, bridge-maker, Lat. Pontifex, Plut. γεφυρώω, f. ώσω, (γενεσθαι) to  
bridge over, make passable by a bridge, γε(φνρωσε he μιν (sc. τον ποταμον  
η πελεή) the fallen tree made a bridge over the river, II. ; 7. τον ποταμόν  
to throw a bridge over it, Hdt. ; γεφυρώθη δ Tr0pos Id. 2. to make [a  
passage] like a bridge, γε

1 64 γεωρύχοςγε-ωρυχος [υ], ον, γρη, ορνσσω) throwing up the earth, Strab. γεω-τόμος, ον, {τέμνω) cutting the ground, ploughing, Anth. ΓΗ", 77, contr. for γία : dual gen. and dat. γαω : pi. γου, γεαι, Ion. gen. γεων, acc. 7as : — earth opp. to heaven, or land opp. to sea, Horn., etc. ; κατά γρην on land, by land, Thuc. ; κατά γρηs Xen. : — 4πῖ γρηs on earth, Soph. ; κατά γρηs belo\ν the earth, Trag. :— the gen. with local adverbs, ίνα γρηs, που γρηs, ubi terrarum, where in {in what quarter of) the world, where o?t earth, Soph., etc. 2. earth, as an element, opp. to air, water, fire, Plat. II. a land, country, Aesch., etc. ; γρην προ γρηs from land to land, Id. III. the earth or ground as tilled, Soph., Plat. IV. a lump of earth, in the phrase γρην και ύδωρ αιτέιν, γρην και ύδωρ διδόναι, in token of submission, Hdt. γη-γενής, es, {γι-γυ/ομαι) like αυτό-χθων, earthborn, of the primeval men, Hdt., Plat. II. born of Gaia or Tellus, of the Titans and Giants, Aesch., Soph. ; — so of things, portentous, furious, Ar. γηδιον, τό, Dim. of 777, a piece of land, Ar., Xen. γή«θεν, Adv. out of or from the earth, Aesch., Soph. γηθε'ω, Dor. 7s new born, Od. ; yeyonevai εκ tivos Hdt. ; more rarely από tivos Id. ; tivos Eur. : — with Numerals, ετεα τρία και δε'/ca 7εγον

ἴκασθαι, ἴκασθαι: aor. I ἐγνώσθην: pf. ἐγνώσμαι : — to learn to know, to perceive, mark, learn, and in past tenses, to know, c. ace, Horn., etc. : — also to discern, distinguish, ὡς εὖ γινῶσθαι ἡμῶν θῶν ἡδε καὶ ἀνδρῶν that thou mayst discern between gods and men, II. : c. gen., γινῶσθαι ἀλλήλων were aware of each other, Od. ; "γινῶσθαι ὡς οὐκ ἔστιν ἰόντα perceived that he was a bird of omen, Od. ; ἐγνῶσθαι μιν ὡς οὐκ ἔστιν ἰόντα perceived that he was a bird of omen, Od. ; ἐγνῶσθαι ἑαυτοῦ I felt that I was beaten, Ar. : — but c. inf., ἵνα γινῶσθαι τρεφεῖν that he may learn how to keep, Soph. II. to observe, to form a judgment on a matter, to judge or think so and so, Hdt., Att. : in dialogue, ἐγνῶσθαι I understand, Soph. : — Pass, to be pronounced, of a sentence or judgment, Thuc, etc. : — ■ also, to judge, determine, decree that . . . , c. acc. et inf., Hdt., etc. (γι-γινῶσκω is redupl. from Root ΓΝΩ, cf. γινῶσθαι, γινῶσθαι, etc. : so Lat. gnosco.) γίνομαι, γινῶσκω, v. γίγνομαι, γιγνώσκω. γλαγάω, [γ λαγός) to be milky, juicy, Anth. γλαγερός, α, βν, (γλάγος) full of milk, Anth. : so γλαγῶεις, εσσα, εν, Id. γλαγο-ιτήρ, riyos, δ, ή, (πήγνυμι) curdling milk, Anth. γλάγος [ἄϊ, εος, τ β, poet, for γάλα, milk, II. ■ γλακτο-φάγος [ἄ], ον, (φαγεῖν) syncop. for γαλακτο-, living on milk, II. γλάμων, ον, blear-eyed, Ar. γλαυκιάω, only in Ep. part, γλαυκίω, glaring fiercely , of a lion, II. γλαυκ-όμματος, ον, (υμμα) gray-eyed, Plat. γλαυκῶπις. 165 ΓΛΑΥΚΟΨ, ή, βν, in Horn., prob. without any notion of colour, gleaming, silvery, of the sea, II., Trag. II. later, certainly, with a notion of colour, bluish green, gray, Lat. glaucus, of the olive, Soph., Eur. : — esp. of the eyes light blue or gray, Lat. caesius, Hdt., Eur.. γλαυκ-ώπις, ή : gen. ιδος : acc. ιδα or ιν : (ώψ) : — in Horn, as epith. of Athena, with gleaming eyes, brighteyed ; v. γλαυκός. γλαυκ-ώψ, ώπος, δ, ή, = γλαυκώπις, Pind. γλαυξ, Att. γλαῦξ, γλαυκός, ή, the owl, so called from its glaring eyes (v. γλαυκός, and cf. σκώψ) ; γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήναζε, γλαυκ εἰς Ἀθήνας = ' carry coals to Newcastle,' Ar. : Athen. silver coins were called γλαῦκες, because they were stamped with an owl, Id. γλαυρία, ή, smoothness, polish, Plut. From ■ γλαφυρός, ά, όν, (γλάφω) hollow, hollowed, of ships, Horn. ; of caves, Id. ; of the lyre, Od. ; 7λ. λιμήν a deep harbour or cove, lb. II. polished, finished : of persons, subtle, critical, nice, exact, Ar. : — Adv. -ρώς, and neut. as Adv., Luc. Hence ■ γλαφυρότης, ητος, ή,—γλαφυρία, Luc. ΓΛΑΨΩ [ἄ], to scrape up the ground, of a lion, Hes. γλάχων and γλακώ [ἄ], Dor. ἰοτυλήχων, -ώ: v. βλήχων. •γλευκο-τότης, δ, drinker of new wine, Anth. γλεύκος, εος, τό, γλυκύς) Lat.



mustum, new wine, Arist. ■γλε'φαρον, τό, Aeol. for βλεφαρον. ■γληνη, ή, the pupil of the eye, eyeball, Horn., Soph. II. because figures are reflected small in the pupil, a puppet, doll ; as a taunt, ερρε, κακή γλήνη away, slight girl, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence ■γλήνος, εος, τό, in pi. things to stare at, shows, wonders, II. -γληχων, Dor. γλάχων, v. βλήχων. γλισχρ-αντιλογ-€|-€ίτιρῖ7Γτθ5, ον, greedy-pettifogging-barefaced-knavish, Ar. ■γλίο-χρος, α, ον, (γλίχομαι) glutinous, sticky, clammy, Plat. : — metaph., 1. sticking close, importunate, Ar. ; γλίσχρως επιθυμείνΠΙζί. 2. greedy , grasping, niggardly, Arist. : — Adv., Plat., Xen. ; hence, with difficulty, hardly, γλισχρώς καῖ μόλις Dem. 3. of things, mean, shabby, meagre, Id., Plut. Hence "γλίσχρων, ονος, δ, a niggard, Ar. ΓΛΙ'ΧΟΜΑΙ [t], only in pres. and impf. : — to cling to, strive after, long for, a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plat. ; ώς στρατηγήσεις γλίχεαι art anxious how to become general, Hdt. : — c. inf. to be eager to do, Plat., Dem. ■γλοιο-ττ-άτις, ιδος, ή, sucking up grease, Anth. ΓΑΟΙΟ'Σ, δ, any glutinous substance, gluten, gum, γλ. airb της ὕλης tree-gum, Hdt. II. as Adj., ■γλοιός, ά, όν, slippery, knavish, Ar. ΓΑΟΥΤΟ'Σ, δ, the rump, II. :— pi. the buttocks, Lat. nates, lb., Hdt. ■γλυκαίνω, f. ανώ, to sweeten : — Pass, to be sweetened, to turn sweet, Mosch. •γλυκερός, ά, όν, — γλυκύς, Od., Eur. •γλυκρό-χρως, ωτος, δ, ή, with sweet skin, Anth. γλυκύ-δακρυς, υ, (δάκρυ) causing sweet tears, Anth. •γλυκῦ-δωρος, ον, (δώρον) with sweet gifts, Anth. •γλυκῦ-ηχής, ες, (ήχος) sweet -sounding, Anth. ■γλυκῦθῦμία, ή, sweetness of mind : benevolence, Plut. ■γλυκῦ-θῦμος, ον, sweet-minded, sweet of mood, II. II. act. charming the mind, delightful, Ar.

1 66 ,γνκύκαρ7τος γλυκυ-καριτος, ον, bearing sweet fruit, Theocr. γλύκν-μαλον, Aeol. and Dor. for γλυκύ-μηλον, sweetapple, as a term of endearment, Theocr. γλύκν-μείλιχος, ον, sweetly winning, h. Horn. γλύκῦμῦθεω, f. ήσω, to speak sweetly : — from γλυκυμνθος, ον, sweet-speaking, Anth. γλύκῦ-ιταις, δ, η, having a fair offspring, Anth. γλύκῦ-τάρθενος, η, a sweet maid, Anth. ΓΛΥ"ΚΥ'Σ, ε?α, v, sweet, II., etc. : — metaph. sweet, delightful, Horn., etc. : — γλυκύ εστι c. inf., Aesch., etc. 2. of water, sweet, fresh, opp. to πικρός, Hdt. 3. after Horn., of persons, sweet, dear, Soph.; ώ γλυκύτατε my dear fellow, Ar. : — sometimes in bad sense, simple, silly, ώς γλυκός ef! Plat. II. Comp. and Sup. γλυκίων [t Att., ί Ep.], γλύκιστος ; also γλυκύτερος, -raros, Pind., Att. γλύκῦτης, ητος, η, (γλυκός) sweetness, Hdt. γλυπτή p, ηρος, δ, (γλύφω) a graving tool, chisel, Anth. γλνιττης, ου, δ, (γλύφω) a carver, sculptor, Anth. γλυπτός, ύ], όν, (γλύφω) carved, Anth. γλύφα,νος, δ, (γλύφω) a tool for carving, knife, chisel, h. Horn., Theocr. ; γλ. καλάμου a pen-knife, Anth. γλύφειον, τό, — γλύφανος, Luc. γλύφίς, ίδος, η, mostly in pi. γλυφίδες, the notched end of the arrow, Horn., Hdt. ; πτερωτοί γλυφίδες the arrow itself, Eur. From ΓΛΥ'ΦΩ [ύ] : f. γλύψω : aor. ι έγλυφα : — Pass., aor. ι part. γλυφθεν, aor. 2 γλυφεν [u] : pf. γεγλυμμαι : (akin to γλάφω) : — to carve, cut out with a knife, Ar. ; γλ. σφρηγίδας to engrave them, Hdt. ; of sculptors, Id. II. to note down [on tablets], τόκους Anth. γλώξ, η, only in pi. γλώχες, the beard of corn, Hes. (Akin to γλωχίν.) γλώσσα, Att. γλώττα, ης, η, the tongue, Horn., etc. 2. the tongue, as the organ of speech, γλώσσης χάριν through love of talking, Hes., Aesch. ; άπο γλώσσης by word of mouth, Hdt., Thuc. ; ουκ άπο γλώσσης not by word of mouth, not from mere hearsay, Aesch. ; so, ου κατά γλώσσα\*/ Soph. ; ιεναι γλώσσαν to let loose one's tongue, speak without restraint, Id. ; pi., κερτομίοις γλώσσαις, i. e. with blasphemies, Id. : — for βοῦς επί γλώσση, v. βοῦς. II. a tongue, language, Horn., Hdt., etc. III. the tongue or mouthpiece of a pipe, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.) γλωσσαλγία, η, endless talking, wordiness, Eur. γλώσσ-αλγος, ον, (άλγος) talking till one's tongue aches. γλωσσίς, = γλωπτι'5, Luc. γλωσσά-κομον, τό, (γλώσσα III, κομεω) a case for the mouthpiece of a pipe : generally, a case, casket, N. T. γλώττα, η, Att. for γλώσσα. γλωπτις, ίδος, η, = γλώσσα πι, Luc. γλωχίν or γλωχίς, η, gen. ἴνος, any projecting point, hence, 1. the end of the yoke-strap, II. 2. the point of an arrow, Soph., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) γναθμός, δ, the jaw, poet, form of γνάθος, Horn. ; also in pi., Od.

: metaph., γναθμοὶ φαρμάκων the gnawing of poison, Eur. ; for ἀλλοτρίοις γναθμοῖσι, v. ἀλλότριος. ΓΝΑ'ΘΟΣ [ἀϊ, η, (akin to γενυς) the jaw, properly the lower jaw, η κάτω γν. Hdt. ; ἐπάγε γνάθον take your teeth to it ! Ar. ; oft. in pi., Plat., etc. 2. metaph. of fire, Aesch. 3. metaph. also, like Lat. fauces, of a — γνωμόlogia. narrow strait, Id., Xen. 4. the point or edge, as of a wedge, Aesch. γναμιπτός, "ή, όν, (γνάμπτω) curved, bent, Horn. 2. supple, pliant, of the limbs of living men, Id. II. metaph. to be bent, ούτε νόημα γναμπτον εν\ στήθεσσι (of Achilles), II. γνάμπτω, f. ψω : aor. ι εγναμφα Ep. γνάμφα : — poet, form of κάμπτω used by Horn, when a short vowel is to be made long before it, to bend ; γν. τινα to bend his will, Aesch. γνάπττω, γναφεῦς, v. κνάπτω, κναφεύς. γνήσιος, α, ον, (γένος) of or belonging to the race, i. e. lawfully begotten, legitimate, opp. to νόθος, Horn. ; φρονεῖν γνήσια to have a noble mind, Eur. ; γν. γυνάικες lawful wives, opp. to παλλακίδες, Xen. ; γν. της Ελλάδος true sons of Greece, Dem. : — Adv. -ίως, lawfully, really, truly, Eur. γνοίην, aor. 2 opt. of γινώσκω : γνουῖς, part. γνώφος, δ, — δνόφος, Luc. γνῦξ, Adv. (γόνυ) with bent knee : γνυξ εριπεῖν to fall on the knee, II. γνώ, Ep. for εγνω, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γινώσκω : — but γνω, 3 sing. subj. γνώθι, aor. 2 imper. of γινώσκω. γνώμα, ατος, τό, (γι-γνώσκω) a mark, token, like γνώρισμα, Hdt., Soph. II. an opinion, judgment, — γνώμη, Aesch., Eur. γνωματεύω, f. σω, {γνώμα) to form a judgment of, discern, Plat. γνώμη, η, (γι-γνώσκω) a means of knowing, a mark, token, Theogn. II. the organ by which one knows, the mind : hence, 1. thought, judgment, intelligence, Soph. : acc. absol., γνώμην Ικανός intelligent, Hdt. ; γν. αγαθός Soph. ; γνώμην εχειν to understand, Id. ; προσεχειν γνώμην to give heed, be on one's guard : — άπο γνώμης with a good conscience, Aesch. ; but, ουκ άπο γν. not without judgment, with good sense, Soph. 2. one's mind, will, purpose, Aesch., etc. ; εν γνώμη γεγονεναι τιν'ι to stand high in his favour, Hdt. ; την γν. εχειν προς τινα or τι to have a mind, be inclined towards . . , Thuc. ; άφ' εαυτού γνώμης of his own accord, Id. ; εκ μιας γν. of one accord, Dem. ; so, μια γνώμη Thuc. : — in pi., φίλιαι γνώμαι friendly sentiments, Hdt. III. a judgment, opinion, πλεΤστός ει μι τη γνώμη I incline mostly to the opinion that . . , Hdt. ; so, ταύτη πλείστος την γν. or η πλείστη γν. εστί μοι Id. ; γνώμην εχειν, like λόγοι/ εχ., to be right, Ar. ; κατά γν. την εμήν mea sententia, Hdt. ; absol., γνώμην εμην Ar. ; παράγνώμην contrary to general opinion , Thuc. : — of orators, γνώμην άποφαινειν, άποδεικνυσθαι to deliver an opinion, Hdt. ; τίθεσθαι Soph. ; δηλοῦν Thuc. 2. like Lat.

sententia, a proposition, motion, γνώμην εἰσφέρειν Hdt. ; εἰπεῖν, προθεῖναι Thuc. ; γνώμην νικᾶν to carry a motion, Ar. 3. γνώμαι the opinions of wise men, maxims, Lat. sententiae. 4. a purpose, resolve, intent, Thuc: — τινά ἔχουσα γνώμην; with what purpose? Hdt. ; ἡ ζύμπασα γν. τῶν λεχθέντων the general purport . . , Thuc. γνωμίδιον, τό, Dim. of γνώμη III, a fancy, Ar. γνωμολογεῶ, f. ἤσω, [λόγος) to speak in maxims, Arist. γνωμο-λογία, ἡ, (λεγω) a speaking in maxims, Plat.

γνωμονικός γνωμονικός, τ), όν, (γνώμων ἴ) fit to give judgment, Xen. : experienced in a thing-, c. gen., Plat. II. (γνώμων II) of or for sundials, Anth. γνωμοσίνη, η, (γνώμων) prudence, judgment, Solon. γνωμοτύϊΓίκός, Γ], όν, clever at coining maxims, Ar. γνωμο-τυίτος [δ], ον, (τύπτω) maxim-coining, sententious, Ar. γνώμων, ονος, ό, (γι-γνώσκω) one that knows or examines, a judge, interpreter, Aesch., Thuc., Xen. II. the gnomon or index of the sundial, Hdt. III. οί "γνώμονα, the teeth that mark a horse's age, Xen. IV. a carpenter's rule : metaph. a rule of life, Theogn. γνώναι, aor. 2 inf. of γι-γνώσκω. γνώομεν, Ep. for γνώμεν, pi. aor. 2 subj. of γι-γνώσκω. γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἴώ : pf. εγνώρικα : (γι-γνώσκω) ι— —to make known, point out, explain, Aesch. : — Pass, to become known, Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to make known, τινά. τιτι Plut. II. to gain knowledge of, discover that a thing is, c. part., Soph., Thuc. 2. to be acquainted with, make acquaintance with, τινά Plat., Dem. γνώριμος, ον, rarely 77, ον, (γι-γνώσκω) well-known, familiar, of persons and things, Plat., etc. : — as Subst. an acquaintance, Od., Xen., etc. II. known to all, notable, distinguished, οί γνώριμοι the notables or wealthy class, opp. to δήμος, Id. : — Sup., οί γνωριμώτατοι Dem. III. Adv. -μως, intelligibly, Eur. γνώρισις, εως, η, (γνωρίζω) acquaintance, τivos with another, Plat. : knowledge, Id. γνώρισμα, ατος, τό, (γνωρίζω) that by which a thing is made known, a mark, token, Xen. ; γνωρίσματα tokens by which a lost child is recognised, Plut. γνωριστε'ον, verb. Adj. of γνωρίζω, one must know, Arist. γνως, γνω, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of γι-γνώσκω, γνωσι-μαχεω, (μάχομαι) Ion. Verb, to fight with one's own opinion, i. e. to change one's mind, to recognise one's own fighting power (as compared with the enemy) : hence to give way, submit, Hdt., Eur., Ar. ; γν. μη είναι δμύοι to give way and confess that they are not equal, Hdt. γνώσις, εως, η, (γι-γνώσκω) a judicial inquiry Dem. II. a knowing, knowledge, Plat., N. T. 2. acquaintance with a person, ττρος τινα ap. Aeschin. 3. a knowing, recognising, Thuc. III. a being known, fame, credit, Luc. γνωστβΟν, verb. Adj. of γι-γνώσκω, one must know, Plat, γνωστή p, rjpos, δ, (γι-γνώσκω) one that knows : a surety, Lat. cognitor, Xen. γνώστης, ου, δ, (γι-γνώσκω) one that knows, N.T. II. a surety, Plut. γνωστικός, 4), όν, (γι-γνώσκω) good at knowing : η -κη (sc. δύναμις) the faculty of knowing, Plat, γνωστός, ιλ, ον, later form of γνωτός, known, to be known, Aesch., Soph., Xen. γνωτός, ή, όν, older form of γνωστός : I. of things, perceived, understood, known, Horn. ; γνωτα κούκ άγνωτά μοι

Soph. II. of persons, well-known, Od. : — as Subst. a kinsman, brother, γνωτοί re γνωταί τε brothers and sisters, II. γοατάς, Dor. for γοητ(τ)ς. — yonog. 167 γοάω, inf. γοαν, Ep. γο-ἡμεναι, Ep. part, γοόων, -όωσα : Ep. impf. γόων, Ion. γοάσκειν : Ep. aor. 2 γόνον : f. γοίσομαι, later γοΐ]σω : aor. 1 εγόησα : (γός) : — to wail, groan, weep, Horn. : — c. acc. to bewail, mourn, lament, weep for, II.; νπ4ρ tivος Mosch. :— so also in Med., Aesch., Soph. : — Pass., γοαται Aesch. γογγύζω, f. σω, to mutter, murmur, N. T. (Formed from the sound.) γογγυλος [ύ], η, ον, = στρογγυλός, round, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) γογγυσμός, δ, (γογγύζω) a murmuring, N. T. γογγυστής, ου, δ, (γογγύζω) a murmurer, N. T. γοεδνός, ή, όν, = sq., Aesch. γοερός, ά, όν, (γός) of things, mournful, lamentable, Aesch., Eur. II. of persons, lamenting, Eur. γοήμδναι, Ep. for γοαν, inf. of γοάω. γοήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = γοερός, Anth. γόης, ητος, δ, (γοάω) one who howls out enchantments, a sorcerer, enchanter, Hdt., Eur. ; γό-ησι καταείδοντες charming by means of sorcerers, Hdt. 2. a juggler, cheat, Plat., Dem. γοητεία, η, (γοητεύω) juggling, cheater, Plat. γοητενω, f. σω, (γοTjs) to bewitch, beguile, Plat. γοητής, ου, Dor. γοατάς, α, δ, (γοάω) a wailer ; or, in Adv. sense, of lamentation, Aesch. γοητικός, ή, όν, (γοάω) bewitching : fern, γοήτις, Anth. γοϊ, γοϊ, to imitate the sound of pigs grunting, Anth. γόμος, δ, (γίμω) a ship's freight, burden, tonnage, Hdt., Dem. 2. a beast's load, Babr. γομόω, f. ώσω, (γόμος) to load, Babr. γομφιό-δουττος, ον, rattling between the teeth, Anth. γομφίος (sc. οδούς), δ, (γόμφος) a grinder-tooth, Lat. molaris, Hdt., Ar., etc. γομφο-ΙΓ&γής, 4s, (πήγνυμι) fastened with bolts, wellbolted, Ar. ΓΟ'ΜΦΟΣ, δ, a bolt, for ship-building, Od. ; and for other uses, Hes., Aesch. : — generally, any bond or fastening, of the cross-ribs of canoes, Hdt. (^Prob. akin to γαμφηλαί.) Hence γομφόω, f. ώσω, to fasten with bolts, of ships : — in Pass., γεγόμφωται σκάφος the ship's hull is ready built, Aesch. Hence γόμφωμα, ατος, τό, that which is fastened by bolts, frame-work, Plut. γομφωτήρ, ηρος, δ, (γομφόω) a ship-builder, Anth. γονευς, ecos, ο, (γείνομαι π) a begetter, father : in pi. γονείς, Ιων, οί, the parents, Hes., Att. : also, a progenitor, ancestor, Hdt. γονή, η, [γί-γνομαι) produce, offspring, Horn., etc. ; so in pi., Soph. 2. like γενεά, γένος, a race, stock, family, Trag. 3. a generation, Aesch. II. that which engenders, the seed, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. the womb, Eur. III. of the mother, child-birth, Id., Theocr. 2. of the child, birth, Soph. γονίας χειμών, perhaps a violent storm, Aesch. γόνιμος, ον, (γοντ)) productive, fruitful : γ. μεΚεα a parent's limbs, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, genuine, Ar. ; 7. ύδωρ Anth. γόνος, ό and ή, (γί-

γνωμαι) like γονή, that which is begotten, offspring, a child, II., Hdt. ; δ Πηλεως γ. his son, Soph. 2. any product, of the silver mines at Laureion, Aesch.; of tribute, Ar. 3. is ερσενα

108 ΓΟΝΤ — γραμματόκος. II. like γένος, γόνον to any of the male sex, Hdt. one's race, stock, descent, Od. ΓΟΝΥ", to: gen. yonaros, Ion. γούνατος; Ep. also, γουνός; dat. γουνί, pi. 7οDνα, γούνων, γούνεσσι: — the Ion. forms γούνατος, -an in T rag., but never youi/os, 700^1: — the knee, Lat. genu, Horn., etc. 2. αψαααααα γουνών to clasp iA knees as a suppliant, 11.; so εΧεῖν, Χαβεῖν, γούνων lb.; των γουνάτων λαβεσθαι FIdt.; περὶ or ἀμ



Ὑραμματοκυ\* γραμμῦτο-κυφων [ῦ], ωνος, 6, nickname of  
 ^γραμματεὺς, a porer over records, Dem. γραμματο-λικριφίς, Ἴδος, δ, a  
 puzzle-headed grammarian, Anth. γραμμάτοφορεω, f. ἤσω, to carry or  
 deliver letters, Strab. From γραμματο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) letter-carrying,  
 Polyb. γραμματο-φῦλάκιον, τό, (φυλακή) a box for keeping records, Plut.  
 γραμμή, ή, (γράφω) the stroke of a pen, a line, Plat. II. = βαλβίς, the line  
 across the course, to mark the starting- or winning post, Ar. : metaph. of  
 life, Horace's ultima linea rerum, Eur. III. the middle line on a board (like  
 our draught-board^, also called ή ιερά, proverb., τον άπτο γραμμής or άφ'  
 Ιερν.ς κινειν λίθον to move one's man from this line, i. e. try one's last  
 chance, Theocr. IV. ή μακρά (sc. γραμμή), the long line, i. e. the line of  
 condemnation drawn by the dicast, Ar. γράο-σόβης,ου, δ, (γραυς,σοβεω)  
 scaring old women, Ar. γραιπτεον, verb. Adj. of γράφω, one must describe,  
 Xen. 2. γραπτεος, α, ον, to be described, Luc. γραπτήρ, ηρος, δ, (γράφω) a  
 writer, Anth. γραπτός, ή, όν, (γράφω) marked as with letters, a γραπτά  
 υάκινθος Theocr. γραπτυς, υος, ή, (γράφω) a scratching, tearing, Od.  
 γραῦς, gen. γράός, ή : Ion. γρηῖς, γρηός, voc. γρηῦ : poet, also γρηῦς, voc.  
 γρηύ : — pi., nom. γράες, acc. γραῦς : (from same Root as γέρων) : — an  
 old woman, Horn., Aesch.; γρ. παλαιή Od. ; γραῦς γυνή Eur. II. scum, as of  
 boiled milk, Ar» γραφείς, έως, ό, {γράφω) a painter, Eur. II. = γραμματεὺς,  
 Xen. γραφή, ή, (γράφω) representation by means of lines : I. drawing or  
 delineation, Hdt. ; of painting, Id., Plat. 2. a drawing, painting, picture,  
 'όσον γραφή only in a picture, Hdt. ; πρέπουσα ως εν γραφαις Aesch. II.  
 writing, the art of writing, Plat. 2. a writing, Soph. : a letter, Thuc. ; so in  
 pi., like γράμματα, Eur. : φευδεῖς γρ. false statements, Id. III. {γράφομαι) as  
 Att. law-term, an indictment in a public prosecution, a criminal prosecution  
 undertaken by the state, opp. to δίκη (a private action), Plat., etc. γραφικός,  
 ή, όν, {γράφω) capable of drawing or painting, Plat. : — ή -κή (sc. τέχνη),  
 the art of painting, Id. 2. of things, as if painted, as in painting, Plut. II. of or  
 for writing, suited for writing, Arist. : υπόθεσις γρ. a subject for description,  
 Plut. : Adv. -κώς, Id. γραφίς, ίδος, ή, (γράφω) a stile for writing on waxen  
 tablets, Plat., etc. : a needle for embroidering, Anth. II. embroidery , Id.  
 ΓΡΑ'ΦΩ [ά], f. φω : aor. ι έγραψα, Ep. γρίφα : pi. γεγράφα : — Pass., f.  
 γράφήσομαι and γεγράφομαι : aor. 2 έγράφην [ά], later, aor. ι εγράφην : pf.  
 γεγραμμαι. Orig. sense, to scratch, scrape, graze, αιχμή γράφεν όστέον II. ;  
 σήματα γράφας εν πινάκι having scratched marks as tokens on a tablet, lb. :

— then, to represent by lines drawn, to delineate, draw, paint, Hdt., Aesch. ; εἰκὼν γεγραμμένη Ar. : also in Med., ζῆσα γράφεσθαι = ζωγραφεῖν, Hdt. II. to express by written characters, to write, τι Id. ; γο. τινά to write a person's ψων ἕννης. 169 name, Xen. ; γ. ἐπιστολήν, etc., Id. ; γρ. τι εἰς διφθέρας Hdt. 2. to inscribe, like ἐπιγράφω, γρ. εἰς στήλην Eur., Dem. 3. to write down, γρ. τινά αἴτιον to set him down as the cause, Hdt. 4. to register, enrol, γρ. τινά των ἰππευόντων among the cavalry, Xen. ; Κρέοντος προστάτου γεγράφομαι, as a dependent of Creon, Soph. 5. to write down a law to be proposed ; hence to propose, move, γνώμην, νόμον Xen. : so, absol., γράφειν (sub. νόμον), Dem. ; γρ. πόλεμον, εἰρήνην, etc., Id. ; c. inf. to move that . . ; ἔγραφα ἀποπλεῖν τους πρέσβεις Id. B. Med. to write for oneself or for oiie's own use, note down, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. as Att. law-term, γράφεσθαι τινα to indict one, τινός for some public offence, Plat., etc. ; c. acc. et inf., γρ. τινά ἀδικεῖν Id. : absol., οἱ γραφάμενοι the prosecutors, Id. : — also, γράφεσθαι τι denovtnce as criminal, Dem. : — Pass, to be indicted, Id., etc. ; τα γεγραμμένα the articles of the indictment, Id. ; το γεγραμμενον the penalty named in the indictment, Id. : — but γεγραμμαι usually takes the sense of the Med., to i?idict, Id. γρά-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like an old woman, Strab., N. T. γρηγορε'ω, late pres., formed from pf. εγρήγορα, to be awake or wakeful, N. T. γρηγος, γρηγος, Ion. for ^γραῦς. γρῖττευς, ἑως, δ, = γρίπων, Theocr., Mosch. γρῖττηῖς τέχνη, ἡ, the art of fishing, Anth. From ΓΡΓΠΙΟΣ, δ,=γρῖφος, Anth. γρίττων, δ, {γρίπος) a fisherman, Anth. ΓΡΓΦΟΣ, δ, like γρίπος, a fishing-basket, creel, made ct rushes, Plut. 2. metaph. anything intricate, a dark saying, riddle, Ar. (Perh. akin to ρ'ιφ, ριπός." γρῦ, a grunt, as of swine ; hence οὔδε γρῦ ἀποκρίνεσθαι to answer not even with a grunt, Ar. ; οὔδε γρῦ ἀπαγγελλειν Dem. (Formed from the sound.) γρῦξω, f. γρύξω and γρύξομαι : aor. 1 εγρυξα : — to say γρυ, to grunt, grumble, mutter, Ar. γρῦλίξω or γρνλίξω, Dor. 2 pi. iut. γ ρυλιξεῖτ ε, to grunt, of s\vine, Ar. From γρύλος, or γρῦλλος, δ, a pig, porker, Plut. γρῖττ-άετος, δ, a kind of griffin or dragon, Ar. ΓΡΥ'ΠΙΟΣ, ἡ, ὄν, hook-nosed, with aquiline nose, opp. to σιμός, Xen., Plat. 2. generally, curved, γρυπή γαστήρ a round paunch, Xen. Hence γρῦττότης, ητος, ἡ, hookedness, of the nose, opp. to σιμότης, Xen. ΓΡΥ'Ψ, gen. γρυπός, ο, (γρυπός) a griffin or dragon, Hdt., Aesch. γρόνη, ἡ, a cavern, a hollow vessel, kneading-trough , Anth, ivDeriv., unknown.) γυα, ἡ, — γύης II. γῦαια, τά, {γύης π) =πρυμνήσια, Anth. γῦαλον, τό, a hollow, as of the cuirass {θώρηξ), which was composed of a back-piece and breast-piece, called γύαλα, joined at the

sides by clasps or buckles (πόρπαι, περόναιλ, II. 2. the hollow of a vessel or a hollow vessel, Eur. 3. the hollow of a rock, Soph. : a cavern, grotto, Eur. 4. in pi., vales, dales, dells, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) ΓΥΗΣ, ου, δ, the piece of wood in a plough, to which the share was fitted, the plough-tree, Lat. buris,^ Hes. γύης, δ, or γυα, ή, a piece of land (cf. Lat. juger),

1 70 ἡγυιοβαρής Eur. : mostly in pi. lands, fields, Aesch., Soph. : — metaph. of a wife, Id. (Prob. akin to yea, γη.) γυιο-βαρής, εἶ, {βαρύς} weighing down the limbs, Aesch. γυ 10- βάρος, ον, [βι-βρώσκω) gnawing the limbs, Hes. ΓΥΓΟΝ, τό, a limb, Horn., in pi., γυῖα λ4λυντο, τρόμος or κάματος λάβε γυῖα, so T rag-. ; γυῖα ποδῶν the feet, II. ; yma the hands, Theocr. ; and ymon in sing, the hand, Id. γυιο-ιταγής, 4s, (πηγνυμι) stiffening the limbs, Anth. γυιο-τεδη, η, a fetter, Aesch. ΓΥΙΟ'Σ, η, ὄν, lame, Anth. γυιο-τακής, 4s, (τήκω) wasting the limbs, Anth. II. pass, with pining limbs, Id. γυιό-χαλκος, ον, of brasen limb, Anth. γυιῶ, f. ὠσω, (γυιός) to lame, II. ; γυιωθείς lame, Hes. γυῖλι-αίχην, ενος, 6, η, long-necked, scraggy-necked, Ar. From γύλιος, 6, a long-shaped wallet, Ar. γυμνάζω, f. ἄσω : aor. 1 γύμνασα : pf. γεγύμνακα : — Pass., aor. 1 εγυμνάσθην: pf. γεγύμνασμαι : γυμνός): — to train naked, train in gymnastic exercise : generally, to train, exercise, Xen. : c. inf. to train or accustom persons to do a thing, Id. ; so also, 7. τινά τινι to accustom him to it, Id. : — Med. to exercise for oneself, practise, γ. τ4χνην Plat. : — Pass, to practise gymnastic exercises, Hdt., etc. : generally, to practise, exercise oneself, Thuc, Xen. ; γυμνάζεσθαι πρὸς τι to be trained for a thing, Plat. ; περί τι in a thing, Xen. II. metaph. to wear out, harass, distress, Aesch. : — Pass., Id. γυμνάς, ἄδος, fern, of γυμνός, naked, Eur. II. trained, Id. γυμνάσια, η, = γύμνασις, exercise, N. T. γυμνασιαρχε'ω, f. ἦσω, to be gymnasiarch, at Athens, Oratt. : Med., Xen. : — Pass, to be supplied with gymnasiarchs, Id. γυμνασι-άρχης or -άρχος, δ, a gymnasiarch, who superintended the palaestrae, and paid the trainingmasters, Dem., etc. γυμνασιαρχία, η, the office of a gymnasiarch, Xen. γυμνασιαρχικός, τ), 6ν, of or for a gymnasiarch, Plut. γυμνάσιον [ά], το, [γυμνάζω), I. in pi. bodily exercises, Hdt., etc. II. in sing, the public place where athletic exercises were practised, the gymnastic school, Eur., etc. ; 4κ θημετ4ρου γυμνασίου from our school, Ar. : pi., γ. Ιππόκροτα the hippodrome, Eur. γυμναστε'ον, verb. Adj. of γυμνάζω, one must practise, Xen. γυμναστής, ου, δ, {γυμνάζω) a trainer of professional Athletes, Xen., Plat. γυμναστικός, Ἴ], ὄν, (γυμνάζω) fond of athletic exercises, skilled in them, Plat. : η ~κί) (with or without τ4χνη), gymnastics, Id. : — Adv. -κώς, Ar. γυμνής, ητος, δ, γυμνός) a light-armed foot-soldier, slinger, Hdt., Eur., Xen. Hence γυμνητεῦω, to be light-armed, Plut. γυμνήτης, ου, δ, — γυμνές, Xen. : — as Adj. naked, Luc. γυμνητία, η, γυμνής) the light-armed troops, Thuc.

γυμνητικός, ή, όν, of or for a light-armed soldier (γύμνης), Xen. γυμνικός, ή, όν, (γυμνός) of or for gymnastic exercises, Hdt., Thuc. γυμνίτευω, = γυμνητεῦω : to be naked, N. T. Γυμνο-ιταΐδαι, at, a festival in honour of those who fell at Thyrea, at which boys went through gymnastic exercises, Hdt., Thuc, Xen. ΓΥΜΝΟ'Σ, ή, όν, naked, unclad, Od., etc. 2. unarmed, II., etc. : — τά γυμνά the parts not covered by armour, the exposed parts, Thuc, Xen. : esp. the right side (the left being covered by the shields), Thuc 3. of things, γυμνῶν τόξον an uncovered bow, i. e. taken out of the case, Od. 4. c. gen. stripped of a thing, Hdt., Aesch. 5. in common language γυμνός meant lightly clad, i. e. in the tunic only (χιτών), without the mantle (ἱμάτιον), Lat. nudus, Hes., Xen. 6. bare, mere, N. T. Γυμνο-σοφισταί, ων, οι, the naked philosophers of India, Plut, γυμνότης, ητος, η, (γυμνός) nakedness, N. T. γυμνώω, f. ώσω, {γυμνός) to strip naked, Soph. ; το δστω των κρεών y. to strip the bones of their flesh, Hdt. : — in Pass., of warriors, to be left naked or exposed, Horn. ; so, τείχος εγυμνώθη the wall was left bare, i. e. defenceless, II. : but also to strip oneself naked or to be stript naked, Od. ; c. gen., εγυμνώθη ρακων he stript himself of his rags, lb. ; so later, γυμνωθεν ξίφος Hdt. Hence γυμνωσις, εως, η, a stripping. II. nakedness : 4ξαλλάσσειν την εαυτού y. his defenceless side (cf. γυμνός 2 ), Thuc. γυμνωτε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of γυμνώω, to be stript of, τινός Plat. γυναικείος, α, ον or ος, ον : Ion. γυναικήϊος, η, ον : (γυνή) : — of or belonging to women, like women, befitting them, feminine, Lat. muliebris, Od., etc. : — ■ η y. θεός, the Roman bona dea, Plut. : y. πόλεμος war with women, Anth. 2. in bad sense, womanish, effeminate, Plat., etc II. as Subst., η γυναικήϊη ■ = γυναικών, the women's apartments, harem, Hdt. γυναικίας, ου, δ, = γύννις, a weakling, Luc γυναικό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) devised by a woman, Aesch. γυναικο-γήρῦτος, ον, {γηρύω) proclaimed by a woman, Aesch. γυναικο-κρασία, η, (κρασις) a woman's nature, Plut. γυναικο-κρατία, η, (κρατῶ) the dominion of women, Arist., Plut. γυναικό-μῆμος, ον, aping women, Aesch., Eur. γυναικό-μορφος, ον, [μορφής in woman's shape, Eur. γυναικονομία, η, the office of 'γυναικονόμος, Arist. From γυναικο-νόμος, b, (v4μω) one of a board of magistrates, appointed to maintain good manners among the women, Arist. γυναικο-τληθής, 4s, (πληθω) full of women, Aesch., Eur. γυναικό-ἴτινος, ον, (ποιήσ woman-avenging , Aesch. γυναικο-φίλης [i], ου, Dor. -ας, α, δ, κ

γυνή — little woman, wifey, as a term of endearment, Ar. : — in a contemptuous sense, a -weak woman, Dem., etc. γυνή, Dor. γυνά, gen. γυναικός, acc. γυναικα, voc. γυναι : pi. γυναικες, etc. (as if from γύναιξ) : — a woman, Lat. femina, opp. to man, Horn., etc.; with a second Subst., γυνη ταμίη housekeeper, δέσποινα γ., δμωαῖ γυναικες, etc., Id. : — in voc. often as a term of respect, mistress, lady, Theocr. : — προς γυναικός like a woman, Aesch. II. a wife, spouse, opp. to παρθένος, Horn., Xen. III. a mortal woman, opp. to a goddess, Horn. (Prob. from same Root as γίγνομαι.) γῦννις, ιδος, δ, (γυνη) a womanish man, Theocr. γῦ-ττάριον, to, Dim. of γυνη, a nest, cranny, Ar. γυττη, η, (γυν\p) a vulture's nest : a hole. γύπτινος [ῦ\, η, ον, (γυν\p) of a vulture, Luc. γῦρεω, f. σω, (γυνος) to run round in a circle, Strab., Babr. γῦρη-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) tracing a circle, Anth. γυρίνος or γυρίνος» δ, (γυνος) a tadpole, Plat, γῦρο-δρόμος, ον, running round in a circle, Anth. ΓΥ~ΠΟ'Σ,ά,όΙ/, round, γυνος iv ώμοισι razm^—shouldered, Od. ΓΥΑΡΟΣ, δ, a ring, circle, Polyb. ΓΥ'Ψ, γυνTros, δ, a vulture, II. ; cf. αἶγνπιος. ΓΥ'ΨΟΣ, η, chalk, Hdt., Plat. Hence γυψώω, f. ώσω, to rub with chalk, chalk over, Hdt. γών, Ion. for γονν. γωνία, η, (γονν) a corner, angle, Hdt. II. a joiner's square, Plat. Hence γωνιασμός, δ, a squaring the angles : επών γωνιασμοί the finishing of verses by square and rule, Ar. γωνίδιον, τό, Dim. of γωνία, Luc. γωνιώδης, ες, (γωνία, είδος) angular, Thuc. γωρῦτός, δ, a bow-case, quiver, Od. ; as fern., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) A δ, δέλτα, indecl., fourth letter of the Gr. alph.: as numeral, δ' = τέσσαρες and τέταρτος, but ^ = 4000. I. δ is the medial dental mute, between the tenuis τ and the aspirate θ. II. changes of δ in the dialects : 1. Aeol. into β, as σάμβαλον for σάνδαλον : — reversely, οβελός becomes οδελός in Dor. 2. Aeol. or Dor. into ζ, or ζ into δ and σδ, v. Ζ ζ. II. 2. 3. into θ, as ψβΟδοῖ ψνθος. 4. into λ, as δα-ηρ, Lat. levir, δάκρην lacryma, δασύς λάσιος. 5. into σ, as δδμη δσμη, ἴδμεν ἴσμεν. 6. sometimes δ .is inserted to give a fuller sound, (άνήρ) άνέρος ανδρός. 7. δ is sometimes lost, cf. διωγμός, δίωξις with Ιωκη. 8. it sometimes represents / (y), as in ηδη or δή, Lat. jam. δά-, intensive Prefix, — ζα-, as in δά-σκιος, δα-φοινός. δά, explained by the Scholl. as Dor. for yrj, in the phrases δα φεν, φεν δα Aesch., Eur. ; ον δαν no by earth, Theocr. But it is prob. that δα or Δά is a Dor. voc. of Αάν — Ζάν (i. e. Ζ-fjv — Ζενς), and Aav acc. = Ζην (i. e. Zijva). δαγυς, νδος, η, a wax doll, puppet, Theocr. δαδίον, τό, Dim. of δαί'ς, δάς, used of firewood, Ar. \$αιμ ονιος. δαδής, Ἴδος, ή, a torch-feast, Luc.

δαδουχβω, f. τ\σω, to hold the office of δαδονγος, to carry a torch, esp. in pageants, Eur. δαδ-οὔχος, δ, (δας, εχω) a torch-bearer, an officer at the mysteries of Eleusinian Demeter, Arist. δαδο-ψορέω, f. τ\σω, (δας, φέρω) to carry torches, Luc. δαείω, Ep. for δαώ, aor. 2 pass. subj. of \*δάα>. δαήρ, εναι, Ep. for δαηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of \*δάω. δαήμων, ον, gen. ονος, {\*δάω, δαηναι) knowing, experienced in a thing, εν τινι II. ; c. gen., Od. : — δαημονέστατος Xen. δαηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of \*δάω. ΔΑ"Η'Ρ, έρος, δ, voc. δαερ, a husband's brother, brother-in-law, Lat. levir, answering to the fern. γακως, II. δαήσομαι, f. of \*δάω. δαί, colloquial form of δη, used after interrogatives, τί δαϊ λέγεις σν ; Ar. ; τί δαί; what ? how ? Id., Plat, δαί [i], Ep. for δαιδι, dat. of δαίς. δαιδάλεος, α, ον, cunningly or curiously wrought, of work in metal or wood, Horn. ; of embroidery, Hes., Eur. II. cunning, of the artificer's skill, Anth. δαιδάλλω, mostly in pres. and impf.: [δαίδαλος) : to work cunningly, deck or inlay with curious arts, to embellish, Horn. : — Pass., pf. part, δεδαιδαλμένος, Pind. δαίδαλμα, ατος, τό, a work of art, Theocr. δαιδαλάεις, εσσα, εν, = δαιδάλεος, Anth. δαί-δαλος, ον, (redupl. from Root ΔΑΛ) cunningly or curiously wrought, Aesch. : in Horn, only in neut. as Subst., δα'ιδαλα πάντα all cunning works, II. ; so in sing., Od. II. as prop, n., Δαίδαλος, δ, Daedahis, i. e. the Cunning Worker, the Artist, from Cnosus in Crete, contemporary with Minos, mentioned in II. as maker of a χορός for Ariadne. δαιδαλο-χειρ, δ, η, cunning of hand, Anth. δαίζω, f. ξω : aor. 1 εδάϊξα : (δαίω β) : — to cleave asunder, cleave, Horn., Aesch. 2. to slay, smite, II., Aesch. 3. to rend, tear, χειρσϊ κόμην ησχιννε δαίζων II. : — Pass., χαλκφ δεδαιγμένος lb. ; δεδαιγμένος ■ήτορ through the heart, lb. ; δεδαιγμένον ήτορ a heart torn by misery, Od. ; δαιχθείς Pind., Eur. 4. simply, to divide, εδα'ιζετο θνμος ενϊ στήθεσσιν his soul was divided within him, i. e. was in doubt, II. ; δαιζόμενος κατά. θνμδν διχθάδια divided or doubting between two opinions, lb. δάϊκτηρ, ηρος, δ, a slayer: — as Adj. heart-rending, Aesch. δαιμονάω, to be under the power of α δαίμων, to suffer by a divine visitation, δαιμοναν ΚαΚοιis to be plunged in heaven-sent woes, Aesch. ; so, δ. εν άτα. Id. : — absol. to be possessed, to be mad, Eur., Xen. δαιμονίζομαι, Med. to be possessed by a demon or evil spirit, N. T. δαιμόνιον, τό, (δαίμων) the Deity, Lat. numen, or divine operation, Hdt., Eur., etc. : a fatality, Dem. II. an inferior divine being, a demon, Xen., Plat. 2. a demon, evil spirit, N. T. δαιμόνιος, α, ον and ος, ον, of or belonging to a δαίμων : I. voc. δαιμόνιε, δαιμονή, mostly in the way of reproach, thou luckless wight ! thou wretch ! sirrah ! madam ! II. ; — more rarely by way

of admiration, noble sir ! excellent man I lb., Hes. ; also by way of pity,  
poor wretch ! so in Hdt., δαμόνιε



I y 2 ὕαιμον ἰώδης ἀνδρῶν; also in an iron, sense, my good fellow! goodsir! ὦ δαιμόνι ἀνδρῶν, ὦ δαιμόνι, ὦ δαιμόνι\* ἀνθρώπων Ar., Plat. II. anything proceeding from the Deity, heaven-sent, divine, miraculous, Hdt., Att. ; εἴ μτ) τι δαιμόνων εἶη were it not a divine intervention, Xen.; τά δαιμόνια visitations of Heaven, Thuc. 2. of persons, divine, excellent, Plat. III. Adv. -ως, by Divine power, marvellously, Ar. : — so neut. pi. δαιμόνια Id., Xen. ; δαιμονιώτατα most clearly by the hand of the gods, Id. δαῖ|Λονι-ώδτ}5, es, (eTSos) demoniacal, devilish, N. T. δαίμων, ονος, δ, η, a god, goddess, like θεός, θεά, Horn., Trag., etc. : — in Horn, also Deity or Divine power (Θεο's denotes a God in person), Lat. numen ; πρὸς δαίμονα against the Divine power ; συν δαίμονι with it, by its favour, II. : — so, κατὰ δαίμονα, nearly = τύχη, by chance, Hdt.; ἰν τφ δ. — θεῶν ἐν γονναῖ, Soph. 2. one's daemon or genius, one's lot or fortune, στυγερὸς δαίμων Od. ; δαίμονος αἴσα κακῆ] lb. : absol. good or ill fortune, Trag. ; esp. of the evil genius of a family, Aesch. II. δαίμονες, in Hes., are the souls of men of the golden age, forming the link between gods and men : — later, of any departed souls, Lat. manes, lemures, Luc. III. in N. T. an evil spirit, a demon, devil. (Perh. from δαίω B, to divide or distribute destinies.) δαινῦμι, imper. δαινῦ : Ep. 3 sing. impf. δαινῦ : f. δαίσω : aor. 1 εδαισα: Med., 2 sing. subj. δαινῦη ; Ep. 3 sing, opt. δαινῦτο (for -ύοιτο^, 3 pi. δαινύατο : 2 sing. impf. δαίνυ, i. e. —υο : [δαίω B, to divide) : — to give a banquet or feast, δαίνυ δαῖτα γερνοῦναι II. ; δ. \*/άμον to give a marriage-feast, Horn. ; δ. τάφον to give a funeral feast, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to feast one, Hdt.; ζών με δαίσεις thou shalt be my living feast, Aesch. II. Med. to have a feast given one, to feast, Horn., Hdt. 2. c. acc. to feast on, consume, eat, Id. ; μίαν δ. τράπεζαν to eat at a common table, Theocr. : — also of poison, to consume, Soph. Soios [a], contr. δαος, a, ον, Ep. δήϊος, contr. Sfjcs, η, ον : — hostile, destructive, dreadful, epith. of πυρ, burning, consuming, II., Trag. : — δαῖοι, δάοι enemies, Aesch., Soph. ; in sing, an enemy, Ar. ; hence as Adj. hostile, Id. 2. unhappy, wretched, Trag. II. knowing, cunning, Anth. (In signif. 11 from \*δάω, δαῖναι : in signif. I perh. from δαίς battle.) δαῖο-φρων, ονος, ο, η, {φρῆ}v) unhappy in mind, miserable, Aesch. δαίρω, — δερῶ, q. v. Bat's, δαΐδος, Att. contr. δαξ, δαδός, η : (δαίω Λ, to kindle) : — a fire-brand, pine-torch, Lat. taeda, Horn. 2. as collective noun, pine-wood, such as torches were made of, Thuc, Xen. δαίς {δαίω A), war, battle, mostly in apoc. dat. δαῖ, Horn., Aesch. δαίς, δαιτός, η, {δαίω β, to divide^, a meal,

feast, banquet, often in Horn., who calls the usual meal δαῖς εἴση, equally divided ; Θυεστού δαιτα παιδειών κρεών the feast of Thyestes on the flesh of his children, Aesch. ; in pi., Od. 2. of the meat or food itself, Eur. δαισθείς, aor. 1 pass. part, of δαίω A. δαιταλεύς, ecus, ο, {δαίνυμι} a banqueter, feaster, Aesch., Ar. δαίτη, η, poet, for δαίς, a feast, banquet, II. δαίτηθεν, {δαίς} Adv. from a feast, Od., Theocr. δαιτρεω, f. σω, {δαιτρός} to cut up meat, cut into joints or to carve, Od. : to cut up for distribution among the people, II. δαιτρόν, τ ό, {δαίω β} one's portion, δαιτρον πίνειν II. δαιτρός, ό, {δαίω β} one that carves meat, a carver, Od. δαιτροσνη, η, the art of carving meat, a helping at table, Od. δαιτυμών, ονος, θ, (pais) one that is entertained, an invited guest, in pi., Horn., Hdt. : — in sing., Plat. ; b ξένων δαιτυμών who makes his meal on strangers, Eur. δαιτύς, ios, -η, Ep. for 5ots, a meal, II. δαῖ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, in 11., mostly, of warriors ; in Od., of Ulysses. In the first case (from 5cu's battle, φρ-ην) of warlike mind, warlike; — in the second (from \*δάω, φρήν) wise of mind, prudent. Others take \*δάω as the Root in all cases, and translate skilful, proved. ΔΑΓΩ (a) Act. only in pres. and impf. : — Pass., 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. δάηται : so also pf. 2 act. δεδηα vused as pres.', plqpf. δεδ-ηειν (as impf.) : — aor. 1 part. δαισθείς. To light up, make to burn, kindle, Lat. accendo, II., Aesch. : — Pass, to blaze, burn fiercely, II. ; πυρ\ ίσσε δεδ-ηει blazed with fire, Od. ; metaph., πόλεμο5, μάχη δεδηε war blazes forth, II. ; οσσα δεδ-ηει the report spread like wild-fire, Lat. flagrat rumor, lb. II. to burn, burn up, Lat. uro : — Pass., δαισθε'ις Eur. (The Root is ΔΑ/7, which appears in the pf. pass. part. δε-δαιμενο5, Simon. Amorg.) ΔΑΓΩ (b), to divide ; for the Act., δα'ιζω is used: — Pass., δαίεται ήτορ Od. ; Ep. 3 pi. pf., διχθά δεδαίεται are divided in two, lb. : — Med. to distribute, κρεα lb. — The aor. 1 εδαισα, εδαισάμην belong to δαίνυμι.ι ; f. δάσομαι, aor. 1 εδασάμην to δατεομαι. δακε-0ύρ.ος, ον, heart-eating, heart-vexing, Soph. δα,κετόν, τό, = δάκος I, Ar. δακνάξορ.αι, Dep. = δάκνομαι : metaph. to be afflicted, mournful, imper. δακνάζου Aesch. δαχνω ^Root ΔΑΚ) : f. δηξομαι : pf. δέδηχα : aor. 2 εδάκον, Ep. δάκε, redupl. δεδακε ; Ep. inf. δακειν : — Pass., f. δηχθησομαι : aor. 1 εδήχθην : pf. δέδηγμαι : — to bite, of dogs, II. ; στόμιον δ. to champ the bit, Aesch. ; χέΙΚος όδοϋσι δακών, as a mark of determination, Tyrtae. ; δ. εαυτόν to bite one's lips for fear of laughing, Ar. II. metaph. of pungent smoke and dust, to sting or prick the eyes, Ar. III. of the mind, to bite or sting, δάκε φρενα5 μύθος II. ; εδακε η λύπη Hdt. ; so in Trag. : — Pass., of love, δηχθείσσ. Eur. ; καρδίαν δεδηγμαι I was stung,

vexed at heart, Ar. δάκος, eos, τό, [δάκνω) an animal of which the bite is dangerous, a noxious beast, Aesch. ; δάκη θηρών ravenous beasts, Eur. ΔΑ'ΚΡΥ, τό, poet, for δάκρυον, dat. πi. δάκρυσι, a tear, Lat. lacruma (v. Δ δ. π. 4 ), Horn., Trag. II. like δάκρυον, any drop, δ. πεύκινον Eur. δάκρυμα, ατος, τό, {δακρῦω) that which is wept for, a subject for tears, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. that which is wept, a tear, Aesch., Eur. δακρυόεις, εσσα, εν, {δάκρυον Λι : 1. of persons, tearful, much-weeping, Horn. ; δακρυόεν -γελάσαι, as Adv., to smile through tears, II. 2. of things, tearful, causing tears, πόλεμο5, μάχη lb.

δάκρυον — δάκρυον, το, Ep. gen. pi. δακρυόφι (-φιν), (δάκρυ) a tear, Horn., Hdt., Att., etc. 2. anything like tears, gum, Hdt. II. = δάκρυμα I, Anth. δακρυ-ττλώω, (πλέω) to swim with tears, of a drunkard, Od. δακρυρροε'ω, f. ησω, to melt into tears, shed tears, Soph. ; 4πί τινι at a thing-, Eur. : of the eyes, to run with tears, Id. δακρύρ-ροος, ον, (ρέω) flowing with tears, Eur. δακρυσί-στακτος, ον, (στάζω) dropping tears, Aesch. δακρυτός, όν, {δακρνω) wept over, tearful, Aesch., Anth. δακρυ-χάρης, is, [χαίρω) delighting in tears, Anth. δακρυ-χε'ων, ουσα, a participial form, shedding tears, Horn., Aesch. ; τινός for a person, Od. δακρύω, f. ύσω [ü] : aor. ι έδάκρυσα, Ep. δάκρυσα : pf. δεδάκρυκα : — Pass., pf. δεδάκρυμαι : I. intr. to weep, shed tears, Horn., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., δ. γόους to lament with tears, Soph. : c. gen. causae, to weep for a thing, Eur. : — also, δ. βλέφαρα to flood them with tears, Id. : — so pf. pass, to be tearftd, be all in tears, II. 2. of trees (cf. δάκρυον), Luc. II. c. acc. to weep for, lament, Aesch., Soph., etc. : — Pass, to be wept for, Aesch., Eur. δακρυ-ώδης, ες, {είδος) tearful, lamentable, Luc. δακτύλήθρα, η, {δάκτυλος) a finger-sheath, Xen. δακτυλικός, η, 6ν, (δακτύλιος) set in a ring, Anth. δακτύλιο-γλυφία, η, the art of cutting gems (for rings), Plat. From δακτύλιο-γλυφος, ό, (γλύφω) engraver of gems, Critias. δακτύλιος [υ], 6, (δάκτυλος) a ring, seal-ring, Hdt., Ar. δακτύλο-δεικτε'ω, f. ί]σω, to point at with the finger, Dem. From δακτύλό-δεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) pointed at with the finger, Lat. digito monstratus, Aesch. δάκτυλο-καμψ-όδίνος, ον, (κάμπω, οδύνη) wearying the fingers by keeping them bent, Anth. δάκτυλος, δ : poet. pi. δάκτυλα, a finger, Lat. digitus, 4π\ δακτύλων συμβάλλεσθαι to reckon on the fingers, Hdt. ; δ μέγας δ. the thumb, Id. 2. οι δ. των ποδών the toes, Xen. ; and δάκτυλος alone, like Lat. digitus, a toe, Ar. II. the shortest Greek measure of length, a finger's breadth, — about of an inch, Hdt. III. a metrical foot, dactyl, - w \j, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain : perh. from δεικ-νυμι.) δακτύλό-τριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) worn by fingers, Anth. δάλεομαι, Dor. for δηλέομαι. δάλιον, τό, Dim. of δαλός, Ar. Δόλιος, Dor. for Αθλιος : Δάλογενής, for Αηλογενής. δάλας, δ, {δαίω a) a fire-brand, piece of blazing wood, Horn., Aesch. 2. a thunderbolt, II. II. a burnt-out torch : metaph. of an old man, Anth. δαμάζω (Root ΔΑΜ) : f. δαμάσω, Ep. 3 sing, δαμάσσει, also δαμα, δαμάα, 3 pi. δαμόωσι : aor. ι 4δάμάσα, Ep. έδάμασσα, δάμασσα; imper. δάμασον -ασσον; 3sing.subj. δαμάστ), -άσση; ρατί.δαμάσας, -άσσας: — Med., f .Ep. δαμάσσομαι, 3 sing. aor. ι

4δαμάσσατο, part, δαμασσάμενος : — Pass., f. δεδμ-ησομαι: the aor. has three forms, (i) 4δαμάσθην, Ep. δαμάσθην ; (2) 4δμτ]θην, imper. 3 sing"δηθητόω, part, δηθηθείς, Dor. δμάθεις; (3) 4δάμην [ & }, Ep. δάμην, 3 ρ1· δάμεν ; Ep. subj. δαμείω, 2 and 3 sing, δαμήης -ήτ}, 2 ρϊ. δαμειετε, opt. δαμείην, inf. δαμηναι, Ep. δαμήμεναι, part, δαμείς :— pf. δέδμημαι : δανειστής. 173 Ep. 3 ρ1· ρ1qpf . δεδμηατο. To overpower : I. of animals, to tame, break in, to bring tinder the yoke : Med. to do so for oneself, Horn., Xen. II. of maidens, to make subject to a husband, II. : Pass, to be forced or seduced, Horn. III. to subdue or conquer, Id. : Pass, to be subject to another, Id. : (hence δμώς, δμωη). 2. to strike dead, kill, Od. 3. of wine and the like, to overcome, overpower, Horn. : Pass, to be overcome, δεδμημένοι υπνω II. ; οι δμαθέντες the dead, Eur. δάμάλη, η, = δάμαλις, Eur., Theocr. δάμάλη-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) browsed by heifers, Anth. δάμάλης, ου, δ, {δαμάζω) a young steer, Anth. δάμάλη-φάγος [ά], ον, {φαγεῖν) beef-eating, Anth. δάμάλιζω, poet, form of δαμάζω, to subdue, break in: Med., Eur. δάμάλις, εκυς, η, {δαμάζω) a heifer, Lat. juvenca, Aesch. II. a girl, Anth. δάμαρ [ά], άρτος, η, {δαμάζω) a wife, spouse, II., Trag. δάμάσί-μβροτος, ον, taming mortals, man-slaying, Simon. δάμάσί-φως, ωτος, δ, η, = δαμασίβροτος, Simon, δάμάτειρα, η, {δαμάζω) one who tames, Anth. Λάμάτερ, Dor. voc. of Αημήτηρ. δάμάω, a form assumed as the 1st pers. of δαμα, δαμάα, δαμόωσι : but these are Ep. forms of the f. of δαμάζω. δάμειω, Ep. for δαμώ, aor. 2 pass. subj. of δαμάζω. δάμεν, Ep. for έδάμησαν, 3 ρι. aor. 2 pass, of δαμάζω. δαμήμεναι, Ep. for δαμηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of δαμάζω. δαμιοργός, Dor. for δημιουργός ; δάμιος, Dor. for δήμιος. δάμνα, for δάμνασαι, 2 sing. pres. med. of δάμνημι : — also 3 sing, of δαμνάω. δαμνάω, = δαμάζω, Horn, only in 3 sing. pres. and impf. δάμνα, έδάμνα or δάμνα; Ion. δάμνασκε, h. Horn.; 2 sing. pres. δαμνας, Theogn. δάμνημι, = δαμάζω, II. : — Med., Horn. : — Pass., ύφ"Εκτορι δάμνατο II. δάμόσιος, δάμος, δαμόομαι, Dor. for δη μ-. δαμόωσι, δαμόωνται, 3 P1· Ep. f. act. and med. of δαμάζω. δάμώματα, τά, = τά δημοσία άδόμενα, songs sung in public, Ar. δάν, v. sub δά. δάν, δαναιός, Dor. for δήν, δηνάϊος. Δαναοί, οι, the Danadns, subjects of Αάναος, king of Argos; in II., for the Greeks generally: — Δαναΐδαι, ων, οϊ, the sons or descendants of Danal'is, Eur. : — ■ Δαναΐδες, at, his daughters. δανείζω, f. σω : aor. 1 εδάνεισα : pf . δεδάνεικα : — Med., pf. δεδάνεισμαι in med. sense: — Pass., aor. 1 ίδανείσθην : pf. δεδάνεισμαι : {δάνος) :—to put out money at usury, to lend, Plat., etc. 2. Med. to have lent to one, to borrow, Ar. ; 4πϊ μεγάλοις

τόκοις at high interest, Dem. 3. Pass., of the money, to be lent out, Ar., Xen.  
δάνειον, τό, {δάνος} a loan, Dem. δάνεισμα, ατος, τό, {δανείζω} a loan, δ.  
ποιεῖσθαι — δανείζεσθαι (in med. sense), Thuc. δανεισμός, δ, {δανείζω}  
money-lending, Plat., etc. : metaph., αίματος δανεισμός Eur. δανειστής, ου,  
δ, {δανείζω} a money-lender, Plut., N. T.

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the form *δαφουινεοί* bears the same sense, *είμα δαφουινεον αίματι* red with blood, *lb.* ; *δαφουινε άετός* Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. savage, cruel, *h. Horn.*, Aesch. *δαψίλης*, 4s, (*δάπτω*) abundant, plentiful, *Hdt.* : — ■ Adv. -*εωε*, in abundance, *Theocr.* II. of persons, liberal, profuse, *Plut.* : — Sup. Adv., *δαφιλεστατα ζην* Xen. \**ΔΑΩ*, an old Root, to learn, Lat. *disco*, which becomes Causal, to teach, Lat. *doceo*, in redupl. aor. 2 *δε'δαι* and in *διδάσκω* : I. intr. in aor. 2 *εδάην* as if from *δάημι*, subj. *δαώ* Ep. *δαείω*, inf. *δαηναι* Ep. *δαημεναι*, part, *δαεί\** : — later regul. aor. 2 *εδαιον* : — f. (as if from *δαιω*) *δαισομαι* : pf. *δεδάηκα*, *δε'δαι* and in pass, form *δεδάημαι* : — to learn, and in pf., to know ; c. gen. pers. to learn from one, *Od.* ; c. gen. rei, to hear tidings of a thing, II. From *δεδαι* again is formed a pres. med. inf. *δεδάσθαι*, to search out, c. ace, *Od.* — The pres. in this sense is *διδάσκομαι*. II. Causal, in redupl. aor. 2 *δεδαιον*, c. dupl. acc. to teach a person a thing, *Od.* ; c. inf. to teach one to do a thing, *lb.* — The pres. in this sense is *διδάσκω*. ΔΕ', but: conjunctive Particle, with adversative force: it commonly answers to *μεν*, and may often be rendered by "while, whereas, on the other hand, v. *μεν* : — but *μεν* is often omitted, *δε* being used merely to pass on from one thing to another ; & *Αχιλευ\$ θάμβησεν, θάμβησαν δε καί άλλοι* II. ; etc. , · *κινεί κραδίην κινεί δε χόλον* Eur. II. *δε* is often redundant, 1. to introduce the apodosis, where it may be rendered by then, yet, *ει δε κε μη δώωσιν, εγώ δε κεν ανρbs 'ελωμαι* if they will not give it, then I will take it, II. ; so at in Lat., *si tu oblitus es, at Dii meminerint* Catull. 2. to resume after interruption caused by a parenthesis, where it may be rendered by I say, now, so then, *Hdt.* B. Position of *δε*: properly second, being often put between the Art. and Subst., the Prep, and case. -*δε*, enclitic Particle, joined, I. to names of Places in the acc, to denote motion towards that place, *Ο?κόνδε* (Att. *οϊκαδε*) home-wards, *άλαδε* sea-wards, *Ούλυμπόνδε* to Olympus, *θύραζε* (for *θύρασδε*) to the door, *Horn.* ; sometimes repeated with the possess. Pron., *'όνδε δόμονδε* ; and sometimes even after *ets*, as *εϊί άλαδε* *Od.* ; in *Αϊδόσδε* it follows the gen., = *είΥΑϊδου* (sc. *οίκου*). In Att. joined to the names of cities, *Έλενσϊνάδε, Αθήναζε, Θηβαζε* (for *Αθη)νασδε, Θηβασδε*). 2. sometimes it denotes purpose only, *μή τι φόβονδ' αγόρευε* speak not aught tending to fear, II. II. -*δε* is also used to strengthen certain Pronouns, *ο-δε, τοιόσδε*, etc. *δεδντο*, a word of doubtful origin, expl. by *εδόκει, άεικελω5 δεατ είναι* he seemed, methought he was, a pitiful fellow, *Od.* : cf. *δοάσσατο. δέ'γμενος*, Ep. aor. 2 part, of



δέχομαι. δεδάασθαι, Ep. pres. med. of \*δάω : — δε'δαα, pf. δεδαίεται, Ep. 3 pi. pf. pass, of δαίω B, to divide. δε'δασμαι, pf. pass, of δατεομαι. δεδεγμένος, pf. part, of δέχομαι. δεδει7τνάται, irr. pf. inf. of δειπνεω. δε'δεκα, pf. of δε'ω A, to bind. δεδέχεται, Ion. 3 pi. pf. of δέχομαι. δε'δηγμαί, pf. pass, of δάκνω. δε'δηε, δεδήει, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of δαίω A, to burn. - \$€ΐ\$ήμων. ι δε'δηκα, pf. of δε'ω A, to bind. δε'δια, poet, δείδια, pf. with pres. signif. of δείδω. δεδίδαχα, δεδίδα-γμαί, pf. act. and pass, of διδάσκω. δεδίσκομαι, = δειδίσκομαι, to greet, Od. δεδιττομαι, v. δειδίσσομαι. δεδίωγμαί, pf. pass, of διώκω. δεδμηατο, Ion. 3 pi. plqpf. of δαμάζω : — δε'δμητο, 3 sing. δε'δμημαι, pf. pass, both of δαμάζω and δεμω. δε'δο-γμαί, pf. pass, of δοκεω. δε'δοικα, pf. of δείδω. δεδοίκω, Dor. pres., = δείδω, δεδια, Theocr. δεδοκημε'νος, irreg. part, of δέχομαι (Ion. δέκομαι), in act. sense, waiting, lying in wait, II., Hes. ; — not to be confounded with Att. δεδόκημαι from δοκεω. δεδόνάτο, Dor. for -ητο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of δονεω. δεδρα-γμε'νος, pf. pass. part, of δράσσομαι. δεδρακα, pf. of δράω. δεδράμηκα, pf. of τρέχω : also δε'δρομα. δεδορκα, pf. of δερκομαι. δεδουιτώς, pf. part, of δουπεω. δεδϋκειν [υ], Dor. for δεδυκεναι, pf. inf. of δύω. δεελος, η, ον, resolved form of δηλοί, II. δε'ημα, aros, τό, {δέομαι) an entreaty, Ar. δε'ησις, εω\$, η, (δέομαι) an entreating, asking : a prayer, entreaty, Dem., N. T. δεητικός, ή, όν, [δέομαι) suppliant, Plut. δει : subj. δε'??, contr. δ?? ; opt. δεοι ; inf. δεϊν ; part, δεον, contr. δεϊν : impf. εδει, Ion. εδεε : f. δεήσει: aor. ι εδέησε : — impers. (from δέω A, to bind) : I. c. acc. pers. et inf., δε Γ τινά ποιησαι it is binding on one to do a thing, one must, one ought, Lat. oportet, Horn., etc. : — rarely, δει σε οVcos δείξει\$ = δεΓ σε δεΓ|α:, Soph.: — rarely also c. dat. pers. et inf., there is need for one to do, δει τινι ποιησαι Eur., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei et inf., δει τι γενέσθαι Thuc, etc. : — for the phrase ο'ιομαι δεϊν, v. οιομαι : — when used absol., an inf. may be supplied, μη πειθ' α μη δει (sc. πείθειν) Soph., etc. II. (from δεω B, to want), c. gen. rei, there is need of, there is wanting, Lat. opus est re, ουδέν δει τινός Hdt., Att. : — phrases, πολλού δει there wants much, far from it ; ολίγου δει there wants little, all but : — in answers, πολλού γε δεϊ, πολλού γε καϊ δει far from it, Ar., Dem.; πλεϋνο\$ δεϊ it is still further from it, Hdt : — ολίγου δεϊν absol., in same sense, Plat. ; μικρού δεϊν Dem. 2. with a dat. pers. added, δε; μοί τivos, hat. opus est mihi re, Aesch., Thuc, etc 3. with acc pers. added, δεΓ σε προμηθεως Aesch. III. neut. part, δε'ον, contr. δεϊν, absol., like εξόν, παρόν, it being needful, quum oporteret, Plat. ; ουκ άπαντα, δεον, he did not appear in court, though he ought to have done

so, Dem. ; so, οὐδέν δεόν there being no need, Hdt. 2. for δε'ον, τό, as Subst., v. sub voce. δείγμα, αρος, τό, (δείκνυμι) a sample, pattern, proof, specimen, Lat. documentum, Eur., Ar., etc. ; δείματοε ένεκα by way of sample, Dem. 2. a place in the Peiraeus, where merchants set out their wares for sale, a bazaar, Xen., Dem. δειγματίζω, f. σω, (δείγμα) to make a show of, N. T. δίδεκτο, 3 sing, plqpf. of δείκνυμι (signf. 11) : — δειδε'χα,ται, δειδεχατο, Ep. 3 pi. pf. and plqpf. δειδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (δείδω) fearful , cowardly, II.

176 SelSia δείδια, Ep. for δεδια, pf. of δείδω : ι pi. δειδίμεν : Ep. inf. δειδίμεν, (with diff. accent). δειδίσκομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf., (δείκνυμι il) to meet with outstretched hand, to greet, welcome, δεξιτερ-ρ δειδίσκετο χειρί Od. ; δεπαῖ δειδίσκετο pledged him in a cup, lb. ; also, δεδισκόμενος lb. 2. = δείκνυμι I, to shew, h. Horn. δειδίσκομαι, Att. δεδίττομαι : f. -ΐξομαι : aor. 1 ε'δειδιζάμην : Dep. : — Causal of δείδω, to frighten, alarm, μη δειδίσσεο Χαβν Αχαιών II. ; "Εκτορα άπο νεκροί) δβίδίξασθαι to scare him from the corpse, lb. ; ου ere εοικε δειδίσσεσθαι it beseems not to attempt to frighten thee, lb. : — c. inf., φευ^εμεν δειδίσσετο Theocr. : — in Att. form, Plat., Dem. δειδοικα, Ep. pf. of δείδω. δείδω, pres. only in first pers., δεδοικα or δεδια being always used as pres. in Att. : — f. δείσομαι: aor. 1 εδεισα, Ep. εδδεισα: — pf. in pres. sense δεδοικα, Ep. δειδοικα ; also δεδια, Ep. δείδια I, imper. δε'δΓΟί, Ep. δειδιθι, inf. δεδιεναι, Ep. δειδίμεν (to be distinguished from ι pi. indie, δειδίμεν) ; part, δεδιώς, Ep. pi. δειδιότες : — plqpf. (in impf. sense) εδεδοίκειν, also εδεδιεν, Ep. pi. εδειδίμεν, εδειδισαν, δειδισαν. ( For the Root, v. δίω.) To fear, absol., Horn., etc. ; foil, by a Prep., δ. περί τινι to be alarmed, anxious about . . , II., Att. ; αμφί τινι, περί rivos, ύπερ τivos Id. : — followed by a relat. clause with μή . . , Lat. vereor ne . . , / fear it is . . , followed by subj. ; rarely by indie, δείδω μη νημερτεα εΐπεν Od. ; δ. μ)) ου . . , Lat. vereor tit . . , I fear it is not . . , foil, by subj., Hdt., etc. 2. c. inf. to fear to do, II., Thuc. 3. c. acc. to fear, dread, Horn., etc. 4. το δεδιός, one's fearing, — δεος, Thuc. δειελιάω, f. Τ)σω, (δείεXος) to wait till evening, συ δ3 ερχεο δειεXησας Od. δειελινός, η, όν, = δείεXος, at evening, Theocr. δειελος, ον, {δειλη) of or belonging to evening, δειελον η\*μαρ eventide, Od., Theocr. II. as Subst. (sub. χρόνος), late evening, εΐσόκεν εXθη δειεXος II. δεικανάω, = δείκνυμι, to point out, shew, in Ion. impf. δεικανάασκεν Theocr. II. Horn, uses it only in Med. = δειδίσκομαι, to salute, greet, δεικανόωντ επεεσσιν Od. ; δεικανόωντο δεπασσι pledged him, II. δεικηλίκτης, δ, Lacon. for υποκριτής, Lat. mimus, a burlesque actor, Plut. From δείκηλον, τό, a representation, exhibition, Hdt. : also δείκελον, Anth. From δείκνϋμι and -ϋω (Root ΔΕΙ Κ), imper. δείκνυε, δεικνύτω: — impf. εδεικνυν and -νον : f. δειξω, Ion. δέξω : aor. 1 έδειξα, Ion. εδεξα : pf. δεδειχα: — Med., with pf. pass. (v. inf. II): — Pass., f. δειχθήσομαι and δεδειξομαι : aor. 1 εδειχθην, Ion. εδεχθην : — to bring to light, display, exhibit, Od., etc. : — Med. to set before one, II. 2. to shew, point out, lb., Soph. : — absol., αύτδ δει|εί experiment will shew, Plat. ; so,

δείξει alone, Ar. 3. to point out by words, to tell, explain, teach, Lat. *indicare*, *όδόν* Od., etc. : — to shew, prove, with part., *έδειξαν έτοιμοι οντες* shewed that they were ready, Thuc. 4. of accusers, to inform against, *τινά* Ar. 5. to offer, proffer, *τα πιστό*. Aesch. : to cause, ■ *πώματα* Id. II. in Med., like *δειδίσκομαι*, *δεξιόομαι*, to welcome, greet, *τώ καϊ δεικνύμενος* προσεφη Horn. : ■ — so also in pf. and plqpf. pass., *δείδεκτ' Αχιλῆα* he - *δανός*. pledged him, drank to him, II. ; *τους μεν κυπελλοις δειδεχάτο* Ib. ; *δείδε'χαταί μνθοισι* Od. *δεικτε'ος, α, ον*, verb. Adj. of *δείκνυμι*, to be shewn, Xen. II. *δεικτεον μοι* it is my duty to shew, Dem. *δειλαίνω*, (*δείχος*) to be a coward or cowardly, Arist. *δείλαιος, α, ον*, lengthd. form of *δειχος*, wretched, sorry, paltry, mostly of persons, Trag. ; also, *δ. χάρις* a sorry kindness, Aesch. ; *δ. σποδός* paltry dust, Soph., etc. [Penult, is often made short in Att. Poets.] *δειλακρίων, ωνος, δ*, (*δειχός*) a coward : commonly with a coaxing sense, poor fellow ! Ar. *δείλ-ακρος, α, ον*, very pitiable, Ar. *δείλη, η*, afternoon, *εσσεται % ηώς η δείλη 'η μέσον ήμαρ* II. ; divided into early and late (*πρωία* and *όψία*), *περι δείχην πρωίην*, or *δείχης όψιή* Hdt. ; *της δείχης* in the course of the afternoon, Xen. 2. the late afternoon, evening, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) *δειλία*, Ion. *-ίη, η*, (*δειχός*) cowardice, Hdt., Soph. ; *δειχίην δφχεϊν* to be charged with cowardice, Hdt. *δειλιάσις, εως, η*, fright, faintheartedness, Plut. From *δειλιάω*, to be afraid. *δειλινός, 4*, *ον*, [*δείχη*] contr. for *δειεχινός*, Luc. *δείλομαι*, Dep. (*δείχη*) to verge towards afternoon, *δείχετό τ" ηεχιος* Od. *δειλός, η, όν*, (*δέος*) : I. of persons, cowardly, craven, II. ; hence, vile, worthless, Ib. : — *δειχός τίνος* afraid of . . , Anth. 2. miserable, luckless, wretched, Horn. ; with a compassionate sense, like Lat. *miser*, *δειχοϊ βροτοί* poor mortals ! *α δειχε* poor wretch ! *α δειχοί* poor wretches I Id. II. of things, miserable, wretched, Hes., Soph. *δειμμα, ατος, τό*, (*δειδω*) fear, affright, II., Hdt., Att. II. an object of fear, a terror, horror, <2> *πυρ συ καϊ παν δ*. Soph. : esp. in pi., *δειμάτων αχη* fearful plagues or monsters, Aesch. ; *δειματα θηρών* Eur. *δειμαίνω*, f. *άνω*, (*δειμμα*) only in pres. and impf., to be afraid, in a fright, h. Horn., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. to fear a thing, Id., Aesch. *δειμαλε'ος, α, ον*, (*δειμμα*) timid, Mosch. II. horrible, fearful, Batr., Theogn. *δειματόεις, εσσα, εν*, (*δειμμα*) frightened, scared, Anth. *δειματόω*, f. *ώσω*, (*δειμμα*) to frighten, Hdt., Ar. : — Pass, to be frightened, Aesch., Eur. *δείμομεν*, Ep. for *δείωμεν*, ι pi. aor. 1 subj. of *δεμω*. *δειμός, δ*, (*δ εο ς*) fear, terror : — personified *Αεΐμος*, II. *δειν*, inf. of *δεω*, v. *δεΓ*. 2. contr. for *δεον* neut. part., v. *δεΓ* ill. *δείνα, δ, η, τό*, gen. *δεινός*, dat. *δεινι*, acc. *δείνα*; pl. *οϊ δεινές, των δεινών* : but sometimes

indecl. : — such an one, a certain one, whom one cannot or will not name, δ δείνα Ar., etc. ; δ δείνα του δεινός τον δείνα εἶσα/'γεΧΧει Dem. II. δεΓνα in Com. as an interjection, Lat. malum! plague on' 't ! Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) δεινο-θε'της, ου, δ, (τίθημι) a knave, Mosch. δεινο-λογε'ομαι, (λέγω) Dep. to complain loudly, Hdt. δεινο-τταθεω, f. Τισω, (παθεῖν) to complain loudly of sufferings, Dem. δεινό-ιτους, δ, η, -πουν, τό, terrible of foot, Άρα. δ. (as if she was a hound upon the track), Soph. δεινός, Τίλ, όν, (from δεος, properly δεεινός, cf. εΧεινός, εΧεινός, from εΧεος) : — fearful, terrible, dread, dire, Horn., etc.; δειν^ άυτεῖν, βρονταν to shout, thunder

Seivog — terribly, II. ; Stivbn δέρκεσθαι, παπταίνειν, Ιδείν to look terrible, Horn. ; but, Seivbs ἰδέσθαι fearful to behold, Od. ; deivbs μενδραν, dzivbs δε κλύειν Soph. : — rb δεινόν danger, suffering, awe, terror, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; so, τα δεινά Soph., etc. : — ούδεν δεινοί, μη άπο

1 78 §εκατϵυτήριον δεκατευτήριον, τό, the tenths-office, custom-house, Xen. From δεκατευω, f. σω, (δεκάτη) to exact the tenth part from a man, to make him pay tithe, τοντονς δεκατενσαι τφ θεφ to make them pay a tithe to the god, Hdt. : — also of things, δ. τά εξ &υρον ώραία to tithe them (as an offering), Xen. : and so, Pass., δεκατενθηναι τφ Art Hdt. : hence proverb., ελπϊς ήν δεκατενθηναι τάς Θήβας, i. e. that it would be made to pay tithe, Xen. δεκάτη, η, v. δέκατος II. δέκατη -λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a tithe-collector, Dem. δε'κατος, η, ον, {δέκα) tenth, Horn., etc. II. δεκάτη i^SC. μέρϊς), η, the tenth part, tithe, Hdt., etc. 2. δεκάτη (sc. ημέρα \7], the tenth day, Horn.; at Athens, the tenth day after birth, when the child has a name given it, την δ. θύειν to give a naming-day feast, Ar. ; την δ. εστιασαι ντερ τον νίον Dem. δεκατά-στροπος, ον, in the tenth generation, Anth. δεκατάω, f. ώσω, like δεκατενω, to take tithe of a person, τινα N. T. : Pass, to pay tithe, lb. δεκά-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) consisting of ten tribes, Hdt. δεκά-χαλκον, τό, the denarius, = ten χαλκοϊ, Plut. δεκά-χίλοι, a\*? α, (χίλιοι) ten thousand, II. ; cf. έννεάχιλοι. ^ ^ Δεκέλεια, Ion. -ει, η, a place in Attica, Hdt., Thuc, etc.: — Δεκελευς, έως, 6, a Deceleian, Id.: — Adv., Δεκελεθήεν,/7'σ?η D., Id. δεκ-ε'τηρος, ον, = sq., Anth. δεκ-ετης, ον, δ, (ετος) lasting ten years, Soph., Plat. II. ten years old, Eur. : fern, δεκέτις, ιδος, Plat. δε'κομαι, Ion. for δέχομαι. δεκτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, to be received, Luc. δέκτης, ον, δ, (δέχομαι a receiver : a beggar, Od. δεκτό, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of δέχομαι. δεκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, acceptable, N. T. δε'κτωρ, ορος, δ, poet, for δέκτης, one who takes upon himself or on his own head, αίματος δ. νέον Aesch. δεκ-ώρϋγος, ον, (ορυγία) ten fathoms long, Xen. δελεάζω, f. άσω, [δέλεαρ) to entice or catch by a bait : — Pass., Xen., Dem. II. c. acc. cogn., νότον vhs περϊ ά-γκιστρον δ. to put it on the hook as a bait, Hdt. δέλεαρ, ατος, τό, (v. δόλος ) a bait, Xen. : metaph., δ. τινος bait for a person, Eur. δελε-άριταξ, δ, η, snapping at the bait, Anth. δελεασμα, ατος, τό, — δέλεαρ, Ar. δέλτα, τό, indecl., delta, v. Δ δ. II. anything shaped like a Δ, a name for islands formed by the mouths of large rivers, as the Nile, Hdt. δελτίον, τό, Dim. of δέλτος, Hdt. δελτο-γράφος [ά], ον, (γραϊ], τό, a temple of Apollo at Athens, το έπι Αελφινίω δικαστηριον the law-court there, Plut. δε'λφιξ, ikos, δ, a tripod, Plut. vPerh. from Αελφοί.) δελφίς, 7vos, δ, the dolphin, Horn., etc. II. a mass of lead, prob. shaped like a dolphin, hung at the yard-arm, and suddenly let down on the decks of the enemy's ships, Ar. : — hence, κεραϊα δελφίνο-φόροι beams with pulleys to

let down the δελφίς, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Δελφοί, ών, οί, Delphi, a famous oracle of Apollo in Phacis at the foot of Parnassus (called Pytho by Horn, and Hdt.), h. Horn., Soph. II. the Delphians, Hdt. : in sing. Αελφός, king of Delphi, Aesch.: — Adj. Δελφικός, ή, ών, Delphic, Id.; fern. Δελφίς, Soph, δελφυς, νος, η, the womb, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain : hence α·δελφός.) δέμας, τό, δέμω' the frame of man, the body, Horn. ; rarely of other animals, Od. ; properly the living body. — Horn, uses it only in acc. sing., absol., μικρός δέμας small in stature; άριστος δέμας, δέμας άθανάτοισι εοικε, etc. 2. in Trag. as a periphrasis, like κάρα, κτανεΐν μητροφον δ. Aesch. ; Ήράκλειον δ. Eur.; Ααματρβς άκτο.ς δ., i. e. bread, Id. II. as Adv., δέμας ττηρος αΐθομένοιο inform ov fashion like burning fire, Lat. instar ignis, II. δε'μνιον, τό, \δέμω) mostly in pi. δέμνια, the bedstead or matrass, Horn. 2. generally, a bed, bedding, Od., etc. δεμνιο-τήρης, ες, τηρέω) keeping one to one's bed, μοΐρα δ. a lingering fate, Aesch. ΔΕ'ΜΩ, Ep. impf. δέμον: aor. ι εδειμα, Ep. I pi. subj. δείμομεν:— Pass., pf. δέδημαι: 3 sing, plqpf. έδέδημητο'. — to build, II., etc. : — -Med., εδειματο οίκονς he built him houses, Od. : — generally, to construct, δ. άλωνην h. Horn. ; δ. δδόν, αμαξιτόν, Lat. munire viam, Hdt. δενδίλλω, to turn the eyes or glance quickly, δενδίλλων ες εκαστον II. (Deriv. uncertain.) δε'νδρεον, τό, Ion. for δένδρον, a tree, mostly in pi., Horn., Hes., Hdt. δενδρήεις, εσσα, εν, δένδρον) woody, Od. δενδριακός, η, ών, κδένδρον) of a tree, Anth. δενδρίτης [i], ον, δ, of a tree.—fern, δενδρίτις, Strab. δενδρο-βάτε'ω, f. ησω, (βαίνω) to cli?nb trees, Anth. δενδρο-κόμης, ον, δ, ί'κομέω) of a woodman, Anth. δένδρο- κόμος, ον, (κόμη) grown with wood, Eur., Ar. δενδρο-κο7τε'ω, f. ησω, (κόπτω) to cut down trees, esp. vines and fruit-trees, Xen.; δ. χώραν to waste a country by cutting down the trees, ap. Dem. δε'νδρον, τό, also δε'νδρος, εος, τό, rare in nom. and acc, but freq. in dat. sing, δένδρει ; nom. and acc. pL δένδρεα, contr. δένδρη : cf. δένδρεον : gen. δενδρέων ; dat. δένδρεσι : ^—a tree, Ar. ; δένδρα fruit-trees ^opp. to νλη timber), Thuc, etc. (Perh. akin to δρνς.) δενδρο-ττήμων, ον, (ττημα) blasting trees, Aesch. δε'νδρος, εος, τό, v. δένδρον. δενδροτομεω, f. ^σω — δενδροκοττ4ω, to lay waste a country, Thuc. : metaph., δ. τά νότα Ar. δενδρο-φόρος, ον, φέρω) bearing trees ; Sup. -ώτατος, Plut. δενδρό-φϋτος, ον, planted with trees, Plut. δενδρ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) tree-like : δενδρ. ~Νύμφαι woodnymphs, Anth. δενδρώτις, ιδος, fern. Adj. wooded, Eur. δεννάξω, f. άσω, to abuse, revile, τινά Theogn., Soph. ;



ΔΕ'ΝΝΟΣ c. acc cogn., κακά ρήματα δεινάζειν to utter words of foul reproach, Id. From ΔΕ'ΝΝΟΣ, 6, a reproach, disgrace, Hdt. δε'ξαι, aor. ι imper. of δέχομαι. δεξαμενή, η, (aor. ι part. fern, of δέχομαι, with changed accent) a reservoir, tank, cistern, Hdt., Plat, δεξιά, Ion. -ιή, (fem. of δεξιός), η, the right hand, opp. to αριστερά, ΙΙ. ; εκ δεξιάς on the right, Ar. ; εν δεξιά Ιχειν τα ούρεα to keep them on the right, as you go, Hdt. ; εν δ. λαβεῖν την ~2,ικελίαν Id. ; so, iv δ. εσπλέβντι on your right as you sail in, Id. ; used in welcoming-, δεξίαν διδόναι to salute by offering" the right hand, Ar. 2. the right hand given as a pledge or assurance, δεξιαῖ yfs ἐπέπιθμεν ΙΙ. ; 5εftas δόντε\* /cot λαβόντες having exchanged assurances, made a treaty, Xen. ; δεξιάῖ παρά βασιλέως φέρειν μη . . to bring pledges that he would not . . , Id. — Though δεξιά is manifestly fem. of δεξιός, it is always used as a Subst. without χειρ; but δ. χειρ occurs in Soph., Eur., Ar. δεξί-μηλος, ον, {μήλον) receiving sheep, i. e. rich in sacrifices, Eur. δεξιο-λάβος, δ, {λαμβάνω) a spearman : in pi. guards, N. T. : others δεξιο-βάλοι, javelin-men. δεξιόομαι, Ep. 3 pi. δεξιόωνται as if from δεξιάομαι : f. -ώσομαι : aor. 1 ἐδεξισάμην : Dep. : (δεξιά) : — to greet with the right hand, welcome, greet (cf. δείκνυμι ii), c. acc. pers., Ar., Xen.; c. dat. pers., δεξιουσθαι θεοῖς to raise one's right hand to the gods, pay honour to them, Aesch. ; c. acc. rei, 'άμυστιν δεξιούμενοι pledging one in a bumper, Eur. : — Plat, has aor. 1 δεξιωθηναι in pass, sense. δεξιός, ά, όν, {δέχομαι) on the right hand or side, Lat. dexter, opp. to αριστερός, Horn., etc. ; τδ δ. (sc. κέρας) the right of an army, Xen. :— adverb, usages, επί δεξιά on the right, ΙΙ. ; επι δεξιόφιν (Ep. gen.) towards the right, lb. ; προς δεξιά Hdt. ΙΙ. fortunate, boding good, of the flight of birds, δεξιός όρνις, = αίσιος, Horn. — This sense came from the Greek augurs looking to the North, so that lucky omens, which came from the East, were on the right, while the unlucky ones from the West were on the left. ΙΙΙ. metaph. dexterous, ready, opp. to σκαιός (sinister, French gauche); and of the mind, sharp, shrewd, clever, Ar., Thuc, etc. : — Adv., δεξιώς ; Sup. δεξιότατα, Ar. δεξιο-σειρος, δ, harnessed by a trace on the right side, of a third horse which was outside the regular pair : — hence, generally, spirited, impetuous, Soph. δεξιότης, ητος, η, (δεξιός) dexterity, cleverness, Hdt., 1 Ar. ; opp. to άμαθία, Thuc. δεξιόφιν, Ep. gen. of δεξιός. δεξιόω, only used as Dep. δεξιόομαι, q. v. δεξί-ττυρος, ον, (πυρ) receiving fire, Eur. δεξιτερός, ή, όν, poet, form of δεξιός, right, Hie right, Horn. : δεξιτερή, like δεξιά (sub. χειρ), the right hand, ΙΙ. ; Ep. dat. δεξιτερήφι lb.

δεξίωμα, ατος, τό, (δεξιόομαι) = δεξίωσις, a pledge of friendship, Soph.  
 δεξίωσις, εως, η, (δεξιόομαι) a greeting, canvassing, Lat. ambitus, Plut.  
 δεξο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. of δέχομαι. δεον, οντος, τό, neut. part. of the impers.  
 δει, made into a Noun, that which is binding, needful, right, proper, Soph.,  
 Xen.; τά δέοντα things needful or proper, advantages or duties, Thuc, etc. ;  
 εν δέοντι (sc. καιροφ), in good time, Lat. opportune, Eur. ; εν τφ δέοντι Hdt.;  
 εις τδ δέον for a needful purpose, Id.; hence (at Athens) the phrase for secret  
 service, εις τδ δέον απώλεσα Ar. ΔΕΟΣ, gen. δέους, τό; rare in pi. δέη :  
 fear, alarm, affright, Horn., etc.; τεθάναι τφ δέει τινά to be dead afraid of a  
 person, Dem. II. awe, reverence, Aesch. III. reason for fear, II. : a means of  
 inspiring fear, Thuc. ΔΕΤΙΑΣ, αος, τό: pi., nom. δέπά; Ep. dat. δεπάεσσι  
 and δέπασσι : — a beaker, goblet, chalice, Horn. δερ-άγκη, η, (δέρη) a  
 collar, Anth. : — δερ-αγγής, 4s, (ά'γγω) throttling, Id. δεραιον, τό, (δέρη) a  
 necklace, Eur. : a collar, Xen. δεραιο-τε'δη, η, a collar, Anth. δε'ρας, ατος,  
 τό, = δέρος, Eur. δε ράξ, άδος, η, = δειράς, Soph. δε'ργμα, ατος,τό,  
 {δέρκομαι) a look, glance, Aesch., Eur. δε'ρη (not δερά), η, Att. for δειρη,  
 the neck, throat, Trag. δερκιάομαι, poet, for δέρκομαι, Hes. ΔΕ'ΡΚΟΜΑΙ,  
 Ion. 3 sing. impf. δερκέσκετο : pf. in pres<sup>^</sup> sense δέδορκα : aor. 2 εδρακον :  
 also aor. 1 in pass, form έδέρχθην, poet, δέρχθην : Dep. : — to see clearly,  
 see, Horn. ; δεδορκώς having sight, opp. to τυφλός, Soph. :— hence to be  
 alive, living, Horn., Trag. : — like βλέπω with a neut. Adj., δεινόν,  
 σμερδαλέον δ. to look terrible, Horn., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., πυρ δεδορκώς  
 flashing fire from the eyes, Od. ; "Αρη δεδορκότων Aesch. ; σκότον δεδ.  
 blind, Eur. 2. c. acc. to look on or at, Horn., Aesch. : — so, δ. εις τινα Eur. ;  
 κατά τι Aesch. : generally, to perceive, κτύπον δέδορκα Id. δε'ρμα, ατοί, τό,  
 {δέρω) the skin, hide, of beasts, Lat. pellis, Horn., etc. ; δέρμα κελαινόν, of  
 a shield, II. : — also of skins prepared for bags or bottles, Od. ; of a man's  
 skin stript off, II., Hdt. 2. later, one's skin, Lat. cutis, περί τφ δέρματι  
 δεδοικέναι Ar. : the shell of a tortoise, Id. δερμάτινος, η, ον, (δέρμα) of  
 skin, leathern, Od., Hdt. δερων, Ep. for εδερον, impf. of δέρω. δέ\*ρος and  
 δε'ρας, τό, poet, for δέρμα, but only in nom. and acc, Eur. δε'ρρις, εως, η,  
 (δέρος) a leathern covering : in pi. screens of hide, Thuc : cf. διφθέρα.  
 δε'ρτρον, τό, (δέρω) the membrane which contains the bowels, Lat.  
 omentum, δέρτρον έσω δύνοντες even to the bowels, Od. ΔΕ'ΡΩ, Ion.  
 δείρω, Att. also (metri gra't.) δαίρω : impf. εδερον, E,ρ. δέρον f. δερώ : aor.  
 1 έδειρα : — Pass., f. δάρήσομαι : aor. εδάρην [ \_ά ] : pf. δέδαρμαι : — to  
 skin, flay, of animals, Horn., etc. : — ασκον δεδάρθαι to have one's skin

flayed off, Σοκρ ; so, δερῶ σε θύλακον I will make a purse of your skin, Ar.  
II. also (like the slang words to tan or hide) to cudgel, thrash, Id. δεσμά,  
απο\$, τό, (δέω) poet, for δεσμός, a bond, fetter, Od. II. a head-band, II. δεο-  
μεῦω, f. σω, (δεσμός) to fetter, put in chains, h. Horn., Eur. : to tie together,  
as corn in the sheaf, Hes. δεσμε'ω, f. ήσω, = δεσμεύω, N. T. δίσιμον,  
τό, = ^δεσμός\$, Anth. δέσιμος, ον and α,ον, (δεσμός) binding: metaph.  
binding N 2

ἴ8θ Sea-μός — as with a spell, enchaining, c. gen., ὕμνος δ. φρενῶν Aesch. II. pass, bound, in bonds, captive, Soph., Eur., etc. δεσμός, δ, pi. δεσμά as well as δεσμοί, [δέω) anything for binding, a band, bond, Horn., etc. : a halter, II. : a mooring-cable, Od. : a door-latch, Ib. ; a yokestrap, Xen. 2. in pi. bonds, fetters, Aesch., Thuc. : in sing., collectively, bonds, imprisonment, Hdt., etc. δεσμο-φυλαξ [υ], ακος, δ, η, a gaoler, Luc. δεσμώ, f. ὄσω, = δεσμεύω. Hence δε'σμωνια, euros, τό, a bond, fetter, Aesch. δεσμοτήριον, τό, (δεσμώ) a prison, Hdt., Thuc. δεσμώτης, ου, δ, [δεσμώ) a prisoner, captive, Hdt., Att. II. as Adj. in chains, fettered, Aesch. : fem. δεσμώτις Soph. δεσπόζω, f. -όσω : aor. ι inf. δεσπόσαι : 1. absol. to be lord or master, gain the mastery, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. gen. to be lord or master of, h. Horn., Hdt., etc. ; δεσπόζειν φόβης to own the lock of hair, Aesch. ; metaph. to master, δ. λόγου» Id. 3. c. acc. to lord it over, Eur. δε'σποινα, η, fem. of δεσπότης, the mistress, lady of the house, Lat. hera, of Penelope, Od. 2. in Att. of goddesses, as Artemis, Soph. ; Persephone, Plat. δεσποσύνη, ή, (δεσπότης) — δεσποτεία, Hdt. δεσπόσυνος, ον and η, ον, (δεσπότης) of or belonging to the master or lord, h. Horn., Aesch. ; δ. ἀνάγκαι arbitrary rule, Id. II. Subst. = δεσπότης, Tyrtae. δεσποτεία, η, (δεσπότης) the power of a master over slaves, or the relation of master to slaves, Arist. 2. absolute sway, despotism, Isocr. δεσποτε'ω, f. ήσω, = δεσπόζω, c. gen., Plat. : — Pass, to be despotically ruled, Aesch., Eur. δεσπότης, ου, δ, voc. δέσποτα, a master, lord, the master of the house, Lat. herus, dominus, Aesch., etc. ; properly in respect of slaves, so that the address of a slave to his master was & δέσποτ αναξ or ώναξ δέσποτα Ar. 2. of Oriental rulers, a despot, absolute ruler, whose subjects are slaves, Hdt., Thuc. ; the pi. is used by Poets of single persons, like τύραννοι, Aesch. 3. of the gods, Eur., Xen. II. generally, an owner, master, lord, κόμου, Aesch., Soph. (The latter part -πότης is prob. from same Root as πόσις, and Lat. pot-is, pot-ior : the syll. δεσ- is uncertain.) δεσποτικός, η, όν, (δεσπότης) of or for a master, δεσποτικάϊ συμφοραϊ misfortunes that befall one's master, Xen. II. of persons, inclined to tyranny, despotic, Plat. δεσπότης, η, — δέσποινα, acc. δεσπότιν, Soph., Eur.; dat. δεσπότιδι, Anth. δεσποτίσκος, δ, Dim. of δεσπότης, Eur. δετή, η, (properly fem. of δετός, sub. λαμπάς) sticks bound up, a fagot, torch, II., Ar. δευήσεσθαι, Ep. f. med. inf. of δεύω, to want. δεϋμα, ατος, τό, (δεύω) that which is wet, δεύματα κρεών boiled flesh, Pind. δεύομαι, Ep. for δέομαι; v. δεύω B. δεϋρο, strengthd. in Att.

δευρί : Adv. : I. of Place, hither, Lat. hue, with Verbs of motion, Horn., etc. ; in a pregn. sense with Verbs of Rest, to {have come hither and) be here, πάρεστι δευρο Soph. 2. used in calling to one, here ! on ! come on ! Lat. adesdum, &~ε δεῦρο, δεχημερος.. δευρ' &γε, δευρ' ἴθι, δεῦρ' ἴτω always with a Verb sing. [δεῦτε being used with pi.), Horn. ; but with a pi. in Trag. 3. in arguments, μέχρι δ. του λόγου up to this point of the argument, Plat. II. of Time, until now, up to this time, hitherto, Trag., Plat. : also, δευρ' αεί Eur. (Deriv. unknown.) Δευς, Aeol. for Zeus. δευσο-ποιός, όν, (δεύω, ποιέω) deeply dyed, ingrained, fast, of colours, Plat., Luc. δευτατος, η, ον, Sup. of δεύτερος, the last, II. δεντε, Adv., as pi. of δεῦρο, hither! come on! come here! just like δεῦρο, with pi. imperat., δευτ' αγετ' II.; δεῦτε φίλοι Ib. ; δεῦτ5 αγε, Φαιήκων ηγήτορες Od. δευτερ-αγωνιστής, οὔ, δ, the actor who takes secondclass parts : metaph. one who seconds a speaker, Dem. δευτεραιος, α, ον, (δεύτερος) on the second day, agreeing with the subject of the Verb, δευτεραίος ην εν Ἰ,πάρτη Hdt. ; but also, Τη δευτεραίη [sc. ημέρα] Id. δευτερεΐα (sc. αθλα), τά, the second prize in a contest ; hence the second place or rank, δ. νέμειν τινί Hdt. δευτερενω, f . σω, (δεύτερος) to be second : δευτ. τινί to play second to . . , Plut. δευτερό-πρωτον σάββατον, τό, the first sabbath after the second day of the feast of unleavened bread, or the first sabbath of the second year (i. e. of the year after the sabbatical year), N. T. δεύτερος, α, ον, second, being Comp. of δύο : I. in point of Order, of one who comes in second in a race, II. : in Att. with Art., δ δεύτερος Soph., etc. ; αί δεῦτεραι φροντίδες second thoughts, Eur. ; proverb., τον δ. πλοῦν to try the next best way, Plat. 2. of Time, δευτέρη ήμέρη on the next day, Hdt. : c. gen., εμεῖο δεύτερος after my time, II. ; δευτέρω ετει τούτων in the year after this, Hdt. : in neut. as Adv., δεύτερον αυ, δεύτερον αυτις secondly, next, afterwards, a second time, Horn., Att.; in Prose also δεύτερα: — with Art., το δεύτερον Hdt., Aesch., etc.; τά δεύτερα Thuc; εκ δευτέρου for the second time, N. T. II. in point of Rank, second, δ. μετ' εκείνον Hdt. ; c. gen., δεύτερος ονδενός second to none, Id. ; ηγεΐσθαι δεύτερον to think quite secondary, Soph. 2. the second of two, δευτέρη αύτη herself with another, Hdt. III. as Subst., δεύτερα, τά, — δευτερεΐα, the second prize or place, II., Hdt. ΔΕΥΩ (α) : impf. εδευον, Ep. δεῦον, Ion. δεύεσκον : f . δεύσω : aor. ι εδευσα :— Pass., aor. ι εδεύθην : pf. δέδευμαι : — to wet, drench, II. : — Med., πτερά δεύεται άλμη wets his wings in the brine, Od. 2. to mix a dry mass with liquid, so as to make it fit to knead, δ. άρτον ύδατι Xen. II. Causal, to make to flow, shed, αίμα Soph. δευω (β), f. δευήσω,

Aeol. and Ep. for δεα>, to miss, want, ἐδέυησεν ἰκέσθαι he missed, failed in reaching, Od. II. as Dep. δευομαι, f. δευήσομαι, = Att. δέομαι, to feel the want or loss of, be without a. thing, c. gen., II. : to stand in need of, βάκτρον Eur. 2. to be wanting, deficient in a thing, c. gen., II. : absol. δευόμενος, in need, lb. 3. c. gen. pers. to be inferior to, Horn. ΔΕ'ΦΩ, f. ψ&>, to soften by working with the hand, Ar. δεχαται, Ep. 3 pi. aor. 2 of δέχομαι. δεχ-ήμερος, ον, (ήμερα) for ten days, lasting ten days,

εκεχειρία δεχ. a truce terminable on giving ten days' notice, Thuc.  
; σπονδαῖ δεχ. Id. δεχθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of δέχομαι. δεχνυμαι, poet, for  
δέχομαι, Anth. ΔΕ'ΧΟΜΑΙ, Ion. and Aeol. δε'κομαι : f. δέξομαι, Ep.  
δεδέξομαι : aor. 1 εδεξάμην and εδέχθην : pf. δέδεγμαi, Ep. 3 pi.  
δειδέχεται, plqpf. -ατο : plqpf. εδεδέγμην : —there are also several forms of  
an Ep. aor. 2 εδεγμην, viz. 3 sing", εδεκτο or δέκτο, 3 pi. δεχαταί, imperat.  
δεξο, inf. δεχθαι, part, δέγμενος : I. of thing's as the object, £0 accept,  
receive what is offered, Lat. accipere, Horn., etc. : — δ. τί τινι to receive  
something at the hand of another, II. ; also τί νινος lb. ; τι παρά τίνος Horn.  
; τι εκ τίνος Soph. : — but also, δ. τί ρινος to receive in exchange for . . ,  
χρυσον φίλου ανδρός εδέξατο Od. : — also, μάλλον δ., c. inf., to take  
rather, to choose to do or be, Xen. ; and without μάλλον, ουδείς αν δέξαιτο

1 82 SijOev δήθεν, Adv., a strengthd. form of δή, really, in very truth, τ'ι δὴ ἀνδρωθεντες δήθεν ποιήσουσι ; what then will they do when they are really grown up ? Hdt. : — also expegetic, Lat. videlicet, that is to say, Aesch., Eur. :— ironically, Lat. scilicet, to imply that a statement is not true, ο'1 μιν ηθέλησαν ἀπολεσαι δήθεν as he pretended, Hdt. ; φέροντες ως & γρην δήθεν Id. δηθύνω [θ], f. ύνώ, (δηθά) to tarry, be long, delay, II. δη-άλωτος, ον, {δήϊος, αλώνας) taken by the enemy, captive, Eur. ; contr. δηάλωτος Aesch. Δηϊ-άνειρα, η, {δήϊος, άνήρ) destroying her spouse, the wife of Hercules, — her name expressing the legend of his death, Soph. δήϊος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for δάϊος. Hence δηϊοτής, ήτος, 77, battle-strife, battle, death, Horn. δηϊώω, Ep. 3 pi. opt. δηϊώωεν, part, δηϊώων ; Att. pres. δηώ, δηουμεν, -ουτε : impf. εδγουν, Ion. εδηϊούν or εδγευν, Ep. δτίουν : f. δηώσω : aor. 1 εδ-ρωσα : — Pass., aor. 1 έδηϊώθην : pf. δεδγωμαι : {δήϊος) : — to cut down, slay, II. : to cleave asunder, lb. ; savage beast, to rend, tear, lb. ; τον πάγονα δεδηωμενος having had his beard cut off, Luc. II. to waste or ravage a country, Hdt., Thuc. ; άστν δγώσειν πυρί Soph. δηκτήριος, ον, {δάκνω) biting, torturing, c. gen., Eur. δήκτης, ου, δ, (δάκνω) a biter, Anth. δηκτικός, ή, όν, {δάκνω) able to bite, biting, stinging, Luc. δηλαδή or δήλα δή, Adv. quite clearly, manifestly , Soph., Eur., etc. : — also iron., προφάσιος τήσδε δηλαδή on this pretext forsooth, Hdt. : — in answers, yes of course, Ar. δηλεομαι, Dor. δάλ- : f. ήσομαι : aor. 1 εδηλησάμην : pf. δεδήλημαι both in act. and pass, sense : Dep. : I. of persons, to hurt, do a ? mischief to, Horn. ; ^77 με δηλήσεται (Ep. for -ηται) Od. ; so in Hdt. ; to hurt by magic potions, Theocr. II. of things, to damage, spoil, waste, καρπον έδηλήσαντ II.; γήν δηλησάμενος Hdt. : — esp. in phrase, 'όρκια δηλήσασθαι to violate a truce, II. 2. absol. to do mischief, be hurtful, Horn. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence δήλημα, ατος, το, a mischief, bane, Od., Soph. ; and δηλήμων, ον, gen. ονος, baneful, noxious, βροτών δηλημονα baneful to them, Od. ; ανθρώπων ου δηλήμονες doing men no hurt, Hdt. δηλήσεται, Ep. for -ηταιί, 3 sing. aor. 1 of δηλεομαι. δήλησις, εως, 77, {δηλεομαι) mischief, ruin, bane, Hdt. δηλητήρ, ήρος, δ, {δηλεομαι) a destroyer, Ep. Horn. Δήλιος, α, ον and 05, ον, (Δήλος) Delian, T rag., etc. : — δ Δ., name of Apollo, Soph., etc. : — Δήλιος, δ, a Delian, Hdt., etc. : fern. Δηλιάς, άδος, ή, a Delian woman, h. Horn., Eur. II. Δηλιάς (sc. ναυς), the Delian ship, sent from Athens every fourth year in memory of Theseus, Plat. III. το Αηλια (sc. Ιερά) the quinquennial festival of Apollo at Delos, Thuc. Δηλο-



γενής, 4s, {γι-Υνομαι) Delos-born, Simon. δήλομαι, Dor. for βούλομαι, Theocr. δηλον-ότι, i. e. δήλόν [εστιν~\ 'ότι, used parenthetically, quite clearly, manifestly, plainly, Plat., etc. II. exegetically, that is to say, namely, Lat. scilicet, Id., Xen. δηλο-ττοιεω, f. ήσω, to make clear, Plut. Δήλος, 77, Delos, one of the Cyclades, birthplace of Apollo and Artemis, Od. ; called also Όρτυγία. (Prob. [ Αημήτηρ. from δήλος, because of the legend that it became visible by rising from the sea.) δήλος, 77, on and os, on : Ep. δέελος : I. properly, visible, conspicuous, II. II. clear to the mind, manifest, evident, Od. : — δήλῳ ἐμὶ with partic, δήλός ἐστίν αλγεινός φέρων i. e. it is clear that he takes it ill, Soph. ; δήλοι εἰσι μη επιτρέποντες it is clear that they will not permit, Thuc. ; also, acc. to our idiom, δήλόν [eVTtv] 'ότι . . , v. δηλονότι. 3. δήλον itself is used like δηλαδή, as αὐτός προς αὐτοῦ' δήλον, all by himself, 'tis manifest, Soph. : — also, δήλον δε to introduce a proof, Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence δηλόω, f. ώσω : — Pass., f. δηλωθήσομαι and in med. form δηλώσομαι : — to make visible or manifest, to shew, exhibit, Soph. : — Pass, to be or become manifest, Id. 2. to make known, disclose, reveal, Aesch., Soph. 3. to prove, Id., Thuc. 4. to declare, explain, set forth, indicate, signify, Id. ; c. part., δηλώσω σε κακόν [οντα] Soph. ; the partic, if it refers to the nom. of the Verb, is itself in nom., δηλώσει γεγενημένος Thuc. II. intr. to be clear on plain, Hdt., Plat. 2. impers., δηλοῖ= δήλόν ἐστι, Hdt.; f. 877λώσει Plat. ; aor. 1 ἐδήλωσε Xen. Hence δήλωσις, εως, ή, a pointing out, manifestation, explaining, shewing, Thuc. ; δ. ποιεῖσθαι = δτίλοι!^, Thuc. δημα,γωγεω, f. ήσω, to lead the people, in bad sense, Ar. 2. c. acc. pers. to win by popular arts, Xen. δημαγωγία, 77, leadership of the people, Ar. ; and δημαγωγικός, ή, όν, ft for or like a demagogue, Ar. From δημ-άγωγός, δ, a popular leader, of Pericles, Isocr. : commonly in bad sense, a leader of the mob, a demagogue, such as Cleon, Thuc, Xen. δημακίδιον [ft], τό, Comic Dim. of δήμος, Ar. δημ-άρατος, ον, (άράομαι) prayed for by the people : as prop. n. of a king of Sparta, Hdt. δημαρχέω, f. ήσω, to be demarch, Dem. δημαρχία, ή, the office or rank of δήμαρχος, Dem. : the tribunate, Plut. δημαρχικός, ή, όν, tribunician, Plut. From δήμ-αρχος, δ, a governor of the people : 1. at Athens, a demarch, the president of a δήμος, who managed its affairs, Ar., Dem. 2. at Rome, a tribune of the plebs, Plut. δημ-εραστής, ου, δ, a friend of the people, Plat. δήμευσις, εως, ή, confiscation of one's property, Plat. δημεύω, f. σω, {δήμος) to declare public property, to confiscate, Lat. publicare, Thuc., etc. II. generally, to make public, δεδήμευται κράτος the

power is in the hands of the people, Eur. δημηγορε'ω, f. ήσω, (δημη\*γόρος)  
to speak in the assembly, Lat. concionari, Ar., etc. : Pass., τά  
δεδημηγορημενα public speeches, Dem. II. to make popular speeches, to  
speak rhetorically , use clap-trap, Plat., etc. δημηγορία, 77, a speech in the  
public assembly, Aeschin. II. popular oratory, clap-trap, Plat. δημηγορικός,  
ή, όν, of or for public speaking, qualified for it, Xen.: 77 -Κ77 (sc. τέχνη), =  
δημηγορία, Plat. From δημ-ηγόρος, δ, {αγορεύω) a popular orator, mostly  
in a bad sense, Plat. : — τιμαῖ δ. a speaker's honours, Eur. Δημήτηρ, gen.  
τερος and τρος, ή, Demeter, Lat. Ceres,

Ἡμίθιον — goddess of agriculture, mother of Persephone, Horn. (The Deriv. from δη — γη, quasi Γη-μητηρ is improbable, v. δα.) δημίδσον [ιδ], τό, Comic Dim. of δήμος, Ar. δημίζω, f. σω, (δήμος) to affect popularity, cheat the people, Ar. δημο-εργός, όν, poet, for δημιουργός. δημο-ιτληθής, ες, {πληθω) abounding in public, κτήνη δ. cattle of -which the people have large store, Aesch. δημιό-τράτα, τά, {πράτός) goods sold by public authority : confiscated goods, Ar. δήμιος, ον, and α, ον, Dor. δάμιος: {δήμος) : — belonging to the people, public, Od. ; αἵσυμνηται δ. judges elected by the people, lb. ; neut. pi. as Adv., δημια πίνειν at the public cost, II. II. δ δήμιος (sc. δούλος), the public executioner, Plat., etc. δημιουργέω, f. ησω, {δημιουργός) to practise a trade, do work, Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, to work at, fabricate, Id. II. to be one of the δημιουργοί (il), Id. δημιουργία, η, a making, creating, Plat. 2. workmanship, handicraft, Id. ; δ. των τεχνών practising them, Id. δημιουργικός, ή, όν, of or for a δημιουργός or handicraftsman, Plat. From δημι-ουργός, Ep. δημο-εργός, δ : (^εργω) : — one who works for the people, a skilled workman, handicraftsman, Od., etc. ; of medical practitioners, Plat. ; of sculptors, Id. : — generally, a framer, maker ; λόγων Aeschin. ; πειθούς δημιουργός η ρητορική Plat. : metaph., όρθρος δημιουργός morn that calls man to work, h. Horn. 2. the Maker of the world, Xen., Plat. II. in some Peloponnesian states, the name of a magistrate, Thuc, Dem. δημο-βόρος, ον, {βι-βρώσκω) devourer of the people, II. δημο-γε'ρων, οντος, δ, an elder of the people, chief, II. : δημογ. θεός, = Lat. deus minorum gentium, Anth. δημόθεν, (δήμος) Adv. at the public cost, Od. II. δημόθεν Εύπυρίδης an Eupyrian by deme, i. e. by birth, place, Anth. δημο-θoinία, η, {θoinη) a public feast, Luc. δημό-θροος, οον, contr. -θρους, οον, uttered by the people, Aesch. ; δ. αναρχία lawlessness of popular clamour, Id. δημο-κήδης, δ, (κήδος) friend of the people, Lat. pop licola, Plut. δημο-κόλαξ, δ, a mob-flatterer, Luc. δημοκοττεω, f. ήσω, to curry mob-favour, Plut. ; and δημοκοπικός, η, όν, of ου for a demagogue, Plat. From δη μο- κόπος, δ, a demagogue. δημό-κραντος, ον, {κραίνω) ratified by the people, Aesch. δημο-κρατέΟμαι, Pass, with f. med. -κρατησομαι or pass, -κρατηθησομαι : pf. δεδημοκράτημαι : {δήμος, κρατάω) : — to have a democratical constitution, live in a democracy, Hdt., Ar., Thuc. Hence δημοκρατία, η, democracy, popxdar government, Hdt., Thuc. ; and δημοκρατικός, ή, όν, of or for a democracy, Ar., Plat. II. of persons, favouring democracy, Plat. δημό-λευστος, ον, 'χλεύω) publicly

stoned, δ. φόνος death by public stoning, Soph. δημο-λογέω, f. 4\σω, (λέγω) ^δημόομαι, Anth. δημοῦχος. 183 δημόομαι, Dor. δαμ-, {δήμος} Pass, to talk popularly, Pind., Plat. δημο-πίθηκος [t], δ, a mob-monkey, charlatan, Ar. δημο-ιτοίητος, ον, made a citizen, not one by birth, Plut. δημορ-ρῖψής, ες, {ρίπτω} hurled by the people, Aesch. δήμος, δ, a country-district, country, land, Horn. II. the people of a country, the commons, Lat. plebs, δήμου αντίηρ, opp. to βασιλεύς, II., etc. ; of a single person, δήμος εὼν being a commoner, II. : — in historians, the commons, commonalty, opp. to οἱ εὐδαίμονες, οἱ παχέες, οἱ δυνατοί, Hdt., Thuc. ; of soldiers, opp. to officers, Xen. 2. like πλῆθος, the commons, the democracy, opp. to οἱ ολίγοι, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. in Attica, δήμοι, οἱ, townships or hundreds, — Dor. κόμαι, Lat. pagi, ancient divisions of the county, being (in the time of Hdt.) 100 in number, 10 in each φυλή. (Deriv. uncertain.) δημός, δ, fat, II., Ar., etc. ; δίπλακι δημφ (of sacrificial meat J with fat above and fat below, II. (Deriv. unknown.) Δημοσθενίζω, f. σω, to imitate Demosthenes, Plut. δημοσία, Adv., v. δημόσιος. δημοσιεύω, f. σω, to confiscate, like δημεύω, Xen. : Pass., τά δεδημοσιευμένα popular sayings, Arist. II. intr. to be in the public service, of physicians, Ar., Plat. : generally, to be a public man, opp. to Ἰδιωτεύω, Id. From δημόσιος, Dor. δαμ-, a, ον, belonging to the people or state, Lat. publicus, opp. to Ἴδιος, Hdt., Att. : — δημόσιον εἶναι, γίνεσθαι to be confiscated, Thuc, Plat. II. as Subst., δ δημόσιος (sc. δούλος), a public servant, as the public crier, Hdt. ; a public notary, Dem. III. as neut., δημόσιον, τό, the state, Lat. respublica, Hdt., Att. 2. any public building, a public hall, Hdt. 3. the treasury, elsewhere to κοινόν, Dem. 4. the public prison, Thuc. 5. τα δημόσια (sc. χρήματα) state-property , Ar. IV. as fem., η δαμοσία (sc. σκηνή) the tent of the Spartan kings, Xen. V. as Adv. : 1. dat. δημοσία, Ion. -irj, at the public expense, Hdt.; by public consent, Dem. ; δ. τεθνάναι to die by the executioner, Id. 2. neut. pi. δημόσια, at the public cost, Ar. δημοσιόω, f. ὠσω, to confiscate, like δημοσιεύω, Thuc. II. Pass, to be published, Plat. δημοσι-ώνης, ου, δ, {ώνεομαι} a farmer of the revenue, Lat. publicanus, Strab. δημο-τελής, ες, (τέλος) at the public cost, public, national, Hdt., Thuc. δημότερος, α, ον, — δημόσιος, common, vulgar, Anth. δημότης, ου, δ, {δήμος} one of the people, a commoner, plebeian, Hdt., Att. II. one of the same people, a fellow-citizen, Eur. III. at Athens, one of the same deme, Soph. : — fem. δημότις, ιδος, Theocr. δημοτικός, η, ὄν, {δήμος} of or for the people, in common use, common, δ. γράμματα in Egypt, opp. to the hieroglyphics, Hdt. II. of the populace, one of them, Lat.

plebeius, Xen., Dem. 2. on the popular or democratic side, Lat. popularis, Ar., Thuc, etc. : Adv. -κώς, affably, kindly, Dem. δημ-ονχος, ον, {εχω) protecting the people, of guardian deities, Soph. ; δημουχοι γας ruling the people of the land, Id.

1 84 Ζημοφά, γος δημο-φάγος [ά], ον, (φαγεῖν) = δημοβόρος, Theogn. δημο-χα.ριστήξ, ου, δ, (χαρίζομαι) a mob-courtier, Eur. δημόω, ν. δημόομαι. δημο-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) of the people, popular, Plat, δήωμα, αρος, το, (δημόομαι) a popular pastime, χαρίτων Καμώματα odes for public performance, Stesich. ap. Ar. δημ-ωφζλης, ες, (όφελος) of public use, Plat. ΔΗ'Ν, Dor. δάν, Adv. long, for a long 'while, Lat. diu, II. ; ου δήν ήν he was not long-lived, lb. 2. long ago, Od. II. of Place, far, much, δήν χάζετο II. δηναιός, ή, όν, Dor. δαναιός, ά, όν : (δήν) : — long-lived, II., Theocr. 2. old, aged, ancient, Aesch. δηνάριον, τό, a Roman coin, a denary, nearly = Gr. δράχμη, N. T. δήνεα, τά, (δήω) only in pi. counsels, plaits, arts, whether good or bad, Horn., Hes. δηξι-θύμος, ον, — δακε-θυμος, of love, Aesch. δήξις, εως, ή, (δάκνω) a bite, biting : metaph. of biting jokes, Plut. δηξομαι, f. of δάκνω. δήξομαρα, Att. crasis for δήξομαι apa. δηόω, contr. for δηϊόω. δή-ττοθβν or δη ττοθεν, indef. Adv., from any quarter, Lat. undecunque, Aesch. δή-ττοτε or δή ttotc, Dor. δή-ττοκα, indef. Adv. at some time, once upon a time, Od., Aesch., etc. 2. el δή ποτε, Lat. si quando, II. ; δπόθεν δη ποτε from some quarter or other, Dem. 3. as interrog., τί δή ποτε ; -what in the "world? quid tandem? Id.; πόσοι δή ποτε ; how many do you suppose ? Id. δή-ττου or δή ιτου, indef. Adv. perhaps, it may be, II. ; in Kit. doubtless, I suppose, I presume, of course, Lat. scilicet, ου δήπου τλητόν Aesch., etc. : often in phrases, Χστε γαρ δή που, μεμνησθε γαρ δή που Dem. ; so, as interrog. implying- an affirm. ansAver, τήν αίχμάλωτον κάτοισθα δή που ; I presume you know, Soph, δή-ττουθίν, indef. Adv., much like δήπον, Ar., Plat, δηρίάομαι, Ep. 3 dual δηριάασθον, imper. 3 pi. -άασθων, inf. -άασθαι, 3 pi. impf. δηριόωντο, Dep. (δήρις) to contend, wrangle, Horn, δηρίομαι [ι], f. δηρίσομαι : Ep. 3 pi. aor. 1 δηρ'ισαντο, 3 dual pass, δηρινθητην : Dep., = foreg., Horn. From δήρις, ios, acc. -iv, ή, a fight, battle, contest, II., Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) δηρί-φατος, ον, (φάω) = άρείφατος, Anth. δηρίω, = δηρίομαι, aor. 1 εδήρίσα, Theogn., Theocr. δηρό-βιος, Dor. δαρ-, ον, long-lived, Aesch. From δηρόξ, ά, όν, Dor. δάράς, (δήν) long, too long, δηρον χρόνον II.; so, δηρον [sxxh. χρόνον) as Adv. all too long, lb. ; ίπ\ δηρόν lb. ; δαρων χρόνον Soph, δησάσκετο, Ep. for 4δήσατο, aor. 1 med. of δάω (a). δήσ«, Ep. aor. 1 of δ4ω (a). II. for eSeTj^e, aor. 1 of Sea; (b). δήτα, Adv., more emphatic form of δή, certainly, to be sure, of course : 1. in answers, added to a word which echoes the question, ίσασιν ; do they know ? Answ. ίσασι δήτα aye they know, Eur. ; often with a negat., ου δήτ eyoye faith not

I, Ar. 2. in questions, mostly to mark an inference or consequence, τί δήτα; what then? πώε δήτα; ἀρα δήτα, etc. Trag. : — sometimes it expresses indignation, καὶ δήτ ἐτόλμα\* ; and so thou hast dared? Soph. ; ταῦτα δήτ ἀνασχστά ; — ΔῖΑ'. Id.; ironical, τῷ σφ δικάίω δήτ ; your principle of justice forsooth, Id. 3. in prayers or wishes, ἀπόλοιο δήτα now a murrain take thee ! Ar. ; σκόπῃ δήτα only look, Plat., etc. δηχθεῖς, aor. 1 pass. part, of δάκνω. δήω, to find, meet with, in pres. with fut. sense, Horn. vProb. akin to \*δάα>.) Δηώ, oos, contr. ods, ή, = Αημήτηρ, Demeter, h. Horn., Soph., etc. : — Adj. Δηωος, α, ον, sacred to her, Anth. δηώσας, δηωθεῖς, aor. 1 act. and pass. part, of δηί'ωω. Δί, poet, for Διῖ, dat. of Zeus : — Δία, acc. ΔΙΑ', poet, διαί, Prep, governing gen. and acc. — Radic. sense, through. A. With gen. : I. of Place or Space : 1. of motion in a line, through, right through, δια μ\ν ἀσπίδοε ήλθε tyxos II. ; δι r/epos αἰθερ "naven quite through the lower air even to the ether, lb. ; διά πάντων εΑ0ειV to go through all hi succession, Xen. 2. of motion through a space, but not in a line, all through, over, δια πέδιοιο II. ; δί' αστζος Od. 3. of Intervals of Space, διά δέκα επάλξεων at every 10th battlement, Thuc. ; διά πέντε σταδίων at a distance of 5 stades, Hdt. II. of Time : 1, throughout, during, δια ττοντδι του χρόνου Hdt. ; δί5 ήμερης all day long, Id. ; διά παντός continually, Aesch. ; δι ολίγου for a short time, Thuc. 2. of the interval between two points of Time, δια χρόνου πολλού or δια πολλού χρ. after a long time, Hdt. ; διά χρόνου after a time, Soph. ; χρόνος δια χρόνου time after time, Id. 3. of successive Intervals, διά τρίτης ήμερης every other day, Hdt. ; δί' ενιαυτουῖ every year, Xen. III. Causal, through, by, 1. of the Agent, δι5 αγγελων by the mouth of messengers, Hdt. ; δι\* ερμηνεως λέγειν Xen. 2. of the Instrument or Means, δια χειρών Soph. ; διά χειρός εχειν in hand, Id. 3. of the Manner or Way, παίω δι οργής through passion, in passion, Soph.; δια. σπουδής in haste, hastily, Eur. IV. to express conditions or states, δί' ήσυχίης είναι to be in a state of quiet, to be tranquil, Hdt. ; διά πολέμου ιεναι τινί to be at war with one, Xen. ; δί' απέχθειας ελθεῖν τινι to be hated by him, Aesch. ; δί' οίκτου εχειν τινά to feel pity for one, Eur., etc. B. With acc. : I. of Place, in same sense as διά c. gen. : 1. through, εξ δια πύχας ήλθε χαλκός II. 2. throughout, over, φκεον δί' άκριας Od. ; δι' αιθέρα Soph. II. of Time, διά νύκτα II. ; διά ύπνον during sleep, Mosch. III. Causal : 1. of Persons, through, by aid of, by means of, νικήσαι δια Αθήνην Od. ; διά σε by thy fault or service, Soph. : through, by reason of, αυτός δι αυτόν for his own sake, Plat.; διά τήν εκείνου μελλησιν Thuc. 2. of things, which express the

Cause, Reason, or Purpose, δί' ἐμήν ἰότητα because of my will, II. ; δί' ἀχθηδόνα for the sake of vexing, Thuc. ; δια τούτο, δια ταύτα therefore ; etc. C. Without case as Adv. throughout, Horn. D. In compos. : I. through, right through, as in διαβαίνω. II. in different directions, as in διαπεμπω : — Of separation, asunder, as in Lat. dis-, as in διασκεδάννυμι : — at variance, as in διαφωνεω ; or of mutual relation, one with another, as in διαγωνίζομαι, διάδω. III. of preeminence, as in διαπρέπω, δια



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1 86 Διαγλάφω δια-γλάφω [ο], f. ψω, to scoop out, Od.  
διάγλυιπτος, ον, carved in intaglio, engraved, Anth. δια-γλυφω [υ], f. ψω, to  
carve in intaglio, Diod. διαγνώμη, η, (δια-γιγνώσκω) a decree, resolution,  
Thuc. δια-γνωρξζω, f. Att. ιώ, to make known, N.T. διάγνωσις, εως, η,  
(διαγιγνώσκω) a distinguishing, discernment, Eur., Dem. 2. power of  
discernment, Eur. II. a resolving, deciding, δ. ποιέΐσθαι to decide a matter,  
Thuc. ; 5. περί τίνος Dem. διαγνωστέον, verb. Adj. of διαγιγνώσκω, one  
must distinguish, Luc. διαγνωστικός, ή, όν, (διαγιγνώσκω) able to  
distinguish, Luc. δια-γογγυζω, to murmur among themselves, N. T. δι-  
άγορευω, f. σω, to speak plainly , declare, Hdt. II. to speak of, κακώς δ. τινά  
Luc. διάγραμμα, arros, τό, (διαγράφω) that which is marked out by lines, a  
figure, plan, Plat. 2. a geometrical figure, diagram, Xen., Plat. II. a written  
list, register, Dem. III. a decree, edict, Plut. διαγραφή, η, a marking off by  
lines, Plat. : a geometrical figure, diagram, outline, Plut. From δια-γράφω, f.  
ψω, to mark out by lines, delineate, Plat. II. to draw a line through, cross  
out, strike off the list, Id. ; δ. δ'ικην to strike a cause out of the list, cancel,  
quash it, Ar. δι-αγριαίνω, strengthd. for αγριαίνω, Plut. δι-αγρυΐΓνε\*ω, f.  
ήσω, to lie awake, Ar. δι-άγγω, f. -ά-γξω, strengthd. for άγγω, Luc. δι-άγω,  
f. -άξω, to carry over or across, Od., Thuc, etc. II. of Time, to go through,  
pass, spend, β'ιστον, βίον Aesch., etc. 2. intr. (without βίον) to pass life,  
live, like Lat. degere, Hdt., etc. : — to delay, put off time, Thuc. : — to  
continue, Xen. : c. part, to continue doing so and so, δ. μανθάνων Id. ; also  
with Adv., άριστα Id. III. to make to continue or keep in a certain state,  
πάλιν όρθοδίκαιον δ. Aesch. ; διηγεν υμάς Dem. IV. to entertain a person,  
Xen. διαγωγή, η, (διάγω Ii) a passing of life, a way or course of life, Lat.  
ratio vitae, Plat., etc. ; διαγωγαΐ του συζην public pastimes, Arist. Hence  
διαγωγικός, ή, όν, of or for a passage : τέλος δ. a transit duty, Strab. δι-  
αγωνίζομαι, f. Att. ιοϋμαι, Dep. to contend, struggle or fight against, τινι  
and προς τινα Xen. II. to fight desperately , contend earnestly, Thuc, Xen.  
δια-δάπτω, f. ψω, to tear asunder, rend, II. δια-δάτέομαι : aor. ι -δάσασθαι :  
Dep. : 1. in reciprocal sense, to divide among themselves, δια κτησιν  
δατέοντο II., Hes. 2. in act. sense, to divide, distribute, δια. παυρα  
δασάσκετο (Ion. for εδάσατο), II. ; διζδάσαντο rfyp ληϊην Hdt. ; is φυλάς  
διεδάσαντο distributed them among- the tribes, Id. δια-δείκνυμι, f. -δείξω,  
Ion. -δέξω : — to shew clearly, shew plainly, Hdt. ; c. part., διαδεξάτω  
κηδόμενος let him shew that he cares, Id. : — Pass., διαδεικνύσθω 4ών

πολέμιος let him be declared the king's enemy, Id. II. intr. in forms διέδεξε, ως διέδεξε, it was clear, manifest, Id. διαδεκτωρ, ορος, δ, {διαδέχομαι) as Adj., πλούτος δ. inherited wealth, Eur. δια-δέξιος, ον, of good omen, Hdt. δια-δε'ρκομαι, aor. 2 -έδράκον : Dep. : — to see through, ούδ' άν νόϊ διαδράκοι would not see us through (tire cloud), II. διάδετος, ον, (διαδέω) bound fast, χαλινοί διάδετοι γενύων ιππε'ιων bits firm bound through the horse's mouth, Aesch. δια-δε'χομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to receive one from another, Lat. excipere, δ. λό-γον to take up the word, i. e. to speak next, Plat. ; so διαδέχεσθαι alone, Hdt. II. διαδέχεσθαι τινι to succeed one, Xen. 2. absol. to relieve one another, τοις Ίπποις with fresh horses, Id. : — part. pf. pass, διαδεδομένος, η, ον, in succession, in turns, Soph. ; so, διαδεζάμενος Hdt. δια-δε'ω, f. -δήσω, to bifid round, το πλοΐον Hdt. : — ■ Pass., διαδεδομένος fast-bound, Plat. δια-δηλε'ομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to do great harm to, tear to pieces, Od., Theocr. διά-δηλος, ον, distinguishable among others, Thuc. δια-δηλόω, f. ώσω, to make manifest, Plut. διάδημα, ατος, το, (διαδέω) a band or fillet : esp. the band round the τιάρα of the Persian king-, Xen. διαδημάτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a diadem, Plut. δια-διδρά

Ζιαξράκοιμι only, δ. της ναυαρχίας succeeding to the command, Thuc. 3. c. gen. pers. only, s, η, a passage through : in pi. evasions, rivos from a thing, Dem. δια-δωρε'ομαι, Dep. to distribute in presents, Xen. δια-είδω (i. e. δία^ειδω), f. -είσομαι, to discern, distinguish, ην άρετην διαζίσεται will discern, test his manhood, II. :— Pass, to be discerned, II. δι-αιίδω, f. -αιείσομαι : Att. δι-άδω, -άσομαι : — to contend in singing, τινί with one, Theocr. δια-ειμένος, pf. pass. part, of διήμι. δια-ειπτέμεν, Ep. for δι·ειπ\*ίν, aor. 2 inf. of διεΐπον. δι-άε'ριος, ον, Ion. for διηεριοσ, high in air, transcendental, Luc. δια-ξάω, Ion. -ζώω, inf. διαζην : f. ησω : — to live through, pass, τον βίον Eur. : — then, absol., like Lat. degere, Ar., Xen. 2. c. part., like διαβιώω, to live by doing so and so, ποιηφα·γ4οντ^ δι4ζωον they supported life by eating grass, Hdt. ; also, δ. από τivos to live off or by a thing, Soph. δια-ζεύνυμαι, aor. ι -εζζύχθην, Pass, to be disjoined, separated, parted, rivos from one, Aeschin. ; από rivos Xen. Hence διάζευξις, ews, η, a disjoining, parting, Plat. διάζωμα, aros, ρ6, a girdle, drawers, Lat. subligaculum, Thuc. 2. an isthmus, Plut. From δια-ζώννυμι or -υω, f. -ζώσω, to gird round the middle : — Med. to gird oneself with, 4σθητα, Luc. : — Pass., διςζωσμάνοι wearing drawers, Thuc. II. metaph. to engirdle, encompass, Plut. δια-ζώω, Ion. for δια-ζάω. δι-άημι, impf. διάην, to blow through trees, etc., c. acc, Od., Hes. δια-θεάομαι, f. άσομαι [ά], Dep. to look through, examine, Plat., Xen. : — verb. Adj., διαθεατε'ον, Plat. δια-θειώω, f. ώσω, to fumigate thoroughly, Od. δια-θερμαίνω, f. ανώ, to warm through, Plat., etc : — Pass, to be heated, by drinking, Dem. διά-θερμος, ον, heated through : of a hot temperament, Arist. — Σιαρw, 187 διάθεσις, ecas, η, (διατίθημι) a disposition, arrangement, Plat. 2. the composition in a work of art, as opp. to ευρεσί, Id. 3. a disposition of property, = διαθήκη, Id. 4. a disposing of, selling, sale, Plut. II. a man's disposition, Plat. διαθέτης, ον, 6, {διατίθημι) an arranger, Hdt. δια-θε'ω, f. -θζύσομαι, to run about, Thuc, etc. ; of reports, of panic fear, Xen. II. to run a race, τινί with or against another, Plat. : — c acc. cogn., δ. την λαμπάδα to run the torch-race, Plut. διαθήκη, η, (διατίθημι) a disposition of property by will, a will, testament, Ar., Oratt. II. an arrangement between two parties, covenant, Ar., N. T. δια-θορϋβω, f. ησω, to confound utterly, riva Thuc : absol. to make a great noise, Plut. δι-αθρε'ω, f. ήσω, to look closely into, examine closely, Ar. δια-θορε'ω, f. 4\σω, to spread a report, give out, Thuc. δια-βρϋλέω, f. 4]σω, — διαθρο4ω : — mostly in Pass, to be commonly

reported, διζιζθρύλητο ὡς . . Xen. II. to be talked deaf, διαθρυλούμζνος υπό σου Id. δια-θρυππω, f. ψα> : — Pass., aor. 2 διζιζθύφην [ύ] : — to break in sunder, break in pieces, shiver, Luc. : — Pass., τριχθά re κα\ τζτραχθα διατρυφεν [το ζίφος^ II.; ασπίδες διατ€θρυμ4ναιX.^η. II. metaph., like Lat. frangere, to break down by profligate living and indulgence, to enervate, pamper, make weak and womanish, Plat., Xen. : ■ — Pass, to be enervated, pampered, Aesch., Xen. 2. Med. to give oneself airs, of a prude, Theocr. ; of a singer, διαθρύπτζται ηδη is beginning her airs, Id. διαί, διαιβολία, poet, for διά, διαβολία. δι-αιθριάξω, f. άσω, to become quite clear and fine, εδόκζι διαιθριάζεν it seemed likely to be fine, Xen. δί-αιθρος, ον, [αϊθρα) quite clear and fine, Plut. δί-αιμος, ον, {αίμα) blood-stained, Eur. ; δίαιμον αναπτύζζιν to spit blood, Plut. διαίνω, f. διανώ : aor. 1 4δίηνα : — to wet, moisten, II. : — Med., διαίνζσθαι ccrore to wet one's eyes, Aesch. ; absol. to weep, Id. διαίρεσις, ecos, η, (βιαιρ4ω) a dividing, division, of money, Hdt. ; of spoil, Xen. ; iv διαιρ4σζι [ψηφωρ] in the reckoning of the votes on either side, Aesch. διαιρετε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of διαιρ4ω, to be divided, Plat. II. διαιρετ4ον, one must divide, Id. διαιρετικός, ή, όν, (διαιρ4ω) divisible, Plat. διαιρετός, ή, όν, {διαιρ4ω ) divided, separated, Xen. : distributed, Soph. II. distinguishable, Thuc. From δι-αιρε'ω, f. ησω : aor. 2 -etXoj/ : aor. 1 pass. —ηρ4θην : — to take one from another, to cleave in twain, to divide into parts, II., Hdt. ; δ. λα-γόν to cut it open, Id. ; δ. πυλίδα to break it open, Thuc. ; δ. την δροφην to tear it away, Id. ; δ. του Τει%ους to take down part of the wall, make a breach in it, Id. ; τ6 διηρημ4νον the breach, Id. II. to divide, δύο μοίρα5 Αυδών the Lydians into two parts, Hdt. ; so, δ. τριχη Plat. ; els δύο Dem. : — Med. to divide for themselves, vads Thuc. : but also to divide among themselves, Hes., Hdt. : — Pass., διτ)ρημ4νοι κατ' ανάπαυλας divided into relays, Thuc. 2. to divide into component parts, Plat. III. to distinguish, Ar. 2. to determine, decide, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. to say distinctly, to define, interpret, Hdt., Att. Si-αίρω, f. -άρω, to raise up, lift up, τον ανχ4να

1 88 διαισθάνομαι Xen. II. to separate, remove, Plut. : — Med., διαράμενος (sc. τά σκέλη) taking long strides, Theophr. 2. δ. το στόμα to open one's mouth, Dem. δι-αισθάνομαι, f. -ησομαι, Dep. to perceive distinctly, distinguish perfectly, τι Plat, δι-αἴσσω, ί.-αΐζω : Att. -ασσω or -αττω : f. -αζα>: aor. ι -τ}ξα : — to rush or dart through or across, Hdt. : c. ace, υρη διάσσει Soph. ; of sound, αχώ διγξεν μυχόν Aesch. ; and c. gen., σπασμός διτ}ξε πλευρών Soph, δι-αἴστώ, f. ώσω : aor. ι διηΐστωσα : — to make an end of, τινά Soph, δι-αισχυνομαι, streng'thd. for αἰσχϋνομαι, Luc. δἰαιτα, ή, (prob. from ζάω, v. Z ζ. II. 2) a -way of living, mode of life, Hdt., Soph., etc.; δ. ποιεΐσθαι to pass one's life, Hdt. 2. a dwelling, abode, room, Ar. II. at Athens, arbitration, Soph., Ar., Oratt. Hence δἰαιτάω, f. ήσω : aor. ι δι-ρησα : pf. δεδιρτηκα : — Med. and Pass., Ion. impf. διαιτώμην : f. διαιτ-ησομαι ; and in pass, forms, aor. ι διγτήθην, Ion. διαιτήθην : pf. δεδιήτημαι : — to feed in a certain way, to diet, δ. τους νοσουντας Plut. 2. Med. and Pass, to lead a certain course of life, to live, Hdt., Soph. ; δ. νόμμα to live in the observance of laws, Thuc. II. to be arbiter or umpire \δαιτητης^, Dem., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to determine, decide, Theocr. Hence δἰαίτημα, αΤος, τό, mostly in pi. rules of life, a mode or course of life, esp. in regard of diet, Xen. : generally, institutions, customs, Thuc, Xen. δἰαιτητήριον, τό, ^δἰαιτα I. 2) in pi. the dwelling rooms of a house, Xen. δαιτητής, ου, δ, {δαιτάω II.) an arbitrator, umpire, Lat. arbiter, Hdt., Plat., etc. διακαής, ες, [διακαίω) burnt through, very hot, Luc. δια-καθαίρω, f. άρω, to cleanse or purge thoroughly , Plat. Hence δια-κ&θάρίζω, f. ιώ, = foreg., N. T. ; and διακάθαρσις, εως, -η, a thorough cleansing, Plat, δια-καθεΐζομαι and -κάθημαι, Med. to sit each in his own seat, Plut. δια-καθίζω, to make to sit apart, set apart, Xen. δια-καίω, f. -καϋσω, to burn through, heat to excess, Hdt. : — metaph. to inflame, excite, Plut. δια-καλυπτω, f. ψω, to reveal to view, Dem. δια-κανάσσω, only in aor. 1, μών τον λάρυγγα διεκάναξε σου; has aught run gurgling through thy throat? Eur. δια-καράδοκεΐω, f. τ,σω, to expect anxiously , Plut. δια-καρτερεΐω, f. ησω, to endure to the end, last out, Hdt., Xen. δια-κατελεΐγχομαι, f. ζομαι, Med. to confute thoroughly, τιτι N. T. δια-καυνιάζω, (καυνος, lot) to determine by lot, Ar. δια-κεάζω, f. άσω, to cleave asunder, Od. διά-κειμαι, inf. -κειΐσθαι : f. -κεισομαι : — serving as Pass, to διατίθημι, to be in a certain state, to be disposed or affected so and so, Hdt., etc. : often, like εχω, with an Adv., οράτε δ. υπό της νόσου how / am affected by the disease, Thuc. ; κακώς,

μοχθηρώς, φαῦλως δ. to be in sorry plight, Plat. : εὖ or κακῶς δ. τινι to be well or ill disposed towards him, Oratt. ; ἐπιφθόνως δ. τινι to be envied by him, ὑπόπτως τινι δ. to be suspected by him, Thuc. II. of things, to be settled, fixed, or ordered, ὡς οὐ διέκειτο so was it — διακονίω. ordered him, Hes. ; τὰ διακείμενα certain conditions, settled terms, Hdt. of a gift, ἀμεινον διακείσεται it will be better disposed of, Xen. δια-κείρω, f. -κερώ and -κερσω : pf. -κεκαρκα : — to cut in pieces : metaph., διακερσαι ἐμον ἐπος to make it null, frustrate it, II. : — Pass., σκευάρια διακεκαρμενος shorn of his trappings, Ar. διακελευμα or -κέλευσμα, ατος, τό, an exhortation, command, Plat. From διακελειόμαι, Dep. to exhort, give orders, direct, δ. τινι ποιεῖν τι etc., Hdt., etc. ; also, δ. τινί τι (sc. ποιεῖν), Plat. ; δ. τινι alone, Id. 2. to encourage one another, Hdt. ; δ. ἀλλήλοις Xen. ; δ. εαυτοῦ Id. Hence διακελευσμός, ὄ, an exhortation, cheering on, Thuc. διακενήs or διακενήs, Adv. for διακενήs πράξεως, in vain, idly, to no purpose, Eur., Ar. From διά-κενος, ον, quite empty or hollow ; το δ. the gap, vacuum, Thuc. II. thin, lank, Plut., Luc. δια-κερματίζω, f. ιώ, to change into small coin, Ar. δια-κε'ρ, to steal at different times, Dem. ; το διακλαπεν the quantity stolen [by the soldiers] and dispersed, Thuc. II. to keep alive by stealth, τινά Hdt. III. to keep back by stealth, την ἀλήθειαν Dem. δια-κληρώ, f. ὠσω, to assign by lot, allot, Aesch. 2. to choose by lot, Xen. : — Med. to cast lots, Thuc, Xen. δια-κλίνω [ί], f. -κλινω. to turn away, retreat, Polyb. διάκλισις, εως, η, a retreat, Plut. δια-κλυζω, f. ὕσω, to wash, wash out, Eur. δια-κναίω, f. σω, to scrape to nothing, ο'ιν δ. to grind out his eye, Eur. : — Pass, to be shivered, Aesch. 2. to wear out, wear away, Eur. : — Pass, to be worn out, destroyed, Aesch., Eur. ; το χρώμα διακεκναισ μένος having lost all one's colour, Ar. δια-κνίζω, f. σω, to pull to pieces, Anth. δια-κολλάω, f. ησω, to glue together, Luc. διακομιδή, η, a carrying over, τινός εἰς τόπον Thuc. δια-κομίζω, f. Att. "ιώ, to carry over or across, Hdt., Thuc. : — Med. to carry over what is one's own, Hdt. : — Pass, to be carried over, to pass over, cross, Thuc. διακονε'ω, Ion. διηκ- : impf. εδιακόνουν, later διηκόνουν : f. —ησω: aor. 1 διακόνησα: pf. δεδιηκόνηκα: — Pass.,

διακόνημα — aor. ι εδιακονήθην : pf. δεδιακόνημαι : (διάκονος)  
 '.—to minister, serve, do service, absol., Eur. ; τιτι to a person, Dem. ; δ.  
 πρὸς τι to be serviceable towards, Plat. : — Med. to minister to one's own  
 needs, Soph. ; αὐτῷ διακονεῖσθαι Ar. 2. to be a deacon, N. T. II. c. acc. rei,  
 to furnish, supply , Lat. ministrare, τί τιτι Hdt. : — Pass, to be supplied,  
 Dem. Hence διάκονημα, aros, to, servants' business, service, Plat. διακονία,  
 ή, the office of a διάκονος, service, Thuc, Plat. 2. attendance on a duty,  
 ministration, Dem. ; ή δ. ή καθημερινή ministering to daily wants, N. T. ; η  
 δ. του λόγου the ministry of the word, lb. διακονικός, ή, όν, serviceable, Ar.,  
 etc. ; Comp. -ώτερος, Plat. From διάκονος [d], Ion. διήκονος, δ, a servant,  
 waitingman, Lat. minister, Hdt., etc. : a messenger, Aesch., Soph.: — as  
 fern., Dem. II. a minister of the church, a deacon, N. T. : as fern, a  
 deaconess, lb. (Akin to διάκτορος : both perh. from διώκω.) δι-άκοντίζομαι,  
 Med. to contend with others at throwing the javelin, Xen. διακοπή, ή, a  
 gash, cleft, Plut. ; from δια-κόττω, f. ψω, to cut in two, cut through, Thuc.  
 2. to break through the enemy's line, την τάξιν Xen. : then, to break through  
 the line, Id. διακορής, ες, = διάκορος, Plat. δια-κορκορῶ-γεω, to rumble  
 through, την γαστέρα Ar. διά-κορος, ον, satiated, gluttonous, τινός with a  
 thing-, Hdt. διακόσιοι, Ion. διηκ-, αι, α, (δύς, εκατόν) two hundred, Lat.  
 ducenti : sing-, with n. of multitude, Ἴππος διακόσια two hundred horse,  
 Thuc. δια-κοσμεω, f. ήσω, to divide and marshal , muster in array, II., Thuc.  
 :— Pass., εἶπερ is δεκάδας διακοσμηθεῖμεν'Αχαιοί (Ep. for -εἶημεν, ι pi. aor.  
 ι opt.) II. 2. generally, to regulate, set in order, Hdt., etc. : Med., μεγαρον  
 διεκοσμήσαντο got it set in order, Od. Hence διακόσμησις, εως, η, a setting  
 in order, regulating, Plat. διάκοσμος, δ, = διακόσμησις, battle-order, Thuc.  
 δι-άκούω, f. -ακονσομαι : ρί.-ακήκοα : — to hear through, hear out or to  
 the end, τί Xen. : — to hear or learn from another, τί τίνος Plat. II. c. g-en.  
 pers. to be a hearer of, Plut. δια-κράζω, f. ζω, to scream continually, Ar. II.  
 δ. τιτι to match another at screaming, Id. δια-κράττω, f. ήσω, to holdfast,  
 hold one's own, Plut. δια-κρέκω, f. ζω, to strike the strings of the lyre, Anth.  
 δια-κρηνώω, Dor. -κράνώω, to make to flow, Theocr. δι-ακρίβόω, f. ώσω, to  
 examine or discuss minutely or with precision, τι Xen. : — Pass, to be  
 brought to perfection, Arist. Hence διακρίβωτί'ον, verb. Adj. one must  
 discuss minutely, Plut. διακρίδόν, Adv. (διακρίνω) eminently, above all,  
 Lat. eximie, II., Hdt. δια-κρίνεσθαι, f. med. inf. (in pass, sense) of  
 διακρίνω. δια-κρινθήμηναι, Ἐρ.ίσι-τηναι, aor. ι pass. inf. of διακρίνω. δια-



κρίνω [t], f. -κρίνω, to separate one from another, U. : to part combatants, and in Pass, to be parted, Horn. ; so in f. med. διακρίνεσθαι, Od. ; also, διακριθηναι απ\* αλλήλων Thuc. ; διακρίνεσθαι πρὸς . . to part and join different parties, Id. 2. Pass. to be dissolved into elemental parts, Plat. II. to distinguish, Lat. discernere, το σημα Od. ; συ&ια\αμβάνω. ISg δενα διακρίνων making no distinction of persons, Hdt. : — Pass., διεκεκριτο ουδέν no distinction was made, Thuc. III. to settle, decide, of judges, Hdt., Theocr. : — Med., νεΐκος δ. to get it decided, Hes. : ■ — Pass, to come to a decision, II. ; περί τίνος Plat. : — to contend with one, τινι N. T.; μάχη διακριθηναι πρὸς τινα Hdt. IV. Pass, to doubt, hesitate, N. T. Δι-άκριοι, οι, (άκρα) the Mountaineers, one of the three Attic parties after Solon, Ar. διάκρῖσις, εως, ή, (διακρίνω) separation, dissolution, Emped. II. a decision, judgment, Xen. διακριτεον or -ea, verb. Adj. of διακρίνω, one must decide, Thuc. διάκριτος, ον, (διακρίνω) separated : choice, excellent, Theocr. διάκρουσις, εως, ή, a putting off, Dem. From δια- κρούω, f. σω, to prove by knocking or ringing, as one does an earthen vessel, Plat. II. in Med. to drive from oneself, get rid of, elude, τινα or τι Hdt., Dem. : to evade his creditor by delays, of a debtor, Id. : absol. to practise evasiums, Id. : — Pass., διακρουσθήναι της τιμωρίας to escape from punishment, Id. διακτορία, the office of α διάκτορος, service, Anth. διάκτορος, 6, epith. of Hermes, the Messenger or Minister of Zeus, Horn. (Perh. akin to διάκονος.) διάκτωρ, ορος, δ, =foreg., Anth. δια-κῦβδῦω, f. σω, to play at dice with, πρὸς τινα Plut. δια-κῦκάω, to mix one with another, jumble, Dem. δια-κῦμαίνω, to raise into waves, Luc. δια-κῦττω, f. ψα>, to stoop and creep throtigh a narrow place, Hdt. 2. to stoop so as to peep in, Ar., Xen. δια-κωδωνίζω, f. σω, strengthd. for κωδωνίζω, Dem. διακώλυσις, εως, ή, a hindering, Plat. ; and διακωλύτεον, verb. Adj. one must hinder, Plat.; and διακωλύτης, ου, δ, a hinderer, Hdt., Plat. From δια-κωλύω [v], f. ὕσω, to hinder, prevent, τινά μή ποιεῖν τι Hdt. ; or without μή, Eur., Plat. ; δ. τινά Thuc. ; δ. φόνον Soph. : — Pass., α διεκωλύθη (sc. ποιεῖν) which he was prevented from doing, Dem. διακωμωδεω, f. ήσω, to satirise, Plat, διακωχή, v. sub διοκωχή. δια-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to divide or part by lot, Hdt., Aesch., Xen. ; δώμα σιδήρω δ. Eur. : — to tear in pieces, Id. δια-λάκεω, f. ήσω, to crack asunder, burst, Ar. δια-λακτίζω, f. σω, to kick away, spurn, Theocr. δια-λάλεω, f. ήσω, to talk over a thing with another, τί τινι Eur. : — Pass, to be much talked of, N. T. δια-λαμβάνω, f. -λή-^ομαι : aor. 2 διελάβον : pf. διείληφα : pf. pass, -είλημμαι or -λελημμαι, Ion. -Αελαμμαι : — to take or receive

severally, i. e. each for himself, each his share, Xen., etc. II. to grasp or lay hold of separately, διαλαβόντες τάς χείρας και τους πόδας Hdt. :— generally, to seize, arrest, τινά Id. 2. as a gymnastic term, to seize by the middle, Ar. : metaph. of the soul, διείλημμενη υπο του σωματοειδους Plat. III. to divide, τον ποταμον ες τριηκοσίας διώρυχας δ. Hdt. : — Pass., ποταμός διαλελαμμενος πενταχου divided into five channels, Id. ; θώρακες διειλημμενοι το βάρος breast-plates having their weight distributed, Xen. 2. to mark at intervals, Decret. ap. Dem. 3. to cut off, inter

1 90 διάλαμπω — cept, Thuc. 4. to mark off, distinguish : —  
 Pass. χρώμασι διειλημμενη, marked with various colours, Plat. 5. to  
 distinguish in thought, Id. : to state distinctly , ap. Dem. δια-λάμπω, f. ψα>,  
 to shine through, to dawn, Ar. δια- λανθάνω, f. -λήσω : aor. 2 διελαθον : —  
 to escape notice, διαλαθών εισέρχεται Thuc. : c. acc. pers. to escape the  
 notice of, Xen. δια-λάχεϊν, aor. 2 inf. of διάλαγχάνω. δι-αλγης, Is, [άλγος)  
 grievous, Aesch. II. suffering great pain, Plut. δια-λεγω, f. ζω, to pick out  
 one from another, to pick out, Hdt., Xen. B. Dep. δια-λεγομαι: f. -λεξομαι  
 and -λεχθήσομαι : aor. 1 δι-ελεξάμην and διελεχθην : pf. διείλεγμαi: 3 sing-,  
 plqpf . δίε/λεκτο : — ίο converse -with, hold converse with, τινί II., etc. ;  
 7ρο(k Ttvo Plat. ; δ. τι τινί or πρόσ τινα to discuss a question with another,  
 Xen. ; δ. τιμι μ)] ποιεΐν to argue with one against doing-, Thuc. : — absol. to  
 discourse, argue, Plat., Xen. II. to use a dialect or language, Hdt. διάλειμμα,  
 aros, τό, an interval, Plat. ; εκ διαλειμμάτων at intervals, Plut. From δια-  
 λείπτω, f. ψω : aor. 2 -ελXπον : — ίο /£·Λ7;

βιαμαλάττω δια-μαλάττω, f. ξω, strengthd. for μαλάττω, Luc δια-  
 μαντεύομαι, Dep. to determine by an oracle, τι Plat. δι-αμαρτάνω, f.  
 -αμαρτ-ησομαι : aor. 2 -ήμαρτον : — to go astray from, της δδοῦ Thuc. : to  
 fail of obtaining, τινός Id., Dem. 2. absol. to fail utterly, Plat. δι-αμαρτία, ή,  
 a total mistake, Plut. ; δ. των -ημερών a •wrong reckoning of the days,  
 Thuc. δια-μαρτύρω, f. ήσω, as Att. law-term, to use a διαμαρτυρία (q. v.),  
 Dem. 2. c. inf. to affirm by a διαμαρτυρία that a thing" is, c. acc. et inf., Id. :  
 Pass., τά διαμαρτυρηθεντα things so affirmed, Isocr. δια-μαρτυρία, ή, as  
 Att. law-term, evidence given to prevent a case from coming- to trial, Dem.,  
 etc. δια-μαρτύρομαι [ϋ], Dep. to protest solemnly, Lat. obtestari, Dem. ; δ.  
 μή . . , c. inf., Id. : — δ. τιμι μ)] ποιεῖν to protest against his doing, Aeschin.  
 2. generally, to protest, asseverate, Plat. 3. absol. to beg earnestly, conjure,  
 Xen. δια-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -|ω, to knead thoroughly , knead well, Ar. δια-  
 μαστί-γώω, f. ώσω, to scourge severely, Plat. δια-μαστροιτεύω, f. σω, to  
 pander, δ. τήν ή-γεμονίαν Ύαμοις to bargain away the empire by a marriage,  
 Plut. διαμαχητε'ον or -ετειον, verb. Adj. one must deny absolutely, Plat.  
 From δια-μάχομαι [μά], f. -μαχεσομαι, Dep. to fight or strive with, struggle  
 against, τιμι or πρός τιμι Hdt., etc.; πρός τι Dem. ; δ. μή μετα-γνώναι υμάς I  
 resist to the uttermost your change of opinion, Thuc. ; δ. το μη θανεῖν Eur.  
 2. to fight one with another, Id. 3. to fight it out, contend obstinately , Lat.  
 depugnare, Ar. 4. to exert oneself greatly, οπως τι -γενηται Plat. 5. in  
 argument, to contend or maintain that . . , δ. τι μ-η εἶναι Thuc. ; or without  
 μή, Plat. δι-αμάω, f. ήσω, to cut through, II., Eur. 2. to scrape away, Id. ;  
 Med., διαμασθαι τον κάχληκα to get the gravel scraped away, Thuc. δια-  
 μεθήμι, {-μεθύσω, to let go, give up, leave off, Eur. δα-άμειβω, f. ψω, to  
 exchange, τι πρός τι one thing with another, Plat. ; so in Med., διαμείβεσθαί  
 τ'ι τίνος or αντί τίνος, Solon, Plat. : — διαμείψαι Άσίαν Ευρώπης to take  
 Asia in exchange for Europe, i.e. to pass into ' Asia, Eur. 2. δ. όδόν to finish  
 a journey, Aesch. ; so in Med., Id. 3. in Med., also, to alter, Hdt. δια-  
 μειρακιέομαι, Dep. to strive hotly with, τιμι Plut. , διάμειψις, εως, ή,  
 (διαμείβω) an exchange, Plut. δια-μελαίνω, f. άνώ, to make quite black,  
 Plut.. δια-μελεῖστί, Adv. limb by limb, limb-meal, Od. διαμέλλησις, εως, ή,  
 a being on the point to do, πολλή δ. φυλακής long postponement of  
 precautionary measures, Thuc. From δια-μέλλω, f. -μελλήσω, to be always  
 going to do, i. e. to delay continually , Thuc. δια-μέμφομαι, f. -ψομαι, Dep.  
 to blame greatly, Thuc. δια-μενω, f. -μενώ : pf. -μεμενηκα' .—to remain by,

stand by, τινί Xen. : — to persevere, εν τινι Plat. ; επί τινι Xen. : — absol. to stand firm, Dem. : — c. part., δ. λε-γων to continue speaking, Id. δια-μερίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to distribute, Plat. II. to divide : Med. to divide or part among themselves, N.T. Hence δ\*ιαμερισμός > b, division? dissension, N. T.' — διανέμω. 1 9 I δια-μετρε'ω, f. ήσω, to measure through, out or off, χώρον δ. to measure lists for combat, II.: — Pass., ■ήμερα δ ιαμε μετρημένη measured by the clepsydra, Dem. 2. to measure out in portions, distribute, Xen., etc. : — Med. to have measured out to one, receive as one's share, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen. Hence διαμετρητός, ή, όν, measured out or off, II. διά-μετρον, τό, a measured allowance, rations, Plut. διάμετρος (sc. -γραμμή), ή, the diameter or diagonal of a parallelogram, Plat. ; κατά διάμετρον diametrically , Id. ; so, εκ διαμέτρου Luc. II. a rule for drawing the diameter, Ar. δια-μηχανάομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to bring about, contrive, Ar., Plat. δια-μίχρολογεομαι, f . ήσομαι, Dep. to deal meanly, τρος τινα Plut. δι-άμιλλάομαι, f. ήσομαι : aor. ι -ημιλλήθην : Dep.: — to contend hotly, strive earnestly, τινι or πρός τινα Plat. ; 7Γ6ρί τivos Id. δια-μιμνήσκομαι, pf. -μεμνημαι, Dep. to keep in memory, Xen. δια-μίσ-εω, f. ήσω, to hate bitterly, Arist., Plut. διαμιστυλλω^οΓ. ι -εμιστύλα,ίο cut tip pieceineal, Hdt. δι,α-μνημονεύω, f . σω, to call to mind, remember, Hdt. ; c. gen., Plat. ; c. acc, Xen., etc. 2. to record, ■mention, Thuc. : Pass., διαμνημονεύεται εχειν he is mentioned as having, Xen. δια-μοιράω, f. ήσω, to divide, rend asunder, Eur. ; so in Med., Id. II. in Med., also, to portion out, distribute, Od. διαμπτάξ, Adv. strengthd. for διά, right through, through and through, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. ; also c. acc, Xen. δι-αμπερες, (αμ-πείρω — άνα-πείρω) Adv., 1. of Place, through and through, right through, clean through, c. gen., II., Soph. : — c. acc, II., Aesch. II. absol. without break, continuously, Horn. 2. of Time, throughout, for ever, Id. ; διαμπερές αιεί for ever and aye, II. δια-μυδάλε'ος, α, ον, drenching, Aesch. δια-μυθολογε'ω, f. ήσω, to commu?iicate by word, to express in speech, Aesch. : to converse, Plat. δια-μυλλαίνω, f. άνώ, to make mouths (in scorn), Ar. δι-αμφίδι,ος [φῖ], ον, (άμφίς) utterly different, Aesch. δι-αμφισ-βητε'ω, f. ήσω, to dispute or disagree, πρό\$ τινα περί τίνος Dem. : — Pass., τά αμφισβητούμενα the points at issue, Id. Hence διαμφισβήτησις, εως, ή, a disputing, dispute, Plut. δι-αναγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to read through, Isocr. δι-αναιταυομαι, Med. to rest awhile, Plat. δια-νάσσω, f. |ο>, to stop chinks .- to caulk ships, Strab. δια-ναυμαχεω, f. ήσω, to maintain a sea-fight, Hdt. δια-νάω, to flow through, percolate, Plut. δι-άνδιχα, Adv. two ways, διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν to

halt between two opinions, Π. ; διάνδιχα δώκε gave one of two things, lb. ;  
δ. εαξα broke it in twain, Theocr. διάνεκῆς, ες, Dor. and Att. for διηνεκῆς.  
διανέμησ-ις, εως, ἦ, (διανέμω) a distribution, Plut. διανεμητεον, verb. Adj.  
of διανέμω, one must distribute, Xen. διανεμητικός, ἦ, ὄν, (διανέμω)  
distributive, Plat. δι-ανεμόομαι, Pass, to flutter in the wind, Luc, Anth.  
διανέμω, f . -νεμώ : pf. ^-νενίμηκα : — to distribute, qj>

192 διανύομαι — διαπλέκω. portion, τί τιτι Ar., Plat. : — Med. to divide among themselves, Plat., Arist. : — Pass., aor. 1 inf. διανεμηθῆναι to be spread abroad, N. T. δια-νε'ομαι, Pass, to go through, Anth. δια-νεω, f. -νεύσομαι, to swim across, 4s Ἐαλαμίνα Hdt. II. c. acc. to swim through, Plat. δια-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. = διαν4ω, Plut. δι-ανθίζω, f. Ἴσω, to adorn with flowers, Luc. : — Pass. to be variegated, Plut. δι-ανίσταμαι, Pass, with aor. 2 and pf. act. to stand aloof from, depart from, τίνος Thuc. δια-νοε'ομαι, f. — νοήσομαι : aor. 1 διενοήθην : pf. διανενόημαι : Dep. : (νο4ω) : — to be minded, intend, purpose to do, c. inf., Hdt., etc. II. to think over or • of, Lat. meditari, τι Id. : c. acc. et inf. to think or suppose that, Plat. III. with Adv. to be minded or disposed so and so, καλώς, κακώς δ. Id. Hence διανόημα, ατος, to, a thought, notion, Plat. ; and διανοητικός» ή, όν, of or for thinking, intellectual, Plat., Arist. ; and διάνοια, η, a thought, intention, purpose, Hdt., Att. ; διάνοιαν εχειν — διανοείσθαι, c. inf., Thuc. 2. a thought, notion, opinion, Lat. cogitatum, Hdt., Plat. II. intelligence, understanding, Id. III. the thought or meaning of a word or passage, Id. ; rri] διάνοια as regards the sense, Dem. δι-ανοίγω, f. ξω, to open, Plat. II. to open and explain, τάς γρουπας N. T. διανομευς, 4ως, δ, (διανέμω) a distributor, Plut. διανομή, ή, (διανέμω) Aesch., Plat. δι-ανταΐος, α, ον, extending throughout, right through, διανταΐα πληγή a home-thrust, Aesch. ; so, διανταΐαν ονταν Id. ; δ. β4λος Id. ; οδύνα Eur. : — metaph., μοΐρα δ. destiny that strikes home, Aesch. δι-αντλεω, f. ήσω, to drain out, exhaust : metaph., like Lat. exhaurire, to drink even to the dregs, endtire to the end, Eur. δια-νυκτερεΐω, f. σω, to pass the night, Xen. δι-ανυω, later -ανϋτω [£»] : f. -ανύσω [ύ] : — to bring quite to an end, accomplish, finish, κ4λευθον, όδόν h. Horn., etc. ; — hence (όδόν omitted), δια πόντον ανσσας having finished one's course over the sea, Hes. : — c. part, to finish doing a thing-, Od., Eur. δια-ξΐφίζομαι, (ξίφος) Dep. to fight to the death, Ar. δια-ιταιδαγωγε'ω, f. ήσω, to attend children : generally, to entertain, amuse, Plut. ; δ. rbn καιρόν, Lat. fall ere tempus, Id. δια-παιδευομαι, Pass, to go through a course of education, Xen. δια-παλαίω, f. σω, to continue wrestling, go on wrestling, Ar. δια-ττάλη [ά], η, a hard struggle, Plut. δια-ττάλλω, aor. 1 -4πηλα, to distribute by lot, Aesch. δια-τταλυνω [ϋ], f. ύνώ, to shiver, shatter, Eur., Ar. διατταντός or δια τταντός, throughout. δια-ττατταΐνω, to look timidly round, Plut. δια-τταρα-τρίβή, ή, violent contention, N. T. δια-τταρθενεύω, f. σω, to deflower a maiden, Hdt.

δια-ττασσαλεύω, Att. διατταπτ-, f. σω, to stretch out by nailing the extremities, as in crucifixion, Hdt. : to stretch out a hide for tanning, Ar. δια-ιτάσσω, Att. -ττω : f. -ττάσω [ά] : aor. 1 -4πάσα : — to sprinkle, δ. τον ψήγγατοῖ is ras τρίχας to sprinkle some dust on the hair, Hdt. δια-πανω, f. σω, to make to cease : — Med. to rest between times, pause, Plat. : — Pass, to cease to exist, Xen. δι-απειλω, f. -ησω, to threaten violently, Hdt. : — so in Med., Aeschin. δια-πεινάω, inf. -ireivrvjv, to hunger one against the other, to have a starving-match, διαπεινάμζε (Dor. 1 pi.), with a play on διαπίνομεν, Ar. διά-πειρα, η, an experiment, trial, Hdt. δια-τεειράομαι, f. άσομαι : aor. 1 -επειράθην [ά] : pf. -πβπειράμαι : Dep. : — to make trial or proof of, to have experience of a thing, c. gen., Hdt. ; c. acc, Thuc. δια-τείρω, f. -περώ, to drive through, τι διά τivos Eur. δια-ΤΓε'μτΓω, f. ψα>, to send off in different directions, send to and fro, send about or round, Hdt., Thuc. II. to send over or across, Ar., Thuc. : to transmit, επιστολών Id. ; so in Med., Id. δια-τενθε'ω, f. ῖ,σω, to mourn through, ενιαυτόν Plut. δια-περαίνω, f. άνω, to bring to a conclusion, discuss thoroughly , Eur. ; διαττ4ραιν4 μοι tell me all, Id. : — Med., διαπεράνασθαι κρίσιν to get a question decided, Id. δια-περαιώω, f. ώσω, to take across, ferry over, Plut. : — Pass, to go across, Thuc. : — διεπεραιώθη ζίφη swords were tmsheathed, Soph. δια-ιτεράω, f. άσω [ά], to go over or across, pods, οΐδμα Eur. ; δ. πάλιν to pass through it, Ar. ; also, διαπεράν Μολοσσίαν to reign through all Molossia, Eur. 2. to pass through, pierce, Id. II. trans, to carry over, Luc. δια-περθω, aor. 2 —4πράθον, Ep. inf. -πραθ4ειν : aor. 2 med. -επράθετο in pass, sense : — to destroy utterly, sack, lay waste, of cities, Horn. δι-απτε'ρχομαι, Dep. to slip away one by one, Dem. δια-τε'τ&μαι or -τε'τομαι, f. -πτήσομαι: aor. 2 -επτάμην and -ζπτόμην, and in act. form -4πτην : — to fly through, II., Eur. : c. acc, Id., Ar. ; διά ttjs πόλεως Id. II. to fly away, vanish, Eur., Plat. δια-πενθομαι, poet, for διαπυνθάνομαι, Aesch. δια-ττήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, to fix thoroughly : — Med., δ. σχεδιάς to get rafts put together, Luc. δια-ττηδάω, f. -πηδήσομαι, to leap across, τάφρον Ar., Xen. : — absol. to take a leap, Id. δια-ττίαίνω, f. άνω, to make very fat, Theocr. δια-ττίμπλλάμαι, Pass, to be quite full of, τινός Thuc. δια-ττίνω [ῖ], f. -πίομαι : aor. -4πιον : — to drink one against another, challenge at drinking, Hdt., Plat. δια-ιτῖτράσκω, to sell off, Plut. δια-ττίττω, f. -πεσονμαι, to fall away, slip away, escape, Xen. 2. of reports and rumours, to spread abroad, Id. II. to fall asunder , crumble in pieces, Plat. 2. to fail utterly, go quite wrong, Ar., Aeschin. δια-ιτιστεύω, f. σω, to entrust to one



in confidence, τί τινι Aeschin. : Pass, to have a thing entrusted to one, Dem. δι-απιστε'ω, f. ήσω, to distrust utterly, τινι Dem. δια-τλάσσ-ω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ά], to form completely, mould, Plut., etc. δια-πλατυνω [ϋ], f. -ννω, to make very wide , dilate, "Ken. δια-ιτλεκω, f. ζω, to interweave, to weave together, plait, Hdt. II. metaph., δ. τον βίον, Lat. per

SicnrXeco — texere vitam, to finish the web of one's life, Id. : then, simply, to pass life, live, Ar. δια-ιτλω, f. -πXενσομαι : — to sail across, Thuc. ; els Myivav Ar. : metaph., δ. βίον to make life's voyage, Plat. δια-πλη κτίζομαι, Dep. to spar with, skirmish with, τινι Plut., Luc. δια-ττλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to break or cleave in pieces, II. διά-πλοος, ον, contr. -ιτλουξ, ουν : 1. as Adj. sailing continually , διάπλουν καθίστασαν Κεών they kept them at the oar, Aesch. II. as Subst., διάπλους, δ, a voyage across, passage, irpbs τόπον Thuc. 2. room for sailing through, passage, δυοῖν νεοῖν for two ships abreast, Id. δια-ιτνεω, Ep. -ττνείω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to blow through : — Pass., ανpαις διαπνεΐσθαι Xen. II. to breathe between times, get breath, Plut. III. intr. to disperse in vapour, Plat. δια-ιτοικίλλω, f. -Γλώ, to variegate, adorn, Plut. δια-ττολεμέω, f. ήσω, to carry the war through, end the war, Lat. debellare, Hdt. ; δ. τινι to fight it out with one, Xen. : — Pass., διαπεπολεμήσεται πόλεμος the war will be at an end, Thuc. II. to carry on the war, continue it, Id. III. to spend some time at war, Plut. Hence διαπολεμησις, εως, η, a finishing of the war, Thuc. δια-Ίτολῖορκεω, f. ήσω, to besiege continually , to blockade, Thuc. δια-ττολιτεύομαι, Dep. to be a political rival, Aeschin. δια-ιτομίΓ^υω,ί .σω, to carry the procession to an end, huc. διαττομιτή, η, (διαπεμπω) a sending to and fro, interchange of messages, negotiation, Thuc. δια-ττονεω, f. ήλσω, to work out with labour, Lat. elaboro, Plat., etc. : — Med. to get worked out, Id., Xen. : — Pass, to be managed, governed, Aesch. 2. Pass, also, to be much grieved, N. T. II. intr. to work hard, toil constantly , Xen., Arist. ; ολ διαπονοῦμενοι the hardworking, hardy, Xen. Hence διαττόνημα, οltos, to, hard labour, exercise, Plat. διά-πονος, ον, of persons, exercised, Plut. ; τι Id. II. of things, toilsome : — Adv. -νωσ, with toil, Id. δια-ττόντιος, ον, beyond sea, Lat. transmarinus, Aesch., Thuc. δια-ιτ-ορεῦω, f. σω, to carry over, set across, Xen. II. Pass., with f. med. and aor. ι pass. διεπορενθην, to pass across, is Έῦβοιαν Hdt. : c. acc. cogn. to go through, βίον Plat. δι-αττορέω, f. ί]σω, to be quite at a loss, Plat. : — so in Med., with aor. and pf. pass., Id. II. to raise an απορία, start a difficulty, Arist. : — so in Med., Plat. : — Pass, to be matter of doubt or question, Id., Arist. δια-ττορθεω, f. ήσω, = διαπερθω, II., Thuc. : — Pass, to be utterly ruined, Tragv δια-ττορθμεύω, f. σω, to carry over or across a river or strait, Hdt. : to carry a message from one to another, Id. 2. metaph. to translate, interpret, Plat. II. δ. ποταμόν, of ferry-boats, to ply across a river, Hdt. δι-αιττοστελλω, f. -στεΚώ, to send off in

different directions, dispatch, Dem. δια-ιτρα-γματευομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to examine thoroughly, Plat. II. to gain by trading, N. T. βιαριθμῶ. 193 διάπραξις, εως, η, dispatch of business, Plat. From δια-πράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. ττήσσω : f. -πράξω: — to pass over, c. gen., διεπρησσον πεδίοιο they made their way over the plain, II. ; also, δ. κελευθον to finish a journey, Od. : — also of Time, c. part., ηματα διβπρησσον πολςμίζων went through days in fighting, II. ; διαπρήξαιμι \4ya>v should finish speaking, Od. II. to bring about, accomplish, effect, settle, Hdt. ; δ. τι τινι to get a thing done for a man, Id. : — so in Med., Id. ; pf. pass, in med. sense. Plat., etc. : — strictly in sense of Med., to effect for oneself, gain one's point, Hdt., Xen. : c. inf. to manage that, Id. III. to make an end of, destroy, slay, Lat. conficere, in part, pf. pass, διαπεπραγμένος, Trag. δια-ιτρεττης, is, (πρεπω) eminent, distinguished, illustrious, Thuc. ; τινι or τι in a thing, Eur. ; το δ. magnificence, Thuc. δια-πρέπω, f. ψω, to appear prominent or conspicuous, to strike the eye, h. Horn. ; διαπρεπον κακόν Aesch. 2. to be eminent above others, c. gen., Eur. δια-πρεσ-βεῦομαι, Dep. to send embassies to different places, Xen. δια-ιτρηστεῦω, v. διαδρηστένω. δια-πρίω [too], f. -πριονμαι, to saw quite through, saw asunder, Ar. : — metaph., διεπρίοντο tcus καρδίας were cut to the heart, N. T. II. δ. τοvs οδόντας to gnash the teeth, Luc. διαπρό or δια, ττρό, right through, c. gen., Horn. Βιαπρυσίος [ύ], α, ον, (διαπεράω) going through, piercing: neut. as Adv., πρών πεδίοιο διαπρῦσιον τετυχηκώς a hill running far into the plain, II. 2. of sound, piercing, thrilling, ηῦσεν διαπρῦσιον he gave a piercing cry, Ib. II. later as Adj., of sound, δ. ότοβος Soph.; κελαδοε Eur. 2. metaph., δ. κεραϊστής a manifest thief, h. Horn. δια-τταίω, f. σω, to stammer much, Luc. δια-7Γτάσ"θαλ or -ττεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of διαπετομαι. δια-ττοεω, f. ί,σω : Ep. aor. διεπτοίησα : — to scare away, startle and strike with panic, fear, Od., Eur. δια-πτυσ-σω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to open and spread out, to unfold, disclose, Soph., Eur. Hence δια-τπτυχη [υ], η, a fold, folding leaf , Eur. δια-τπτυω, f. ύσω [i5], to spit upon, τινά Dem. δια-ττυκτβυω, f. σω, to spar, fight with, τινί Xen. δια-ττυνθάνομαι, f. -πενσομαι : pf. -πεπυσμαι : aor. 2 επυθόμην [δ] : Dep. : — to search out by questioning, to find out, τι Plat. ; τί τivos something from one, Plut. διά-ττύρος, ον, (διά, πυρ) red-hot, Anaxag. ap. Xen., Eur. 2. metaph. hot, fiery, Plat. Hence δια-πύρώω, f. ώσω, to set on fire, Eur., in Med. δια-ττυρσεύω, f. σω, to throw a light over, c. acc, Plut. δια-ττωλεω, f. ήσω, to sell publicly, Xen. δι-αράσ-σω, f. ζω, to strike through, Hes. δι-άργεμος, ον, fieckt with white, Babr. δι-αρθρώω, f. ώσω, to divide by

joints, to articulate, Plat. : — Pass., pf. part, δι-ηρθρωμενος well-jointed, well-knit, Id. 2. to endue with articulate speech, Luc. j Med., φωνήν διηρθρώσατο invented articulate speech, Plat. 3. to complete in detail, Arist. δι-αριθμε'ω, f. τιτοϋ, to reckon up one by one, enumerate, Eur, 2. to draw distinctions, distinguish, Plat. : — Pass, to be distinguished, Aeschin. O

194 SiapKeco — St δι-αρκεω, ἴ, εσω, to have full strength, be quite sufficient, Xen., etc. ; δ. πρὸς τινα to be a match for, Luc. 2. in point of Time, to hold out, endure, last, Aesch. ; c. part., δ. πολιορκούμενος Xen. II. to supply nourishment, τινί Plut. Hence διαρκής, 4s, quite sufficient, Thuc. 2. lasting, Dem. : — Adv. -κώς, Sup. διαρκέστατα in complete competence, Xen. δι-αρμόξω or -ττω, f. σω, to distribute in various places, dispose, Eur. δι-αρττάξω, f. άσομαι, to tear in pieces, II. : to efface, τα ίχνη Xen. II. to spoil, plunder, πόλιν Ηάί. 2. to seize as phinder, χρήματα Id. διαρ-ραίνομαι, Pass, to flow all ways, Soph. διαρ-ραίω, f. σω, to dash in pieces, destroy, Horn. : — Pass., c. f. med., to be destroyed, perish, II. ; διαρραισθεντας Aesch. διαρ-ρεω, f. διαρ-ρεύσομαι : aor. 2 δι-ερρύην : pf. δίερρύηκα : — to flow through, Hdt. 2. to slip through, των χειρών Luc. 3. of a vessel, to leak, Id. 4. of a report, to spread abroad, Plut. 5. χείλη διερρυηκότα gaping lips, Ar. II. to fall away like water, die or waste away, χάρις διαρρεΐ Soph. ; of one diseased, Ar. ; of money, Dem. διαρ-ρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω : — Pass., f. 2 -ράγ} ]σομαι : aor. 2 δι-ερρά-γην [ά] : — to break through, cleave asunder, II. (in Med.), Hdt., Soph. : — Pass, to burst, with eating, Xen. j with passion, Ar. ; διαρρά\*γείης, as a curse, ' split you ! ' Id. : — pf. διερρωγα, in same sense, Plat. διαρρήδην, Adv. (v. διεΐπον) expressly, distinctly, explicitly, Lat. nominatim, h. Horn., Att. διάρριμμα, ατος, τό, a casting about, Xen. From διαρ-ρίπτω, poet, δια-ρίπτω : Ion. impf. διαρ-ρίπτασκον : f. : in Att. also a pres. διαρριπτεω : — to cast or shoot through, Od. 2. to cast or throw about, a dog-, to wag the tail, Xen. 3. to throw about, as nuts or money among a crowd, Ar. II. intr. to plunge, Xen. Hence διάρριψις, εως, ή, a scattering, Xen. διαρροή, ή, (διαρρέω) that through which something flows, a pipe, πνεύματος διαρροαί the w'nd-pipe, Eur. διαρ-ροθεω, f. ήσω, to roar through, διαρροθησαι κάκην τινί to inspire fear by clamour, Aesch. διάρροια, ή, {διαρρέω) diarrhoea, Thuc. διαρ-ροιζεω, f. ήσω, to whizz through, c. gen., Soph. διαρ-ρϋδαν, Dor. for -ρϋδην, Adv. flowing away, vanishing, Trag. διαρ-ρϋήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of διαρρέω. διάρρϋτος, ον, intersected by streams, Strab. διαρρῶξ, tiyos, δ, ή, (διαρρήγνυμι) rent asunder, Eur. δι-αρταμεω, f. ήσω, to cut limb from limb, Aesch. δι-αρτάω, f. ήσω, to suspend, interrupt, Plut. II. to separate, Id. δια-σαίνω, strengthd. for σα'ινω, to fawn upon, Xen. δια-σαίρω, strengthd. for σα'ιρω : part. pf. διασεσηρῶς, grinning like a dog, sneering, Plut. δια-σαλακωνίζω, f. σω, strengthd. for σαΧακωνεύω, Ar. δ ία-σαλεύω,

f. σω, to shake violently : to reduce to anarchy, Luc. ,· διασεσαΧευμενος unsteady, Id. δια-σαφβω, f. ήσω, {σαφής) to make quite clear, shew plainly, Eur., Plat. ασπαρακτος. δια-σαφηνίζω, f. ίσω, to make quite clear, Xen. διάσ-Εϊστο5, ον, shaken about, Aeschin. From δια-σειω, f. σω, to shake violently, τι Plat., δ. ούρα to wag with the tail, i. e. to keep wagging the tail, Xen. 2. to confound, throw into confusion, Hdt. 3. to extort money from a person, N. T. δια-<7ξυορ.αι, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, διεσσντο : Pass. to dart through, rush across, c. gen., Π. ,· c. ace, δ. Χαβν Αχαιών lb. δια-σημαίνω, f. . άνω, to mark out, point out clearly, Hdt., Xen. 2. absol. to beckon, τη χειρί Arist. διά-σημ.ος, ον, (σήμα) clear, distinct : neut. pi. as Adv., διάσημα θρηνεί Soph. Π. conspicuous, Plut. δια-σήττομαι, Pass, with pf. διασεση-πα, to putrefy, decay, Luc. Δϊάσια, τα, the festival of Zeus μειλίχιος, Ar. δια-σίζω, to hiss or whistle violently, Arist. δια-σιωπάω, f. ήσομαι, to remain silent, Eur., Xen. Π. trans, to pass over in silence, Eur. δια-ο~κανδικίζω, properly, to dose with chervil (σκάνδιξ) : in Com. for διευριπιδίζω, to come Euripides over one (his mother was a herb-seller), Ar. δια-σκάττω, f. ψ&>, to dig through, c. gen., Plut. δια-σκεδάννϋμ,ι, f. Att. -σκεδώ : aor. 1 -εσκεδάσα, 3 sing. opt. -σκεδασέϊεν : — to scatter abroad, scatter to the winds, disperse, Lat. dissipare, Od., Soph. 2. to disband an army, Hdt. : Pass, to be dispersed, aor. 1 and pf. part, διασκεδασθεντες, διεσκεδασμενοι Id. δια-σκεΐττομαι, late form of διασκοπεω, Luc. δια-σκευάζω, f. άσω, to get quite ready, equip, Luc. : — Pass., pf. part, διεσκευασμενοι dressed, Plut. : — Med. to prepare for oneself, provide, Thuc. : to equip oneself, Xen. Π. Med., διασκευασάμενος τήν ούσίαν having disposed of one's property, Dem. διασκευωρέομαι, Med. to set all in order, Plat. δι-ασκεω, f. ήσω, to deck out, Luc. δια-σκηνάω or -«ω, f. ήσω, to disperse and retire each to his quarters (σκηναί), to take zip one's quarters, Xen. Π. to leave a comrade's tent, Id. Hence διασκηνητεον, verb. Adj. one must take up one's quarters, Xen. δια-σκηνόω, f. ώσω, = διασκηναω I, Xen. δια-σκηρίττω, to prop on each side, to prop up, Anth. δια-σκίδνημι, = διασκεδάννυμι, Π., Hdt. : — Pass., Luc. δια-σκιρτάω, f. ήσω, to leap about or away, Plut. δια-σ-κοιτεω, f. -σκε^ομαι : pf. δι-εσκεμμαι : — to look at in different ways, to examine or consider well, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; also in Med., διασκοπέϊσθαι Τρος τι Thuc. Π. absol. to keep watching, Xen. δια-σκοπίαομαι, Dep. to watch as from α σκοπία, to spy out, Π. : — to discern, distinguish, lb. δια-σ-κορπίζω, f. σω, to scatter abroad, N. T. δια-σκώττομαι, f. ψοαί, Med. to jest one with another, pass jokes to and fro, Xen. δια-σμάω, Ion. -co>, to

wipe or rinse out, Hdt. δια-σ-μήγω, to rub well : aor. 1 pass, -εσμήχθην, Ar.  
δια-σμιλεύω, f. σω, to polish off with the chisel : metaph., Anth. δια-  
σοφίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, Dep. to quibble like a sophist, Ar. δια-σπαθάω, f.  
ήσω, to squander away, Plut. διασπαρακτός, ή, όν, torn to pieces, Eur.  
From

δια, to gleam through, Ar., Anth. δια-στοιβάζω, f. άσω, to stuff in between, Hdt. δια-στοιχίζομαι, Med. to arrange for oneself regularly, regulate exactly, αρχήν Aesch. διαστολή, -η, (διαστέλλω) a notch or nick, Plut. δια-στράτηγεω, f. ήσω, to serve as a general, assume his ditties, Plut. II. trans, to conduct a war to its close, Id. δια-στρεβλόω, strengthd. for στρεβλόω, Aeschin. δια-στρεφω, f. ψω, to turn different ways, to twist about, distort, Xen. : — Pass, to be distorted, Plat. : of persons, to have one's eyes distorted, to get a squint, Ar. 2. metaph. to distort, pervert, Dem. Hence διαστροφή, η, distortion, Arist.; and διάστροφοξ, ον, twisted, distorted, Hdt., Trag. δια-συρω [ϋ], f. -σϋρώ : pf. -σέσνρκα : — to tear in pieces, i. e. to disparage, to throw about like a ball, pieces : metaph. ridicule, Dem. δια-σφαιρίζω, f. Att Eur. διασφακτήρ, ρηρος, δ, {σφάζω) murderous, Anth. δια-σφάλλω, f. -σφάλω, to overturn utterly, Luc. : — Pass, to be disappointed of, τivos Aeschin. δια-σφάξ, αγος, η, (-σφάζω) any opening made by violence, a cleft, rocky gorge, Hdt. δια-σφενδονάω, f. ήσω, to scatter as by a sling : — Pass, to fly in pieces, Xen. διασφηκόομαι : pf. part, δι-εσφηκωμενοε : Pass. : (σφηκόω) to be made like a wasp, be pinched in at the waist, Ar. δια-σχημάτιζω, f. σω, to form completely : Pass, to be so formed, Plat, δια-σχίζω, f. σω, to cleave or rend asunder, Od., Plat., etc. : — Pass, to be cloven asunder, II. ; of soldiers, to be separated, Xen. δια-σώζω, f. -σώσω, to preserve through a danger, Hdt., Eur. : — Pass, to come safe through, arrive in safety, Thuc, Xen. : to recover from illness, Id. II. of things, to preserve, maintain, Eur., Xen. : to keep in mind, Id. : — Med. to retain, Thuc. δια-τ&γεϋω, f. σω, to arrange, Xen. διαταγή, ρης, η, (διατάσσω) an ordinance, N. T. δια-τάμνω, f. -τάμώ, Ion. for δια-τεμνω, f. τεμώ. διάτα|ις, εcus, η, (διατάσσω) disposition, arrangement, of troops, Hdt., Dem. ; of topics, Luc. δια-τάράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to throw into great confusion, confound utterly, Xen. διάτάσις, εωε, η, (διατείνω) tension, Plat., etc. δια-τάσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω : — Pass., aor. ι -ετάχθην : pf. -τετατ/μαι : — to appoint or ordain severally, dispose, Hes., Hdt. : — absol. to make arrangements, Xen. : — Med. to arrange for oneself, get things arranged, Plat. : — Pass, to be appointed, c. inf., Hdt. 2. to draw up an army, set in array, Id. : also to draw up separately , Id. : — Med., διαταξάμενοι posted in battle-order, Ar., Xen. ; so in pf. pass, διατετάχθαι, Hdt. II. Med. to order by will, Anth. δια-ταφρευω, f. σω, to fortify by a ditch, Polyb. δια-τείνω, f. -τ ενώ : pf. -τετάκα : — to stretch to the



tittermost, τόξον Hdt. : to stretch out, Ταs χείραε Xen. II. intr. to extend, continue, Arist. B. Med. and Pass, to exert oneself, Xen., etc. ; διατεινόμενος at full speed, Id. ; with all one's force, Theocr. ; διατίνεσθαι πρὸς τι to exert oneself for a purpose, Xen. 2. to maintain earnestly, contend for, τι Dem. II. in strict sense of Med. to stretch out for oneself, δ. τα βέλεα to have their lances poised, Hdt. ; δ. το τόξον to have one's bow strung, Id. δια-τειγίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to cut off and fortify by a 'wall, Ar. 2. to divide as by a wall, Xen. Hence διατείχισμα, αρος, τό, a place walled off and fortified, Thuc. δια-τεκμαίρομαι, Dep. to mark out, Lat. designare, Hes. δια-τελευτάω, f. ήσω, to bring to ftdfilment, II. δια-τελε'ω, f. -τελέσω, Att. -τελώ, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Eur., Xen. II. absol., mostly with a part, added, to continue being or doing so and so, Hdt., Plat. : — but the part, is sometimes omitted, O 2

1 96 διατῶν — δ. -πρόθυμος to continue zealous, Thuc. : also simply to continue, go on, persevere, Plat. : to live on, Id. δια-τελής, ἔς, [τέλος) continuous, incessant, Soph., Plat. δια-τεμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τ εμώ, to cut through, cut in twain, dissever, II., Hdt.; δίχα δ. Plat. : — metaph. to disunite, Aeschin. 2. to cut up, Hdt. : — Pass., διατμηθῆναι λέπαδνα to be cut into strips, Ar. δια-τετραίνω : f. -τρανέω, Att. -τρανώ, or -τρήσω : — to bore through, make a hole hi, τι Hdt. δια-τήκω, f. ζω, to melt, soften by heat, Ar. II. Pass., with pf. -τ ἔτηκα, to melt away, thaw, Xen. Ζια-τῦρ4ω,ί. -ησω, to watch closely, observe, Plat., etc. 2. to keep faithfully, maintain, Dem., Arist. 3. δ. κavrβv £/c τίνος to keep oneself from . . , N. T. διατί ; better written διά τί ; Lat. quamobrem ? wherefore ? δια-τίθημι, f. -θησω, to place separately, arrange each in their own places, dispose, rb μ\ν 4π\ δεξιά, rb δ' 4π' αριστερά Hdt. ; so Xen., etc. II. to manage well or ill, with an Adv., κράτιστα διατιθῆναι τα τον πολέμου Thuc. ; of persons, δ. τίνα, ἀνηκ4σ'τως to treat him barbarously, Hdt. : — Pass., ου ραδίως διετ4θη he was not very gently treated or handled, Thuc. 2. οὔτω διατιθέναι τινά. to dispose one so or so, Plat., etc. III. to recite, Id. B. Med. to arrange as one likes, to dispose of, την θυγατέρα Xen., etc. 2. to dispose of one' 's property, devise it by will, Plat. : δ διαθέμενος the deviser, testator, N. T. 3. to set out for sale, dispose of merchandise, Hdt., Xen. 4. to arrange mutually, δ. διαθηκην τιν'ι to make a covenant with one, Ar., N. T. ; προς τινα lb. ; εριν δ. ἄλληλοις to settle a quarrel with one, Xen. διά-τιλμα, ατος, τό, (τίλλω) a portion plucked off, Anth. δι-ατῆμάω, f. ἦσω, to continue to dishonour, Aesch. δια-τῖνάσσω, f. £co, to shake asunder, shake to pieces, Od., Eur : — f. med. in pass, sense, Id. II. to shake violently, Id. δια-τινθαλεος, a, ον, = τινθαλέος, Ar. δια-τμήγω, aor. ί -έτμηξα : aor. 2 -έτμαγον, pass. -μάγην : — Ep. for διατέμνω, to cut in twain, διατμηξας having cut [the Trojan host] in twain, II. ; λαῖτμα διέτμαγον I clove the wave, Od. ; &λκα δ., of ploughing, Mosch. : — Pass., διέτμα-γεν (3 pi. aor. 2 for -μάδησαν) they parted, Horn. : they were scattered abroad, II. διατομή, η, διατέμνω) a severance, Aesch. δια-τοξεῦσιμος, ον, [τοξέω) that can be shot across, δ. χώρα a place within arrow-shot, Plut. δια-τοξβῦω, f. σω, to shoot through. διά-τοροξ, ον, (τείρω) piercing, galling, Aesch. ; δ. φόβος thrilling fear, Id. ; of a trumpet, Id. II. pass, pierced, bored through, Soph. διατρα-yeiv, aor. 2 inf. of διατρώ-γω. δια-τρῆττω, f. ψω, to turn away from a thing: — Pass, with f med., aor. 2 med. —ετραπόμην and pass, —ετράπην

[α], to be turned from one's purpose, to be perplexed, Dem. δια-τρβω, f. -θρέψω, to sustain continually, Thuc, etc. δια-τρέχω, f. -θρέφομαι : aor. 2 -έδραμον : pf. -εδράμηκα : — to run across or over the sea, Od. 2. metaph. to run through, τὸν βίον, ῥβν Χ0γον - SicKpalvo). Plat. II. absol. to run about, Lat. discurrere, Ar., Theocr. 2. δ. μέχρι to penetrate to, Plut. δια-τρβω, f. -τρέσω, to flee all ways, II. διατριβή, η, a way of spending time : hence, a pastime (pass-time), amusement, Ar., Dem. 2. serious employment, study, Ar., Plat., 3. a way of life, living, δ. iv ayopa Ar. II. in bad sense, a waste of time, delay, Eur. ; in pi., Thuc. From δια-τρίβω [Γ], f. : — Pass., aor. 2 -ετρίβην [t] : pf. —τέτριμμα : — to rub between, rub hard, rub away, consume, waste, Horn. : — Pass., διατριβῆναι to perish utterly, Hdt. II. δ. χρόνον, Lat. terere tempus, to spend time, Id., Xen. : Pass., i viauTbs διατριβή Thuc. 2. absol. (without χρόνον), to waste time, pass it away, οὐ μ-η διατρίψεις ; i.e. make no more delay, Ar. ; δ. 4v -γυμνασ'ιοις to pass all one's time there, Id. ; δ. ματ ἀλλήλων to go on talking, Id. : — hence, to employ oneself on or in a thing, εν or 4πί τιρι Plat. ; περί τι Id. ; c. part., δ. μελετών Xen. b. also absol. to lose time, delay, II., Ar., etc. : c. gen., δ. δδοῖο to lose time on the way, Od. III. to put off by delay, to thwart, hinder a thing, Horn. ; δ. Ἀχαιοις βν γάμον put them off in the matter of her wedding, Od. Hence διατριπτεον, verb. Adj. one must spend time, Arist. διά-τρίχα or δια τρίχα, Adv., = τρίχα, in three divisions, three ways, II. διά-τροίΓΟξ, ον, various in dispositions, Eur. διατροφή, η, (διατρέφω) sustenance, support, Xen. δια-τροχάζω, f. άσω, of a horse, to trot, Xen. δια-τρυγιος [υ], ον, (τρνγη) bearing grapes in succession, Od. διατρϋφβν, aor. 2 pass. part. neut. of διαθρνπτω. δια-τρώγω, f. -τρώγομαι : aor. 2 -έτραγον : — to gnaw through, Tb δίκτηνον Ar. διάπτω or δι-άπτω, Att. contr. for δι-άϊσσω. δια-τϋιτόω, f. ώσω, to form perfectly ; δ. νόμονς to give them a lasting form, Luc. : metaph. to imagine, Id. διατυττωστις [υ], ecus, ή, configuration, Plut. δι-αυγάζω, f. σω, to shine through ι—διαυγάζει ημέρα day dawns, N. T. δι-αυγής, 4s, { αυγι]) transparent, Anth. διαυλο-δρόμηξ, ον, δ, [δραμεϊν) a runner in the διάυλος, Pind. δί-αυλος, δ, (δίς) a double pipe : — in the race, a double course, in which the runner ran to the furthest point of the στάδιον, turned the post (καμπτηρ), and ran back by the other side, Pind., Soph., Eur. : — metaph., κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κόλον to run the backward course, retrace one's steps, Aesch. ; also, δίαυλοι κυμάτων ebb and flow, Eur. ; δίσσους αν έβαν διαύλους they would twice return, Id. II. a strait, Id. διαφαγεϊν, aor. 2 inf. of διεσθίω, to eat through, Hdt. δια-φαίνω, f.

—φανώ : — to shew through, let a thing be seen through, Theocr. II. Pass., aor. 2 -εφάνην [ά], to appear or shew through, νεκύων δ. χόρος shewed clear of dead bodies, II. ; of things seen through a transparent substance, Hdt. 2. to glow, to be red-hot, Od. 3. metaph. to be proved, shew itself, Thuc: to be conspicuous among others, Id. III. absol. in Act. to shew light through, to dawn, ημέρα, ηώς δι4φαινε Hdt. : metaph. to shine through, Xen.

διαφάνεια — ὕψιστος. διαφάνεια, ἡ, = διάφασις, transparency, Plat. From διαφανής, ἔς, ^διαφαίνομαι) seen through, transparent, Ar., Plat. 2. red-hot, Hdt. II. metaph. transparent, manifest, distinct, Soph., Plat. : — Adv. -νός, Thuc, etc. 2. famous, illustrious, Plat. δια-φασκω, Ion. -φώσκω, \φάος, φώς) only in pres., to skew light through, to dawn, Hdt. διαφερόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of διαφέρω, differently from, at odds with, διαφερόντως η . . , Plat. ; c. gen., διαφερόντως των άλλων above all others, Id. II. absol. eminently, especially, Thuc, etc. δια-φε'ρω, f. -οίσω and -ο'ισομαι : aor. 1 -rjveyica, Ion. -ήνεικα : aor. 2 -rjveyKon : pf. -εν-ηνοχα : — to carry over or across, 5. ναυς rbv Ἴσθμόν Thuc. : to carry from one to another, κηρύ-γματα Eur. : — metaph., γλώσσαν διοίσει will put the tongue in motion, will speak, Soph. 2. of Time, δ. τον αιώνα, rbv β'ιον to go through life, Hdt., Eur. ; absol., άπαις διοίσει Id. : — in Med., διοίσει will pass his life, Soph. ; σκοπούμενος διοίσει Xen. 3. to bear through, bear to the end, σκήπτρα Eur., etc. 4. to bear to the end, go through with, πόλεμον Hdt., Thuc. : — to endure, support, sustain, Lat. perferre, Soph., Eur. II. to carry different ways, to toss or cast about, Id. 2. to spread abroad, Dem. 3. to tear asunder, Lat. differre, Aesch., Eur. 4. δ. τ\ν ^τ\φον to give one's vote a different way, i. e. against another, Hdt. : also simply, to give each man his vote, Eur., Thuc. III. intr. to differ, make a difference, Pind., Eur. : c. gen. to be different from, Id., Ar. 2. impers. διαφέρει, it makes a difference, πλείστον δ., Lat. multum interest, βραχύ δ. it makes little difference, Eur. ; ουδέν διαφέρει Plat. ; — c. dat. pers., διαφέρει μοι it makes a difference to me, Id. ; αυτη Ιδία τι δ. he has some private interest at stake, Thuc. 3. το δ., τά διαφέροντα, the difference, the odds, Id., etc. ; but τά δ. also simply points of difference, Id. 4. to be different from a man, i. e. to surpass, excel him, c. gen., Id., Plat. : — in a compar. sense, διέφερον αλέξασθαι η . . it was better to defend oneself than . . , Xen. 5. to prevail, of a belief, Thuc. IV. Pass. to differ, be at variance, περί τivos Hdt. ; τινι περί τivos Thuc. : ου διαφέρομαι, — οὔ μοι διαφέρει, Dem. δια-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee through, get away from, escape, τινά or τι Hdt., Plat. : — absol. to escape, Hdt., Thuc. ; διαφεύγει οὔδε νυν it is not now too late, Dem. 2. to escape one, escape one's notice or memory, Plat, etc. Hence διάφευξις, εως, -η, an escaping, means of escape, Thuc. δια-φημίξω, f. ίσω, to spread abroad, N. T. δια-φθείρω, f. -φθερώ Ep. -φθέρσω : pf. -έφθαρκα and διέφθορα : — Pass., f. -φθάρησομαι, Ion. -φθερέομαι : Ion. 3 pi. plqpf. διεφθάρατο : — to

destroy utterly, Π., Hdt., Att. : to make away with, kill, destroy, ruin, Soph., etc. ; δ. χέρα to weaken, slacken one's hand, Eur. : to disable a ship, Hdt. : — absol. to forget, Eur. 2. in moral sense, to corrupt, ruin, Aesch., Plat., etc. : — esp. — to corrupt by bribes, Hdt., Dem. : to seduce, Lysias. 3. ουδέν διαφθείρας του χρώματος having changed nothing of his colour, Plat. II. Pass, to be destroyed, crippled, disabled, Hdt. ; τήν α,κοήν διεφθαρμένος deaf, Id. : τα σκέλεα δ. with their legs 197 broken, Id.; τά όμματα δ. blind, Plat.; τας φρένας Eur. ; το φρενών διαφθαρέν loss of one's mind, Id. III. pf. διέφθορα is intr. in Horn., to have lost one's wits ; — but in Att. trans., Soph., Eur. Hence διαφθορά, Ion. -ρή, rj, destruction, ruin, blight, death, Hdt., Att. 2. in moral sense, corruption, τών νέων Xen. H. in pass, sense, Ιχθύσιν διαφθ. a prey for fishes, Soph. ; πολεμίοις δ. Eur. ; and διαφθορεύς, έως, δ, a corrupter, τών νόμων Plat. : — as fern, in Eur. δι-αφήμι, f. -αφήσω, to disjunct, disband, Xen. δια-φίλονεικε'ω, f. Τ]σω, to dispute earnestly, Plut. δια-φίλοτιμε'ομαι, Dep. to strive emulously , Plut. δια-φλε'γω, f. ζω, to burn through, Plut. : — metaph. to inflame, Id. δια-φοιβάζω, to drive mad : Pass., pf . inf. διαπεφοιβάσθαι Soph. δια-φοιτάω, Ion. -εω, f. ήσω, to wander or roam continually, Hdt., Ar. : — of reports, to get abroad, Plut. διαφορά, ή, [διαφέρω difference , distinction, (Thuc. II. variance, disagreement, Hdt., Eur. δια-φορεω, f. -ησω, — διαφέρω, to spread abroad, Od. 2. to carry away, carry off, Thuc. ; esp. as plunder, Hdt. 3. to plunder, οίκον, πάλιν Hdt. :— Pass., διαφορείσθαι υπό τίνος Dem. 4. to tear in pieces, Eur. : — Pass., Hdt. II. to carry across from one place to another, Thuc. Hence διαφόρηο-ις, εως, η, a plundering, Plut. διάφορος, ον, ' διαφέρω) different, unlike, Hdt., Rat., etc. 2. differing or disagreeing with another, c. dat., Eur. ; in hostile sense, at variance with, τινι Hdt., Plat. ; c. gen., δ. τivos one's adversary , Dem. 3. distinguished, remarkable, Plut. 4. making a difference to one, advantageous, profitable, Thuc. II. as Subst., διάφορον, τό, 1. a difference, Hdt., Eur., Dem. 2. what concerns one, a matter of importance, Thuc, Dem. 3. a difference, disagreement, Id. 4. in reference to money-matters, one's balance, expenditure, Id. III. Adv. -ρως, with a difference, variously, Thuc. : — δ. εχειν to differ, Plat. 2. excellently , Dem. Hence διαφορότης, ητος, η, difference, Plat. διάφραγμα, ατος, τό, a partition-wall, barrier, Thuc. II. the midriff, diaphragm (Homer's φρένες), Plat. From δια-φράγνυμι, f. ζω, φράσσω) to barricade, Plut. δια-φράζω, f. σω : Ep. aor . 2 —πέφραδον : — to speak distinctly, tell plainly, Horn. δια-φρε'ω, ήσω, to let through, let pass, Ar., Thuc δια-φυγγάνω, — δια-φεύ·^ω,

Thuc, Aeschin. διαφυγή, ·^, {διαφεύγω) a refuge, means of escape, τίνας from a thing, Plat. διαφυή, -η, (διαφύομαι) any natural break, a joint, suture, division, Plat., Xen. διαφύλακτε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be watched, preserved, Xen. From δια-φύλαο-σω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to watch closely, guard carefully, Hdt., etc.; Med. to guard for oneself, Eur. 2. to observe closely, τά μέτρα Hdt. 3. to observe, maintain, τους νόμους Plat. ; δ. το μή, c. inf., to guard against being . . , Id. δια-φνομαι, Pass, with aor. 2 act. διέφυν, pf. διαπέφυκα :

198 ὑιαφνσάω ■ — of time, to intervene, Hdt. II. to be closely connected with, τίνος Plut. δια-φῦσάω, f. ἦσω, to blow in different directions, disperse, Plat. II. to blow through, Luc. δι-αφῦσσω, f. ξω ; aor. 1 — "ηφῦσα: — to draw off liquids continually: Pass., of wine, Od. II. to draw away, tear away, πολλον διήφυσε σαρκός οδόντι lb. διαφωνέω, f. ἴσω, to be dissonant, Plat : — generally, to disagree, Id. ; τινι with one, Id. διά-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) discordant, Luc. δια-ψώσκω, Ion. for δια-φαύσκω. δια-φωτίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to clear completely , Plut. δια-χάζομαι, Dep. to withdraw, Xen. δια-χάλάω, f. άσω, to loosen, unbar, Eur. II. to make supple by exercise, Xen. δια-χάσκω, aor. 2, -εχάνον, to gape wide, yawn, Ar. δια-χεται, aor. I inf. of διαχέω. δια-χειμάζω, f. άσω, to pass the winter, Thuc, Xen. δια-χειρίζω, f. Att. ιω, to have in hand, conduct, manage, administer, Oratt. : — Pass., Xen. Hence διαχείρισις, εως, η, management, administration, Thuc. δια-χειροτονεω, f. ν,σω, to choose between two persons or things by show of hands, to elect, Dem. ; so in Med., Xen. Hence διαχειροτονία, η, election, Dem., Aeschin. δια-χε'ω, f. -χεω : aor. 1 -εχεα, Ep. -εχευα : — to pour different ways, to disperse, Hdt. : — to cut up a victim, Horn. 2. to dissolve, break up, destroy, Xen. 3. metaph. to confound, τα βεβουλευμενα Hdt. II. Pass, to be poured from one vessel into another, Id. 2. to run through, spread about, Thuc. 3. to be dissolved, fall away, of a corpse, Hdt. : to disperse, of soldiers, Xen. 4. metaph. to be or become diffuse or dissipated, Plat. δια-γλευάζω, strengthd. for γλευάζω, Dem. δια-χόω, old form for διαχώννυμι, διαχουν το χωμα 'to complete the mound, Hdt. δια-χράομαι, Ion. -χρεομαι : f. ἦσομαι, Dor. 3 sing-. -χρησεῖται : I. Dep., c. dat. rei, to use constantly or habitually , Hdt. ; rfj ἀληθείγ δ. to speak the truth, Id. ; S. αρετή to practise virtue, Id. b. like Lat. utor, of passive states, to meet with, suffer under, συμφοργ, άύχμφ Id. 2. 0 acc. pers. to use up, consume, destroy, Id., Thuc. II. Pass., pf. -κεχηρημαι, to be lent out to different persons, Dem. διά-χρῦσος, ον, interwoven with gold, Dem. διάχῦσις, εως, 77, (διαχέω) diffusion, Plat.; δ. λαμβάνειν to be spread out, Plut. II. merriment, Id. δια-χώννυμι, = διαχόω, Strab. δια-χωρε'ω, f. ἦσω, to go through, pass through : impers., κάτω διεχώρει άύτοΤς they were suffering from diarrhoea, Xen. 2. of coins, to be current, Luc. δια-χωρίζω, f. Att. Χώ, to separate, Xen. Hence διαχώρισμα, aros, τό, a cleft, division, Luc. δια-ψαίρω, mostly in pres., to brush or blow away, Ar. δια-ψεύδω, f. -ψεύσομαι, to deceive zitterly, Dem. : — Pass, διαψεύδομαι : pf. -εψευσμαι



: aor. 1 -εψεῦσθην : — to be deceived, mistaken, Id. ; δ. τivos to be cheated of, deceived in a person or thing, Xen., Dem. ; περί τι or τινι Arist. διαψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ιουμαι, Dep. to vote in order — · SiSacrKco. J with ballots (ψηφοι, calatli), Thuc. II. to decide by vote, Dem. Hence διαψηφισίξ, ecos, η, a voting by ballot, Xen. δια-ψήγω, to cattie to crumble away, Plut. δια-ψιθῦρίζω, f. σω, to whisper among themselves, Luc. δια-ψύχω [ü], f. ξω, to cool, refresh : — to dry and clean, vavs Thuc. ; of misers bringing out their hoards, Xen. διάω, = διάημι. δί-βαμος, ον, (βημα) on two legs, Eur. δι-βολία, η, a double-edged lance, halbert, Plut. From δί-βολος, ον, (δίζ, βάλλω) two-pointed, Eur., Anth. δί-γληνο5, ον, (Υλήνη) with two eye-balls, Theocr. δί-\*γλωζτ"ος, Att. -TT05, ον, ("γλωσσά) speaking two languages, Lat. bilinguis, Thuc. II. as Subst., δί/λωσσο5, δ, an interpreter, Plut. δί-γονο5, ον, (\*γΙ-Υνομαι) twice-born, of Bacchus, Anth. 2. twin : double, Eur. δίδαγμα, ατο5, τό, (διδάσκω) a lesson, Ar. δῖδακτεον, verb. Adj. of διδάσκω, one must teach, Plat. διδακτικός, ή, όν, (διδάσκω) apt at teaching, N. T. διδακτός, ή, όν, (διδάσκω) ι I. of things, taught, learnt, Soph. 2. that can or ought to be taught or learnt, Pind., Soph., etc. II. of persons, taught, instructed, τivos in a thing, N. T. δίδαξιξ, εωε, η, (διδάσκω) teaching, instruction, Eur. δίδαξω, f. of διδάσκω. δῖδασκαλεῖον, το, (διδάσκαλος) a teaching-place, school, Thuc, Plat., etc. διδασκαλία, η, (διδάσκαλος) teaching, instruction, education, Lat. disciplina, Xen., Plat., etc. ; διδασκαλίαν ποιείσθαι or ιταρεχειν to serve as a lesson to one, Thuc. II. the rehearsing of a dramatic chorus, Plat. : also, the drama itself, Plut. διδασκαλικός, ιj, όν, (διδάσκω) fit for teaching, capable of giving instruction, instructive, Plat., Xen. δῖδασκάλιον, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a thing taught, a science, art, lesson, Hdt., Xen. II. in pi. a teacher's fee, Plut. δίδασκαλος, δ and 77, (διδάσκω) a teacher, master, h. Horn., Aesch., etc. : εις διδασκάλου (sc. οίκον) φοιτάν to go to school, Plat. ; διδασκάλων or εκ διδασκάλων α,παλλα-γηναι to leave school, Id. ; εν διδασκάλων at school, Id. II. a dramatic poet was called δίδασκαλος because he tavight the actors, Ar. δῖ-δάσκω, Ep. inf. -εμεναι, -εμεν : f. δίδαξω : aor. 1 εδίδαξα, poet, εδιδάσκησα : pf. δεδίδαχα : — Med., f. δίδαξομαι : aor. 1 εδιδάξαμην : — Pass., f. διδαχθ-ησομαι : aor. 1 εδιδάχθην : pf. δεδίδα·γμαι : (redupl. form of δάω, in causal sense.) To teach (i.e. instruct) a person, or teach a thing, Horn., etc. : c. dupl. acc, σε . . ιττροσῦνας εδῖδαξαν they taught thee riding, II. ; to teach one a thing, Horn., etc. ; also, δ. τινά περί τivos Ar. :— c. acc. pers. et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Od. ; c. inf. only, δίδαξε βάλλειν

taught him how to shoot, Π. ; — also with inf. omitted, διδάσκειν τινά ἰπέα [sc. εἶναι] to train one as a horseman, Plat. ; so, δ. τινά σοφόν, κακόν Eur. : — Med. to teach oneself, learn, Soph. : but the usual sense of the Med. is to have another taught, of a father, to have his son taught, Plat., etc : — Pass, to be taught, to learn, c. gen., διδασκόμενος πολεμοιο trained in war, Π. ; also c. acc, lb., etc. ; c inf., δεδιδα-γμενος εἶναι Hdt. ; διδάσκειται λέγειν ἀκοῦσαί θ'

OLOayj] — Eur. II. διδάσκειν is used of dramatic Poets, who originally taught the actors their parts, Hdt., Att. διδαχή, ή, = δίδαξις, teaching, Hdt., Thuc, etc. δί-δημι, 3 pi. δίδεάσι : Ep. 3 sing-, impf. δίδη : 3 pi. imper. διδεντων : — Ep. redupl. form of δεω (^as τίθημι of \*θεο>\ to bind, fetter , Horn, διδοῖς, διδοῖ, or διδοῖσθα, Ion. 2 and 3 sing, of δίδωμι. δι-δράοτκω, to run away : (redupl. from ΔΡΑ, whence the compds. αποδρاناί, etc.) δί-δραχμος [t], ον, (δισ, δραχμή) worth two drachms : with pay of two drachms a day, Thuc. II. asSubst. δί-δραχμον, το, a double-drachm or half-shekel, paid to the temple-treasury at Jerusalem, N. T. δῖδύμ-άνς, η, a driving through : a charge or exercise of cavalry, Xen. From δι-ελα,θον, aor. 2 of δια-λανθάνω. δι-ελαιίνω, f. διελάσω, Att. διελώ : aor. 1 διήλασα : — to drive through or across, c. gen., τάφροιο διηΧασεν Ἴππους II. 2. to thrust through, λαπάρης δι^Χασεν eyxos Ib. 3. δ. τινα λο'γγτ} to thrust one through

200 SieXey^o) with a lance, Plut., Luc. II. intr. (sub. ἵππον) to ride through, charge through, Xen. δι-ελέγχω, f. ξω, to refute utterly, Plat. δι-ελκω, f. -ελκύσω : aor. ι -εἰλκῦσα : — to draw asunder, widen, Plat. II. to pull through a thing, c. gen., Ar. III. to keep on drinking, Id. ΔΓΕΜΑΙ, Pass, (as if from an Act. δῆμι = δῖω), to flee, speed, πεδίω over the plain, II.; δῖσθαι to hasten away, lb. II. to fear, c. inf., Aesch. δι-ε'μενοξ, aor. 2 med. part, of δῖημι. δι-εμ-ίΓολάω, f. ἦσω, to sell to different buyers, or sell in lots, Lat. divendere, Eur., Ar. : — metaph. to sell, betray, τινά Soph. δι-εμφαίνω, f. -φανώ, to shew through, Luc. δι-ενεγκαι, Ion. — ενεῖκαι, aor. 1 inf. of διαφέρω. διενεκτε'ον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω, one must excel, Luc. δι-ενιαυτίζω, f. σω, ^ενιαυτός) to live out the year, Hdt. δι-εντε'ρευμα, aros, τό, {εντερον) a looking through entrails, Comic word for sharp-sightedness, Ar. δι-εξάισσω, Att. -άπτω, f. ξω, to rush forth, Theocr. δι-ε'ξιμι, inf. -εξιέναι, Ep. -εξιμέναι : {εἶμι ibo) : — to go out through, pass through, II., Hdt. II. to go through in detail, recount in full, relate circumstantially, Id., Plat., etc.; δ. περί τινος to go through by way of examining, Eur. διεξε'λασις, ecos, η, — διέλασις, Plut. From δι-εξελαῖνω, f. -ελαίτω, Att. -ελώ, to drive, ride, march through, absol., Hdt. ; c. acc. loci, δ. τάς πύλας Id. δι-εξελεγχω, f. ξω, to refute utterly, Luc. δι-εξελίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to unroll, untie, Hdt. δι-εξ'ερε'ομαι, to learn by close questioning a. person, τινά τι II. δι-εξέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, = διέξιμι, to go through, pass through, το χωρίον Hdt. 2. to go through, go completely through, πάντα φίλους Eur., etc. : c. part., δ. πωλέων to be done selling, Hdt. 3. to go through in succession, δια πάντων δ. των παιδων, i.e. killing them one after another, Id. ; δια. πασών των ζημιών, i. e. trying one after another, Thuc. 4. to go through in detail, recount in full, Hdt., etc. II. intr. to be past, gone by, of time, Id. 2. to be gone through, related fidly, Dem. δι-εξηγεομαι, f. Ίσομαι, strengthd. for εξττγέομαι, Xen. δι-εξίημι, aor. 1 -εξηκα, to let pass through, Hdt. II. intr. (sub. αυτόν), of a river, to empty itself, Thuc. διεξοδικός, ή, όν, detailed, Plut. From δι-εξοδος, η, a way out through, an outlet, passage, channel, Hdt. ; διεξοδοι οδών passage-ways, Id. 2. a pathway, orbit, of the sun, Id., etc. 3. an issue, event, Id. II. a detailed narrative, description, Plat. δι-εξῶφαινω, f. άνώ, to finish the web, Plut. δι-εορτάζω, f. σω, to keep the feast throughout, Thuc. δι-εττε'φρα,δον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of διαφράζω. δι-ε'ττραθον, -ειτραθόμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of διαπερθω. δι-ε'ττατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of διαπέταμαι. δι-ε'ττω, f. ψα>, to manage an affair, order, arrange, II. ; δ. τά

πρηγματα Hdt. δι-εργάζομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. to make an end of, kill, destroy, Lat. conficere, Hdt., Soph. : — plqpf. in pass. - διευθύνω. sense, διέργαστο τά πράγματα, actum erat de rebus, Hdt. ; so in aor. 1 διεργασθεῖτ &v Eur. διε'ργω, Ion. for διειργω. διερίδομαι, f. -είσομαι, Med. to lean upon, τινι Eur. δι-ερεσσω, f. -ερεσω : aor. 1 -ηρεσα, poet, -ήρεσσα : — to row about, χερσῖ δ. to swim, Od. 2. c. acc, δ. τάς χέρας to swing them about, Eur. δι-ερεννάω, f. 4)σω, to search through, examine closely, Plat. : also in Med., Id. Hence διερευνητήξ, ου, 0, a scout or vidette, Xen. διερίζω, f. σω, to strive with one another : — Med. to contend with, τινί Plut. διερμηνευτής, ου, δ, an interpreter, N. T. From δι-ερμηνεύω, f. σω, to interpret, expound, N.T. ΔΙΕΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, fresh, active, nimble, of men, Od.; διερφ ποδί with nimble foot, lb. II. after Horn. = liquidus, wet, liquid, Aesch.; of birds, which float through the air, Ar. ; δ. μελεα of the nightingale's notes, Lat. liquidae voces, Id. ; δ. πάγων of one drowned in the sea, Anth. i<sup>^</sup>The sense of liquid is not in Horn. : his usage seems to connect it with δ'ι·ω, to run, flee.) δι-ερττω, f. -ερπύσω [υ], to creep or pass through, πυρ δ., of the ordeal of fire, Soph. δι-ε'ρρωγα, pf. intr. of διαρρήγνυμι. δι-ερϋκω [ϋ], to keep off, to hinder, Plut. δι-ερχομαι, f. διελεύσομαι, but δίειμι is Att. f., and διγειν impf.), aor. 2 διηλθον : Dep.: — to go through, pass through, absol. or c. gen., II., Soph. : — c. acc, also, II., Thuc, etc. 2. to pass through, complete, Hdt., Plat., etc. 3. of reports, βάξις διηλθ' Αχαιούε Soph. ; absol., λόγοι διήλθε went abroad, spread, Thuc, Xen. 4. of pain, to shoot through one, Soph. ; of passion, Id. ; εμε διήλθε τι a thought shot through me, Eur. 5. to go through in detail, tell all through, Aesch., Thuc. II. intr. of Time, to pass, elapse, Hdt., Dem. ; so, σπονδών διελθουσών Thuc. ; but, διελθών is βραχυν χρόνον having waited, Eur. δι-ερώ serving as f., διείρηκα as pf., of δια\*γορεύω, cf. διεῖπον : — to say fully, distinctly, expressly, Plat., Dem. : — Pass., aor. 1 διερρήθην, pf. διείρημαι, Plat. δι-ερωτάω, f. τ)σω, to cross-question, τινα Plat. II. to ask constantly or continually, Dem. δίεςθαι, inf. of δίομαι. II. also of δίεμαι. δι-εσθίω, f. -εδομαι : aor. 2 διεφάγον : — to eat through, δ. την μήτραν, of young vipers, Hdt. δι-εσκεμμε'νωσ, Adv. of διασκοπεω, prudently, Xen. δι-εστάρην [ά], aor. 2 pass, of διασπείρω. διεσο-υτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of διασεύομαι. δι-ε'στειλο, aor. 1 of διαστέλλω. δι-ε'στην, aor. 2 of δίστημι : — δι-εστώς, Ion. δι-εστεώε, pf. part, δι-ε'σχον, aor. 2 of διεχω. δι-ετής, 4s, or δι-ε'της, εε, (ετος) of or lasting two years, Hdt. : — διετές, τό, Lat. biennium, επί διετές ■ηβαν to be two years past puberty, Aeschin. δι-ετήσιος, ον, lasting through the

year, Lat. perennis, Thuc. διετία, η, {διετής} a space of two years, N.T. δι-  
ε'τμαγεν, Ep. for διετμάγησαν, 3 pi. aor. 2 pass, of διατμη)Υω : ε'τμ&γον,  
aor. 2 act. δι-ευθύνω [ϋ], f. υνώ, to set right, amend, Luc.

SievKriveco — δι-ευκρίνε'ω, f. ήσω, to separate accurately, arrange carefully, Xen. δι'ευλαβέομαι, aor. ι -ηνλαβηθην, Dep. to take good heed to, beware of, be on one's guard against, c. acc. or gen., Plat. Hence διευλαβητεον, verb. Adj. one must take heed to, Plat. δι-ευνάω, f. άσω, to lay asleep, τον βίοτον Eur. δι-ευσχημονε'ω, f. ήσω, to preserve decorum, Plut. δι-ευτ'ίχε'ω, f. ησω, to continue prosperous, Dem. δι-εφθάρα,το, Ion. 3 pi. plqpf. pass, of διαφθείρω. δι-ε'χω, £. δι-εξω : aor. 2 διεσχον : I. trans, to keep apart or separate, Lat. distinere, Hdt., Plut. 2. to keep off, Id. II. intr. to go through, hold its way, of arrows and lances, II. : — to extend or reach, Hdt. 2. to stand apart, be separated or distant, Theogn., Thuc. ; διεχοντες ηεσαν they marched with spaces between man and man, Id. ; σταδίου ως πεντήκοντα διεχει is about 50 stades wide, Xen. 3. of Time, to intervene, Soph. 4. to differ, Arist. δι-εψευσμενωσ. Adv. altogether falsely, Strab. δίζημαι, Ep. 2 sing, δίζηαι, part, διζήμενος : 3 sing, impf. εδίζητο : f. διζησομαι : Dep. : — to seek out, look for, τινά. II. II. to seek for, seek after a thing, Od. ; εεδνοισιν διζήμενος seeking to win her by gifts, lb. ; δ. το μαντηιον to seek out, seek the meaning of, Hdt. ; αγγιΧοις δ. εϊ . . to inquire of them whether . . , Id. : — c. inf. to seek, desire to do, Id. ; c. acc. et inf. to demand or require that, Id. (Prob. redupl. from the same Root as ζη-τέω.) δι-ζυ|, (vyos, δ, η, (ζιτγόν) double-yoked, ίπποι II. : double, Anth. δίξω, Ep. impf. δίξον, to be in doubt, at a loss, II., Orac. ap. Hdt. (Prob. from the same Root as δις ; — but) II. Med. δίζομαι, = δίζημαι, Theocr., Bion. δί-ζωοσ, ον, (ζωή) with two lives, Sisyphus, who returned from Hades, Anth. δι-ήγα/γον, aor. 2 of διάγω. δι-ηγε'ομαι, f. ησομαι, Dep. to set out in detail, describe in full, Thuc, etc. Hence διήγησις, εωσ, η, narrative, statement, Plat. δι-ηθέω, f. ησω, to strain through, filter , Lat. percolare, Plat. 2. to wash out, cleanse, purge, Hdt. II. intr., of the liquid, to percolate, Id. διηκονεω, διήκονοσ, Ion. for διάκ-. δι-ηκόσιοι, Ion. for δι·άκ-. δι-ήκω, f. £co, to extend or reach from one place to another, Hdt., Thuc. II. c. acc. to go through, pervade, Aesch., Soph. 2. to pass over, Aesch. δι-ήλασα, aor. 1 of διεΚαννω. δι-ήλθον, aor. 2 of διέρχομαι. δι-ημερευω, f. σω, to stay through the day, pass the day, Plat., Xen. δι-ήνεγκα, Ion. -ήνεικα, aor. 1 of διαφέρω. δι-ηνεκής, Att. also δι-ανεκής, es, (βι-ήνεγκα) : — continuous, unbroken, Lat. continuus, Od. , · νότοισι διηνεκεσσι with slices cut the whole length of the chine, II. : — Adv. διηνεκεωε, continuously, from beginning to end, Lat. uno tenore, Od. : also distinctly, positively, lb., Hes.

δι-ήνεμος, ον, (&νεμος) blown through, wind-swept, Soph. δι-ήνοιξα, aor. 1 of διανοίγω. ἄσ·γυρίζομαι. 201 δι-ή|α, contr. aor. 1 of διαίσσω. δι-ηττειρόω, f. ὠσω, to make dry land of, Anth. δι-ήρεσα, aor. 1 of διερεσσω. δι-ηρημαι, pf. pass, of διαιρεω. δι-ηρης, es, (\*αρω) double, μελάθρων διηρες an upper story, upper room, Eur. δίηται, 3 sing. subj. med. of δίω. δι-ήφῦσ-α, aor. 1 of διαφύσσω. δι-ηχε'ω, f. ἤσω, to transmit the sound of, τι Plut. δι-θάλασσος, Att. -ttos, ον, (θάλασσα) between two seas, where two seas meet, N. T. δί-θηκτος, ον, two-edged, ξίφος Aesch. δί-θρονος, ον, two-throned, Αχαιών δ. κράτος the twothroned might of the Achaeans, i. e. the brother-kings, Aesch. Δῖβῦραμβο-γενής, δ, (γί-γνομαι) Bacchus-bom, Anth. διθύραμβο-δίδάσκαλος, δ, the dithyrambic poet who taught his own chorus, Ar. διθύραμβος [ύ], δ, the dithyramb ; a kind of lyric poetry, Hdt., Ar., etc. : its proper subject was the birth of Bacchus, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) δί-θῦρος, ον, (θύρα) with two doors, Plut. : with two leaves, of tablets, Luc. δί-θνρσον, τό, γ60ραος) a double thyrsus, Anth. Δῖ [w J], Δί, dat. of Zeus, δι-ιδεῖν, inf. of διεἶδον. δι-ιημι, f. -ήσω, aor. 1 -ηκα, to drive or thrust through a thing, c. gen., Od., Eur. ; also c. dupl. acc, λόγχην δ. στέρνα Id. 2. to let people go through a country, give them a passage through, Xen., Dem. : — c. gen., ξυμφοραε τον σον διηκας στόματος didst let them pass through thy mouth, gavest utterance to them, Soph. II. to send apart, to dismiss, disband, Xen. 2. to dissolve : in Med., διεμενος οξει having diluted it with vinegar, Ar. δι-ιθυνω [ύ], to direct by steering, Anth. δι-ικνε'ομαι, f. -ίζομαι, aor. 2 -ικόμην : Dep. : — to go through, penetrate, Plut. : — to reach, with missiles, Thuc. 2. in speaking, to go through, recount, II. Δῖος, ον, (Αίς = Ζενς) of Zeus, Plat. ΔΠ-ττετής, is, (πί-πτω) fallen from Zeus, i. e. from heaven, of streams,/^ or swollen by rain, Horn. 2. generally, divine, bright, pure, Eur. Δῖ-ττετής, es, (πετομαι) hovering in air, h. Horn. δι-ῖστέον, verb. Adj. of δίοιδα, one must learn, Eur. δι-ῖστημι, f. -στήσω, to set apart, to place separately, separate, Thuc, Dem. 2. to set one at variance with another, τινά τίνος Ar., Thuc. ; δ. την Ελλάδα to divide it into fractions, Hdt. II. Med. and Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., to stand apart, to be divided, II. ; θάλασσα δάστατο the sea ?nade way, opened, lb. ; τά διεστεώτα chasms, Hdt. 2. of persons, to stand apart, be at variance, II., Thuc. ; διεστη is ξνμμαχίαν εκατερων sided with one or the other party, Id. : — simply to differ, be different, Xen. 3. to part after fighting, Hdt. 4. to stand at certain distances or intervals, Id. ; r\*£ soldiers, δ. κατά διακοσίονε Thuc. III. aor- ι med. is trans. to separate, Plat., Theocr. δι-ῖσχυρίζομαι, f. Att. -ιονμαι, Dep.



to lean upon, rely on, τινι Aeschin. II. to affirm confidently, τι Plat. ; δ. τι  
είναι Id.

202 Sureon — ΔΙΚΗ. δι-ιτεον, verbal of δειμι, one must go through, Plat. Δι-ι-τρεφής, es, later form of Αιοτρεφής, Ar. δικάζω, f. σω, Ion. δίκω : aor. ι έδίκασα Ep. δίκασα, δίκασσα : — Pass., f. δικασθησομαι and δβδικάσομαι : aor. ι βδικάσθην : pf. δεδίκασμαι : (δίκη): 1. to judge, to give judgment on a thing, cfeci'ife or determine a point, Π., etc. 2. c. acc. cogn., SiW δ., ίο adjudge a penalty, Hdt. ; δ. φυγην τινι to decree it as his punishment, Aesch. ; δ. φόνον ματρός to ordain her slaughter, Eur. ; δ. του ιγκληματος [sc. δίκηι/] Xen. : — Pass, to be decided, Thuc. 3. to pass judgment on, condemn, Soph. 4. φόνον δ. to plead in a case of murder, Eur. 5. c. dat. pers. to decide between persons, judge their cause, Ύρωσί re και Ααναοΐσι δικαζ4τω Π. ; is μέσον άμφοτ4ροισι δικάσατε Ib. : — Pass, to be judged or accused, Xen. 6. absol. to be judge, give judgment, Π. : — to sit as judges or jurymen, Dem. II. Med. of the culprit, to plead one's own case, defend one's right, have one's case tried, go to law, Od., etc. : — δίκην δικάζεσθαί τινι to go to law with one, Plat. ; πρós τινα Thuc. ; τίνος or ■περί τίνος for a thing, Dem. δΐκαιεΐν, Ion. for δικαιονν, inf. of δικαιοω : — δικαιοεΐσι, 3 pi- · ' δΐκαιο-κρίσία, η, (κρίσις) righteous judgment, N. T. δΐκαιο-λογέΟμαι, f. -ησομαι : aor. ι 4δικαιολθΥησάμην or εδικαιοΧογηθην : (λόγος) : Dep. : — to plead one's cause before the judge, Aeschin. II. in Act., ολ δικαιολθΥονντ65 advocates, Luc. δΐκαιό-πολις, ecus, δ, η, strict in public faith, Pind. δΐκαιο-Ίτραγεω, f. ησω, to act honestly, Arist. Hence δΐκαιοπράγημα, ατος,τό,α just or honest act, Arist.; and δΐκαιοιπράγία, η, just or honest dealing, Arist. δίκαιος [t], a, ον, and ος, ον : (δίκη) : A. in Horn, and early writers, I. of persons, observant of custom and social rule, well-ordered, civilised, Od. ; so, δίκαιη ζόη a regular way of living, Hdt. : — Adv., δικαίως μναςθαι to woo in due form, decently, Od. 2. observant of right, righteous, Horn., etc. : — so of actions, in accordance with right, righteous, Id. B. later usage: I. of things, even, wellbalanced, άρμα δίκαιον Xen.: — regular, exact, rigid., ορυνια δΐκαιαι Hdt. ; τφ δικαιοτάτφ των λόγων to speak quite exactly, Id. ; πάντα δικαίως τετηρηται Dem. 2. right, lawful, just, το δίκαιον right, opp. to το άδικον, Hdt., etc. ; also, a right, a lawfid claim, Thuc, etc.: — Adv. -cos, rightly, justly, Hdt., etc. II. of persons, as well as things, like Lat. justus, meet, right, fitting, Aesch. ; Ίππον δ. ττοιεΐσθαί τινι to make a horse fit for another's use, Xen. 2. real, genuine, true, Dem., συγγραφεύς Luc. : — Adv. -cos, really and truly, Soph. 3. fair, moderate, like μ4τριος, Thuc. : — δικαίως with reason, Soph., Thuc.

C. in Prose, δίκαιος εἰμι with inf., δίκαιοι εἰσθε Ὑναί you are bound to come, Hdt.; δ. εἰμι κοῶζ\*iv I have a right to punish, Ar. ; δίκαιοι εἰvτ αππιστότατοι εἶναι they have reason to be most distrustful, Thuc; δ. 4στιν απο\ω\4vαι dignus est qui per eat, Dem. : — we should say δίκαιον 4στι, which also occurs. δικαιοσύνη, η, righteousness, justice, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; and δίκαιότης, ητος, η, = δικαιοσύνη, Xen., Plat., etc. δῖκαίω, Ion. impf. δικαιενν : f. ὡσω and ὡσομαι : aor. ι 4δικαίωσα: — Pass., aor. ι 4δικαίωθην : κδίκαιος) : I. to set right : Pass., δικαιωθῶ proved, tested, Aesch. II. to hold or deem right, think fit, demand, c. inf., Hdt., etc. ; inf. omitted, as οντω δικαιονν (sc. Ὑεν4σθαι) Id. :—to consent, δουλζύειν Id. ; ού δ. to refuse, Thuc. : — c. acc. pers. et inf. to desire one to do, Hdt. III. to do a man right or justice, to judge, i.e., 1. to condemn, Thuc. : to chastise, punish, Hdt. 2. to deem righteous, justify, N. T. Hence δικαίωμα, ατος, τό, an act by which wrong is set right : — a judgment, punishment, penalty, Plat. 2. a plea of right, Thuc. : justificatioit, N. T. : and 3. an ordinance, decree, lb. δῖκαίωσις, ecos, η, a setting right, doing justice to : punishment, Thuc 2. a deeming righteous, justification, N. T. II. a demand of right or as of right, a just claim, Thuc III. judgment of -what is right, Id. δῖκαιωτηριον, τό, (δικαίω) a house of correction, Plat, δικανικοί, ή, όν, I. of persons, skilled in law, versed in pleading, lawyer-like, Plat., Xen., etc. II. of things, belonging to trials, judicial, Ar., Plat., etc. : like a lawyer's speech, tedious, Id. δῖ-κάρηνος, ον, two-headed, (δεις, κάρηνον) Batr., Anth. δῖκασ-τόλος, δ, (ττο\4ω) one who administers law, a judge, Horn. δῖκαστήρ, ηρος, δ,=δικαστης, Babr. δικαστή ρίδιον [ρῖ], τό, Dim. of δικαστηριον, Ar. δικαστή ριον, τό, (δικάζω) a court of justice, Hdt., Ar., etc. : — inro δ. &yeiv, ὑπάγειν τινά Hdt. ; ets δ. ayeiv Plat. 2. the court, i. e. the judges, Ar., Dem. δικαστής, ου, δ, (δικάζω) a judge, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. at Athens, the δικασταί, like the Roman judices, were more like our jurymen (the presiding judge being δ ΚριTr\s), Soph., etc II. δ. αίματος an avenger, Eur. Hence δικαστικός, η, όν, of or for law or trials, practised in them, Xen. II. as Subst., το δ. the juror's fee, at first one obol, then three obols, Ar. δῖκάστρια, η, (δικαστής) a she-judge, Luc. ΔΓΚΕΓΝ, inf. of 4δίκον, slot. 2, with no pres. in use, to throw, cast, Aesch., Eur. 2. to strike, Pind., Eur. δί-κελλα [i], ης, η, (δεις, κ4\ω) a mattock, a twopronged hoe, Soph., Eur. Hence δῖκελλίτης [li], ου, δ, a digger, Luc δῖ-Κεραιος, ον, (κ4ρας) two-horned, two-pointed, Anth. δί-κερωσ, cotos, δ, η, (κ4ρας) two-horned, h. Horn. ΔΓΚΗ [t], η, custom, usage, αὔτη δίκη 4στι βροτών this is the custom of

mortals, Od. ; η γαρ δίκη ἄστυ γερωντων lb. : — acc. δίκην as Adv., after the manner of, c gen., δίκην ὕδατος Aesch., Plat. II. right as dependent on custom, law, right, Horn., etc 2. δίκη ἄστυ, like δίκαιον ἄστυ, Aesch. : — δίκη duly, rightly, II., Trag. ; κατά. δίκην Hdt. ; μετά δίκης Plat. ; ἑρπύλλης δίκης Soph. III. a judgment, δίκην εἰνεῖν to give judgment, II. : pi. righteous judgments, Horn. IV. after Horn., a lawsuit, properly, a private suit or action, opp. to γραφή (a public suit or indictment), Plat., etc. 2. the trial of the case, ἑρπύλλης δίκης

Νικηφόρος Thuc. 3. the penalty awarded by the judge, δίκην  
 τίνειν, εκτίνειν Hdt., Soph. ; δίκην or δί/cas διδόναι to make amends, suffer  
 punishment, Lat. poenas dare, Hdt., Att. ; hiKas δούναι, also, to submit to  
 trial, Thuc: — Sltcas- λαμβάνειν is sometimes = δ. δίδοναι, Lat. dare  
 poenas, Hdt., Dem.j but also like Lat. sumere poenas, to inflict punishment ,  
 take vengeance, λαβεῖν δίκην παρά rivos Id. : — also, δί/cas or δίκην  
 ὑπεχειν to stand trial, Hdt., Soph. ; δίκην παρεχειν Eur. : — δίκην δφλεῖν  
 υπό rivos to incur penalty, Plat. ; δίκην φεύγειν to be the defendant in the  
 trial (opp. to διώκειν to prosecute), Dem. : — δί/cas αιτεειν to demand  
 satisfaction, rivos for a thing-, Hdt. ; δίκην τίσασθαι, v. τίνω II : — δί/cas  
 διδόναι καί λαμβάνειν παρ αλλήλων to have their causes tried, of subject-  
 states whose causes were tried in the courts of the ruling state, Id. ; δ.  
 δούναι και δεξασθαι to submit differences to a peaceful settlement, Thuc.  
 δίκη-φόρος, ον, (φερω) bringing justice, avenging, Zeus Aesch. ; ήμερα δ.  
 the day of vengeance, Id. : — as Subst. an avenger, Id. δίκηδιδιον [ιδ], τό,  
 Dim. of δίκη, a little trial, Ar. δικλῖς, ἰδο5, η, {κλίνω) double-folding, of  
 doors or gates, in pi., Od. ; rarely in sing., Theocr., Anth. δίκη-γραφία, η,  
 (γράφω) the co?nposition of lawspeeches, Isocr. δίκη-λεκτης, ου, 6, =  
 δίκολογοί, Anth. δίκη-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a pleader, advocate, Plut.  
 δίκηορραφέω, f. ήσω, to get up a lawsuit, Ar. From δίκηορ-ράψος [ά], δ,  
 {ράπτω) a pettifogger. δίκη-κόρυμβοξ, ον, two-pointed, two-peaked, Luc. δίκη-  
 κόρυφος, ον, (κορυφή) two-peaked, of Parnassus, Eur. δί-κράνον, τό, (pis,  
 κάρα) a pitch-fork, Luc. δι-κρά,της, es, (Kparos) co-mate in power, Soph. ;  
 δικρατέΙς λόγχοι double-slaying spears, Id. δί-κροος, contr. δίκρους, α, ουν  
 ; or δικρούος, contr. δικρούς, α, ουν, forked, cloven, bifurcate, Xen. δί-  
 κροτος, ον, double-beating, κόπαι Eur. 2. of ships, double-oared or with  
 two banks of oars, Xen. II. δ. αμαξιτοί a road for two cars, Eur. δικτάτωρ  
 [ά], ορος or ωρ'OS, ό, the Roman dictator, Polyb. Hence δικτάτωρεια or -ία,  
 η, the dictatorship, Plut. δικτύβολεω, f. ησω, to cast the net, Anth. From  
 δικτύ-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) a fisherman, Anth. Δίκητυννα, η, (δίκητυον) Artemis  
 as goddess of the chase, Hdt., Eur. δικτύο-κλωστος, ον, (κλώθω) woven in  
 meshes, σπεῖραι δ. the net's meshy coils, Soph, δίκητυον,τό, (δικεῖν) a  
 casting-net , a net, Od., Aesch. : a hunting-net, Hdt., Ar. : — metaph., δ.  
 ar^s,' Αιδου Aesch. δικτυόομαι, Pass, to be caught in a net, Babr. δίκητυς,  
 uos, δ, an unknown Libyan animal, Hdt. \*δίκη, v. δικεῖν. δικωπτία, η, a pair  
 of sculls, Luc. From δί-κωπος, ον, (pis, κόπη) two-oared, σκάφο5 Eur.

δῖλογεω, f. ησω, to say again, repeat, Xen. ; and δῖλογία, η, repetition, Xen. From δί-λογος, ον, (Sis) double-tongued, doubtful, N. T. δί-λογχος, ον, (δεις, λόγχη) double-pointed, two-fold, Aesch. δί-λοφος, ον, double-crested, of Parnassus, Soph. ο δι-μναῖος, α, ον, or δι-μνεως, ων, (δεις, μνα) worth or costing two minae, διμναίους ἀποτιμησασθαι to value at two minae, Hdt. διμοιρία, η, a double share, Xen. : double pay, Id. From δί-μοιρος, ον, {Jbis, μοίρα) divided in two, double, Aesch. δί-μοροξ, ον, — foreg., Aesch. δίνευμα [i], τό, a whirling round, in dancing, Xen. δίνευω, Ion. impf. δινενεσκον : f. εὔσω : — also δίνε'ω, impf. εδίνεον, Ep. δίνεον : f. ησω : aor. ι εδίνησα : — ■ Pass., aor. ι εδινηθην : pf. δεδίνημαι : (δίνη): — to whirl or twirl round, or spin round, Horn. : to drive round a circle, II. : — Pass, to whirl or roll about, Horn. : of a river, to eddy, Eur. : to whirl round in the dance, Xen. 2. Pass., also, to roam about, Lat. versari, Od. II. intr. in Act., just like Pass, to whirl about, of dancers or tumblers, II. ; of a pigeon circling in its flight, Ib. ; generally, to roam about, Horn. ; δινεύειν βλεφάρου to look wildly about, Eur. ΔΓNH [i], η, a whirlpool, eddy, Lat. vortex, II., etc. 2. a whirlwind, Ar. 3. generally, a whirling, rotation, Id., Plat. : metaph., ἀνάγκης δίνειν Aesch. Hence δῖνήεις, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, εν, whirling, eddying, Horn. II. rounded, Mosch. δῖνητός, ή, ον, (δινεω) whirled round, Anth. ΔΓNOC, δ, a whirling, rotation, Ar. II. a round area, where oxen trod out the corn, a threshing-floor, Xen. III. a large round goblet, Ar. δίνω, only in pres. to thresh out on the δῖνος (n), Hes. δῖν-ώδης, es, (εἶδο^ ) eddying ; τα δινώδη eddies, Plut. δίνωτός, η, όν, (as if from δινώω) turned, rounded, Horn. ; νόροπι χαλκφ δινωττ)ν [sc. ασπίδα] covered all round with brazen plates, II. δίο, Conjunct., for δί5 ο, wherefore, on which account, Lat. quapropter, quocirca, quare, Thuc, Plat., etc Δίο-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) hurled by Zeus, Soph., Eur. Διο-γενε'τωρ, ορος, δ, giving birth to Zeus, Eur. Διο-γενής [i in Horn.], es, (γί-γνομαι) sprung from Zeus, of kings and princes, ordained and upheld by Zeus, Horn. ; of gods, Trag. Δίο-γνητος, ον, contr. for Αιογενητος, = Αιογενη5, Hes. Δίο-γονος, ον, = Αιογενής, Eur. [with t]. δι-οδεύω, f. σω, to travel through, c ace, Plut. δι-οδοιπορε'ω, f. ησω, = διοδεύω, Hdt. δί-οδος, η, a way through, thoroughfare, passage, Hdt., etc.; άστρων δίοδοι their pathways, Aesch.; δ. αιτεΐσθαι, to demand a passport or safe-conduct, Ar. Δίο-δοτος, ον, = Αιόσδοτοε, Aesch. Διόθεν, (Alos, gen. of Zeus) Adv. sent from Zeus, by his will or favour, II., Trag. δι-οίγνυμι, f. ξω, to open, Ar. : — also διοίγω, Soph., Eur. δίοιδα, pf. : v. διεΐδον. δι-οιδε'ω, f. ·ίτ\σω, strengthd. for οιδεω,

Luc. δι-οικε'ω, impf. διώκουν: f . -ήσω : aor. ι διφκησα: pf. διφκηκα : —  
Pass., aor. ι διωκηθην : pf . διφκημα· ■ properly to manage a house : then  
generally, -ο manage, control, govern, administer, την πόλ

204 διοίκης, ή, a making straight, restoration, reform, Arist. ; and διορθωτής, ου, δ, a corrector, reformer, Plut. δι-ορίζω, Ion. δι-ουρίζω, f. Att. -οριώ, to draw a boundary through, divide by limits, separate, Hdt., Plat. 2. to distinguish, determine, define, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. to determine, declare, Soph.; c. inf.&? determine one to be so and so, Dem. ; with inf. omitted, μικρόν καὶ μέγαν διώρισαν με Soph. : — Med., with pf. pass, in med. sense, Dem. 4. absol. to draw distinction, lay down definitions, Id. : — so in Med., Ar., etc. II. to remove across the frontier, to banish, Eur., Plat. : generally, to carry abroad, Eur. ; δ. πόδα to depart, Id. Hence διάρσις, εως, ρη, and διορισμός, δ, distinction, Plat. διόρυγμα, ατός, τό, a through-cut, canal, Thuc. From δι-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig through or across, τάφρον Od. ; τοῖχον δ. = τοιχωρυχέω, Hdt., Ar. δι-ορχέομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to dance a match with one, τινί Ar. δῖος, δια, δίον (fern. 5?ος and δία in Eur.), contr. for δῖος : (Αἰθς, gen. of Αἰς) : — god-like, divine, II. ; δΓα γυναικῶν noblest of women, Od. : — also worthy, trusty, the swineherd, lb. ; of whole nations or cities, Horn. ; of a noble horse, II. 2. of things, like θεός, os, θεσπέσιος, ιερός, divine, wondrous, Horn. II. in literal sense, of or from Zeus, Aesch. Δῖος [t], gen. of Ζεύε, from \*Αἰς. Δῖος-δοτος, ον, (δί-δωμι) given by Zeus, Aesch. Διο-σημία, ■ } }, (σήμα) a sign from Zeus, an omen from the sky, of a sudden storm, Ar. Διοσκόρειον, τό, the temple of the Dioscuri, Thuc. From Δῖος-κοροι, Ion. -κούροι, οι, the sons of Zeus and Leda, Castor and Pollux, h. Horn. II. the con



3 1 ὅτι — stellation named from them, the Twins, Lat. Gemini, Luc. δι-ὅτι, Conjunct, for διά τούτο οτι./or the reason that, since, Hdt., etc. 2. indirect, wherefore, for what reason, μανθάνειν διότι Id. II. = 'ὅτι, that, Id., Dem. Διο-τρεφής, 4s, (τρίψω) cherished by Zeus, of kings and nobles, Horn. διουρίζω, Ion. for διορίζω. δι-οχετϋομαι, Pass, to be watered by canals (οχετοί), Strab. δι-οχλεω, f. Τισω, to trouble or annoy exceedingly, Dem. δι-όψομαι, f. of διοράω. δ ί -παις, παιδος, δ, η, with two children, Aesch. 2. δ. θρήνος a dirge chanted by one's two children, Id. δι-πάλαιστος, ον, (παλαιστή) two palms broad, Xen. δί-παλτος, ον, (πάλλω) brandished with both hands, two-handed, Eur. : — δίπαλτος αν με φονεύοι would kill me each with two spears, Soph. δί-πηγυς, υ, two cubits long, broad, etc., Hdt., etc. διπλάσιος [ά], ον, double, poet, for διπλάσιος, Anth. διπλάζω, = διπλασιάζω, to double, Eur. II. intr., το δίπλαζον κακόν the twofold evil, Soph. δί-πλαξ, άκος, δ, η, twofold, double, in double folds, II. II. as Subst., δίπλαξ, ή, a double-folded mantle, Horn. 2. in pi. ship-planks (doubled one over the one below), Aesch. διπλασιάζω, f. άσω, to double, Xen.; and διπλάσιόομαι, Pass, to become twofold, Thuc. From δι-πλάσιος [ά], α, ον, Ion. δι-πλήσιος, τ], ον, (δισ), twofold, double, twice as much as, twice as many as, as long as, etc., Hdt., etc. ; as Comp. foil, by η . . , Id. ; or c. gen. twice the size of, Id. 2. as Subst., διπλάσιον, τό, as much again, Lat. duplum, Id. 3. διπλασίαν (sc. ζημίαν), ap. Dem. 4. Adv. -ως, doubly, Thuc, Aeschin. (The deriv. of -πλάσιος is uncertain.) δί-πλεθρος, ον, two πλεθρα long or broad, Luc. διπλή, Adv. twice, twice over, Soph., Eur. διπλήσιος, Ion. for διπλάσιος. διπλοίζω, = διπλασιάζω, Aesch.; and διπλοΐς, 'ιδος, η, a double cloak, like δίπλαξ, Anth. From δι-ττλόος, ρ], ον, contr. δι-πλοϋς, η, ονν : (δισ, cf. απλόος) : — twofold, double, Lat. duplex, of a cloak, Horn.; οθι διπλόος ηντετο θώρηξ \where the cuirass met [the buckle] so as to be double, II. : — παΐσον διπλην (sc. πληγών), Soph.; διπλή άκανθα spine bent double by age, Eur. ; διπλή χερί by mutual slaughter, Soph. II. in pi., = δύο, Aesch., Soph. III. double-minded, treacherous, Plat., Xen. διπλός, ή, όν, poet, for διπλόος, Anth., N. T. διπλώω, f. ώσω, (διπλόος) to double, Xen. : — Pass., of a sword, to be bent double, Plut. II. to repay twofold, N. T. Hence δίπλωμα, ατος, τό, a doubled or folded paper, a letter of recommendation, diploma, Cic, Plut.; and δίπλωσις, εως, ρ), a compounding of words, Arist. δι-πόδης, ες, (πους) two feet long, broad, etc., Xen. Δι-πόλεια or Δι-πόλια, τά, contr. from Αιϊ-π-, (\*Δί^ an ancient festival of Zeus

at Athens, Ar. Hence Δῖπολι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like the Αἰπόλια, i. e. obsolete, out of date, Ar. δί-πορος, ον, with two roads or openings, Eur. • Σίφάω. 2c>5 δῖ-πότάμος, ον, between two rivers, Eur. δί-πους, ποδός, δ, η, two-footed, Lat. bipes, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. δίπους, δ, the jerboa, which springs from its two hind feet, like the kangaroo, Hdt. II. two feet long, Lat. biped alis, Plat, δί-πτύχος, ον, (πτυχή) double-folded, doubled, Od. ; δ. δελτίον a pair of tablets, Hdt. : — neut. pi. as Adv., δίπτυχα ποιτ,σαντες [την κν1σαν\ having doubled the fat, i. e. putting one layer of fat under the thighs (μηροί) and another over them, II. II. twofold, Lat. geminus, Eur. : and in ρ\ — δισσοί, two, Id. δί-πύλος, ον, (πύλη) double-gated, with two entrances, Soph. II. δίπυλον, τό, a gate at Athens, Plut. δί-πύρος, ον, (πυρ) with double flame, Ar. δίρ-ρῦμος, ον, with two poles, i. e. three horses, Aesch. δῖς (for δῦῖς, from δύο), Adv. twice, doubly, Lat. bis, Od., Hdt., Att. -δῖς, inseparable Suffix, signifying motion to a place, like -δε, as in ἀλλυδῖς, οἰκαδῖς, χαμάδῖς. \*Δῖς, an old nom. for Zeus, which appears in the oblique cases Αἰός, Αἰτ, Αἶα, and Lat. Dis, Dies-piter, Djovis. δῖς-αβος [ῖ], ον, Dor. for δῖσηβος, twice young, Anth. δῖς-βυνος, ον, (εὐνή) with two wives, Anth. δῖς-θάνης, 4s, (θανεῖν, θνήσκω) twice dead, Od. δῖς-κευω, f. σω, = δῖς-κεω : Pass, to be pitched, Eur. δῖς-κεω, f. ησω, to pitch the quoit (δῖς-κοσ), play at quoits, Od. : — Pass, to be pitched, Anth. Hence δῖς-κημα, ατος, τό, a thing thrown, Eur. δῖς-κηπτρος, ον, ( σκηπτρον) two-sceptred, Aesch. δῖς-κόβλος, δ, (βάλλω) the quoit-thrower, a famous statue by Myron, Luc. δῖς-κοσ, δ, {δικεῖν) a sort of quoit, made of stone, Od. II. anything quoit-shaped, a trencher, Anth. : — a mirror, Id. δῖς-κοσ-ουρα, τά, (ουρος) a quoit's cast, as a measure of distance, II. δῖς-κοσ-ψόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing the discus, Luc. δῖς-μυριοι [ῦ], αι, α, twenty thousand, Hdt., etc. δῖς-ἀρχης, ου, δ, (ἀρχω) joint-ruling, Soph, δῖς-σός, Att. διττός, Ion. δι|ός, Τ], όν, (δῖς) two-fold, double, Hdt. II. in pi. two, Id., Trag., etc. III. metaph. double, divided, doubtful, Aesch., Soph, δῖς-στάζω, f. άσω, {δῖς) to be in doubt, hesitate, Plat, δί-στῖχος, ον, of two verses, Anth. II. as Subst., δῖς-στιχον, τό, a distich, Id. δί-στολος, ον, {στελλω ) in pairs, two together, Soph, δί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) double-mouthed, with two entrances, Soph. ; δῖς-στομοι δδοί branching roads, Id. II. of a weapon, two-edged, Eur. δι-σι!λλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of two syllables, Luc. δῖς-χίλιοι [ῖ], αι, α, two thousand, Hdt. : — sing, with collective nouns, δῖς-χιλίη Ἴππος 2000 horse, Id. δῖς-τάλαντος, ον, (τάλαντον) worth or weighing two talents, Hdt. : costing two talents, Dem. διττός, Att. for δῖς-σός. δι-ῦλίζω, f. σω, to strain off, τι N. T. δι-υπνίζω, f.

σω, (ύπνος) to awake from sleep, Luc. δι-ῥφαίνω, f. άνω, to fill up by weaving, Luc. δι-φάσιος [ά], a, ον, = διπλάσιος, two-fold, double, Lat. bifarius, Hdt. II. in pi. = δύο, Id. διφάω, only in pres., to search after, II., Hes. : — Ion. διφεω, Anth. Hence

206 διφήτωρ διφήτωρ, opos, δ, a searcher, χρυσοῦ after gold, Anth. διφθέρα, ή, (δεφω) a prepared hide, tanned skin, piece of leather, Hdt.; opp. to δερρις (an undressed hide), Thuc. : — διφθεραι were used for writing-material in ancient times, before papyrus came in, Hdt. II. a leathern garment such as peasants wore, Ar., Plat. 2. a wallet, bag, Xen. 3. in pi. skins tised as tents, Id. Hence διφθερίας, ου, δ, one clad in leather, Luc. ; and διφθε'ρινος, η, ον, of tanned leather, Xen. διφθερίς, ίδος, ή, = διφθερα, Anth. δίφρα|, άκος, ή, poet, for δίφρος, a seat, chair, Theocr. διφρεία, ή, (διφρεύω) chariot-driving, Xen. διφρ-ελάτεια, ή, poet. fern, of διφρηλάτης, Anth. διφρευτής, ου, δ, a charioteer, Soph. From διφρεῦω, f. σω, (δίφρος) to drive a chariot, Eur. ; αiyXav εδίφρευε drove his beaming car, Id. διφρηλάτε'ω, f. ήσω, to drive a chariot through, τον ονρανόν, of the Sun, Soph. From διφρ-ηλάτης [ά], ου, δ, (ελαύνω) a charioteer, Trag. δίφριος, α, ον, of a chariot : neut. pi. as Adv., δίφρια συρόμενος dragged at the chariot wheels, Anth. διφρίο"κος, δ, Dim. of δίφρος, Ar. δί-φροντις, ίδος, δ, ή, divided in mind, distraught, Aesch. δίφρος, δ, (syncop. for διφόρος) the chariot-board, on which two could stand, the driver (ηνίοχος) and the combatant (παραιβάτης), . Horn. 2. the war-chariotitself, II. : — in Od. a travelling-chariot. II. a seat, chair, stool, Horn., Att. διφρ-ουλκε'ω, f. ήσω, (έλκω) to draw a chariot, Anth. δίφρο-φορεω, f. ήσω, to carry in a chair or litter : — Pass, to travel in one, Hdt. II. to carry a, campstool, Ar. From διφρο-φόρος, ον, (φερω) carrying a camp-stool ; of the female μέτοικοι, who carried seats for the κανηφόροι, Ar. II. carrying another zipon α δίφρος, Plut. δι-φυής, 4s, (φυή) of double form, Hdt., Soph. δί-φυιος [ι], ον, = διφυής : also = δύο, Aesch. δίχά [t], {Sis), I. Adv. in two, asunder, Od., etc. : — generally, apart, aloof, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. in two ways, at variance or in doubt, Horn., etc. II. Prep, with gen. apart from, Aesch., Soph. : — differently from, ttntlike, Id. ; του έτερου from the other, Thuc. 2. πόλεως S. against the will of, Soph. 3. besides, except, like χωρίς, Aesch. δίχά, Dor. for διχή. δίχάδε, Adv., = δίχα, Plat. διχάζω, f. άσω, {δίχα) to divide in two, Plat. : δ. τινα κατά τινος to divide one against another, N. T. δί-χαλκον, τό, a doitable chalcos, — \ of an obol, Anth. δίχαλος, Dor. for δίχηλθ5. διχαστής, ον, δ, (διχάζω) a divider, Arist. δίχη, Adv. = δίχα, in two, asunder, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. in two ways, Id., Dem. δί-χηλος, ον, Dor. δίχαλος, (χηλή) cloven-hoofed, Hdt., Eur. II. δίχηλον, τό, a forceps, pincers, Anth. δίχ-ήρης, ες, (\*&ρω) dividing the month in twain, c. gen., of the

moon, Eur. διχθά, Adv., Ep. for δίχα, δ. δεδαίαται they are parted in twain, Od. ; δ. κραδίη μεμονε my heart is divided, II. διχθάδιος, α, ον, twofold, double, divided, II. — SicoQew. διχο-γνωμονε'ω, f. ήσω, to differ in opinion, Xen. From δίχο-γνώμων, δ, ή, (-γνώμη) divided between ίχο opinions, Plut. δίχόθεν, (δίχα) Adv. from both sides, both ways, Aesch., Thuc, etc. δι-χοίνικος, ον, holding 2 χοίνικες, near 3 pints, Ar. διχομηνία, η, the fullness of the moon, Plut.; and δίχο-ρ,ηνις, ιδος, δ, η, — sq., Eur. From δίχο-μηνος, ον, (μην) dividing the month, i. e. at or of the full moon, h. Horn., Plut. δίχο-μύθος, ον, double-speaking, \4yeiv διχόμυθα to speak ambiguously, Eur. διχόνοια, η, discord, disagreement, Plat. From δίχο-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ουν, double-minded. δίχο-ρραγής, ες, (ρηγνυμι) broken in twain, Eur. δίχόρ-ροττος, ον,~ (ρεπω) oscillating: Adv. -πως, waveringly, doubtfully, Aesch. δίχοστασ-ία, η, a standing apart, dissension, Hdt. : sedition, Solon, Theogn. From δίχο-στατεω, f. ησω, (στηναι) to stand apart, disagree, Aesch. ; τρός τινα Eur. δίχοτομεω, f. ήσω, to cut in two, cut in twain, Plat., N.T. From δίχο-τομος, ον, (τέμνω) cut in half, divided equally, Arist. δίχοϋ, Adv., = δίχα, Hdt. δίχο-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρτ)ν at variance, discordant, Aesch. δί-χρωμος, ον, (χρώμα) two-coloured, Luc. διχώς, (δίχα) Adv. doubly, in two ways, Aesch. Δί'ΨΑ [ά], ης, η, thirst, II., etc.; ποτού for drink, Plat. διψάλέ'ος, α, ον, = δι'ι'ος, thirsty, Batr. διψάς, άδος, fem. of δίψιοί, Anth. διψάω (forms in ae contr. into η not a, as in πεινάω\*", 3 sing. δίψη?7, inf. διψην : 3 sing, impf. εδίψη : f. -ησω : aor. 1 εδίψησα : pf. δεδίψηκα : (δίψα) : — to thirst, διψάων [ά] Od. ; of the ground, to be thirsty, parched, Hdt. 2. metaph. to thirst after a thing, c. gen., Plat. : later c. ace, Anth., N. T. ; c. inf. to long to do, Xen. δίψιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (δίψα) thirsty, athirst, and of things, thirsty, dry, parched, Trag. δίψος, εος, τό, = δίψα, Thuc, etc. δί-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) — δίθυμος, double-minded, ^ .T ' . ΔΓΩ [t], only in pres. and Ep. impf. δίον, (for δεδια, etc., v. δείδω) : 1. to run away, take to flight, flee, like δίεμαι II. 2. to be afraid, διε ποιμενι Χαών μήτι πάθρ lb. II. Causal in Med., subj. δίωμαι, δίηται, δίωνται, opt. δίοιτο, inf. δίσσθαι, to drive away, chase, put to flight, Horn., Aesch. : — simply to drive horses, II. 2. to pursue, give chase, επί τινα Aesch. : δ. Χαχος to pursue, discharge an office, Id. δι-ωβελία, ή, (δισ, οβολός) at Athens, the allowance of two obols to each citizen during the festivals, to pay for their seats in the theatre, Xen. δίωγμα, ατος, τό, (διώκω) a pursuit, chase, Aesch., Eur. II. that which is chased, ( the chase," Xen. διωγμός, δ, (διώκω) the chase, Xen. II. pursuit, persecution, harassing,

Aesch., Eur. δι-ώδῦνος, ον, {οδύνη) with thrilling anguish, Soph. δι-ωθε'ω,  
f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω, to push asunder, tear away, II., Eur. 2. to thrust  
through, Plut. II.

§ιωθκτμός — ι Med. to push asunder for oneself, force one's way through, break through, c. ace, Hdt., Xen. 2. to push from oneself, push one another away, of seamen keeping ships from collision, Thuc. : — to drive back, repel, repulse, Hdt., Eur. : — absol. to get rid of danger, Hdt. 3. to reject, Lat. respuere, Id., Thuc. : — absol. to refuse, Hdt. δι-ωθισμός, δ, a pushing about, a scuffle, Plat. διωκαθβίν [αι, aor. 2 inf. of διώκω, cf. αμυναθειν. διωκτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of διώκω, to be pursued, Hdt., Ar. II. διωκτεον, one must pursue, Plat. διωκτήρ, ρ)πος, δ, (διώκω) a pursuer, Babr. : — διώκτης, ου, δ, N. T. διώκω, Ep. inf. διωκεμεναι, —εμεν : f. ξω and -ξομαι : aor. 1 εδίωξα : aor. 2 εδιώκαθον, inf. διωκαθβίν : — Pass., f. διωχθήσομαι and in med. form διώκομαι : aor. 1 εδιώχθην : pf. δεδίω-γμαi : (δίω 11) : — to pursue a person, to chase, hunt, II., etc. : — so in Med., διώκεσθαι τινα πεδίωιο to chase one over or across the plain, Horn. : — to be a follower of a person, attach oneself to him, Xen. 2. to pursue an object, seek after, Od., etc. ; δ. τά συμβάντα to follow or wait for the event, Dem. II. to drive or chase away, banish, Od., Hdt. III. of the wind, to drive a ship, of rowers, to impel, speed on her way, Od. ; of a chariot, to drive, Orac. ap. Hdt. ; δ. πόδα to urge on, Aesch. : — then, intr. to drive, drive on, II. : to gallop, speed, run, Aesch. IV. as law-term, to prosecute, bring an action against a man, δ διώκων the prosecutor (°PP· to δ φεύ^ων the defendant), Hdt., etc. ; δ διώκων του ψηφίσματος he who impeaches the words of the decree, Dem. ; c. gen. poenae, θανάτου or περ\ θανάτου δ. τινά, Lat. capitis accusare, Xen. : but c. gen. criminis, to accuse of, to prosecute for, δ. τινα. τυραννίδος Hdt. ; δειλία Ar. ; φόνου Plat. ; but, φόνον Tivbs δ. to avenge another's murder, Eur. δι-ωλενιος, ον, (ώλένη) with out-stretched arms, Anth. διωλυ-γιος, α, ον, far-sounding, enormous, immense, Plat. i^Deriv. unknown.) δι-ώμοσα, aor. 1 of διόμνυμι. διωμοσία, τ), an oath taken by both parties before the trial came on, Oratt. διώμοτος, ον, ^διόμνυμι) bound by oath, Lat. juratus, c. inf., Soph. δι-ώνυμος, ον, (δισ, ονυμα — όνομα) with two names, or, of two persons, named together, Eur. II. (διά) far-famed, Plut. Διώνυσος, etc., Ep. for Αιόνυσος. δῖωξι-κελευθος, ον, urging on the way, Anth. δῖωξ-πττΓος, ον, horse-driving, Anth. δῖωξις, εως, 7), >κδιώκω) chase, pursuit, of persons, Thuc. 2. pursuit of an object, Plat. II. as law-term, prosecution, Dem., etc. διώρυγος, ον, = διόργυιος, Xen. διώρυξ, νχοε, -η, \διορύσσω) a trench, conduit, canal, Hdt, Thuc. ; κρυπτή δ. an underground passage, Hdt. διωρνγή, ή, (διορύσσω) a digging through,

Dem. δι-ώσα, aor. 1 of διωθεω. δίωσις, εωε, -η, a pushing off, delaying, Arist. δί-ωτος, ον, (Sis, ous) two-eared : two-handled, Plat, δμηθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of δαμάζω. δμ,ήσ-is, ews, 7), (δαμάζω) a taming, breaking, ίππων II. - ΔΟΚΕΩ. 2ο7 δμητήρ, riros, δ, (δαμάζω) a tamer, Ίππων h. Horn. : — fern., νυξ δμητεΐρα θεών II. δμωή, η, [^δαμάζω) a female slave taken in war, II. : — ■ then, generally, a female slave, serving-woman, Lat. ancilla, Horn., Trag. δμώϊος, ον, in servile condition, βρέφος Anth. ; and δμωΐς, ίδος, 7), = δμωΐ], Aesch., Eur. From δμώς, ώς, δ, (δαμάζω) a slave taken in war, Od. : — ■ then, generally, a slave, lb., Soph., Eur. ; Ep. dat. πι. δμώεσσι Od. δνοιταλίζω, f. ζω, to shake violently , fling down, II. ; τά σά ράκεα δνοπαλίζεις s wrap thy old cloak about thee,"1 Od. (Deriv. unknown.) δνοφερός, ά, ον, dark, dusk, murky, Horn., Trag. From δνόφοξ, ο, darkness, dusk, gloom, Simon., Aesch. (Akin to κνεφας.) δνοφ-ώδης, es, = δνοφερός, Eur. δοάσσατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 med., = Att. εδοξε, it seemed, Horn. ; & s αν σοι πX^μνη δοάσσεται ίκεσθαι vEp. subj. for -ηται) till the nave appear to graze, II. : cf. δεα.το. δόγμα, ατος, τό, (δοκεω) that which seems to one, an opinion, dogma, Plat. 2. a public decree, ordinance, Xen., Dem. Hence δογματίζω, f. σω, to decree, δ. τινά κα\τ)ν to declare her beautiful, Anth. 2. in Pass., of persons, to submit to ordinances, N. T. δοθήσομαι, f. pass, of δίδωμι. δόθι, δός, 2 sing. aor. 2 imper. of δίδωμι. δοθήν, rivos, δ, a small abscess, boil, Ar. ^Deriv. unknown.) δοιδυκο-ττοιός, δ, (ποιεω) a pestle-make ■ , Plut. From δοϊδυξ, υκος, δ, a pestle, Ar., etc. Deriv. unknown.) δοιή, η, (δύο) doubt , perplexity , εν δοιτ) II. δοιοί, at, ά, Ep. for δύο, two, both, II., Hes., etc. : neut. δοιά as Adv. in two ways, in two points, Od. II. two-fold, double, Anth. Hence δοιο-τόκοξ, ον, (τίκτω) bearing twins, Anth. δοιώ, = δοιοί (of which it is properly the dual), = δύο, indecl., Horn. \*δοκάω, assumed as pres. of δεδοκημενος : v. δέχομαι. δοκενω, f. σω, (δέχομαι) to keep an eye upon, watch narrowly, II., Pind., Eur. ΔΟΚΕΩ, impf. εδόκουν : f. and other tenses are twofold, 1. from \*δόκω, f. δόξω, aor. 1 εδοξα, pass. εδόχθην ; pf. pass, δεδο' /μαι. 2. from δοκεω, f. δοκ-ησω, Dor. δοκησώ or —άσώ : aor. 1 εδόκησα, Ep. δόκησα, pass, εδοκήθην ; pf. δεδόκηκα, pass, δεδόκημαι. I. =videor mihi, to think, suppose, imagine, expect, c. acc. et inf., δοκεω νικησεμεν II. ; ου σε δοκεω πείθεσθαι Hdt. ; τεκεΐν δράκοντ εδοξεν she thought a serpent bare young ones, Aesch. ; εδοξα ιδεΐν, Lat. visus sum videre, methought I saw, Eur. ; άείδειν δοκά I think to sing, Aesch. 2. absol. to have or form an opinion, περί τινος Hdt. j in parenthetic phrases, ω\$ δοκώ Trag. ; πώς δοκεΐς ; how



think you ? Eur. 3. δοκῶ μοι in Att., just like δοκεῖ μοι, as Lat. videor mihi for videtur mihi, I seem to myself, methinks, c. inf., Hdt., etc. ; also, / am determined, resolved, c. inf., Ar. 4. c. inf., also, to seem or pretend to be doing, Lat. simulo, or with a negat. to seem or pretend not to be doing, Lat. dissimulo ; ηκουσά του Χενοντος, ου δοκῶν κλύειν Eur. U.=videor, to

208 ὁκῆ ὁμος. seem to one, δοκεῖς δε μοι ουκ ἀπινύσσειν Od., etc. 2. absol. to seem, as opp. to reality, ου δοκεῖν, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει Aesch. 3. to seem good, Lat. placere, εἰ δοκεῖ croi ταῦτα Id. 4. impers., δοκεῖ μοι much in the same sense as δοκῶ μοι (supr. I. 3), it seems to me, meseems, methinks, ὡς μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι ἀριστα II., etc. : — in decrees and the like, εδοξε ττ) βουλτ), placuit senatui, Ar., Thuc, etc. ; το δόξαν the decree, Hdt. ; τα δόξαντα Soph. ; πάρα. Tb δοκοῦν ημῖν Thuc. : — so in Pass., δεδοκται, Lat. visum est, Hdt., Trag., etc. b. acc. absol. δόξαν, when it was decreed or resolved, δόξαν αὔτοῖς ὡστε διαναυμαχεῖν (i.e. 'ότε εδοξεν αὔτοῖς) Thuc; so, δεδογμένον αὔτοῖς Id. 5. to be thought or reputed so and so, ἀξιοι δοκοῦντες Id. ; οἱ δοκουντες εἶναι τι men who are held to be something, men of repute, Plat. ; so οἱ δοκοῦντες alone, Eur. ; τα, δοκοῦντα, opp. to τά μηδέν ὄντα, Id. ; also in Pass., 01 δεδογμενοι ἀνδρόψονοι those who have been found guilty of homicide, Dem. δοκῆ, η, (δοκεω) — δόκησις, a vision, fancy, Aesch. δόκημα, ατος, τό, [δοκεω) a vision, fancy, Eur. ; οἱ δοκῆμασιν σοφοί the wise in appearance, Id. 2. opinion, expectation, Id. δόκησ-ις, ecus, η, (δοκεω) an opinion, belief, conceit, fancy, Hdt., Soph. ; δ. ἀ-γνώς λόγων ἤλθε a vague suspicion was thrown out, Id. 2. an apparition, phantom, Eur. II. good report, credit, Id., Thuc. δοκησ-ί-σ-οψος, ον, wise in one's own conceit, Ar. δοκιμάζω, f. ἄσω, (δόκιμος) to assay or test metals, to see if they be pure, Isocr., etc. II. of persons, to put to the test, make trial of, scrutinise, Hdt., Thuc. : — then, to approve, Id., Plat., etc. ; c. inf., εκπονεῖν εδοκίμαζε he approved of their working, Xen. III. at Athens, to approve as fit for an office, and in Pass. to be approved as fit, Plat., etc. ; c. inf., ιπεύειν δεδοκιμασμενος Xen. 2. to examine and admit boys to the class of ἔφηβοι or ἔφηβοι to the rights of manhood ; and in Pass, to be so admit td, Ar., etc. ; εως ἀνηρ εἶναι δοκιμασθειν Dem. IV. c. inf. to think fit to do, or with negat. to refuse to do, N. T. Hence δοκιμασία, η, an assay, examination, scrutiny : 1. of magistrates, to see if they fulfil the legal requirements, Plat., etc. 2. δ. των εφήβων, before admission to the rights of manhood, Dem. 3. δ. των ρητόρων, a process to determine the right to speak in the εκκλησία or law-courts, Aeschin. δοκιμαστής, ου, δ, {δοκιμάζω) an assayer, scrutineer, Plat., Dem. II. an approver, panegyrist, Id. δοκιμεῖον or δοκίμιον, τό, (δόκιμος) a test, means of testing, Plat., N. T. From δοκιμή, η, a proof, test : tried character, N.T. From δόκιμος, ον, (δέχομαι) assayed, examined, tested, properly of metals, Dem. II. generally,

1. of persons, approved, esteemed, notable, Lat. probus, Hdt. ; δοκιμώτατος Ἑλλάδι most approved by Hellas, Eur. 2. of things, excellent, notable, considerable, Hdt. 3. Adv. -μως, really, truly, Aesch., Xen. δοκίς, ἴδος, η, Dim. of δοκός, Xen. δοκός, η, later δ, (δέχομαι) a bearing-beam, in the roof or floor of a house, Od. : generally, a balk or beam, II., Thuc. : the bar of a gate or door, Ar. δοκῶ, οος, contr. ods, ή, = δόκησις, Eur. δολερός, ά, όν, (δόλος) deceitful, deceptive, treacherous, Hdt., Soph., etc. δολιό-τους, δ, η, πουν, τό, stealthy of foot, Soph, δόλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, crafty, deceitful, treacherous, Od., Trag. δολιό-ψρων, δ, η, (φρην) crafty of mind, Aesch., Eur. δολιόω, f. ώσω, to deal treacherously with one, N. T. δολίχ-αυλος, ον, with a long tube or socket, Od. δολίχ-εγχής, is, (εγχος) with tall spear, II. δολίχευω, f. σω, = δολιχοδρομεω, Anth. δολίχ-ήρε,τιμος, ον, (ερετιμός) long-oared, of a ship, Od.; of men, using long oars, Ib. δολίχο-γράφία, η, (γράφω) prolix writing, Anth. δολίχό-δειρος, Ep. δουλ-, ον, (δειρή) long-necked, II. δολίχοδρομεω, ί.ήσω, ίο run the δολίχου, Aeschin. From δολίχο-δρόμος, ον, (δόλιχος, δ, δραμείν) running the long course, Plat., Xen. δολίχόεις, εσσα, εν, Ion. δουλ-, = δολιχός, Anth. ΔΟΛΓΧΟ'Σ, τ), όν, long, Horn. : neut. δολιχόν as Adv., II., Plat. Hence δόλιχος, δ, the long course, opp. to στάδιον, Plat., Xen. δολίχό-σκιος, ον, (δολιχός, σκία) epith. of εγχος, casting a long shadow ; or for δολιχ-όσχιος (όσχος) long-shafted, II. δολόεις, εσσα, εν, (δόλος) subtle, wily, Od. II. of things, craftily contrived, Eur. δολο-μήτης, ου, δ, and δολό-μητις, δ, crafty of counsel, wily, Horn. δολό-μύθος, ον, subtle-speaking, or conveyed in crafty speech, Soph, δολοπλοκία, η, subtlety, craft, Theogn. From δολο-πλόκος, ον, (πλέκω) weaving wiles, Sappho, Arist. δολο-ποιός, όν, (ποιεω) treacherous, ensnaring, Soph. δολορ-ράψος [ά], ον, (ράπτω) contriving wiles. δόλος, δ, (from Root ΔΕΛ, v. δελ-εαρ) properly, a bait for fish, Od. : then, any cunning contrivance for deceiving or catching, as the Trojan horse, the robe of Penelope, Ib. : — generally, any trick or stratagem, II. ; in pi., wiles, Ib.

2. guile, craft, cunning, treachery , Lat. dolus, Horn., Trag. δολοψονεω, f. ήσω, to murder by treachery, Dem. From δολο-φόνος, ον, (\*φενω) slaying by treachery, Aesch. δολο-φραδής, ες, (φράζω) wily-minded, h. Horn. δολο-φρονεων, ουσα, ον, only as a partic, planning craft, wily -minded, Horn. δολοφροσ-υνη, η, craft, subtlety, wiliness, II. From δολό-φρων, ον, (φρ[Ι]ν)^δολοφραδ·ίλς, Aesch., Anth. δολόω, f. ώσω, (δόλος) to begztile, ensnare, take by craft, Hes., Hdt., Att. II. to disguise, Soph. Hence δόλωμα, ατος, τό, a trick, deceit, Aesch. δόλων, ωνος, δ, (δόλος) a secret weapon,

poniard, stiletto, Plut. δολ-ώπις, ιδος,η, (ώψ) artful-looking, treacherous, Soph, δόλωσις, εως, η, (δολόω) a tricking, Xen. δομαῖος, α, ον, (δομί) for building, Anth. δόμεναι, δόμεν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of δ'ιδωμι. δομή, η, (δεμω) a building. δόμενδε, Adv. home, homeward, Horn. ; 'όνδε δόμενδε to his own house, Od. δόμος, ό, {δεμω) Lat. domus : 1. a house, Horn., etc. : also part of a house, a room, chamber, Od. : —

δομοσφαλής — ὄρν. hence in pi. for a house, Horn., T rag. 2. the house of a god, a temple, Horn., T rag. 3. of animals, a sheep-fold, II. : a wasps' or bees' nest, Ib. 4. κέδρινοι δόμοι a closet or chest of cedar, Eur. II. the house, i. e. the household, family, T rag. : — also one's father's house, Aesch. III. a layer or course of stone or bricks in a building, δία τριάκοντα δόμων πλίνθου at every thirtieth layer of brick, Hdt. δομο-σφάλης, 4s, (σφάλλω) shaking the house, Aesch. δονακευομαι, Dep. to fowl with reed and birdlime, Anth. From δονάκευς, 4ως, δ, (δόναξ) a thicket of reeds, II. II. = δόναξ, Anth. δονακίτις, ιδος, η, (δόναξ) of reed, Anth. δονάκο-γλυφος [ῥ], ον, (γλύψω) reed-cutting, penmaking, Anth. δονάκαιοι, εσσα, εν, (δόναξ) reedy, Eur. ; δόλος δ., of a reed covered with birdlime, Anth. δονακο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) producing reeds, Theogn. δονάκο-χλοος, ον, contr. -χλους, ουν, (χλόη) green with reeds, Eur. δόναξ, ακοε, δ, Ion. δοῦναξ, Dor. δόναξ : (from δονάω, f a reed shaken by the wind,' cf . ρίψ from ρίπτω) : — a reed, Horn. ; δόνακεε καλάμοιο reed-stalks, h. Horn. II. anything made of reed, 1. the shaft of an arrow, II. 2. a shepherd's pipe, Aesch., Theocr. 3. a fishing-rod or limed twig (cf. δονακόεις), Anth. 4. the bridge of the lyre, Ar. δονέω, f. ἴσω : — Pass., Dor. 3 sing, plqpf. δεδόνάτο : — to shake, of wind, II. ; δ. γάλα to shake it, as to make butter, Hdt. 2. to drive about, Lat. agitare, Od., Pind. : — Pass., η Ἄσιη 4δονάετο Asia was in commotion, Hdt. ; αιθηρ δονείται Ar. Hence δόνημα, ατοε, τό, an agitation, waving, δένδρου Luc. δόξα, η, (δοκάω) a notion, true or false : and so, 1. expectation, απο δόξης otherwise than one expects, Horn. ; πάρα. δόξαν η . . Hdt. ; opp. to κατά. δόξαν, Plat., etc. ; απο δόξης πζσέζιν, Lat. spe excidere, Hdt. ; δόξαν παρ'αχζιν τιν'ι to make one expect that, c. inf., Xen. 2. an opinion, judgment, Pind., Att. 3. like δόκησις, a mere opinion, conjecture, Aesch., etc. ; δόξη Ἰπίστασθαι to imagine, suppose (but wrongly"), Hdt. : — also, a fancy, vision, dream, Aesch., Eur. II. the opinion which others have of one, estimation, reputation, credit, honour, glory, Lat. existimatio, Solon, Aesch., etc. ; δόξαν φάρεσθαι, 4χειν Thuc, etc. ; τινός for a thing, Eur. : — rarely of ill repute, Dem. 2. -the estimate popularly formed of a thing, Id. III. of external appearance, glory, splendour, effulgence, N. T. Hence δοξάζω, f. άσω, to think, imagine, suppose, fancy, conjecture, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc. ; inf. omitted, πως ταυτ αληθή δοξάσω ; how can I suppose this to be true ? Id. : — Pass., δοξάζεται (sc. etvai) is supposed to be, Plat. 2. c. acc. cogn., δόξαν δοξάζειν to entertain an

opinion, Id. 3. absol. to hold an opinion, Soph., Thuc. II. to magnify, extol, Id. Hence δόξασμα, ατος, τό, an opinion, notion, conjecture, Thuc, etc. : — a fancy, Eur. ; and δοξαστός, Ἴτ\, όν, matter of opinion, conjectural, Plat. δοξοκοιτέω, f. η"σω, to court popularity, Plut. ; and δοξοκοπία, η, thirst for popularity, Plut. From 209 δοξο-κάττος, ον, (κόπτω) thirsting for popularity . δοξο-μάνης, is, (μαίνομαι) mad after fame. Hence δοξομάνια, η, mad desire for fame, Plut. δοξο-μάταιό-σοφος, ον, a would-be philosopher, Anth. δοξόομαι, pf. δεδόξωμαι : Pass. : — to have the character or credit of being, c. inf., Hdt. δοξοσοφία, η, conceit of wisdom, Plat. From δοξά-σοφος, ον, wise in one's own conceit, Plat, δορά, η, (δέρω) a skin, hide, Theogn., Hdt. δοράτιον, τό, Dim. of δόρυ, Hdt., Thuc. δοράτιο~μός, δ, a fighting with spears, Plut. δοράτο-ττάχής, 4ς, (πάχος) of a spear's thickness, Xen. δόρατος, gen. of δόρυ. δορήϊος, α, ον, (δόρυ) wooden, Anth. δορι-άλωτος, ον, (αλώναι) captive of the spear, taken in war, Hdt., Eur. ; Ion. δουριάλωτον λέχος, of Tecmessa, Soph, δορί-γαμβρος [Γ], ον, bride of battles, i. e. causing war by marriage, or wooed by battle, of Helen, Aesch. δοριθήρατος, ον, (θηράω) taken by the spear, Eur. δορι-κάνής, 4ς, (κάνείν) slain by the spear, Aesch. : — so δορι-κμής, ητος, δ, η, Ion. δονρ-, Id. δορι-κράνος, ον, (κάρα) spear-headed, Aesch. δορι-κτητος, ον, won by the spear, Eur. : Horn, has Ion. fem. δουρικτητη". δορι-ληττος, ον, (λαμβάνω) won by the spear, Soph., Eur. ; Ion. δουριλ-, Soph, δορι-μάνής, 4ς, (μαίνομαι) raging with the spear, Eur. δορι-μαρ-γος, ον, raging with the spear, Aesch. δορι-μήστωρ, ορος, δ, master of the spear, Eur. δορι-ιταλτος, ον, (πάλλω) wielding the spear, 4κ χερύς δοριπάλτου, i. e. on the right hand, Aesch. δορι-ττετής, 4ς, (πί-πτω) fallen by the spear, Eur. δορι-ττονος, ον, toiling with the spear, Aesch., Eur. δορι-ττοίητος, ον, (πτοι4ω) scattered by the spear, Anth. δορισθενής, 4ς, (σθ4νος) mighty with the spear, Aesch. δορι-στεφανος, ον, crowned for bravery, Anth. δορι-τίνακτος [τί], ον, (τινάσσω) shaken by battle, Aesch. δορι-τμητος, ον, (τ4μνω) pierced by the spear, Aesch. δορι-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα) bold in war, Anth. δορκάδειος [ά], α, ον, (δορκάς) of an antelope, Theophr. δορκάλις, Ἴδος, η, = δορκάς, Anth.: παίγνια δορκαλίδων dice made of the vertebrae of an antelope, Id. δορκάς, άδος [ά], η, (δ4-δορκα) a kind of deer (so called from its large bright eyes), in Greece, the roe-deer, Eur., Xen. ; in Syria and Africa, the gazelle, Hdt. ; — so δόρξ, δορκός, η, Eur., etc. ; ξορκάς, Hdt. δοράς, δ, (δ4ρω) a leathern bag or wallet, Od. δορπεω, f. ησω, (δόρπον) to take supper, Horn. δορπηστός, δ, supper-time, evening, Ar., Xen. δορπία, η, the eve of a

festival, Hdt. δόρπτον, τό, in Horn, the evening meal, whether called dinner or supper, Lat. coena : — later, generally, a meal, h. Horn. (Deriv. uncertain.) δόρπτος, = foreg., Anth. δόρυ, τό, gen. δόρατος: — Ep. decl., gen. δούρατος, άζί. δούρατι, pi. δούρατα, δούρασι; also δουρός, δουρί, dual δουρε, pi. δουρα, δούρων, δούρεσσι : — in Att. Poets, gen. δορός, dat. δορί or δόρει, pi. nom. δόρη : (from same Root as δρυς) : I. a stem, tree, Od. : — commonly a plank or beam, Horn. ; δόρυ νίφιον a. ship's plank, Id. : — P

2 IO hence, 2. a ship is called δόρυ, like Lat. trabs, Aesch., Eur. II. the shaft of a spear, II. : then, generally, a spear, pike, Horn., etc. ; ets δόρυ αφικνεῖσθαι to come within a spear's throw, Xen. ; iirl δόρυ to the spear-side, i. e. the right hand, opp. to eV ασπίδα, Id. : — also, the pole of a standard, Id. 2. metaph., δουρ\ κτζατίζειν to win wealth by the spear, II. ; δορ\ ελείν Thuc. ; in Trag. to express an armed force. δορυ-δρειτανον, τό, a kind of halbert, Plat. δορῦ-θαρσής, 4s, (θάρσος) = δορίτολμος, Anth. δορυ-κρανος, δορυ-κτητος, δορῦ-παλτος, δορυ-σθενής, less correct forms for δορι-. δορυ-ξενος, δ, η, a spear-friend, i. e., properly, one 'who having been captive to one's spear becomes one's friend ; then generally, a firm friend, Aesch., Soph.: as Adj., δόμοι δορύξενοι Aesch. ; Ιστία Soph. δορυ-ξόος, contr. -ξοῦς, δ, (ξε«) a maker of spears, Plut. : also, δορυξός, δ, Ar. δορῦ-σοος, ον, — δορύσσοος, Aesch. δορυσ-σός, ητος, δ, = δορύσσοος, μόχθων δορυσσοητων of the toils of battle, Soph. δορυσ-σός, ον, (σώνομαι) charging with the lance, Hes., Theogn. ; δορυσσοῦς, Soph. δορῦφορε'ω, f. τ)σω, (δορυφόρος) to attend as a bodyguard, τινα Hdt., Thuc. : generally, to keep guard over, Dem. : — Pass, to be guarded, Id. II. δ. τινι to serve as guard, Xen. Hence δορῦφόρημα, ατος, τό, a body of guards, Luc. δορῦφορία, η, guard kept over, τινός Xen. From δορῦ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) spear-bearing, Aesch. II. as Subst. a spearman, pikeman, Xen. 2. δορυφόροι, οι, the body-guard, of kings and tyrants, Lat. satellites, Hdt., etc. : — metaph., ηδοναῖ δ. satellite pleasures, Plat. δόσις, ecus, η, {δί-δωμι) a giving, Hdt., etc. II. a gift, Horn., etc. δόσκον, Ion. aor. 2 of δίδωμι. δότεира, η, fem. of δοτηρ, Hes. δοτε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δίδωμι, to be given, Hdt. II. δοτέον, one must give, Id. δοτήρ, rjpos, δ, {δί-δωμι) a giver, dispenser, II., Aesch. δότης, ου, δ, late form of δοτήρ, N. T. δουλ-α/γωγε'ω, f. ησω, (ά-γω-γός) to make a slave, treat as such : metaph. to bring into subjection, N. T. δουλεία, η, Ion. δουληῖη, (δουλεύω) servitude, slavery, bondage, Hdt., etc. II. in collect, sense, the slaves, slave-class, lb. δοῦλειος, α, ον and ος, ον, (δούλος) slavish, servile, Od., Theogn., Att. δουλευμα, αρος, τό, a service, Eur. II. a slave, Soph. ; and δουλευτεον, verb. Adj. one must be a slave, Eur. From δουλεύω, f. σω, (δούλος) to be a slave, τιν'ι to one, Plat., etc. ; παρά τινι Dem. ; c. acc. cogn., δουλς'ιαν δ. Xen. 2. to serve or be subject to, opp. to άρχω, Hdt., etc. ; τρ γρ δ. to be a slave to one's land, i. e. submit to indignities that one may keep it, Thuc. δούλη, η, v. δούλος. δουλικός, η, όν, (δούλος) of or for a slave, servile, Xen., Plat. : Adv. -κός,



Xen. δουλιος, α, ον, (δούλος) slavish, servile, δούλιον ἡμαρ the day of slavery, II. : δ. φρην a slave's mind, Aesch. δουλίζ, ίδος, η, = δούλη, Anth. ΣορνSpreirανον — ΔΟΧΜΟ'Σ. δουλιχό-δειρος, ον, Ion. for δολιχό-δειρος. δουλιχόεις, Ion. for δολιχόεις. δουλο-Τρε'τΓεια, η, a slavish spirit, Plat. From δουλο-τρεττής, es, (πρίπω) befitting a slave, servile, Hdt., Xen., etc. δούλος, δ, properly, a born bondman or slave, opp. to one made a slave (α,νδράποδον), Thuc. ; then, generally, a bondman, slave, Hdt. : Horn, has only the fem. δούλη, -η, a bondwoman : — χρημάτων δ. slave to money, Eur. II. as Adj., δούλος, η, ον, slavish, servile, subject, Soph., etc. III. το δούλον — οί δούλοι, Eur. : also = δουλεία, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence δουλοσυνη, η, slavery, slavish work, Od., Aesch., Eur. δουλόσυνος, ον, δούλος II, enslaved, τινι Eur. δουλόω, f. ώσω, (δούλος) to make a slave of, enslave, Hdt., Att. :— Pass, to be enslaved, Hdt., Thuc. :— Med., with pf. pass, to make one's slave, make subject to oneself, enslave, Thuc, etc. Hence δοῦλω~ις, η, enslaving, subjugation, Thuc. δούναι, aor. 2 inf. of δίδωμι. δοῦνα|, δουνακόεις, Ion. for δον-, δουπε'ω, f. ησω : Ep. aor. ι δούπησα, also ε~γδούπησα (as if from 7ο"ου7re'co) : pf. δέδουπα : (δούπος) : — to sound heavy or dead, δούπησεν πεσών with a thud he fell, II. ; δουπέι χέϊρ'Υυναικόν falls with heavy sound upon their breasts, Eur. Hence δουττήτωρ, ορος, δ, a clatterer, Anth. ΔΟΥΤΤΙΟΣ, δ, any dead, heavy sound, a thud, II.; of the distant din of battle, the sound of footsteps, of the measured tread of infantry, the hum of a multitude, the roar of the sea, Horn. : rare in Trag. (The form Ύδουπ-εω, connects the word with κτύπος.) δοῦρας, τό, formed from Homeric πι. δούρατα, Anth. δουράτεος, α, ον, (δόρυ) of planks or beams of wood, Ίππος δ. the wooden horse, Od. δούρειος, α, ον,—δουράττος, Eur., Plat. δουρ-ηνεκής, 4ς, (iveyneTv) a spear's throw off or distant, only in neut. as Adv., II. δουρι-άλωτος, ον, Ion. for δοριάλ-. δουρι-κλειτός and δουρι-κλύτός, όν, famed for the spear, Horn. δουρι-κμής, -κτητός, -ληττος, -μανής, Ion. for δορι-. δουριος, α, ον, = δούρ

Spray μα δράγμα, aros, τό, (δράσσομαι) as much as one can grasp, a handful, truss of corn, Lat. manipulus, Π. : — also a sheaf, = άμαλλα, Xen. Π. tmcut corn, Anth., Luc. δραγμάτη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying sheaves, Babr. δραγμαεύω, f. σω, (δρά·γμα) to collect the corn into sheaves, Π. Ζραγμό<5, δ, (φράσσομαι) a grasping, Eur. δραθειν, aor. 2 inf. of δαρθάνω. δραθι, aor. 2 imper. of διδράσκω : — δραίνην opt. ξραίνω, much like δρασειώ, to be ready to do, Π. δράκαινα, ης, η, fern, of δράκων (cf. Λάκαινα), a shedragon, h. Horn., Aesch., Eur. δράκεϊν, δρακήναι, aor. 2 inf. act. and pass, of δέρκομαι : — δράκον, Ep. aor. 2 of act. form. δρακόντειος, ον, (δράκων) of a dragon, Eur., Anth. δράκοντ-ολετης, ου, δ, (ολλυμι) serpent-slayer, Anth. Βρακοντό-μαλλος, ον, with snaky locks, Aesch. δράκοντ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) snake-like, Eur. δρακών, aor. 2 part, of δέρκομαι. δράκων [ά], οντος, δ, (δράκων) a dragon, or serpent of huge size, a python, Horn., etc. δράμα, aros, τό, (δράω) a deed, act, Aesch., Plat. Π. an action represented on the stage, a drama, Ar. ; δρ. διδάσκειν to bring out a play, v. διδάσκω π : — metaph. stage-effect, Plat, δράμάτιον, τό, Dim. of δράμα, Plut. δραματουργία, η, dramatic work, a drama, Luc. From δράμάτ-ουργός, βν, (\*βργω) a dramatist. δράμειν, inf. aor. 2 of τρέχω. δράμημα or δρομημα, aTOS, τό, (δραμειν) a running, course, a race, Hdt., Trag. Βράμοϋμαι, f. of τρέχω : δραμών, aor. 2 part. Βράναι, aor. 2 inf. of δι-δράσκω. δράξ, άκος, η, — δρά^γμα, Batr. δραπετεύω, f. σω, to run away, Xen. ; τινά from one, Plat. ; δραπετεϋσουσι ύπο ταίς άσπίσιν will sktdk behind their shields, Xen. From δραπέτης, ου, Ion. δρηττετης, εω, δ, (δι-δράσκω) a runaway, Lat. fugitivus, βασιλέος from the king, Hdt. : — a runaway slave, Id. 2. as Adj., runaway, fugitive, δραπέτης κλήρος a lot of fugitive kind, i.e. crumbling clod of earth, which could not be drawn out of the urn, Soph. Hence δράττετίδης, ου, δ, = foreg., Mosch. δρατχετικός, ή, ον, of or for a δραπέτης, δρ. θρίαμβος a triumph over a runaway slave, Plut. Βράπετις, ιδος, η, fern, of δραπέτης, Anth. δράττετίσκος, d, Dim. of δραπέτης, Luc. Βράσειώ, Desiderat. of δράω, to have a mind to do, to be going to do, Soph., Eur. δρασίμος [ά], ον, = δραστήριος : το δρ. activity, Aesch. - >ρασμός, Ion. δρησμός, δ, (διδράσκω) a running away, flight, Hdt., Aesch. ; in pi., Eur. οράσομαι [ά], f. of δράσκω. ΛΡΑ'ΣΣΟΜΑΙ, Att. δράττομαι : f. δράζομαι : aor. 1 εδραζάμην : pf. δέδρα-γμαι or δέδαρ'γμαι, 2 pers. δέδαρξαι : Dep. : — to grasp, 0 gen. rei, κόνιος δεδρα-γμένος clutching a handful of dust, Π. ; so, ελπιδος δεδρα'γμαι μένος Soph. 2.

to lay hold of, τίμου δέδαρξαι; Eur.; δραζάμενος φάρνγος having seized [them] by the throat, Theocr. II. c. acc. rei, to take by handful, Hdt. Sp. 105. 21 I δραστεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δράω, to be done, Soph. II. δραστέον, one must do, Id., Eur. δραστήριος, ον, (δράω) vigorous, active, efficacious, Aesch., Eur. : το δρ. activity, energy, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, audacious, Eur. δραστικός, η, όν, = δραστήριος, Plat. δράτός, ή, όν, metath. for δαρτός, verb. Adj. of δέρω, skinned, flayed, II. δραχμή, η, (δράσσομαι) properly, a handful, like δρά-γμα : — an Attic weight, a drachm, weighing about 66-g-grains, the Aeginetan being = 1 Attic. 2. an Att. silver coin, a drachma, worth 6 obols, i. e. 9-Jd., nearly = Roman denarius and Fr. franc, Hdt., etc. Hence δραχμιαῖος, α, ον, worth a drachma, to the amount of a drachma, Arist. ΔΡΑΩ, subj. δρω, δρας, δρα; opt. δρωμι, Ep. δρώοιμι ι impf. έδρων : f. δράσω: aor. 1 έδρασα, Ion. έδρησα: pf. δέδράκα : — Pass., aor. I έδράσθην : pf. δέδράμαι : — to do, esp. to do some great thing, good or bad, cf. Lat. facinus, Att. ; often opp. to πάσχω, άξια δράσας άξια πάσχων Aesch. ; κακώς δράσαντες ουκ ελάσσονα πάσχουσι Id.; proverb., 'δράσαντι παθεῖν ' doers must suffer., Id. ; πεπονθότα μάλλον η δεδρακότα things of suffering rather than of doing, Soph. ; so, το δρών the doing of a thing, Id. : — ευ or κακώς δραν τίνα to do one a good or ill turn, Theogn., Soph. δρεπτήνη [ά], η, [δρέπω) = δρέπανον, a sickle, reapinghook, II. : a pruning-hook, Hes. δρεπτήνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing a scythe, άρμα δ. a scythed car, Xen. δρειτάνο-ειδής, ές, (είδος) sickle-shaped, Thuc. δρειτάνον, τό, (δρέπω) — δρεπάνη, Od., Hdt., Att. : a scythe, Xen. 2. a curved sword, scimitar, Hdt. δρεΐτάν-ουρ-γός, δ, (\*ep7

212 \$ρο>τη — ΔΥ'ΝΑΜΑΙ. Od. ; δρίος νληεν Anth. : — in pi. δρία, τά, (as if from δρίον), Hes., Soph., Eur. (From same Root as δρυς.) δροίτη, η, a bath, Aesch. (Deriv. unknown.) δρομαῖος, α, ον and ος, ον, (δρόμος) running at full speed, swift, fleet, Soph., Eur. ; δρ. κάμηλος a dromedary, Plut. δρομάς, άδος, δ, η, (δραμεῖν) running, Eur. ; άμπυξ δρ. the whirling wheel, Soph. ; also with a neut. Noun, Eur. 2. like φοιτάς, wildly roaming, frantic, Id. δρομάω, Frequent, of δράμεῖν, to run, only in pf. δεδρόμηκα, Aeol. -άκα, Sapph., Babr. δρομεῦς, εως, δ, (δραμεῖν) a runner, Eur., Ar. δρόμημα, τό, v. δράμημα. δρομικός, ή, όν, (δραμεῖν) good at running, swift, fleet, Plat. ; τά δρομικά του πεντάθλου the race, Xen. δρομοκήρυξ, νκος, δ, a runner, postman, Aeschin. δρόμος, δ, (δραμεῖν) a course, running, race, Horn. (v. τείνω) ; ούρίω δρόμψ in straight course, Soph. : — of any quick movement, e. g. flight, Aesch. :— of time, ήμερης δρ. a day's running, i. e. the distance one can go in a day, Hdt. : — δρόμω at a run, Id., Att. 2. the footrace : — proverb., 7περι τον παντός δρόμον θεῖν to run for one's all, Hdt. ; τον περι ψυχής δρόμον δραμεῖν Ar. 3. the length of the stadiuvi, a course or heat in a race, Soph. II. a place for running, a run for cattle, Od. 2. a race-course, Hdt. : a public walk, Lat. ambulatio, Eur., Plat. : — proverb., εξω δρόμον οr έκτος δρόμου φερεσθαι, Lat. extra oleas vagari, to get off the course, i. e. wander from the point, Aesch., Plat. ; e/c δρόμου πεσεῖν Aesch. δροσερός, ά, όν, (δρόσος) dewy, watery, Eur., Ar. δροσίζω, f. σω, (δρόσος) to bedew, besprinkle, Ar. δροσινός, η, όν, = δροσερός, Anth. δροσόϊς, εσσα, εν,=δροσερός, Eur. ΔΡΟ'ΣΟΣ, η, dew, Lat. ros, Hdt. ; in pi., Aesch., etc. 2. pure water, Aesch., Eur. 3. of other liquids, δρ. φονία, of blood, Aesch. II. any thing tender, like ερση π, the young of animals, Id. δροσ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like dew, moist, Eur. Δρυάς, άδος, η, (δρυς) a Dryad, nymph whose life was bound up with that of her tree, Plut. ; cf. Αμαδρυάς. δρύινος, η, ον, (δρυς) oaken, Od., Eur. ; δρ. 7rDp a wood fire of oak-wood, Theocr. ; μέλι δρ. honey from the hollow of an oak, Anth. δρυ-κολάιπτης, δ, — δρυοκολάπτης, Ar. δρυμός, δ, heterog. pi. δρύμά, (δρυς) an oak-coppice ; and, generally, a coppice, wood, only in pi. δρυμά, Horn. ; δρυμός in Soph., Eur. Hence δρυμών, ωνος, η, — δρυμός, Babr. δρυο-κοίτης, ου, δ, (κοίτη) dweller on the oak, τέττιξ Anth. δρυο-κολάιπτης, ου, δ, κολάπτω) the woodpecker, Arist. ; δρυκαλάιπτης in Ar. δρϋοχοι, οῖ, (δρυς, εχω) the props or trestles upon which was laid the keel (τρόπις) of a new ship, Od. : metaph., δρνόχονς τιθέναι δράματος to lay the keel of a new play, Ar. ; εκ

δρνώχων from the beginning, Plat. II. — δρνμά, woods, Anth. ; so heterog. pi. δρύοχα Eur. δρύοψ, οπος, δ, a kind of woodpecker, Ar. δρυττιτα, η, Lat. druppa, an over-ripe olive, Anth. δρυττω (Root ΔΡΥΦ) : f. δρόψω : aor. ι εδρνησα, Ep. δρυσα : — Pass., aor. ι έδρύφθην Babr. : — to tear, strip, 11. : — Med., δρνησαμένω παρειάς tearing each others cheeks, Od.; in sign of mourning, δρύπτεσθαι παρειάν to tear one' 's cheek, Eur. ΔΡΥ~Σ, η, gen. δρυός, acc. δρυν : pi., nom. and acc. δρυς or δρύες, δρύας ; gen. δρυών : — originally a tree (which indeed comes from the same Root), commonly the oak, Lat. quercus, Horn., etc. ; sacred to Zeus, who gave his oracles from the oaks of Dodona, Od. ; — hence, cu πρόσφοροι δρῦες Aesch. : — proverb., ου γαρ άπ^ δρυός έσσι ούδδ απο πετρης thou art no foundling from tree or rock, i. e. thou hast parents and a country, Od. ; ον νυν εστίν άπ2> δρυός ούδ' άπο πετρης οαρίζειν 'tis no time now to talk at ease from tree or rock, II. II. of other trees, πίειρα δρυς the resinous wood (of the pine), Soph. ; of the olive, Eur. III. metaph. a wornout old man, Anth. δρῦ-τόμος, δ, (τέμνω) a wood-cutter, II. δρῦ-ψακτος, ό, for δρύ·φρακτος, (δρυς, φράσσω) a fence or railing, serving as the bar of the law-courts or councilchamber, Ar. ; in pi., like Lat. cancelli, Id. δρῦψα, Ep. for εδρνησα, aor. ι of δρύπτω. δρνησα, τά, (δρύπτω) parings, Anth. δρώοιμι, Ep. for δρφοιμι, opt. of δρώω. δρωπ&κίξω, f. σω, to get rid of hair by pitch-plasters. Luc. From δρώτταξ, ακος, δ, (δρέπω) a pitch-plaster. δῦ, Ep. for εδν, 3 sing. aor. 2 of δύω. δυα, Dor. for δῦη. δυάς, άδος, η, (δύο) the number two, Plat. δυάω, (δύη) to plunge in misery, Ep. 3 pi. δνώωσιν OdΔΥΗ, Dor. δυα, η, woe, misery ; anguish, pain, Od.< Trag. ; δνηπάθή, η, misery, Anth. δῦην, Ep. aor. 2 opt. of δύω. δυή-ΤΓαθος, ον, [παθειν) much-suffering, h. Horn. δῦθι, aor. 2 imper. of δύω. δῦμεναι [ü], Ep. for δνναι, aor. 2 inf. of δύω. ΔΥ'ΝΑ^ΜΑΙ, Dep., decl. in pres. and impf. like 'ίσταμαι; 2 sing, δύνασαι, Att. δύνα, Ion. δύνη, Ion. 3 pi. δυνεαται; subj. δύνωμαι, Ep. 2 sing, δύνησι, Att. δύνη : — impf. 2 sing, εδύνω, Ion. 3 pi. εδυνεατο : — f. δυνησομαι : — aor. 1 εδυνησάμην, Ep. δυνησάμην ; also εδυνάσθην, Ep. δυνάσθην, in Att. εδυνηθην : — pf. δεδύνημαι. The aor. 1 also has double augm., ηδυνάμην, ηδυνηθην. I. to be able, capable, strong enough to do, c. inf., Horn., etc. ; but the inf. is often omitted, Ζευς δύναται άπαντα [sc. ποιέIv] Od. ; so also, με^α δυνάμενος very powerful, mighty, lb.; οι δυνάμενοι men of power, Eur., Thuc. ; δυνάμενος παρά τινι having influence with him, Hdt., etc. 2. to be able, i.e. to dare or bear to do a thing, ούδε ποιή^σειν δύναται Od. ; ουκετι εδύνατο βιοτεύειν Thuc. 3. with ως and a Sup., & εδύναντο

ἀδηλότατα as secretly as they could, Id. ; ὡς δύναμαι μάλιστα as much as / possibly can, Plat. ; or simply ὡς Ἀδύνατο in the best way he could, Xen. II. to pass for, i. e. 1. of money, to be worth so much, c. acc, δ σίγλος δύναται ἐπτά δβολούς the shekel is worth 20 obols, Id. · 2. of number, to be equivalent to, τρηκόσiai -γενεοί δυνεαται μύρια, ετεα Hdt. 3. of words, to signify, mean, Lat. valere, Id., etc. ; ἴσον δύναται, Lat. idem valet, Id. ; την αυτήν δύνασθαι δουλείαν to mean the same slavery, Thuc. : — also to avail, ούδενα καιρόν δύναται avails to

δύναμις — no good purpose, Eur. III. impers., ου δύναται, c. inf., it cannot be, is not to be, Hdt. Hence δῦνάμις [υ], η, gen. εως, Ion. 10s, Ion. dat. δυνάμι, power, might, strength, Horn. : then, generally, strength, power, ability to do a thing, Id. ; πάρα. δύναμιν beyond one's strength, Thuc. ; ὑπερ δ. Dem. ; κατά δ. as far as lies in one, Lat. pro virili, Hdt. 2. power, might, authority, Aesch., etc. 3. a force for war, forces, Xen. 4. a quantity, Lat. vis, χρημάτων δ. Hdt., etc. II. a power, faculty, capacity, at τον σώματος δυνάμεις Plat., etc. ; also of plants, etc., Xen. III. the force or meaning of a word, Plat., etc. 2. the worth or value of money, Thuc. Hence δῦναμόω, f. ὠσω, to strengthen : Pass., N. T. δῦνασις [ϋ], εως, η, poet, for δύναμις, Soph., Eur. δυναστεία, η, power, lordship, sovereignty, Soph., Thuc, etc. II. an oligarchy, Id., Xen. From δυναστεύω, f. σω, to hold power or lordship, be powerful, Hdt., Thuc, etc. From δυνάστης, ου, δ, (δύναμαι) a lord, master, ruler, of Zeus, Soph. ; οι δ., Lat. optimates, Hdt. : in Aesch., the stars are λαμπροί δύνασται. Hence δυναστικός, ή, έν, arbitrary, Arist. -δῦνῦτεω, f. ήσω, (δυνατός) to be powerful, mighty, N.T. δυνατής [ά], ου, δ, poet, for δυνάστης, Aesch. δυνατός, ή, έν, and ος,ον, (δύναμαι) strong, mighty, able, esp. in body, τδ δυνατώτατον the ablest-bodied men, Hdt. : — of ships, fit for service, Thuc 2. c. inf. able to do, Hdt., etc. 3. powerful, Id. ; οι δυνατοί the chief men of rank and influence, Thuc. II. pass., of things, possible, Lat. quod fieri possit, Hdt., etc. : — δυνατόν [Jerri], c. inf., Id., Aesch., etc. ; δδος δυνατή καϊ το7ς ὑποζυ'γίοις πορεύεσθαι practicable, Xen. : — κατά τ} δυνατόν, quantum fieri possit, Plat., etc ; so, es το δ. Hdt. ; ὅσον δυνατόν Eur., etc. III. Adv. -τώς, strongly, powerfully, Aeschin. ; δ. εχει it is possible, Hdt. δῦνε, Ep. for εδυνε, 3 sing. impf. of δύνω. δυνε'αται, Ion. for δύνανται, 3 pi. of δύναμαι. δυνηαι, Ep. for δύνη, 2 sing. subj. of δύναμαι. δυνω, v. sub δύω. ΔΥ'Ο, Ep. δυω : gen. and dat. δυοῖν : — Ion. also gen. pi. δυών, dat. δυοῖσι, and in later Att. δυσί : — and indecl., like &μφο, by Horn., των δύο μοιράων, δύο κανόνεσσι II. ; so in Hdt. and Att. Prose ; but declined in Trag. : — two, II., etc j— in Poets δύο or δύω may be joined with pi. Nouns, δύο δ5 άνδρες lb. : — εἰς δύο two and two, Xen. ; συν δύο two together, II., Hdt. δυο-καί-δεκα, οι, at, τα, twelve, II. δυοκαιδεκά-μηνος, ον, (μην) = δωδεκάμηνος, Soph. δύρομαι [ϋ], poet, for οδύρομαι. δυόωσιν, Ep. for δυώσιν, 3 pl. of δυάω. δῦς, δῦσα, δυν, aor. 2 part, of δυω. δῦσ-, insepar. Prefix, like un- or mis- (in un-lucky, mis-chance), destroying the good sense of a word, or increasing its bad sense.

δυσ-αγκόμιστος, poet, for δυσ-ανακόμιστος. δύσ-αγνος, ον, unchaste, Luc. δυσαγρευ, f. ησω, to have bad sport in fishing, Plut. δυσ-αγρής, is, (ά·γρα) unlucky in fishing. δυσ-άγων, ωνος, δ, η, having seen hard service, Plut. δυσ-άδελφος, ον, unhappy in one's brothers, Aesch. \$νατβου\ος. 2 1 3 δυσ-αής, ες, (άημῖ) ill-blowing, stormy, of winds, Horn. ; Ep. gen. pl. δυσ-αήων for -αεων, Od. δυσ-άβλιος, ον, most miserable, Soph. δυσ-αιάνής, is, most melancholy, Aesch. δυσ-αίθριος, ον, not clear, murky, Eur. δυσ-αίων, ωνος, δ, η, living a hard life, most miserable, Aesch., Soph. ; αίων δυσαιών a life that is no life, Eur. δυσ-αλγης, is, (άλγος) very painful, Aesch. δυσ-άλγητος, ον, (άλγεω) hard-hearted, Soph, δυσ-άλιος, ον, Dor. for δυσ-ηλιος. δυσ-άλωτος, ον, (άλώναι) hard to catch or take, άγρα Plat. 2. hard to conquer, Aesch. ; c. gen., δ. κακών beyond reach of ills, Soph, δυσάμερία, Dor. for δυσημερία. δῦσ-άμμορος, ον, most miserable, II. δυσ-ανάκλητος, ον, (ανάκάλεω) hard to call back, Plut. δυσανακόμιστος, ον, (άνακομίζω) hard to bring back or recal, Plut. ; poet, δυσαγκόμιστος, Aesch. δυσ-ανάιτλους, ουν, (άναπλεω) hard to sail up, Strab. δυσ-ανάττωτος, ον, = foreg., Strab. ουσανασχετε'ω, f. ήσω, to bear ill, Lat. aegre ferre, Thuc : to be greatly vexed, επί τινι Plut. From δυσ-ανάσχετος, ον, hard to bear. δυσανάτρεπτος, ον, (ανατρέπω) hard to overthrow, Plut. δυσ-άνεκτος, ον, = δυσανάσχετος, Xen. δυσ-άνεμος [ά], ον, Dor. for δυσ-ήνεμος, Soph, δυσ-άντητος, ον, (άντιάω) disagreeable to meet, boding of ill, Luc. δυσ-αντίβλεπτος, ον, (άντιβλεπω) hard to look in the face, Plut. δύσαντο, Ep. for εδύσαντο, 3 pl. aor. ι med. of δυω. δυσ-απτάλλακτος, ον, (απαλλάσσω) hard to get rid of, Soph. δυσ-απιστός, ον, very disobedient, Anth. δυσ-απτόδεικτος, ον, (άποδείκνυμι) hard to demonstrate, Plat. δυσ-απτόκρίτος, ον, (άποκρίνωμαι) hard to answer, Luc. δυσ-αιότρε7Γτος, ον, (αποτρέπω) hard to dissuade, Xen. δυσ-άρεστος, ον, hard to appease, implacable, Aesch. : — ill to please, peevish, morose, Eur., Xen. 2. illpleased, τινι with one, Eur. : το δυσάρεστον displeasure, Plut. δυσ-αριστο-τόκεια, η, (τίκτω) unhappy mother of the noblest son, II. δῦσ-αρκτος, ον, (άρχω) hard to govern, Aesch., Plut. δυσαρμοστία, η, disagreement, Plut. From δυσ-άρμοστος, ον, (αρμόζω) ill-united, Plut. δυσαυλία, η, ill or hard lodging, Aesch. From δυσ-αυλος, ον, (αύλη) inhospitable, Soph, δυσ-αυλος ερις, an unhappy contest with the flute (αυλός), Anth. δυσ-αφαίρετος, ον, (άφαιρευ) hard to take away, Arist. δυσ-αχής, is, (άχος) most painful, Aesch. δυσ-βάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) grievous to bear, N. T. δυσβατο-ποιεομαι, Med. to make impassable, Xen. δῦσ-βατος, ον, inaccessible, impassable, Xen. II. trodden



in sorrow, Aesch. δυσ-βάυκτος, ον, (βαύζω) sadly wailing, Aesch. δυσ-βίοτος, ον, making life wretched, πενίη Anth. δυσβουλία, η, ill counsel, Aesch., Soph. From δυσ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) ill-advised.

214 δύσ-βωλος, ον, of ill soil, unfruitful, Anth. δυσ-γαμος, ον, ill-wedded, Eur. δυσ-γάργαλις, τ, (γαργαλίζω) very ticklish, skittish, Xen. δυσγενεια, η, low births Soph., etc. II. meanness, Eur. From δυσ-γενής, 4s, (y4vos) low-born, Eur., etc. II. lowminded, low, mean, Id. δυσ-γεφυρωτος, ον, hard to bridge over, Strab. δῦσ-γνοια, η, (yi-yvcoffKw) ignorance, doubt, Eur. δυσ-γνωσία, η, (yi-yvdt>crKa> ) difficidty of knowing, Eur. δυσ-γοήτευτος, ον, (γοητεύω) hard to seduce by enchantments, Plat. δυσδαιμονία, ή, misery, Eur. From δυσ-δαίμων, ον, of ill fortune, ill-fated, Trag\, etc. δυσ-δάκρυτος, ον, sorely wept, Aesch. II. act. sorely weeping, Anth. δῦσ-δαμαρ, apros, δ, η, ill-wived, ill-wedded, Aesch. δυσ-διάθετος, ον, (διατίθεμαι) hard to settle, Plut. δυσ-διαίτητος, ον, (δισατάω) hard to decide, Plut. δυσ-διάλύτος, ον, hard to reconcile, Arist. δυσ-διερεῦνητος, οἴ, (διερευνάω) hard to search through, Plat. δυσ-δίοδος, ον, hard to pass through, Polyb. δῦσ-εδρος, ον, (εδρα) bringing evil by one's abode, Aesch. δυσ\*-ειδης, 4s, (είδοε) unshapely, tigly, Hdt., Plat, δυσ-είμα,τος, ον, (εἶμα) meanly clad, Eur. δυσ-είσβολος, ον, (εἶσ-βάλλω) hard to enter: Sup. -ώτατοε, ον, least accessible, Thuc. δυσ-εἰσιτλους, ουν, hard to sail into, Strab. δυσ-ε'κθύτος, ον, (4κ-θύομαι) hard to avert by sacrifice, Plut. δυσ-ε'κλύτος, ον, (εκλύω) hard to tmdo : Adv. -rcas, indissolubly , Aesch. δυσ-εκνιπτος, ον, (4κνίζω) hard to wash out, Plat, δυσ-εκτε'ρατος, ον, hard to pass out from, Eur. δυσ-ε'κφευκτος, ον,

δύσκαπνος δυσ-καινος, ον, noisome from smoke, smoky, Aesch.  
 δυσ-καρτε'ρητος, ον, (καρτβρεω) hard to endure, Plut. δυσ-καταμάθητος,  
 ον, (καταμανθάνω) hard to learn or understand, Isocr. Adv., -tw's εχσιν Id.  
 δυσ-κατάιταυστος, ον, {καταπαύω) hard to check, restless, Aesch., Eur.  
 δυσ-κατάπ-ρακτος, ον, (καταπράσσω) hard to effect, Xen. δυσ-κατάστατος,  
 ον, (καθ-ίστ-ημι) hard to restore or rally, Xen. δυσ-καταφρόνητος, ον, not to  
 be despised, Xen. δυσ-κατε'ργαστος, ον, = δυσκατάπρακτος, Xen. δύσκει,  
 Ion. for £δυ, 3 sing. aor. 2 of δύω. δυσ-κε'λα,δος, ον, ill-sounding,  
 shrieking, discordant, II., Aesch., Eur. δυσ-κηδής, 4s, (κηδος) full of misery,  
 Od. δῦσ-κηλος, ον, (κηλ4ω) past remedy, Aesch. δυσ-κίνητος, ον, (κῖνζω)  
 hard to move, Plat. : — immovable, resolute, Plut. : inexorable, Anth. δυσ-  
 κλεής, is, (κλ4ος) poet. acc. δυσκλζά for δυσ/ίλεα : — infamous, shameful,  
 II., Aesch., Xen. Adv. -εώ\$, Soph., Eur. Hence δῦσκληια, -η, ill-fame, an ill  
 name, infamy, Eur., Thuc. ; 4πι δνσκληία tending to disgrace him, Soph.  
 δυσ-κλής, poet, for δνσ-κλεής, Anth. δυσ-κοινώνητος, ον, (κοινωνάω)  
 unsocial, Plat. δυσκολαίνω, f. άνω, (δύσκολος) to be peevish or  
 discontented, Ar. : to shew displeasure, Xen. δυσκολία, η, (δύσκολος)  
 discontent, peevishness, Ar., Plat. II. of things, difficulty, Dem. δυσ-  
 κολλητός, ον, (κολλάω) ill-glued or fastened, loose, Luc. δυσκολό-  
 καμिटτος, ον, (κάμπτω) hard to bend : 5. καμπή an intricate flourish in  
 singing, Ar. δυσκολο-κοιτος, ον, (κοίτη) making bed uneasy, Ar. δύσ-κολος,  
 ον, opp. to ει/zcoAos, I. of persons, properly, hard to satisfy with food ;  
 then, generally, hard to please, discontented, fretful, peevish, Eur., Ar., etc. :  
 — Adv., δυσκολως εχειν, διακεΐσθαι to be peevish, Plat. II. of things,  
 troublesome, harassing, Id. ; generally, unpleasant, Dem. : — δυσκολόν  
 4στι it is difficult, N. T. : — Adv. -λωσ, hardly, with difficulty, lb. (Deriv. of  
 -κολος uncertain.) δῦσ-κολττος, ον, with ill-formed womb, Anth. δυσ-  
 κομιστος, ον, (κομίζω) hard to bear, intolerable, Soph., Eur. δυσκρασία, η,  
 bad temperament, Lat. intemperies, of the air, Plut. From δύσκρατος, ον,  
 (κςράννυμι) of bad temperament, Strab. δύσ-κρίτος, ον, hard to discern or  
 interpret, Aesch., Soph. : δύσκριτόν 4στι, c. inf., Plat. Adv. -toos,  
 doubtfully, darkly, Aesch. ; δ. εχαν to be in doubt, Ar. δυσ-κύμαντος, ον,  
 arising from the stormy sea, Aesch. δυσκωφε'ω, f. ήσα\ to be stone-deaf,  
 Anth. From δυσ-κωφος, ον, stone-deaf. δυσ-λεκτος, ον, hard to tell, Lat.  
 infandus, Aesch. δῦσ-ληιττος, ον, (λαμβάνω) hard to catch, Luc. δυσ-  
 λόγιστος, ον, (λο·γίζομαι) ill-calculating, Soph. δῦσ-λοφος, ον, hard for the

neck, hard to bear, Theogn., Aesch. II. impatient of the yoke : Adv., impatiently, Eur. δῦσ-λύτος, ον, (λύω) indissoluble, Aesch., Eur. δυσμαθέω, to be slow at recognising, Aesch. From δυσ-μα,θης, is, (μανθάνω) hard to learn, Aesch. ; δ. Ἰδέϊν hard to know at sight, Eur. : rb δυσμαθ4ς difficulty of knowing Id. II. act. slow at learning, Plat. : — Adv., δυσμαθώς εχειν to be so, Id. Hence δυσμαθια, -η, slowness at learning, Plat. δυσμα,χεω, f. ήσω, to fight in vain against, or, to fight an unholy fight with, τινι Soph. : so verb. Adj. δυσμαχητε'ον, one must fight desperately with, Id. δυσ-μα,χος, ον, (μάχομαι) hard to fight with, unconquerable, Aesch., Eur., etc. : generally, difficult, Aesch. δυσμεναίνω, to bear ill-will, τινί against another, Eur., Dem. ; and δυσμένεια, η, ill-will, enmity, Soph., Eur., etc. ; and δυσμενε'ων, a participial form only in masc, bearing illwill, hostile, Od. From δυσ-μενής, is, (γυει/ος) full of ill-will, hostile, II., Hdt., Trag. ; rarely c. gen., άνδρα δ. xδovos an enemy of the land, Soph. II. rarely of things, Id., Xen. δυσ-μεταχείριστος, ον, (μεταχειρίζω) hard to manage : hard to attack, Hdt. δυσμή, -η, (δύω) = δό(Π\$, mostly in pi., Soph., etc. ; 4πι δυσμρσιν at the point of setting, Hdt. II. the quarter of sunset, the west, Id., Aesch. δυσ-μηνις, ι, wrathful, Anth. δυσ-μήνιτος, ον, (μηνίω) visited by heavy wrath, Anth. δνσ-μήτηρ, epos, η, not a mother, Od. δυσμηχανε'ω, f. ήσω, to be at loss how to do, c. inf., Aesch. From δυσ-μήχ&νος, ον, (μ-ηχαντ]) hard to effect. δυσ-μίμητος, ον, (μῆμεομαι) hard to imitate, Luc. δύσ-μοιρος, ον, (μοίρα) = δύσμορος, Soph, δυσμορία, η, a hard fate, Anth. From δῦσ-μορος, ον, = δύσ-μοιρος, ill-fated, ill-starred, 11., Soph. : — Adv. -ρωσ, with ill fortune, Aesch. δυσμορφία, ή, badness of form, ugliness, Hdt. From δῦσ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) misshapen, ill-favoured, 4σθ-ης Eur. δύσ-μουσος, ον, (μούσα) = άμουσος, unmusical, Anth. δυσ-νίκητος, ον, (νικάω) hard to conquer, Plut. δυσ-νιίττος, ον, (νίζω) hard to wash out, Soph, δυσνοεω, f. ήσω, (δύσνοο5) to be ill-affected, τινι Plut. δυσνοια, η, (δύσνοος) disaffection, ill-will, malevolence, Soph., Eur. δυσνομία, η, lawlessness, a bad constitution, Solon, δῦσ-νομος, ον, lawless, unrighteous, Anth. δῦσ-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, ill-affected, disaffected, τινι Soph., Eur., etc. δῦσ-νοστος joVtos, a return that is no return, Eur. δυσ-νυμφευτος, ον, (νυμφεύω) unpleasing to marry, Anth. δυσ-νυμφος,οί/, (ννμφ^η)ill-weddedorill-betrothed, Eur. δυσ-ξῦμβολος, ον, (συμβάλλω) hard to deal with, driving a hard bargain, Plat., Xen. δυσζυνετος, ον, (συνήμι η) hard to understand, unintelligible, Eur., Xen. δῦσ-ογκος, ον, over heavy, burdensome, Plut. δυσ-οδε'ω, f. ήσω, to make bad way, get on slowly ,Plut.

δύσοδος, Ion. for δύσοσμος. δυσ-οδο-τταίταλος, ον, (οδός, παιπαλόςπ)  
difficult and rugged, Aesch. δύσ-οδος, ον, hard to pass, scarce passable,  
Thuc. δυσ-οίζω, to be distressed, to fear, Eur.: — δυσοίζω φόβω

216 ἄνσοίκτητος — ἄνστΧημων. to tremble with fear at a thing-, c. ace, Aesch. (οἰζῶ is formed from οἶ oh ! as οἰμῶζω from οἶμοι.) δυσ-οίκτητος, ον, bad to dwell in, Xen. δῦσ-οιμοξ, ον, = δνσοζος, Aesch. δυσ-οιστος, ον, hard to bear, insufferable, Aesch., Soph. δύσομαι, f. med. of δύω. δύσ-ομβρος, ον, stormy, wintry, Soph. δυσ-όμιλος, ον, hard to live with, bringing evil in one's company, Aesch. δυσ-όμματος, ον, (όμμα) scarce-seeing, purblind, Aesch. δυσ-όράτος, ον, hard .to see, Xen. δυσ-όργη-ρος, ον, ~5ναοργος, Babr. δυσ-οργος, ον, [οργη) qicick to anger, Soph. δυσ-ορμος, ον, with bad anchorage, Aesch. : — τά δύσορμα rough ground, where one can scarce get footing, Xen. II. act., πνοαι δ. that detained the fleet in harbour, Aesch. δῦσ-ορvis, iQos, δ, η, ill-omened, boding ill, Aesch., Eur. : — with ill auspices, Plut. δυσ-όρφναιος, α, ον, (ορφνη) dusky, Eur. δυσοσμία, η, an ill smell, ill savour, Soph. From δῦσ-οσμος, Ion. -οδος, ον, (δσμη)) ill-smelling, stinking, Hdt. II. bad for scent, in hunting, Xen. δυσ-οὔριστος, ον, (οὔρίζω) driven by a too favourable wind, fatally favourable, Soph. δυσπ-άθεια, η, firmness in resisting, Plut. From δυσττα,θεω, f. ήσω, to suffer a hard fate, Mosch. II. to be impatient, επί τινη, ττρόε τι Plut. From δυσ-τταθής, 4s, (παθειν) impatient of suffering, Plut. : hardly feeling, impassive, Luc. δυσ-ττάλαιστοξ, ον, (παλαίω) hard to wrestle with, Aesch., Eur., Xen. δ-υσ-ττάλαμος, ον, (παλάμη) hard to conquer, Aesch. δυσ-ιταλής, 4s, {πάλη) hard to wrestle with, Aesch. δυσ-τταράβλητος, ον, (παραβάλλω) incomparable, Plut. δυσ-τταραίτητος, ον, {παραι4ομαι) hard to move by prayer, inexorable, Aesch., Plut. δυσ-τταρακόμιστος, ον, (παρακομίζω) hard to carry along, difficult, Polyb. δυσ-τταρομῦθητος, ον, hard to appease, Plut. δυσ-ττάρευνος, ον, ill-mated , Soph. δνσ-ιταρή-γορος, ον, hard to appease, Aesch. δυσ-ττάρθενος, ον, unhappy maiden, Anth. Δῦσ-ιραπισ, ibos, δ, unhappy Paris, ill-starred Paris, II. ; cf . Αυσελ4να. δυσ-ιτάρίτος, ον, {παρι4ναι) hard to pass, Xen. δυσ-ττειθής, 4s, [πείθομαι] hardly obeying, self-willed, intractable, Xen. : — Adv., δυσπειθῶ5 εχειν Plut. δύσ-ττειστος, ον, = foreg., Xen. δύσ-ττειμιπτος, ον, (πέμπω) hard to send away, Aesch. δυσ-Ἴτε'μφελος, ον, (perh. from same Root as πεμφ-ιξ) : — of the sea, rough and stormy, II., Hes. : — metaph. rude, uncourteous, Hes. δυσ-ττενθής, 4s, bringing sore affliction, direful, Pind. δυσ-ττερατος, ον, hard to get through, Eur. δυσ-ττερίλητητος, ον, hard to encompass, Arist. δυσ-ττετής, 4s, (πί·πτω) falling out ill, most difficult, Soph. Adv. δυσπετώξ, Ion. -ecus, Aesch. δυσ-ττημαντος, ον,

(πημαίνομαι) full of grievous evil, disastrous, Aesch. δυσ=ιτῖνήξ, 4s, (πίνο5) squalid, Soph, δυσ-γλανος, ον, (πλάνη) wandering in misery, Aesch. δυσιτλοῖα, Ion. -ττλοΐη, η, difficulty of sailing, Anth. δυσ-ττλοος,οἴ,οοηίΓ. -ττλους, ουν, bad for sailing, Anth. δῦσ-ιτλωτος, ον, = δύσπλοο5, Anth. δυσ-π-νοια, η, difficulty of breathing, Xen. From δυσ-ιτνοος, ον, contr. -ιτνοος, ουν, scant of breath, Soph. II. δ. πνοαί contrary winds, Id. δυσ-ιττολε΄μητος, ον, (πολεμεω) hard to war with, Dem. δυσ-ιτόλεμος, ον, unlucky in war, Aesch. δυσιττολιόρ κήτος, ον, hard to take by siege, Xen. δυσ-ιτονής, es, (πον4ω) toilsome, Od. δυσ-ιτόνητος, ον, (πον4ω) bringing toil and trouble, Aesch. 2. laborious, Soph, δῦσ-ιττονος, ον, toilsome, Soph, δυσ-ιττορευτος, ον, (πορεύομαι) hard to pass, Xen. δυσ-ιττορία, η, (δύσπορο5) difficulty of passing, Xen. δυσ-ιττορίστος, ον, (πορίζω) gotten with much labour : το δ. difficulty of getting, Plut. δυσ-ιττορος, ον, hard to pass, scarce passable, Xen. δῦσ-ιττοτμος, ον, unlucky, ill-starred, unhappy, wretched, Trag. ; δ. εύχαι i. e. curses, Aesch. ; Comp. δυσ-ιττομώτερο5 Eur. Adv. -μω5, Aesch. δυσ-ιτροΤΟΣ, ον, unpalatable, Aesch. δυσ-ιττρά/ γε΄ω,ί.ήσα>, ^payos) to be unlucky , Aesch., Plut. δυσ-ιττραξία, η, (πράσσω) ill success, ill luck, Aesch., Soph. δ-υσ-ιτρεττής, 4s, (πρ4πω) base, undignified, Eur. δυσ-ιττροσβατοξ, ον, hard to approach, Thuc. δυσ-ιττροσσίτος, ον, difficult of access, Eur. δυσ-ιτροσσμαχος, ον, (π ροσ μάχομαι) hard to attack, Plut. δυσ-ιτροσσοδος, ον, hard to get at, difficult of access, Thuc. ; of men, unsocial, Id., Xen. δυσ-ιτροσσοιστος, ον, (προσοίσομαι, f. med. of προσφ4ρω) hard to approach, Soph. δυσ-ιτροσσοιττος, ον, (προσάγομαι, f. of προσ-οράω) hard to look on, horrid to behold, Soph. δυσ-ιτροσσίΓε΄λαστος, ον, hard to get at, Plut. δυσ-ιτροσσώΓος, ον, (πρόσωπον) of ill aspect, Plut. δυσ-ιτροσσής, 4s, [ρτ^νυμι) hard to break, Luc. δῦσ-ιτροσγος, ον, impatient of cold, Hdt. δυσ-ιτροσσε΄βεια, η, impiety, ungodliness, Trag. 2. a charge of impiety, Soph. ; and δυσ-ιτροσσεβε΄ω, f. ησω, to think or act ungodly, Trag. From δυσ-ιτροσσεβής, 4s, (σ4βω) ungodly, impious, prof 'ane, Tra.g. δυσ-ιτροσσεβία, η, poet, for δυσ-ιτροσσεβεια, Aesch. δύσ-ιτροσσοος, ον, hard to save, ruined, Theocr. δυσ-ιτροσσοβολος, Att. for δυσ-ιτροσσοβλοθ5. δυσ-ιτροσσονοιττος, ον, hard to get a view of, Polyb. δυσ-ιτροσσάλας, αινα, av, most miserable, Soph., Eur. δυσ-ιτροσσεκμαρτος, ον, (τεκμαίρομαι) hard to make out from the given signs, hard to trace, inexplicable, Tra.g. δῦσ-ιτροσσενκος, ον, (τεκνον) unfortunate in children, Soph. δυσ-ιτροσσερττής, 4s, (τέρπω) ill-pleasing, Aesch. δῦσ-ιτροσστηνος, Dor. δῦσ-ιτροστανος, ον, wretched, unhappy, tinfortunate, disastrous, mostly of persons, Horn., Trag. ; δυσ-ιτροσσῆνων δ4 τε 7rat5es εμφ μ4νει αντιώωσιν

unhappy are they whose sons encounter me, II. 2. of things, Trag., Ar. : Sup. Adv., δυσάνατοσ Eur. II. after Horn., in moral sense, wretched, like Lat. miser (a wretch), Soph. (Prob. for δύσστηνοσ ; but the origin of -στηνοσ is uncertain.) δυστήρητοσ, ον, (τηρῶ) hard to keep, Plut. δυστήμων, ον, suffering hard things, h. Horn.



Βύσ-τλητος, ον, hard to bear, Aesch. δυσ-τοκεύς, εοος, δ, an unhappy parent, Anth. δυστοκε'ω, f. ήσω, to be in sore travail, of women : — metaph., δυστοκε'Ι πόλιε Ar. From Βύσ-τοκος, ον, {τίκτω} bringing-forth with pain. δυστομε'ω, to speak evil of, τινά τι Soph. From δύ-στομος, ον, (δι>σ-, στόμα) bad of mouth : hard-mouthed, Anth. δύ-στονος, ον, for οὔσ-στονος, lamentable, Aesch. δυσ-τόιταστος, ον, {τοπάζω} hard to guess, Eur. δυ-στόχαστος, ον, \δυσ~, στοχάζομαι) hard to hit, Plut. δυσ-τράιτεζοξ} ον, fed on horrid food, Eur. δυσ-τράπτελος, ον, {τρέπω} hard to deal with, intractable, stubborn, Soph. : — Adv. -λως, awkwardly, Xen. δύσ-τροιτος, ον, {τρέπω} hard to turn, intractable, Eur., Dem. δυστύχεω, Ion. impf. εδυστύχεον : f. ήσω : aor. ι δυστύχησα : pf. δεδυστύχηκα : [δυστυχής] : — to be unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate, Hdt., Att. ; τινι in a thing, Eur. ; περί τινος Id. ; iv τινι Ar. ; also, πάντα δυστυχεῖν Eur. Hence δυστύχημα [δ], τό, a piece of ill luck, a failure, Plat. δυσ-τύχής, is, {τύχη} unlucky, unfortunate, Trag., etc. ; τα δυστυχή = δυστυχίαι, Aesch. : — Adv. —χώ\$, Id. 2. ill-starred, harbinger of ill, Id. Hence δυστυχία, ή, ill luck, ill fortune, Eur., Thuc, etc. δυσ-υπτόστατο5> ον, hard to withstand, Plut. δυσ-φαήξ or -φανής, is, {(ραος or φαίνομαι) scarce visible, Plut. δύσ-φατοξ, ον, hard to speak, unutterable, Lat. nefandtis, Aesch. δυσφημε'ω, f. ήσω, {δύσφημος} to use ill words, esp. words of ill omen, Trag". II. trans, to speak ill of, Soph., Eur. Hence δυσφημία, ή, ill language, words of ill omen, Soph. δύσ-φημος, Dor. -φάμος, ον, {φήμη} of ill omen, boding, Hes., Eur. II. slanderous, Theogn. δυσ-φίλης, is, {φιλεω} hateful, Aesch., Soph. δυσφορεω, f. ήσω, impf. 4δυσφόρουν : {δύσφορος} : — to bear with pain, bear ill, Lat. aegre ferre : intr. to be impatient, angry, vexed, Hdt., Soph. ; τινι at a thing, Aesch., Eur. ; επί τινι Aesch. Hence δυσφόρητος, ον, hard to bear, Eur. δυσ-φόρμιγξ, Iyyos, δ, ή, unsuited to the lyre, Eur. δύσ-φορος, ον, {φερω} hard to bear, heavy, Xen. 2. mostly of sufferings, hard to bear, grievous, Trag. ; δύσ φόροι Ὑνώμαι false, blinding fancies, Soph. ; τά δῦσφορα our troubles, sorrows, Id. : — δύσφορόν [εστί] Xen. : — Adv., δυσφόρως εχειν to be hard to bear, Soph. 3. of food, oppressive, Xen. II. (from Pass." moving with difficulty, slow of motion, Id. δυσφρόνη, ή, = δυσφροσύνη : in pi. troubles, Hes. δυσφρόνως, Adv. of δύσφρων, rashly, Aesch. δυσφροσύνη, ή, anxiety, care, Hes., in Ep. gen. pi. δυσφροσυνάων. From δῦσ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, {φρήν} sad at heart, sorrowful, melancholy, Trag. II. ill-disposed, malignant, Aesch., Eur. III. = άφρων, insensate,

Aesch., Soph. δυσ-φυλακτος, ον, hard to keep off or prevent, Eur. δυσ-  
 χείμερος, ον, {χύμα} suffering from hard winters, very wintry, freezing, II.,  
 Hdt., Aesch. 217 subdued, a δυσ-χείρωμα, ατοε, τό, a thing hard to hard  
 conquest, Soph. δυσ-χείρωτος, ον, {χειρόω} hard to subdue, Hdt., Dem.  
 δυσχεραίνω, f. -άνω: aor. 1 εδυσχεράνα : [^δυσχερής) : — to be unable to  
 endure a thing, bear with an ill grace, Lat. aegre ferre, c. ace, Plat. ; c. acc.  
 et part, to be annoyed at his doing, Aeschin. 2. intr. to feel annoyance, to be  
 discontented, displeased, vexed, τivos for or because of a thing, Plat., etc. ;  
 τινί at a thing, Dem. : — Pass, to be hateful, Plut. 3. c. inf. to scorn to do a  
 thing, Plat. II. Causal, to cause vexation, ρήματα τερ^αντα ή δυσχεράναντ  
 Soph. III. δ. iv Toiis Xoyois to make difficulties in argument, to be captious,  
 Plat. δυσχε'ρεια, ή, of things, annoyance or disgust caused by a thing, Soph.  
 2. difficulty in doing a thing, Plat. II. of persons, peevishness, ill temper :  
 loathing, nausea, Id., Theophr. From δυσ-χερήξ, is, {χειρ} hard to take in  
 hand or manage, of things, annoying, vexatious, discomfort able, Trag. : το  
 δυσχερές, = δυσχέρεια, Eur.; δυσχερή ποιέ'Ισθαί τι, Lat. aegre ferre, Thuc. ;  
 τά δυσχερή difficulties, Dem. 2. of arguments, contradictory, captious,  
 Plat., etc. II. of persons, ill tempered, unfriendly, hateful, τινι to one, Soph.,  
 Eur., etc. ; δ. περί τι fastidious, Plat. III. Adv., δυσχερή εχειν to be annoyed,  
 Id. δυσ-χίμος, ον, {χέ'ιμα, cf. μελά^γγιμος^· wintry, troublesome,  
 dangerous, fearful, Lat. horridus, Trag. δυσ-χλαινία, ή, {χλαίνα} mean  
 clothing, Eur. δύσ-χορτος, ον, with little grass, ill off for food, Eur.  
 δυσχρηστε'ω, f. ήσω, to be in difficulty or distress, Polyb. From δύσ-  
 χρηστος, ον, {χράομαι} hard to tise, nearly tiseless, Xen. ; intractable, Id. :  
 — Adv. -to>s εχειν to be in distress, Plut. δυσ-χωρία, ή, {χώρα" difficult,  
 rough ground, Xen. δυσ-ώδης, ει, \6ζω) ill-smelling, Hdt., Soph., Thuc.  
 δυσ-ώδινος, ον, {ωδίν} causing grievous pangs, Anth. δυσωνε'ω, to beat  
 down the price, cheapen, Anth. δυσ-ώνης, ου, δ, {ώνεομαι} one who beats  
 down the price. δυσ-ώνυμος, ον, [ονυμα, Aeol. for όνομα) bearing an ill  
 name, ill-omened, Horn., Soph., etc. ; esp. bearing a name of ill omen, such  
 as Aias, Id. δυσ-ωιτε'ω, f. ήσω, (ώψ) to put out of countenance, put to  
 shame, τινά Luc. : absol. to be importunate, Plut. II. in good authors only  
 Pass, to be put out of countenance, to be troubled, Plat. ; of animals, to be  
 shy, timid, Xen. 2. to be ashamed of, τι Plut. δυσ-ωρε'ομαι, f. ήσομαι :  
 {&pos = odpos a watcher) : — to keep painful watch, II. δύτης [δ], ου, δ,  
 {δύω) a diver, Hdt. δϋω, Ep. for δύο. δύω, δύνω [ϋ] : A. Causal in f. and  
 aor. 1, to strip off clothes, etc., Od. (in compd. εξ-εδϋσα). B. Non-causal,

pres. δύω [δ], or δύνω [δ] : Ep. impf. δυνον : Med. δύομαι, impf. εδυόμην,  
Ep. 3 pi. δύνοντο : ■ — f. δύοσομαι [δ] : — aor. 1 εδυόσάμην : Ep. 2 and 3  
sing. εδύσεο, εδύσετο, imperat. δύσεο : aor. 2 εδυν vas if from \*δύμιλ, : 3  
dual εδύτην [δ], pi. εδυμεν, εδυτε, εδυσαν Ep. εδυν; Ion. 3 sin»- δύσκεν ;  
imperat. δυθι, δυτε ;

2 I 8 Sv(\*)\$€K(X subj. δύω [ũ~], Ep. opt. δύνην [ÿ] (for δύνην^, inf. δύναι, Ep. δνμναι [ÿ], part. δύϊ, δOσα : pf. δε'δÿ/ca, Ep. inf. δεδÿκεῖν : I. of Places or Countries, to enter, make one's way into, τείχεα δύω (aor. 2 subj.) II. ; εδυ vecrea plunged into the clouds, of a star, lb. ; δÿτε θαλάσσης κόλπον plunge into the lap of Ocean, lb. ; δύσεο μνηστήρας go in to them, Od. : also with a Prep., δύσομαι eh Ά'ιδαο lb. ; δύσεται \bs κατά. κυμα II. ; νπο κυμα έδυσαν lb. ; δύσκεν eh Maura he got himself unto Ajax, i.e. got behind his shield, lb. 2. of the sun and stars, to sink into [the sea, v. supr.], to set, ηέλιος μ\ν %δυ lb. ; Βοώτηε όψε δύνων late-setting Bootes, Od. ; rpb δύντος ηλίου Hdt. : — metaph., βίου δύντος abyai Aesch. ; εδυ δόμος the house sank, Id. II. of clothes and armour, to get into, put on, II. ; metaph., el μη σύ'ε δύσεαι αλκην if thou wilt not put on strength (cf. 4πειμ4νος αλκην) : — άμφ' ώμοισιν εδύσετο τεύχεα lb. ; ώμοιϊν τεύχεα δÿθι lb. III. of sufferings, passions, and the like, to enter, come over or upon, κάματος -γυ? α δεδυκε lb. ; αχος &uven ήτορ, etc., lb. ; δÿ μιν'Άρης the spirit of war filled him, lb. δυώ-δεκα, poet, for δώ-δεκα {δÿο καϊ δέκα), twelve, in all genders, Lat. duo-decim, Horn., etc. δυωδεκά-βοιος, ον, {βους) worth twelve beeves, II. δυωδεκά-μηνος, ον, {μην) twelve months old, Hes. δυωδεκά-μοιροξ, ον, divided into twelve parts, Anth. δυω-δεκάς, -δεκαταῖος, -δε'κατος, Ep. for δωδεκ-. δυω-και-εικοσί-μετρος, ον, (μέτρον) holding 22 measures, II. δυω-και-εικοσί-ιτηχυς, υ, 22 cubits long, II. δώ, το, shortd. Ep. nom. and acc. for δώμα, a house, dwelling, Horn, δώ, ι sing. aor. 2 subj. of δίδωμι : — δώ 3 sing, δώ-δεκα, οι, at, τά, {δÿο, δε'/ca) twelve, Horn., etc. : v. δυώδε/ca. δωδεκά-γμαππτος, ον, (~/νάμπτω) bent twelve times, δωδε/c. τίρμα the post (in the race-course) that has been doubled twelve times, Pind. δωδεκάδ-αρχος, 6, a leader of twelve, Xen. δωδεκά-δραχυος, ον, {δράχυη) sold at 12 drachmae, Dem. δωδεκά-δωρος, ον, {δώρον η) twelve palms long, Anth. δωδεκ-άεθλος, ον, {€θλον) conqueror in 12 contests, Anth. δωδεκα-ετής, 4ς, or -ετης, ες, (tros) 12 years old, Plut. δωδεκάκις, {δώδεκα) Adv. twelve times, Ar. δωδεκά-λίνος, ον, (λίνον) of twelve threads, Xen. δωδεκα-μήχα,νος, ον, {μηχανή) knowing twelve arts or tricks, Ar. δωδεκά-ΐταις, δ, η, with twelve children, Anth. δωδεκά-τταλαι, Adv. twelve times long ago, ever so long ago, Ar. δωδεκά-ιτηχυς, υ, twelve cubits long, Hdt. δωδεκά-ττολις, ως, formed of twelve united states, Hdt. δωδεκ-άρχης, ου, δ, = δωδεκάδαρχος, Xen. δωδεκάς, άδος, η, the number twelve, Anth. δωδεκά-σκαλμος, ον, twelve-oared, Plut.

δωδεκά-σκῦτος, ον, of twelve pieces of leather, Plat, δωδεκαταΐος, α, ον, on the twelfth day, Plat. II. twelve days old, Hes. (in Ep. form δυωδ-).  
 δωδέκατος, η, ον, the twelfth, Horn., etc. : Ep. δυωδ-, Id. δωδεκα-φόρος, ον, bearing twelve times a year, Luc. ΣωροSoKea). δωδεκά-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) of twelve tribes, το δ. the twelve tribes of Israel, N. T. δωδεκ-ε'της or -ετής, δ, twelve years old, Plut. : — fern, -ετις, ιδος, Anth. Δωδώνη, η, Dodona, in Epirus, the seat of the most ancient oracle of Zeus, Horn., etc. : — Soph, uses the heterocl. forms Αωδώνος, -ώνι, ~ώνα (as if from Δωδώ^). — Adj. Δωδωναίος, α, ον, II., Aesch. δώη, δώησι, Ep. for δωφ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of δωην = δοίην, aor. 2 opt. of δίδωμι . δώκα, Ep. for εδω/κα, aor. 1 of δίδωμι. δώλα, δώλος, Dor. for δούλη, δούλος. δώμα, ατος, το, (δεμ,ω) a house, Horn., Trag. : part of a house, the chief room, hall, Horn. : — hence in pL for a single house, Od., Trag. II. a house, household, family , Aesch., Soph. δωμάτιον, τ ό, Dim. of δώμα, Ar. II. a chamber, bed-chamber , Plat. δωματῆτις, ιδος, fern. Adj. of the house, Aesch. δωματο-φθορε'ω, f. 4\σω, {φθορά) to ruin the house, Aesch. δωμάω, f. ησω, to build: Med. to cause to be built, Anth. δώναξ, δ, Dor. for δόναξ. δώομεν, Ep. for δώμ€ν, pi. aor. 2 subj. of δίδωμι. δωρεά, Ion. -εή, η, a gift, present, esp. a free gift, bounty, Lat. beneficium, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. acc. δωρεάν as Adv., as a free gift, freely, Lat. gratis, Hdt. 2. to no purpose, in vain, N.T. δωρέω, f. ή

<0>ωροδόκημα — 'EA'Ω. δωροδόκημα, aros, τό, acceptance of a bribe, corruption, Dem. ; and δωροδοκία, η, a taking of bribes, openness to bribery, Oratt. δωροδοκιστι, Adv. in bribe-fashion, Ar., with a play on Αωριστί. From δωρο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) taking presents or bribes, Plat., Dem. δωρο-δότης, ου, δ, a giver of presents, a giver, Anth. δώρον, τό, (δί-δωμι) « gftft> Present, Horn. : a votive gift, II. :— δωρά τίνος the gifts of, i. e. given by, him, δώρα θεών Horn. ; δώρ' Αφροδίτης, i. e. personal charms, II. ; c. gen. rei, ύπνου δ. the blessing of sleep, Ib. 2. δώρα, presents given by way of bribe, Dem., etc. ; δώρων εΧεῖν τίνα to convict him of receiving presents, Ar. II. the breadth of the hand, the palm, as a measure of length ; v. εκκαιδεκάδωρος. δωρο-φάγος [ά], ον, (φα\*γεΙv) greedy of presents, Hes. δωροφορέω, f. ή, to bring presents, τινί Plat. : to give as presents or bribes, τί τινι Ar. From δωρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing presents, Pind., Anth. δωρϋττομαι, Dor. for δωρέομαι, Theocr. δώς, η, Lat. άθ5, = δόσις, only in nom., Hes. δωσί-οῖκος, ον, (δίκη) giving oneself up to justice, abiding by the law, Hdt. δώσων, οντος, δ, f. part, of δίδωμι, always going to give : Αώσων as a name of Antigonus π, Promiser, Plut. δωτήρ, ρjpos, δ, (δί-δωμι) a giver, Od., Hes. : — so δώτης, ου, δ, Hes. δωτινάζω, to receive or collect presents, Hdt. From δωτινή [ι], η, (δί-δωμι) a gift, present, Horn., Hdt. Δωτώ, ους, η, (δί-δωμι) Giver, a Nereid, II., Hes. δώτωρ, οπος, δ, = δωτίρ, Od., h. Horn. E. E e, fifth letter of the Gr. alphabet : as numeral e' = πέντε and πέμπτος, but ,e = 5000. The ancients called this vowel e? (as they called ο, ου). When in the archonship of Euclides (b. c. 403) the Athenians adopted long e (H η) from the Samian alphabet, the Gramm. gave to short e the name of e ψιΧόν, i. e. e without the aspirate, because E had been used for the aspirate. In Ion., e sometimes stood for α, βέρεθρον ερσην τέσσερες for βάραθρον άρσην τέσσαρες, and in contr. Verbs in -άω, as δρέω φοιτέω. I ε, or t i ε ε, an exclamation, woe ! woe ! Aesch., etc. e, Lat. se, v. sub ου, sui. cd, exclam. of surprise or displeasure, ha I oho ! Lat. vah I esp. before a question, έα, τί χρήμα; Aesch.; ea, τις ούτος . . ; Eur. ea, Ion. for η\*v, impf. of ειμί (sum). la, Ion. for εια, 3 sing. impf. of εάω. II. ea, Ep. eda, 3 sing. pres. εαγα [ά], pf. (with pres. signif.) of άγνυμι : — εάγην [ά], aor. 2 pass. \* εαδα, part, εάδώς, pf. of ανδάνω : — εαδον, aor. 2. Ιάλην or Ιάλην [ά], aor. 2 pass, of είΧω. Ιάλωκα [ά], pf. of αΧισκομαι : — εάλων, aor. 2. eav [ο], Conjunct, compounded of ei &v, also contracted 219 into ην and av, if haply, if, followed by subj. (whereas el is foil, by indie, or opt.), Ep. et kc,

at κε. II. in N. T. εαν is used just like the adverb &ν after relative Pronouns and Conjunctions, as ος εάν whosoever, 'όσος ιδν, όστις εάν, 'όπου ιδν, etc. εάνδανε, Ion. for ηνδανε, 3 sing. impf. of ανδάνω. edvos, η, όν, (έννυμι) fit for wearing, εάνφ Χιτί with linen good for wear, i. e. fine and white, II. ; πέπΧος εánός a fine, light veil, lb. ; edvod κασσιτέροιο tin beat out and so made fit for wear, lb. II. as Subst., εανάς, δ, a fine robe, fit for the wear of goddesses and great ladies, Horn. εαξα, Ep. for ήξα, aor. 1 of &·γνυμι. "ΕΑΡ, εάρος, τό, later Ep. etap, είαρος ; contr. ήρ, τ)ρος : — Lat. ver, spring, εαρος νέον ίσταμένοιο in time of early spring, Od. ; αμα τυ εαρι at the beginning of spring, Hdt. ; ε' ήρος είς Άρκτονρον Soph. : — metaph. of the prime or flower of anything, Hdt., etc. j ίαρ δραν to look fresh and bright, Theocr. ; ^ενϋων ίαρ, i. e. the first down on a youth's face, Anth. Hence εαρίζω, f. Att. ίώ, to pass the spring, Xen. εαρινός, ή, όν, Ep. ειαρινός ; in other Poets, ήρινός : — Lat. vernus, of spring, ειαρινη ωρη spring-time, II., etc. : — neut. ηρινόν, -να, as Adv., in spring-time, Eur. ; ηρινα, κεΧαδέΙν, of the swallow, Ar. εαρο-τρεφής, is, (τρέφω) flourishing in spring, Mosch. εας, Ion. 2 sing. impf. of ειμί (sum). II. las, 2 sing, of εάω. εασι, Ep. for εισί, 3 pi. of ειμί (sum). εασκον, Ion. and Ep. impf. of εάω. εασσα, Dor. part. fern, of ειμί (sum). εαται, εατο, Ion. for ήνται, ήντο, 3 pi. pres. and impf. of \$μαι. εατε, Ion. 2 pi. impf. of ειμί (sum). εατε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of εάω, to be suffered, Hdt., Eur. 2. εατέον, one must stiffer, Id., Plat. e-αυτοϋ, ης, ου, dat. εαυτφ, fj, φ, acc. εαυτόν, ην, ό : pi. εαυτών, εαυτοίς, εαυτούς -άς : Ion. Ιωτοϋ, etc. : Att. contr. αύτου, etc. : — reflex. Pron. of 3rd pers., Lat. sui, sibi, se, of himself, herself, itself, etc. ; first in Hdt. and Att.; Horn, has έο αυτού, οί αύτφ, Ι αυτόν ζ — αυτο εφ' εαυτό itself by itself, absolutely, Plat. ; so το εφ' εαυτόν Thuc. ; αύτο καθ' αυτό Plat. ; — άφ' εαυτού of himself, Thuc, etc. ; εν εαυτού, εντός εαυτού, Lat. sui compos : — παρ5 εαυτφ at his own house, Xen. ; often with Comp. and Sup., έ^ένοντο άμείνονες αυτοί εωτών they surpassed themselves, Hdt. ; πΧουσιώτεροι εαυτών, i. e. continually richer, Thuc. II. in Att. αύτου, sometimes for 1st or 2nd pers., Aesch., Soph. εάφθη, prob. Ep. for ηφθη, aor. 1 pass, of απτω, eV αύτφ ασπ\ς εάφθη upon him his shield was fastened upon or clung to him, i. e. they fell together, II. ΈΑΩ, Ep. ειώ, Ep. 2 and 3 sing, εάας, εάα, inf. εάαν : — impf. είων, ας, α, Ion. and Ep. έων, εασκον or ειασκον: — f. εάσω [d] : — aor. 1 είασα, Ep. εάσα : — pf. ε'ίακα : — Pass., f. εάσομαι in pass, sense, aor. 1 ειάθην : pf. εις,μαι : — to let, suffer, allow, permit, Lat. sinere, c. acc. pers. et inf., Horn., Att. : — Pass, to be

given up, Soph. 2. οὐκ εἶν not to stiffer, and then to forbid, hinder, prevent,  
c. acc. et inf., Horn., etc. : often an inf. may be supplied, οὐκ εἴσει σε τούτο  
will not allow thee [to do] this, Soph. II. to let



2 20 εάων — e' alone, let be, c. ace, Horn., etc. ; — absol., εασον let be, Aesch. : — Pass., η δ' ουν εάσθω Soph. 2. in same sense, c. inf., κλεψαι μεν εάσομεν we will have done with stealing-, II. ; εεbs rb μεν δώσει, rb δ5 ecure: [sc. δούναι] he will give one thing, the other he will let alone, Od. ; v. χαίρω fin. (άαιν [d], Ep. for εηων, gen. pi. of ivs. εβα,λον, aor. 2 of βάλλω. εβαν, Ep. for εβησαν, 3 pi. aor. 2 of βαίνω. εβδομ-άγέτης, ου, δ, χαγω) name of Apollo, to whom the Spartans sacrificed on the jth of every month, Aesch. εβδομαῖος, a, ον, on the seventh day, Thuc, Xen. εβδομάς, ados, η, the number seven or a number of seven, Anth. II. a period of seven days, a week, Arist. : also of seven years, a septenary, Id. εβδόματος, ον, — έβδομος, the seventh, II. έβδομη κοντά, οι, at, τά, ^έβδομος) indecl. seventy, Hdt., etc. εβδομηκοντ-οιότης, ου, 6, Jtos) seventy years old: fern, -οῦτις, Luc. έβδομος, η, ον, (επτά) seventh, Lat. septimus, Horn., etc. ; η εβδόμη the seventh day, Hdt. 'EBENOS, η, the ebony-tree, ebony, Hdt., Theocr. εβην, aor. 2 of βαίνω. εβησα, aor. 1 (in causal sense) of βαίνω. εβήσετο, Ep. for -aro, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of βαίνω. εβίων, aor. 2 of βιώω. Ιβιώσαο, Ep. for εβιώσω, 2 sing. aor. 1 of βιώσκομαι. εβλαβεν, Ep. for -ήσαν, 3 pi. aor. 2 pass, of βλάπτω. Ιβλάσ-τησα, εβλαστον, aor. 1 and 2 of βλαστάνω. εβλητο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of βάλλω. εβονλήθην, aor. 1 pass, of βούλομαι. Έβραῖος, δ, a Hebrew, N. T. : — Adj. Έβραϊκός, η, ον, with fern. Έβραί'ς, ίδος, Hebrew, lb. : — Adv. Έβραϊστί, in the Hebrew tongue, lb. εβρα,κε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of \*βράχω. Ιγ, for εκ in compos, before γ κ χ ξ. έγ-γαιος, α, ον, and εγ-γειος, ι/»··, \γο.ία, γήΛ in or of the land, native, La\*, i.iatgena, Aesch. II. of property, /;: Ir.:?1 consisting of land, Dem., etc. III. in or of the earth, Plat, εγ-γε'γαα, Ep. pf. of εγ·γίγνομαι. εγ-γείνωνται, 3 pi. aor. 1 subj. in causal sense (no pres. εγ-γείνομαι being found, μη μύ'ται εύλα,ς εγγείνωνται lest the flies breed maggots in [the wounds], II. εγ-γειος, ον, {γεα, γη) v. εγγαιος. εγγελαστής, ου, δ, a mocker, scorner, Eur. From εγ-γελάω, f. άσομαι [o], to laugh at, mock, Lat. irridere, τινί Soph., Eur. ; κατά τivos Soph, εγ-γενής, ες, (γι-γνομαί) inborn, native, Lat. indigena, Hdt., Att. ; θεοϊ εγγενείς gods of the race or country, Aesch. 2. born of the same race, kindred, Soph. : — Adv. -νως, like kinsmen, Id. II. of qualities, inborn, innate, Trag. εγγήραμα, τ 6, a comfort for old age, Plut. From Ιγ-γηράσκω, f. άσομαι [d], to grow old in one, decay, Thuc. εγ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [r] : f. -γένησομαι : 3 pi. Ep. pf. εγγεγάάσι : Dep. : — to be bom or bred in a place, c. dat., Horn., Hdt. 2. of qualities, to

be inborn, innate, Id., Eur. 3. of events γγντατος. and the like, to happen in or among, τισι Hdt. II. to come in, intervene, pass, of Time, Id., Thuc. III. ζγγίγνεται, impers., it is allowed or possible, c inf., Hdt., Att. εγγίων [ί], ον, εγγιστος,η,ον,Οοπιρ. and Sup. Adj., from Adv. εγγύς, nearer, nearest : neut. εγγιον, εγγιστα, as Adv., Dem., etc. Ιγ-γλυσσω, only in pres. (γλυκύς) to have a sweet taste, Hdt. εγ-γλυφω [δ], f. ψω, to cut in, carve, Hdt. εγ-γλωπτο-γάστωρ, ορος, δ, η, one who lives by his tongue, Ar. εγ-γλωπτο-τύϊΓ'ε'ω, to talk loudly of, Ar. εγ-γονος, δ, η, a grandson, granddaughter, Plut. εγγραφή, η, a registering, registration, Dem. From εγ-γράφω [d], f. ψω, to mark in or on, to paint on, Hdt. II. to inscribe, write in or on, Id. : — Pass., ζ^ραμμενοε τι having something written on it, Soph. ; so Virg. fores inscripti nomina. 2. to enter in the public register, εγγρ. Τβν υ'ών εις άνδρας Dem. : — Pass., εις τους δημότας εγγραφηται Id. 3. to enter on the jtedge' s list, to indict, Ar., Dem. εγ-γυαλίζω, f. ζω, {γύαλον) properly, to put into the palm of the hand, put into one's hand, Horn, εγγυάω, f. ησω : aor. 1 ηγγύησα : — Med., f. -ησομαι : — the forms εν-εγύων, εν·εγύησα, εγγεγύηκα (as if the Verb were a compd. with Prep, εν or εγ) are erroneous : (εγγύη) : — to give or hand over as a pledge, Lat. spondere, and in Med. to have a thing pledged to one, accept as a surety, Od., Plat. 2. of a father to give his daughter in marriage, to plight, betroth, Hdt., Eur. : — Med. to have a woman betrothed to one, Dem. II. Med. also to pledge oneself, give security, Plat., etc. : c. acc. et inf. f. to promise or engage that . . , Ar., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to answer for, Dem. εγ-γύη, not εγγύα, η, Jv, γύ-αλον) a pledge put into the hand: surety, security, Lat. vadimonium, Od., Att. εγγυησις, εως, η, (εγγυάω) betrothed, Isaeus. εγγυητής, ου, δ, (εγγυάω) one who gives security a surety, Hdt., Att. εγγυητός, η, ον, (εγγυάω) of a wife, wedded, Dem. εγγυθεν [δ], Adv. (εγγύς) from nigh at hand, II., Att. 2. with Verbs of rest, hard by, nigh at hand, Horn. 3. c. dat., εγγύθεν τινί hard by him, II. ; also c. gen., Ib. έγγυθι [δ], Adv. hard by, near, c. gen., II. ; also c. dat., Ib. II. of Time, nigh at hand, Ib. εγ-γυμνάζω, f. άσω, to exercise a person in a thing, c. dat., Luc: — Med. to practise oneself in, Plut. έ'γγυος, ον, (εγγύη) giving security, Theogn., Xen. εγγύς [δ], Adv. : Comp. εγγυτερω, Sup. εγγυτάτω or -ύτατα ; also εγγιον, εγγιστα : I. of Place, near, nigh, at hand, Horn. ; c. gen. hard by, near to, Id., Soph. ; also c. dat., Eur. II. of Time, nigh at hand, Horn., Xen. III. of Numbers, etc., nearly, Thuc, Xen. ; ohV εγγύς i. e. not by a great deal, nothing like it, Plat., Dem. ; εγγύς του τεθνάναι very nearly dead, Plat. IV. of Relationship, akin to, Aesch.,

Plat. i^From the same Root as άγχι, cf. &y~ χιστος, εγγιστος.) εγγύτατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj., δι εγγυτάτου — ίγγ υτάτ ω, Thuc.

Εγ\*γωνιος — 4γ-γώνιος, ον, (γωνία) forming an angle, esp. a right angle, λίθοι εν τομῳ ἰσυνίοι cut square, Thuc. Ἰγδουττησα, Ep. for εδονπησα, aor. 1 of δουπέω. εγείρω (Root ΕΓΕΡ): Ep. impf. εγειρον: — f. εγερώ: aor. 1 ἠγείρα, Ep. ἔγειρα : pf . εγήγερκα : — Pass., f . εγερθ-ησομαι : aor. 1 ηγέρθην, Ep. 3 pi. εγερθεν : — pf . εγηγερμαι : — Ep. aor. 2 ἠγρόμην, 3 sing-, εγρετο, imper. εγρεο, inf. εγρεσθαι: — intr. pf . εγρήγορα (as pres.): plqpf. εγρηγόρη ον-ειν (as impf.), Ep. 3 pi. εγρηγόρθασι, 2 pi. imper. ἰγρήγορθζ, inf. εγρήγορθαι : I. Act. ἰο awaken, wake up, rouse, II., Trag. 2. ἰο rouse, stir up, εγείρειν "Αρ-ηα to stir the fight, II., etc. 3. to raise from the dead, N.T.; or from a sick bed, lb. 4. to raise or erect a building, lb. II. Pass., with pf. act. εγρήγορα, to awake, Od., Hdt., etc. : in aor. 2 also to keep watch or -vigil, II. : — in pf. to be awake, Horn., Att. 2. to rouse or stir oneself, be excited by passion, Hes., Thuc. ἔγεντο, Ep. for εγενετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γίγνομαι. Ἰγερσί-Υελως, ωτος, δ, η, laughter-stirring, Anth. εγερσῖ-θε'ατροθ, ον, exciting the theatre, Anth. εγερσῖ-μάχας, ον, 6, fern, -μάχη, battle-stirring, Anth. ἔγερσῖμοξ, ον, from which one wakes, νπνοε iy., opp. to the sleep of death, Theocr. From ἔγερσις, εως, η, a waking from sleep, Plat. : — awaking from death, N. T. Ἰγερσῖ-φαής, is, (φάος) light-stirring, iy. λίθος the flint, Anth. εγερτεον, verb. Adj. of εγείρω, οωξ must raise, Eur. εγερτί [i], (εγείρω) Adv. eagerly, busily, Soph. : wakefully, Eur. εγερτικός, ·?}, οV, (εγείρω) waking, stirring, τivos Plat. ἔγήγερμαι, pf. pass, of εγείρω, εγήρα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of γηράσκω. εγ-καθε'ζομαι, f. -εδονμαι, Dep. ἰο szi or settle oneself in a place, ds θακον Ar. : — to encamp in a place, Thuc. εγ-καθηβάω, f. ἠσω, to pass one' s youth in, Eur. εγ-κάθημαι, Dep. to sit in or on, Xen. : ἰο /iV in ambush, Ar. εγ-καθιδρυω, f. υ

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έγκλημα, ατοί, τό, (εγκαλεω) an accusation, charge, complaint, Soph., etc.; εγκλήματα εχειν τινος = εγαλειν τινι, Thuc. ; έγκλημα διαλύεσθαι Id. Hence εγκληματικός, ή, όν, litigious, Arist. — € , to hinder, thwart, N. T. εγ-κορδυλε'ω, f . ήσω, (κορδνλη) to wrap up in coverlets : Pass., εγκεκορδυλημενη Ar. εγ-κοσμε'ω, f. ήσω, to arrange in a place, c. dat., Od. εγ-κοτε'ω, f. ήσω, to be indignant at, τινί Aesch. εγ-κοτος, ον, bearing a grudge,, spiteful, malignant, Aesch. II. as Subst., a grudge, εγκοτον εχειν τινί to bear a grudge against one, Hdt. έγ- κράζω, f. -κράξομαι : aor. 2 -εκράγον : — to cry aloud at one, τινί Ar. ; eVt τινα Thuc. εγκράτεια, ή, mastery over a person or thing, εγκρ. εαυτόν self-control, Plat. II. absol. self-control, Lat. continentia, Xen. From εγ-κράτης, es, ^κράτος) in possession of power, Soph. II. holding fast, stout, strong, Aesch., Soph. III. c. gen. rei, having possession of a thing, master of it, Lat. compos rei, Hdt., Soph. ; vabs εγκρατή πόδα the sheet that controls the ship, Id. ; εγκρατής εαυτού master of oneself, Plat. IV. Adv. -τώς, with a strong hand, by force, Thuc. εγ- κρίνω [t], f. -κρίνω, to reckon in or among, Eur. II. to admit as elected, εις τήν γερουσίαν Dem. : generally, to admit, accept, Plat. Hence εγκρίσις, εως, ή, admission to the contest, Luc. ; and εγκρίτε'ον, verb. Adj. one must admit, Plat. Ιγ-κροτε'ω, f. ήσω, to strike on the ground, to beat time, Theocr. : — Med. to dash one against the other, Eur.

βγκρούω Ἰγ-κρουω, f. σω, to knock or hammer in, Ar. : to strike, Anth. II. to dance, Ar. εγ-κρυιτω, f. ψω : aor. ι -έκρυψα: — to hide or conceal in a place, c. dat., Od. 2. to keep concealed, Ar. εγ-κρυφιάζω, (κρύφιος) intr. jfo oneself hidden, act underhand, Ar. εγ-κρυφίας άρτος, δ, (κρύφιος) a loaf baked in the ashes, Luc. Ἰγ-κτάομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. ft? acquire possessions in a foreign country, Hdt., Dem. Hence εγκτημα, ατος, τό, land held in a district by a person not belonging to it, Dem. ; and εγκτηο-ις, Dor. εγκτάσις, εως, η, tenure of land in a place by a stranger, Xen. : — the right of holding such land, granted to foreigners, Decret. ap. Dem. εγ-κϋκάω, f. 4]σω, to mix up in, Ar. έγ-κυκλέομαι, Pass, to rotate in the sockets : metaph. to turn in, Ar. «γ- κύκλιος, ον, (κύκλος) circular, rounded, round, Eur., Aeschin. II. revolving in a cycle, periodical, Dem. : — ordinary, Lat. quotidianus, Isocr., etc. Ἰγ-κυκλώω, f. ώσω, to move round in a circle, τι Eur. II. Pass, to encircle, φωντ) μ4 tis εγκεκύκλωται a voice has echoed around me, Ar. III. Med. to roam about a place, c. ace, Plut. Hence «γκϋκλωσις, εως, η, a surrounding, Strab. «γ-κϋλίνδω, f. -κυλίσω [i], to roll up in: metaph. in Pass, to be involved in, εις τι Xen. έγ-κυμων, ον, gen. ονος, (κϋμα II) pregnant, Xen.; ιγκϋμων τευχ4ων big with arms, of the Trojan horse, Eur. εγ-κυος, ον, (wa))=ioreg., Hdt. «γ-κυιτω, f. ψω, to stoop down and peep in, Plat. ; ey/c. εις τι to look closely into, Hdt. : — absol., εγκεκϋφότες stooping to the ground, Ar., Thuc. εγ-κυρε'ω, f. -ί]σω, — ιγκϋρω, Hdt. εγ-κϋρω [y], f. -κϋρσω : aor. ι -4κυρσα : — to fall in with, light upon, meet with, c. dat., II., Hes., Hdt. Εγκωμιάζω, impf. εν-εκωμιάζον : f. -άσω and -άσομαι : pf. εγκεκωμιάκα : (the augmented tenses are formed as if the Verb were a compound of iv and κώμος, not a deriv. from i'/κώμιον) : — ίο praise, laud, extol one, επί τί/τ for a thing, Plat. : — Pass, to be praised, Hdt. έγ-κώμιος, ον, (κώμη) in or of the same village, native, Hes. II. (κώμος) of or belonging to a Bacchic revel, in which the victor was led home in procession with music and dancing : — hence 2. i-γκώμιον, τό, a song in honour of a conqueror, a#i eulogy, Ar., Plat. εγνωκα, εγνωσμαι, pf. act. and pass, of ^ι-^νώσκω. εγνων, aor. 2 of 'γι-'γνώσκω. εγράφην [ά], aor. 2 pass, of γράφω. έγγραψα, aor. 1 act. of γράφω. εγρε-κϋδοιμος, ον, rousing the din of war, Hes. Ἰγρε-μάχης, ου, δ, (μάχη) rousing the fight, Soph. εγρεο, εγρετο, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of εγείρω. εγρεσί- κώμος, ον, stirring up to revelry, Anth. εγρήγορα, Ἰγρήγορθε, -θαι, -θασι, pf. forms of εγείρω. εγρηγορών, Ep. part., as if from a pres.

εγρηγοράω, (= <sup>εγ</sup> αίρομαι), watching, waking, Od. εγρηγορτί [ῖ], (εγείρω)  
 Adv. awake, watching, II. εγρήο-σω, (εγείρω) to be awake or watchful,  
 Horn. εγρω, later form of εγείρω ; imper. εγρετε. — εγχογ. 223 εγροίτο, 3  
 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. opt. of εγείρω : — έγρόμενος part. \*εγχαίνω, v. sub  
 εγγάσκω. εγ-χα, λῖνόω, f. ώσω, to put a bit in the mouth of a horse, c. ace,  
 Babr. : — Pass, of horses, to have the bit in their mouths, Hdt., Xen. εγ-  
 χαλκος, ον, in or with brass : moneyed, rich, Anth. εγ-χάντ), 3 sing. aor. 2  
 subj. of iy-χάσκω : — εγ-χανοῖμαι, fut. εγ-χαράσσω, f. -ξω, to engrave upon  
 a thing, Plut. εγ-χάσκω, f. -χανοῦμαι : aor. 2 inf. εγχανειν (as if from  
 \*εγχαίνω) : — to gape, Luc. II. to grin or scoff at one, c. dat., Ar. εγ-χεζω, f.  
 -χ4σω or -χεσοῦμαι : pf. εγκ4χοδα : — Lat. incacare, Ar. : c. acc. to be in a  
 horrid fright at one, , Id' , εγχείη, η, Ep. form of εγχος, a spear, lance, Horn.  
 ; gen. πι. εγγειάων, dat. εγγείησι. Iγ-χῆίτ), Ep. for εγ-χεη, 3 sing. pres. subj.  
 of εγ-χ4ω. έγ-χειρεω, f. ί]σω, (χειρ) to put one's hand in or to a thing, to  
 attempt it, c. dat. rei, Eur., Thuc. ; c. inf., Xen., etc. : absol. to make an  
 attempt or beginning, Soph., Thuc. 2. to lay hands on, attack, assail, τιτι Id.,  
 Xen. Hence εγχείρημα, ατός, τό, an undertaking, attempt, Soph., Plat., etc. ;  
 and εγχείρησις, εως, η, a taking in hand, undertaking, Thuc, Plut. ; and  
 εγχειρητε'ον, verb. Adj. one must undertake, Xen.; and <sup>εγχειρητής</sup> <sup>ο</sup> } an undertaker,  
 an adventurer, Ar. ; and εγχειρητικός, ή, όν, enterprising,  
 adventurous, Xen. εγ-χειρίδιος, ον, (iv, χειρ) in the hand, Aesch. II. as  
 Subst., εγχειρίδιον, τό, a hand-knife, dagger, Hdt. εγ-χειρίζω, f. Att. -ῖώ :  
 pf. -κεχείρικα : — to put into one's hands, entrust, τί or τινά τιτι Hdt., Thuc,  
 etc. : — Pass., εγχειρίζεσθαί τι to be entrusted with a thing, Luc. II. Med. to  
 take in hand, encounter, κινδύνους Thuc. εγ-χειρί-θετος, ον, put into one's  
 hands, Hdt. εγχε'λειος, α, ον, of an eel, τάγγελλια <sup>εγχειρίδιον</sup> κρ4α) eel's flesh, Ar.  
 εγγελυς or εγγε'λυς, η, rarely δ, gen. εως or υος : πι. εγγ4λεις, -υες or -υς,  
 gen. -4ων or -ύων, dat. -εσι or -υσι : (v. 4χις) : — an eel, Lat. anguilla, II.,  
 Ar., etc. εγγέλυ-ωπτός, όν, (ώψ) eel-faced, Luc. εγγεσί-μωρος, ον, eager  
 with the spear, Horn. (The deriv. of -μωρός is uncertain, cf. Ιό- μωρός,  
 ύλακό-μωρος.) εγγεσ-τταλος, ον, (πάλλω) wielding the spear, II. εγ-χε'ω : f.  
 -χεώ : aor. 1 ε^-εχεα, Ep. 4v-4χευα, Ep. 3 sing, subj. 4"γγ4η, Ep. iyxeirj : pf.  
 pass. -κ4χνμαι : — to pour in, μ4θυ iyx. δεπάεσσί Od. ; divon is κύλικα  
 Hdt. ; iyχῆίτ alone, to pour in wine, to fill the cup, Xen., etc. : — Med. to  
 fill one's cup, Ar. 2. of dry things, to pour in, shoot in, Od. II. with acc of  
 the cup, to fill by pouring in, Xen. III. iyx



2 24 €\*γγχονσα εγγουσα, ή, the plant alkanet, the root of which yields a red dye, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.) εγ-χράω and -χραύω, like ε-γγρίμπτω, to dash against, Lat. impingere, Hdt. : — pf. part, pass., εσαν εγκεχρημενοι (sc. πόλεμοι) there were wars urged on, Id. εγ-χρεμπτομαι, Dep. to expectorate, Luc. εγ-χρηζω, to have need : εγγργζοντα necessities, Luc. εγ-χρίμιττω or -χρίπτω : aor. 1 -έχριμφα : — Pass., aor. 1 ενεχρίμφθην : — to bring near to, τφ [re ρ μάτι] ιγχρίμψας so as almost to touch the post, II. ; ιγxp- τήν βαριν ρfi γrj to bring the boat close to land, Hdt. II. intr. to come near, approach, τινί Soph. : — so in Pass., εγγριμφθείς πνλγσιν II. ; αιχμή οστεω εγγριμφθείσα the point driven to the very bone, Ib. ; ασπίδ' {i.e. σ,σπίδι) ενιχριμφθείς dashed against his shield, Ib. εγγριστος, ον, rubbed in as an ointment, Theocr. From έγ-χρίω [t], f. σω, to rub, anoint, τινί with a thing-, Anth. II. to sting, prick, τινί Plat. εγ-χρονίζω, f. Att. iω, to be long about a thing, to delay, Thuc. : — Pass, to beco?ne chronic, Plat. έγ-χρώζομαι, pf. ητκεχρωσμαι, Pass, to be engrained : — metaph. to be amalgamated with, c. dat., Arist. εγ-χίνω, late form of ε^χεω, Luc. εγ-χυτρίζω, f. σω, to expose children in an earthenware vessel : hence, to make an end of, Ar. εγ-χωρε'ω, f. ήσω, to give room for doing- a thing-, to allow, permit, Hdt., Xen. : — εγγωρεϊ, impers. it is possible or allowable, c. dat. pers. et inf., Plat., Xen., etc. : absol., ετι ιγ χωρεί there is yet time, Plat. εγ-χώριος, ον, and α, ον, (χώρα) in or of the country, Hdt., Att. 2. as Subst. a dweller in the land, inhabitant, Soph., Eur. 3. το ε-γγώριον as Adv. according to the custom of the country, Thuc. εγ-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) — foreg., Soph. ΈΓΩ', Ep. εγών before vowels, pron. of the first person; Lat. ego, I : — strengthd. εγωγε, Lat. equidem, I at least, for my part, for myself, Horn., Att.; Dor. εγώγα, εγώνγα Ar. : Boeot. ίώνγα, Ιώγα Id. II. a Root ME appears in the oblique cases, viz. Gen. εμον, enclit. μου, Ion. and Ep. εμεο, εμευ, μευ, Ep. also εμεθεν: — Dat. εμοί, enclit. μοί, Dor. εμ'iv, Acc. εμε, enclit. με. III. Dual, nom. and acc. ΝΩ', Ion. and Ep. νόϊ (cf. Lat. nos), gen. and dat. νόν, Ep. νόϊν. IV. Pl., nom. ΗΜΕΓΣ ; Aeol. αμμες', Dor. αμες : — Gen., ημών, Ion. -ημέων, Ep. ημε'των, Dor. αμών : — Dat. ημιν, in Att. Poets also ημίν (ϊ) or ήμιν; Aeol. and Dor. άμμιν, &μμι, Dor. also αμίν : — Acc. "ημάς, Ion. τ]μεα\$ ; Aeol. άμμε, Dor. αμε. έγωδα, εγωμαι, crasis for εγώ οΐδα, εγώ οΐμαι. εγών, Ιγώγα, εγώνγα, dialectic forms of ε'γώ, εγωγε. έδάην, aor. 2 of \*δάω. έ'δαισα, aor. 1 of δαίννμι. εδακον, aor. 2 of δάκνω. εδάμην [ά], Ep. aor. 2 pass, of δαμάζω. έδα, νός, τ\, όν, (εδω) eatable :

εδανόν, T0, food, Aesch. ἐδάνος, ἦ, ὄν, (prob. from ἀδεῖν, -ηδύς) sweet, delicious, 11. ἐδάρην [ά], aor. 2 pass, of δαίρω. ἐδαρθον, metath. form of ἐδραθον, aor. 2 of δερκομαι. ἐδασάμην, aor. 1 med. of δατεόμαι. ἐδαφίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to dash to the ground, N.T. From ἐδαφος, eos, τό, (prob. from same Root as οἶος, οὐδαε) the bottom, foundation, base of anything-, Thuc. ; — eSra. ἐδαφος νηῶε the bottom, hold of a ship, Od. ; εδ. ποταμού Xen. 2. the ground-floor, pavement, οἴκου Hdt. ; καθαιρέϊν εἰς τὸ ἐδαφος to rase to the ground, Thuc. 3. ground, soil, land, Aeschin., Dem. εδδεκτα, Ep. for εδεισα, aor. 1 of δεῖδω. εδε'γμην, Ep. sync. aor. 2 of δέχομαι. ἐδεδε'ατο, Ion. for -εντο, 3 pi. plqpf. pass, of δεω to bind. εδεδηματο, Ion. for ἐδέδημητο, 3 pi. plqpf. pass, of δεω to bind. εδεθήην, aor. 1 of δέομαι to want. εδε'θηην, aor. 1 pass, of δεω to bind. εδεθλον, τό, (εδος) a seat, abode, Aesch. ἐδειρα, aor. 1 of δερω. εδειδίμην, -δίσαν, Ep. 1 and 3 pi. plqpf. of δεῖδω. εδεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. sync. aor. 2 of δέχομαι. ἐδεσμα, ατοε, τό, (εδω) meat: pi. meats, Batr., Plat. εδεστε'ον, verb. Adj. of εδω, one must eat, Plat. εδεστήξ, ον, δ, (εδώ) an eater, Hdt. εδεστός, ἦ, ὄν, (εδω) eatable : eaten, consumed, Soph. ἐδήδεσμαι, pf. pass, of εσθίω : ἐδήδοκα, pf. act. ἐδήδοται, 3 sing-, pf. pass, of εδω. ἐδηδώς, pf. part, of εδω. εδητῦς, vos, ἦ, meat, food, (εδω) Horn. ἐδήχθηην, aor. 1 pass, of δάκνω. ἐδίδαξα, pf. of διδάσκω. εδμεναι, Ep. for εδειν, inf. of εδω. εδμήθηην, aor. 1 pass, of δαμάω. ἐδνάομαι, = εδνόομαι, Eur. εδνον, τό, (prob. from ἀδεῖν, -ηδύς) mostly in pi. εδνα, Ep. εεδνα, a wedding-gift, presented by the suitor to the bride or her parents (φερνί) being- the bride's portion), Horn., Aesch. II. of weddinggifts made to the bride by those of her own household, Od., Eur. ἐδνόω, f. ὄσω, (εδνον) to promise for wedding-presents 1 to betroth one's daughter, Theocr. : — so in Med., Od. II. in Med. also, to marry, Anth. Hence εδνωτής, Ep. ἐδν-, ον, ὄ, a betrother, II. εδοκεῦμες, Dor. for εδοκονμεν, 1 pi. impf. of δοκεω. εδομαι, f. of εδω and εσθίω. ἐδοντι, Dor. for εδονσι, 3 pi. of εδω. εδοξα, aor. 1 of δοκεω. εδος, eos, τό, (εζομαι) a sitting-place : 1. a seat, chair, stool, bench, II. 2. a seat, abode, dwellingplace, Horn., etc. : — a temple, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. a foundation, base, Hes., Anth. II. the act of sitting, ονχ εδος εστί 'tis no time to sit still, II. ἐδοῦμαι, f. of εζομαι. εδρα, Ep. and Ion. εδρη, η : (εδος) : I. a sittingplace : 1. a seat, chair, stool, bench, Horn.: a seat of honour, II., Xen. 2. a seat, of the gods, a sanctuary, temple, Pind., Trag. 3. the seat or place of anything, Hdt. ; εξ εδ/jas out of its right place, Eur. : — a foundation, base, Plut. 4. ■η εδρα τον 'ίππον the back of the horse, on which the rider sits, Xen. 5. εδραι are the quarters of the sky in which

omens appear, Aesch., Eur. II. a sitting, Aesch., Soph. : of a position,  
-γοννπετεῖε εδραι kneeling, Eur. 2. a sitting still, inactivity, delay, Hdt.,  
Thuc. ; ονχ ἔδρας ακμ-ή 'tis not the season for sitting still, Soph. 3. the  
sitting of a council, Id. III. the seat, breech, fundament, Hdt. Hence

εδράζω eOev. 22 εδράζω, f. άσω, to make to sit, place, Anth.  
 εδραθον, poet, for εδαρθον, aor. 2 of δαρθάνω. εδραίος, a, ον, and ος, ον,  
 (εδρα) sitting, sedentary, Xen., Plat. 2. εδραία ράχις the horse's back on  
 which the rider sits, Eur. II. sitting fast, steady, steadfast, Id., Plat. Hence  
 Ιδραίωμα, aros, τό, a foundation, base, N. T. σδρακον, aor. 2 of δερκομαι.  
 εδραμον, aor. 2 of τρέχω. εδράν, aor. 2 of διδράσκω : — e'Spδv, 3 pi.  
 έδρανον, τό, poet, form of εδρα, a seat, abode, Aesch., Soph. II. a stay,  
 support, of an anchor, Anth. έδρη, η, Ep. and Ion. for εδρα. Ιδρησα, Ion. for  
 έδρασα, aor. 1 of δράω. Ιδριάω, to seat or set : — Pass, to sit, in Ep. forms 3  
 pi. pres. and impf. εδριώνται, εδριώντο, Horn., Hes. ; inf. έδριάασθαι, Id.  
 II. intr. in Act. to sit, Theocr. Ιδρο-στρόφος, δ, (εδρα, στρέφω) a wrestler  
 who throws his adversary by a cross-buttock, Theocr. εδύν, aor. 2 of δύω :  
 — also Ep. 3 pi. for έδυσαν. έδυνεατο, Ion. for εδνναντο, 3 pi. impf. of  
 δνναμαι. "ΕΔΩ, old Ep. pres. for Att. έο-θίω (q. v.), Ep. inf. εδμεναι : impf.  
 εδον, Ion. 3 sing-, εδεσκε : f. εδομαι : pf. part, εδηδώς : — Pass.', pf.  
 εδήδοται v— to eat, Horn.: of beasts, to eat, devour, Id. ; of worms, to  
 gnaw, Id. II. to eat up, devour, consume, βίοτον, κτήματα Od. : also, αλγε  
 eVos; Lat. quid sibi vult ? French que veut-il dire ? Hdt., etc εθε'λχθην, aor.  
 1 pass, of θέλγω. εθεν, poet. gen. for εο, ου, his, her, of him, of her. Q

2 20 εΟεντο εθεντο, 3 pi. aor. 2 med. of τίθ-ημι. έθηείτο, εθηεΰμεθα, εθηεΰντο, Ion. for εθεάτο, εθεώμεθα, εθεώντο, 3 sing. , 1 and 3 pi. of θεάομαι. εβηήσαντο, Ion. for εθεάσαντο, 3 pi. aor. I of θεάομαι. εθηκα, aor. 1 of τίθ-ημι. εθημο-λογε'ω, (εθος, λέγω) to gather customarily, Anth. Ιθην, aor. 1 pass, of 'ίημι : — but II. εθην, aor. 2 act. of τίθημι. εθίγον, aor. 2 of θιγγάνω. εθίζω, f. Att. εθιω : aor. 1 είθισα : pf. είθικα : Pass., aor. 1 είθίσθην : pf. είθισμαι : {εθος): — to accustom, use, εθ. τινά ποιεΐν τι Plat., Xen. : — Pass, to be or become accustomed or used to do, c. inf., Thuc. Hence εθισ-τε'ον, verb. Adj. one must accustom, Xen.; and Ιθιστόζ, τ], όν, to be acquired by habit, Arist. έθν-άρχης, ον, δ, {άρχω· an ethnarch, N.T., Luc. εθνικός, τ), όν, [έθνος) foreign, heathen, gentile , N. T. : Adv. -νικως, lb. έθνος, εος, το, {εθω) a number of people accustomed to live together, a company, body of men, II., etc. ; έθνος Καων a host of men, lb. ; also of animals, swarms, flocks, lb., Soph. 2. after Horn., a nation, people, Hdt., etc. : — in N. T. τα εθνη the nations, Gewtiles, i. e. all but Jews and Christians. 3. a special class of men, a caste, tribe, Plat., Xen. 4. sex, Id. εθορον, aor. 2 of θρώσκω. εθος, εος, το, (εθω) czistom, habit, Aesch., etc. ; εν εθει είναι to be in the habit, Thuc. ; εθει habitually, Arist. εθρε'φθην, aor. 1 pass, of τρέφω : — έθρεψα, aor. 1 act. εθρΐσα, poet, for εθερισα, aor. 1 of θερίζω. "ΕΘΩ, to be accustomed : the pres. only in partic, κακά τόΧλι ερδεσκεν εθων much ill he wrought by custom, i. e. was accustomed to work, II. ; otherwise, pf. είωθα, Ion. εωθα is used as a pres., and plqpf. εΐώθειν, Ion. ea>0ea, as impf. : — to be wont or accustomed, be in the habit, c. inf., II., Hdt., etc. : — in part, absol. accustomed, customary, usual, II., Soph., etc.; in neut., κατά το εΐωθός according to custom, πάρα το ε'ιωθός contrary to custom, Thuc. : — Adv. εΐωθότως, more solito, Soph. ΕΓ, Ερ. and Dor. also at, a Conditional Conjunction, Lat. si, if; and in indirect questions, whether. A. with a verb in protasis, answered by a similar tense in apodosis : 1. with pres. and fut. indie, to express mere Possibility, et τούτο ποιεί (or ποιήσει), άμαρτάνει (or άμαρτήσεται) if he is doing (or shall do^ this, he is (or will be) wrong. 2. with impf. and aor. indie, to express Impossibility, et τούτο εποίει, ημαρτάνεν αν if he was doing this, he would be wrong ; el τούτο εποίησεν, Ψ/μαρτεν αν if he did (or had done) this, he would be wrong. 3. with optat. to express a mere Assumption, et τούτο ποιο7, άμαρτάνοι &v if he were to do this, he would be wrong. 4. with Subjunctive, to express Possibility with some degree of

Probability : in this case οV is always added, and et av becomes eaV, ην, αν, (Ep. εἰ κεν,- εἴν τούτο ποιί), ἀμαρτ-ησεται if he do this, he will be wrong. II. sometimes the apodosis is omitted, so that et expresses a wish, εἰ μοι -γένοιτο ὄυγγοs if I had a voice, [I would . .], i. e. Oh that I had a voice ! so el γαρ, εἴθε, Ep. al γαρ, αἴθε. 2. sometimes the protasis is omitted, et δ' aye come on, = et οε [βουλεί], aye, Od. ; εἰ δε, συ μεν ἀκουσον II. 3. εἰ δε μ■η = L·a.t. sin minus, otherwise, for el οε μτ) [τουτό εο-τι], Hdt., etc. B. In Indirect Questions, whether, Lat. an, followed by the indie, subj., or opt., according to the principles of oratio obliqua : 1. with Indic. or Subj. after primary tenses, ουκ οἶδ', et θεός εστίν whether he is a god, II. ; ούκ οἶδ' et δώ whether I shall give, Xen. 2. with Optat. after past tenses, ηρετο eif tis εμου εἴη σοφώτεροε he asked whether any one was wiser than I, Plat. II. after Verbs expressive of wonder, indignation, etc., θαυμάζω et μηδεἶ5 ορίζεται, where et nearly = οτι, Dem. ; αγανακτεἶ et μη στεφανωθ,σεται Aeschin. εια, poet, trisyll. εἶα, Lat. eia, Interj. on! up! away ! with imper., Trag. ; εἶα come then ! Aesch. ; eia νυν well now ! Ar., etc. εια, 3 sing. impf. of εάω. ειαμενη, η, a river-side pasture, meadow, εν ειαμενη eAeos in a marshy meadow, II. i^Deriv. uncertain.) εἶ&νός, ή, όν, Ep. for kavos, II. ειαρ, εια,ρινός, Ep. for εαρ, ιαρινος. ειαρό-μασθος, ον, with youthful breasts, Anth. εἶας, 2 sing. impf. of eaa>. εἶασκον, Ion. impf. of εάω. ειαται, ειατο, Ep. for ήνται, η\*ντο, 3 pi. pres. and impf. of ·ήμαι. εἶατο, Ep. for εἶντο, 3 pi. plqpf. pass, of εννυμι. ΕΓ'ΒΩ, Ep. form of λείβω, to drop, let fall in drops, Horn. : — Pass, to trickle down, Hes. εἰ γάρ, in wishes, v. et A. II. 1. εἰ δ5 άγε, v. et A. 1 1. 2. ειδάλιμος, η, ον, ^εΤδοἶ) shapely, comely, Od. II. like, looking like, Anth. ειαρ, ατοε, το, (£δω) food, and of horses, fodder, Horn. ειδείην, opt. of οίδα, εἶδε'ναι, inf. : v. \*εἶδα> B. εἰ δέ μή, v. el A. II. 3. εἶδετε, Ep. for εἴδητε, 2 pi. subj. of οίδα : v. \*εἶδω B. εἰδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, [\*ε1δω B) knowi'ig or expert in a thing, τivos Anth. ε'ιδησε'μεν, Ep. f. inf., v. \*εἶδω B εἶδοί, ων, αι, the Roman Idus, Plut. εἶδομαι, εἶδον, v. sub \*εἶδω A. εἶδομεν, Ep. for εἶδωμεν, ι pi. subj. of οίδα : v. \*εἶδω B. εἶδο-ττοιε'ω, f. ησω, to make an image of a thing, to mould, Plut. ; and εἶδοττοιἶα, η, the specific nature of a. thing, Strab. From εἶδο-ττοιός, όν, (ποιεω) forming α, species, specific, Arist. εἶδος, eos, το, (\*eft5a> a) that which is seen, form, shape, figure, Lat. species, forma, Horn. ; absol. in ace, εἶδο\* άριστος, etc. II. a form, sort, particular kind or nature, Hdt., etc. 2. a particular state of things or course of action, Thuc. III. a class, kind, sort, whether genus or species, Plat., etc. εἰδότης, Adv. of εἰδώς\$, knowingly,

Aeschin. εἰδυλλιον, το', Dim. of εἶδος : a short descriptive poem, mostly on pastoral subjects, an idyll, Theocr., etc. \*εἶδω vPvQot, fA, Lat. vid-eo) to see : not used in act. pres., ὀράω being used instead; but pres. is used in Med., v. infr. : — aor. 2 εἶδον retains the proper sense of to see : but pf. οἶδα (/ have seen) means / know, and is used as a pres.

εἶδον A. aor. 2 εἶδον, Ep. without augm. ἴδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἴδσκε; imper. τίθει (as Adv. τίθει, ecce); subj. ἴδω, Ep. ἴδωμι; opt. ἴδοιμι; inf. ἴδω, Ep. ἴδωμι; part. ἴδων: — hence is formed a fut. ἴδω: — aor. 2 med. is used in same sense, εἰδόμεν, Ep. ἰδόμεν; imper. ἴδου (as Adv. ἰδού, ecce); subj. ἴδωμαι; opt. ἴδοίμην; inf. ἴδωσθαι; part. ἰδόμενος: — οἴωμαι is used as fut., εὐράκα or εὐράκα as pf.: 1. ἴω, perceive, behold, Horn., etc.; after a Noun, θαύμα ἴδωσθαι a marvel to behold, II.; οἴκτρος ἴδειν Aesch. 2. ἴω / οὐκ ἔστιν ἴδωσθαι to look him in the face, II., etc. 3. to look so and so, ἀχρεῖον ἴδων looking helpless, lb. 4. to see mentally, ἴδωσθαι ἐν φρεσίν \* to see in his mind's eye, Horn. II. Med., pres. εἶδομαι, Ep. 3 sing. εἴδεται; aor. 1 εἰσάμην, Ep. 2 and 3 pers. εἴσασθαι, aor., Lat. videor, to be seen, appear, εἴδεται ἀστρά they are visible, appear, II. 2. c. inf. to appear or seem to be, τοῦτό μοι κάλλιστον εἴδεται εἶναι Od.; also with inf. omitted, Τοῦ ἐκεῖνον εἴσατο lb.; also, εἴσατο ἑμὲν he made a show of going, lb. 3. in strictly middle sense, c. dat., εἴσατο ἐρῶσθαι Πολίτη she made herself like Polites in voice, II.: — also to be like, lb. B. pf. οἶδα I have seen, i.e. / know, as pres.; plqpf. ἴδω, ἴδω, Att. ἴδω, I knew, as impf.; 2 sing. οἶσθα, rarely, οἶσθα; pi. ἴσμεν (Ep. and Dor. ἴδμεν, ἴστε, ἴσασι, rarely οἶδαμεν, -are, -άσι: — imperat. ἴσθι, ἴστω ^Boeot. ἴτω): — subj. εἶδω, Ep. ἴδω; pi., εἴδομεν Ep. for εἴδωμεν, εἴδετε for εἴδητες: — optat. εἴδειν; inf. εἴδω, Ep. ἴδωμαι, ἴδω: — part. εἴδω, ἐλπίδα, Ep. ἴδω: — Plqpf. 77577, ἴδωσθα (rarely 776775, ἴδη; Att. also ἴδω, Ion. ἴδω, ἴδω; Ep. also ἴδω, ἴδω, Att. 1 pi. ἴδωμεν, ἴδωμεν, 2 pi. ἴδωτε, 3 pi. ἴδωσαν; also shortened ἴσμεν, ἴστε, ἴσαν, Ep. 3 pi. ἴσθον. — The fut., in this sense, is εἴσομαι or εἴδησω, Ep. inf. εἴδησεμεν. To know, εὐ οἶδα / know well; ἐπὶ τῶν ἰδωσθαι: often c. acc. rei, νοήματα οἶδε, μηδεα οἶδε he is versed in counsels, Horn.; with neut. Adjs., πεπνυμένα, φίλα, ἀθεμίτια εἴδω Id.; also c. gen., τόξων ἐν εἴδωε cunning in the use of the bow; οἴων ἰδωσθαι Od.: — χάριν εἴδωσθαι τινί to acknowledge a debt to another, thank him, II., etc.: — the Imperat. in protestations, ἴστω Ζεῦ ἐγὼ αὐτός be Zeus my witness, lb.; Dor. ἴτω Ζεῦ, ἴτω Ar.: — εἴδω absol. one who knows, εἴδω πάντ' ἀγορεύω II.; ἴδωσθαι πραπίδεςσιν with knowing mind, lb. 2. c. inf. ἴω know how to do, lb., Att. 3. with the part. to know that so and so is the case, ἴσθι μοι δώσων know that thou wilt give, Aesch.; τὸν Μηδὸν ἴσμεν ἐλθόντα Thuc. 4. οὐκ οἶδ' εἴ, I know not whether, expresses disbelief, like Lat. nescio an non, οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν εἰ πείσαιμι



Eur. 5. οἶδα or ἴσθι are often parenthetic, οἶδ5 εγώ Id. ; οἶδ' οτι, οἶσθ\* οτι, ἴσθ\* ὅτι, πάρειμι Soph. ; so, εὐ οἶδ5 οτι Dem. : — in Trag. also, οἶσθ' ο δρασον ; equivalent to δρασον — οἶσθ' 0 ; do— know'st thou what ? i. e. make haste and do ; οἶσθ3 ὡε ποιήσον, etc. εἰδωλεῖον, τό, (εἶδωλον) an idol's temple, N. T. εἰδωλό-θύτος, ον, (θύω) sacrificed to idols : εἶδωλόθυτα, τά, meats offered to idols, N. T. εἰδωλολατρεία, η, idolatry, N. T. From εἶδωλο-λάτρης, ου, δ, η, (λάτριά) an idol-worshipper, idolater, N. T. «δωλον, τό, (εἶδοε) an image, a phantom, Horn., Hdt.; Ἔϊκος. 22 J βροτῶν εἶδωλα καμόντων phantoms cf dead men, Od. ; of any unsubstantial form, σκιαε εἶδωλον Aesch. ; οὐδεν ἄλλο πλην εἶδωλα Soph. II. an image in the mind, idea, Xen. : — also a fancy, Plat. III. an image, likeness, Hdt. IV. an image, idol, N.T. βίδωλοττοίεω, f. ἦσω, to form an image in the mind, Plat.; and εἶδωλοττοῖα, η, formation of images, as in a mirror, Plat. From εἰδωλοττοῖός, δ, {ποιέω) an image-maker , Plat, εἶδός, part, of οἶδα : v. \*εἶδω B. elev, Particle, only used in Att. dialogue, well! Lat. esto! be it so! εἶεν' τ'ιδητα; Soph.; εἶεν' καὶ δτ? τεθνασι Eur. εἶην, opt. of εἰμί {sum) : — elev 3 pi., for εἶησαν. εἶην, aor. 2 opt. of ἴημι. εἶθαρ, Adv. (εὐθύς) at once , forthwith , II., Theocr. εἶθε, Ep. and Dor. αἶθδ, interj. would that? Lat. utina.m : v. εἶ A. II. 1 . εἶθίξω, f. ἴσω, poet, for εθίζω. εἶκα, Att. for εοικα, but, II. εικα, pf. of ἴ-ημι. εικάζω, impf. γκαζόν, Ion. εικάζαν: — f. -άσω : — aor. 1 γκασα, Ion. εικάσα : — Pass., f. εἶκασθτ,σομαι : aor. 1 γκάσθην : pf. γκασμαι, Ion. εἶκασμαι : — to make like to, represent by a likeness, portray, Xen. ; εἶκων γρασρη εἶκασμενη a figure painted to the life, Hdt. ; αἰετίε εἶκασμενοε a figure like an eagle, Id. II. to liken, compare, τι τινη Aesch., Ar. ; εικ. τι και τι Hdt. : to describe by a comparison, Id. : — Pass, to resemble, τινη Eur. III. to infer from comparison, form a conjecture, Hdt., Soph. ; ωε εἶκάσαι, so far as one can guess, Hdt. : — c. acc. et inf. to guess that it is so, guess it to be, Id., Thuc. : — εικ. τι εκ τινοε Aesch., Thuc. ; από τινοε Id. ; εἶκ. τι to make a guess about it, Aesch. εἶκαθεῖν, inf. of εἶ/cafloj^poet.aor^ of εἶκω to yield, Soph. κλκcuos, α, ον, (εἶκη) random, purposeless, Luc. εἶκάς, ἄδοε, -η, (εἶκοσι) the twentieth day of the month (sub. ἡμερα), Hes. : the days from 21 to 30 were called ai εἶκάδεε Ar. II. the sixth day of the Eleusinian mysteries, Eur. εἶκάσδω, Aeol. and Dor. for εικάζω. εικασία, 77, (εικάζω) a likeness, image, Xen. II. a comparison, a conjecture, Plat. εἶ κασμά, ατοε, τό, εικάζω) a likeness, image, Aesch. εἶκασμός, δ, (εικάζω) a conjecturing, Plut., Luc. εικαστής, ου, δ, {εικάζω) one who conjectures, a diviner, των μελλόντων Thuc. εικαστικός, ρj, ὄν,

able to represent or conjecture : το εικαστικόν the facility of conjecturing, Luc. εικαστός, τ?, όν, (εικάζω) comparable, similar, Soph. εἵκατι, Dor. for εἴκοσι. εἶ κε, εἶ κεν, ν. ει A. I. 4· εἴκελ-όνειρος, ον, dream-like, Ar. εἴκελος, τ?, ον, (εἴκοε) like, Lat. similis, τινι Horn., Hdt. εἴκελό-φωνος» ον, [φωνί]) of like voice, Anth. εἴκεναι, Att. for εοικῖναι, inf. of εοικα. ΕΓΚΙ-Γ, Adv. without plan or purpose, heedlessly , rashly, at random, at a venture, Lat. temere, Aesch., etc. εικονικός, ή, όν, (εἴκων) counterfeited, pretended, Anth. εἰκός, Ion. οἰκοSj ότος, τό, neut. partic. of εἴκα or εοικα, like truth, 1. e. likely, probable, reasonable, Lat. veriQ2

228 εικοσάβοιος — ΕΓ'ΛΩ. simile, Trag. 2. as Subst. εἶκος, τό, a likelihood or probability, τά οἰκότα likelihoods, Hdt. ; κατά το εἶκος in all likelihood, Thuc. ; εκ τον εικότος Id. ; τὸν \*γ ἔρωτας εἶκοτ, εικότα κλύεις Eur. II. reasonable, fair, equitable, Thuc. εἰκοσά-βοιος, Ep. εικ-, ον, (βους) worth twenty oxen, Od. εἰκοσα-ετής, 4s, ορ-ετης, ες,(ετος) of twenty years, Hdt. εἰκοσάκις, (εἰκοσι) twenty times, II. εἰκοσά-μηνος, ον, (μην) twenty months old, Anth. εικοσά-τηχυς, υ, — εικοσιπ-, Luc. εἰκοσάς, ἀδοί, η, = εἶκας, Luc. εικοσ-ε'της, ό, = εικοσαετής, Anth. ; fem. -ετίς, ἴδος, lb. ΕΓΚΟΣΙ, indecl., twenty, Lat. viginti, II., etc. ; also in Ep. form εἰκοσι, before a vowel εἰκοσιν, lb. εἰκοσι-ετής, es, ει/σο σα-ετ)ς, Plat, εἰκοσινήριτος, ον, twenty-fold without dispute, II. εἰκοσι-πηχυς, υ, of twenty cubits, Hdt. εἰκόσ-ορος, poet, εικ-, ον, (εἰκοσι, ἔρ-εσσω) with twenty oars, Od. εικοστή, ή, v. εικοστός II. εἰκοστο-λόγος, ό, η, (λέγω) £>w£ Wzo collects the twentieth, a tax or ζΙ?// collector, Ar. εικοστός, ή, οV, (εἰκοσι) zFA^ twentieth, Od. ; Ep. also εικοστός, II. II. εικοστή, ή, a tax of a twentieth, Lat. vicesima, levied by the Athenians on imports and exports from the allies in lieu of tribute, Thuc. εἰκοσ-ώρυγος, ον, (δρυγία) of 20 fathoms, Xen. εἰκότως, Adv. of εἰκώς, Att. pf. part, of εοικα, in all likelihood, suitably, fairly, reasonably, naturally, Aesch., etc. ; εἰκότως εχει 'tis reasonable, Eur. ; οὐκ εἰκότως unreasonably, Thuc. εἶκτον, εἴκτην, 3 dual pf. and impf. of εοικα : — εἶκτο, , 3 sing, plqpf. \*ΕΓΚΩ, to be like, seem likely, v. εοικα. εἶκω (Root /IK, cf. Lat. vi-to for vic-to): ἰ.εἶξω: aor. 1 εἶξα, Ion. 3 sing-, εἶξασκε ; cf. εἰκαθεῖν : — to yield, give way, draw back, retire, II. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. loci, μηδ' εἴκετε χάρμης Ἄρ-γείοις shrink not from the fight for them, lb. ; εἴκειν τιν\ της δδοῦ, Lat. concedere alicui de via, Hdt. 3. with dat. pers. only, to yield to, give way to, either in battle or a mark of honour, Horn. : — then, to give way to any passion or impulse, φ θυμφ εἶξας II. ; αἶδοῖ Od. : — also of circumstances, τενίττ) εἰκων lb. ; κακόΙς, ἀνάγκη Aesch. 4. εἴκειν τινί τι, where the acc. is adverbial, μένος ουδένι εἴκων yielding to none in force, Horn. ; c. acc. cogn., εἶξαντας α δει yielding in . . , Soph. II. trans, to yield up, give up, εἶξαί τέ οι ηνια give the horse the rein, II. : — to grant, allow, Lat. concedere, δπηνίκ αν θεος πλουv ήμῖν εἶκτ) Soph. III. impers., like παρείκει, it is allowable or possible, II. εἴκων, ή, gen. όνος, acc. όνα, etc. : poet, and Ion. forms ( as if from εἶκώ) gen. εικους, acc. εἴκώ, pi. εἴκούς : (\*εἶκω, εοικα) : — a likeness, image, portrait, Hdt., Aesch. 2. an image in a mirror, Eur., Plat. II. a semblance,

phantom, Eur., Plat., etc. : an image in the mind, Id. III. a similitude, simile, Ar., Plat. εικώς, part, of εοικα : cf. εικός, εικότως. ειλadόν, Adv. (είλη) = ἴληδόν, Hdt. ειλαιτῖνάζω, only in pres., to revel in a large company, Od.; and ειλαιτῖναστής, ου, δ, a feaster, guest, boon-companion, II. From ειλαιτῖνη [i], ἡ, a feast or banquet, given by a single host, opp. to έρανος (q. v.), Horn., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain. ) ειλαιρ, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing., (ειλω) a close covering, shelter, defence, ειλαιρ νηων τε καλ αυτών shelter for ship and crew, II. ; ειλαιρ κύματος a fence against the waves, Od. ειλ-άρχης, ου, δ, (είλη, αρχω) a commander of a troop of horse, esp. at Thebes, Plut. ειλάτινος, Ep. for ελάτινος. ειλεγμαι, for λελεγμαι, pf. pass, of λεγω. Ειλείθια, r), Ilithyia, the goddess who comes to aid women in child-birth, Lat. Lucina, II. : Ειλήθια Theocr. (A quasi-participial form, as if εληλυθῖα, the Ready-comer.) ειλεός, δ, (είλε'ω) a lurking-place, den, hole, Theocr. ειλεῦντο, Ion. for ειλουντο, 3 pi. impf. pass, of ειλεω. ειλε'ω, Att. ειλε'ω, lengthd. form of ειλω. ειλη, τ, = ἴλ'Υ], Hdt. ; κατ ειλαις in troops, Id. Ε'ΙΛΗ, η, the sun's heat or warmth, Ar. ειληγμαι, pf. pass, of λαγγάνω. ειληδόν, -δά, Adv. (είλε'ω) by twisting round, Anth. ειληθερέομαι, Med. to bask in the sun, Luc. ειλη-θερής, ες, (θέρω) warmed by the sun. ειλήλουθα, ειληλοῦθαι, Ep. for ειλήλυθα, -ύθειν, pf. and plqpf. of έρχομαι : — ειλήλουθμεν, Ep. 1 pi. pf. ειλησις, εως, i), νείλη) sun-heat, heat, Plat, ειληφα, ειλημμαι, pf. act. and pass, of λαμβάνω. ειληχα, pf. of λαγγάνω. ειλῖ-κρίνης, ές, unmixed, without alloy, pure, Lat. sincerus, Xen., Plat.; ειλικρινεῖ Trj διάνοια χρώμενος using ^r^intellect, Id.; ειλῖ..α5i/a'asAe,i'7'injustice,Xen. II. Adv. -νως, without mixture, of itself, simply, absolutely, Plat. (The origin of ειλῖ- is uncertain.) ειλῖξ, ικος, τ), Ion. and poet, for ειλῖξ. ειλῖ-ττους [i], δ, ἡ, πουν, τό : gen. ποδός : (ειλω, πους) : ■ — rolling in their gait, with rolling walk, Horn. ειλῖσσω, poet, and Ion. for ειλῖσσω. ειλῖ-τενης, ες, epith. of the plant ἰγρωσις, Theocr., prob. (from ελος, τείνω) spreading through marshes. ειλῖχατο, Ion. 3 pi. plqpf. pass, of ειλῖσσω. ειλῖκῦσα, aor. 1 of έλκω. ειλῖλλω, v. ειλω. ειλον, ειλόμεν, aor. 2 act. and med. of αίρέω : — ειλῖε, Ion. 2 sing. aor. 2 med. ειλῖται, Ion. 3 pi. pf. pass, of ειλῖω. ειλῖμα, ατος, τό, a wrapper, Od. ειλῖός, δ, (ε/λύω) a lurking place, den, Xen. ειλῖσπτάομαι, = ιλῖσπάομαι. ειλῖτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of ειλῖω. ειλῖφάζω, = ειλῖώ, only in pres. and impf., to roll along (trans.), II. II. intr. to roll or whirl about, of a torch, Hes. ειλῖφάω, = foreg., Ep. part, ειλῖφάων, II., Hes. ειλῖω, f. ειλῖσω [ü] : — Pass., pf. ειλῖμαι Ep. 3 pi. ειλῖναι [ύ] ; plqpf. ειλῖτο : (ειλω) — to enfold, enwrap, II. : — Pass, to be

wrapt or covered, νεφελ-ρ εἴλυμενος ὄμους, etc., Horn. II. Pass., also, =  
Ἰλυσπάζομαι, to crawl or wriggle along, of a lame man, Soph. 2. in Theocr.  
εἴλυσθεις means rolled up, crouching. ΕΓΛΩ, also εἴλε'ω, ἴλλω or εἴλλω :  
Ep. aor. 1 ελο\*ο,

Είλω? — inf. ὕλσαι, εελσαι : — Pass., aor. 2 εάλην [ά], inf. αληναι, Ep. ἀλήμεναί, part. ctAeis : Ep. pf. εελμαι : 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. εόλητο. — From είλε'ω, come f. ειλήσω, aor. 1 ειλησα ; — Med., Ep. 3 pi. impf. ειΚευντο ; part. ειλεύμενο5 ; — Pass., pf. ειλημαι. To roll up, pack close, Lat. conglobare, κατα τείχεα Χαβν εελσαι to roll up the host and force it back to the walls, II. ; Αχαιούς επί πρῦμν\))σιν εειΚεον lb. ; ειλειν eV μεσσοισι to coop up or Λέ''»ί ί« on all sides, lb. ; θήρας όμοῦ ειλειν to drive game together, Od. : — Pass, to be cooped or huddled tip, els άστν &λεν (for ὕλησαν) lb. ; νησῖν επι γ\α(ρνρηjffiv εελμένοι lb. : — metaph., Albs βουλτ}σιν εελμενο5 straitened, held in check by the counsels of Zeus, lb. 2. to smite, vr)a κεραυνφ Zeus eA, Ep. εην, ηην, ήεν, Dor. tfs ; 3 dual 77T77V or ηστην ; 3 pi. ήσαν, Ion. and poet. eVαν : a med. form occurs in N.T.; Ep. 3 pi. ειαιο for ήντο ; Ion. and Ep. also εσκον : — Fut. εσομαι, εσαι, Ep. also εσομαι, εσαι, εσσαι; Dor. 2 and 3 sing, εσσ-fj, εσσειται (as if from εσσονμαι). — The whole of the pres. indie, (except 2 sing, el) may be enclitic when ειμ'ι is the Copula; but the 3 sing, is written εστι in certain cases of emphasis, e. g. εστι μοι, I have : when used as Verb Subst., it retains the accent in all persons. To be : A. as Substantive Verb, to be, to exist, ουκ εῖναλιος. 22Q εσθ' οντος άνηρ, ούδ' εσσαι Od. ; τεθνηώτος, μηδ' ετ' ιονTOS lb. ; ουκετ εστι he is no more, Eur. ; θεοί αιεν εόντε5 II. ; εσοόμενοι posterity, lb. ; ζώντων καϊ όντων Αθηναίων Dem. : — so of cities, etc., ολωλεν, ούδ' ετ' εστι Τροία (cf. Troja fuit), Eur. II. of things, to be, exist, ει εστιν άλτ]θεω5 [τ? τράπεζα] Hdt. ; ecos ά^ ό πόλεμο5 y so long as it last, Thuc. III. to be, opp. to appearing to be, as esse to videri, τον εόντα Χογον the true story, Hdt. ; τα οντά airayyeWeiv Thuc. ; τφ οντι, Lat. revera, in reality, in fact, Plat. IV. foil, by the Relative, ουκ εστιν '6s, no one, II., etc. ; εῖσιν ο'ί, Lat. sunt qui, Thuc, etc. ; εστιν a some things, Id. ; also εστιν ο'ί, for εῖσιν ο'ί, Hdt., etc. : — so with relat. Particles, εστιν ενθα, Lat. est ubi, Xen., etc. ; εστιν οπη, εσ& 'όττου, somewhere, or somehow, Plat., etc. ; εστιν ottcos in some manner, Hdt., etc. ; εστιν 'ότε, εσθ' 'ότε, sometimes, Soph., etc. V. εστι impers., c. inf., like πάρεστι, it is possible, Horn., Att. B. to be, Copula connecting predicate with subject, both being in the same case, Horn., etc. 2. sometimes εῖναι with Part, represents finite Verb, τ)ν τεθνητccos, for ετεθνητ)κει, Aesch.; πεφυκ05 εστι = πέφυκε, Ar. II. the Inf. is redundant in some phrases, εκών εῖναι (v. εκών II) ; τ& eV εκείνοι εῖναι quantum in illis esset, Thuc; σύμπαν εῖναι Hdt.; νυν εῖναι Plat.,

etc. εἶμι, {ibo, Root I), 2 sing, εἶ, Ep. and Ion. els, εἶσθα, 3 sing, εἶσι; pi. ἴμεν, "ιτ ε, ἴασι, Ἰσι or εἶσι : — imper. ἴθι, 3 pi. ἴτωσαν, ἴτων, ἴοντων: — subj. ἴω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing-. ἴσθα, ἴγσι ; Ep. ρῖ. ἴομεν ( for -ωμεν) : — opt. ἴοιμι, Ἰοίην ; Ep. Ἰεί-ην : — inf. ἰεναί, Ep. ἴμεναι, ἴμεν, ἴμμεναι : — part. Ἰών, Ἰοῦσα, Ἰόν. — Impf. ρειν, ἰ?eis or γεισθα, γει or -ειν ; Ep. and Ion. 774α, 3 sing. τῆε, contr. ρε; dual γτην ; pi. ι and 2 τ)μεν, τ)τε, 3 pi. Ep. and Ion. ἠῖσαν, ἴσαν, Att. γσαν : — also 3 sing, ἴεν, ἴε Horn. ; Ep. 1 pi. γομεν, 3 dual ἴτην ; 3 pi. ἠῖον. — There is also an Ep. fut. med. εἶσομαι, aor. 1, 3 sing, εἶσατο, εἶσατο, 3 dual εἶσάσθ-ην. — In Prose εἶμι serves as fut. to ἐρχομαι, I shall go, shall come. To come or go, Horn., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., οδὸν ἰεναί to go a road, Od. : — in Horn., c. gen., ἴων πεδίωιο going across the plain ; χροβς εἶσατο went through the skin. 2. to go in a ship, Od. ; of birds, to fly, lb. : of things, ΤΤεAe/cus εἶσι δια Σουπος the axe goes through the beam, II. ; (ραΤis εἶσι the report goes, Od. ; metaph. usages, ἰεναί is Χ0yoos τινί to enter on a conference with one, Thuc, etc. ; ἰεναί is χεῖρας to come to blows, Id. ; ἰεναί δια δίκη5 πατρί to contest the point with him, Soph. ; ἰεναί δια. μάχ^, δια

εἰναλίφοιτος — EL' 230 εἰναλί-φοιτος, ον, roaming the sea, of nets, Anth. εἰνά-νύχες [ο], as Adv. nine nights long, II. εἰνάς, ados, η, (ιννεα) the ninth day of the month, Hes. εἰνάτερες [ά], at, sisters-in-law, II. εἶνα,τος, η, ον, Ion. for ενατοε, ninth, II., Hdt. εινεκα, εἵνεκεν, Ion. and poet, for ἐνεκα. εἰνί, Ep. and Lyr. for εν, in. εἰνόδιος, Ep. and Lyr. for ἐνόδιοε. εἰνοσί-φυλλος, ον, [ενοσιε) with quivering foliage, II. εἰζασι, Att. for εοίκασι, 3 pi. of εοικα. εἷζασκε, Ion. 3 sing-, aor. 1 of εἶκω. εἶο, Ep. for ου, of him. εἰοκώς, Ep. for εοικώε, part of εοικα. εἶος, old Ep. form of εωε, until, Horn. elira, aor. ι=ε?πον: imper. εἶπον, part, εἶπαε. εἰτεμεν, -εἵμεναι, Ep. for εἰπεῖν, inf. of εἶπον. εἶπερ, streng-thd. for εἰ, if really, if indeed, Horn., etc. ; also, even if, even though, lb. II. in Att. if that is to say, implying doubt of the fact, εἶπερ ἢν πελαε if I had been (but I was not), Soph. εἰ-ττον, aor. 2 of \*εἶΓω (pres. in use being φημί, αγορεύω, f. ερεω, ερώ, pf. εἶρηκα); Ep. εἰπον ; imper. 2 pi. Ep. εσπετε, subj. εἶπω, Ep. εἶπομι, γσθα, -Τ)ΘΙ : opt. εἶπομι : inf. εἶΓε?ν, Ep. -εμεναι, -εμεν : — to speak, say, Horn., etc. ; in parenthesis, ὡε εἰποε εἶπεῖν so to say, Lat. ut ita dicam, Thuc, etc. ; so, &s εἰπεῖν, ὡἰ εἰποε εἶπεῖν Id. II. c. acc. pers. to speak to, address, accost one, II. 2. to name, mention, lb. 3. to call one so and so, ποΚΚοΧ δε μιν εσθλον εἰπον Od. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, to say or tell of one, ἀτάσθαλόν τι εἰπεῖν τινα lb. ; κακά εἰπεῖν τινα Ar. III. at Athens, to propose or move a measure in the ἐκκλησία, Thuc, etc. εἰττόμην, impf. med. of εἰπω. εἶ-ιτοτε, if ever, Lat. si-quando, Horn. II. indirect, if or whether ever, lb. εἶ-ττου, if anywhere , if at all, Lat. si-cubi, Horn., etc. ; εἶ τι που εστίν, if it is any way possible, Od. εἶργαθεῖν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of εἶργω. εἰργασμαι, pf. of ερ'/άζομαι. εἶργμός or εἶργμός, δ, (εργω) a cage, prison, Plat, εἰργμο-φύλαξ [ῦ], ἀκοε, δ, ρj, a gaoler, Xen. εἰργνῦμι, = εἶργω, ερ-γω, to shut in or up, Ep. impf. εἰργνυν, Od. εἶργω or εἶργω, Att. for the earlier form εργω, q. v. εἰρε'αται, Ion. for εἶρηνται, 3 pi. pf. pass, of ερώ. εἰρερος, δ, (εἶρω) bondage, slavery, Od. εἰρεσία, Ion. -ἴη, η, (ερεσσω) rowing, Od., Hdt., etc. : — metaph., εἶρ. πτερών Luc. II. in collective sense, the rowers, oarsmen, Lat. remigium, Eur., Thuc. 2. a boat-song, Plut., Luc. εἶρεσαώνη, ἦ, (ε?πος) a harvest-wreath of olive .or laurel wound round with wool, borne about by singing boys at the Πυανεψια and Θαρρηλία and then hung up at the house door, Ar. εἶρεω, Ion. for ερεω, to say, Ep. part. fern, εἰρευσαι Hes. εἶρη, ἦ, (εἶρω β) Ion. for αγορά, a place of assembly, Ep. gen. pi. εἶράων II. εἶρην, εἶ/ος or ἰρήν, ivos, δ, a Lacedaemonian youth who



had completed his 20th year, when he was entrusted with authority over his juniors, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.) εἰρηναῖος, α, ον, peaceful, peaceable, Hdt. : τα εἰρηνάϊα the fruits of peace, Id. : Adv. -ως, Id. ; and εἰρηνεύω, f. σω, to bring to peace, reconcile, Babr. II. intr. to keep peace, live peaceably, Plat., N. T. From εἰρήνη, -η, peace, time of peace, Horn., etc. ; eV εἰρήνης in peace, II.; εἶρ. "γίγνεται peace is made, Hdt.; εἰρηνην ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι to make a peace ; εἶρ. ἀ"γειν to keep peace, Ar. ; λύειν to break it, Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.) εἰρηνικός» ή, όν, of or for peace, peaceful, Plat., etc. : Adv. -ku>s, peaceably, Xen. εἰρηνο-ττοιός, δ, {ποιεω) a peace-maker, Xen. εἰρηνο-φύλαξ [υ], olkos, δ, η, a guardian of peace, Xen. εἰρίνεος, εἶριον, Ion. for ερίνεοε, εριον. εἰρκτη'ον, verb. Adj. of εἶργω, one must prevent, Soph, εἰρκτη, Ion. ερκτη, η, (ε'ργω) an inclosure, prison, Hdt. : — also the inner part of the house, the women's apartments, Xen. εἶρο-κόμος, ον, (κομεω< dressing wool, II. εἶρομαι, Ion. for ερομαι, to ask; v. εἶρω (β). εἶρο-ιτόκος, ον, wool-fleeced, woolly, Horn, ειρος, το, wool, Od. (From Root EP, cf. εριον.) εἶρο-χαρής, εε, [χαίρομαι) delighting hi wool, Anth. εἶρυαται, Ion. for εἶρυνται, 3 pi. pf. of ερύω. εἶρυω, εἶρῦομαι, Ep. for ερύω, ερῦομαι. ειρω (a) : aor. 1 εἶρα or ερσα: — Pass., pf. part, ερμενοε, Ep. εερμενοε : — to fasten together in rows, to string, ηλεκτροισιν εερμενοε a necklace strung with pieces of electron, Od. t^The Root is prob. ΣEP, cf. Lat. ser-o, serui, σειρά.) εἶρω ί^Bλ : to say, speak, tell, Od. : so in Med., Horn. : but in Ion. Prose, the Med. means to cause to be told one, i. e. to ask, like Att. ερουμαι. (The Root is ^EP, cf. Lat. verbum, our word.) εἶρων, ωνοε, δ, a dissembler, one who says less than he thinks, Lat. dissimidator, Arist., etc. Hence εἶρωνεία, η, dissimulation, i. e. assumed ignorance, irony, Plat, etc. ; and ειρωνεύομαι, Dep. to dissemble, \. e. feign ignorance, Plat., etc. : generally, to dissemble, shuffle, Ar. ειρωνικός, η", όν, (εἶρων) dissembling, putting on a feigned ignorance, Plat. : Adv. -κώε, Ar. ειρωτάω Ep., and εἶρωτε'ω Ion., for ερωτάω. ΕΓΣ or Ε'Σ, Prep, with acc. only. Radical sense, into, and then to : I. OF Place, the commonest usage, εἶε αλα into or to the sea, Horn., etc. : — properly opposed to εκ, is σφυρον εκ πτερνηε from head to foot, II. ; εἶε ετοε εξ ετεοε from year to year, Theocr. : — then, with all Verbs implying motion or direction, Ιδεῖν els ου· ρανόν II. ; εἶε ωπα Ιδεσθαι to look in the face, lb. : — in Horn, and Hdt. also c. acc. pers., where the Att. use &s, πράε, παρά. 2. with Verbs which express rest in a place, when a previous motion into or to it is implied, εε με-γαρον κατέβηκε, i. e. he brought it into the house, and put it there, Od. ; παρείναι

εε τόπον to go to a place and be there, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of saying or speaking, λόγουε ποιέΐσθαι εΐε τ6 πληθοε to come before the people and speak, Id., etc. 4. elliptical usage εΐε 'Αΐδαο, Att. εΐε "Αιδου \\_δόμουε~\, εε Άθηνά'ηε [Ιερόν] to the temple of Athena, etc. ; as in Lat. ad Apollinis, ad Castoris (sc. aede?n); so with appellatives,

ΕΓΣ Time, 1. to denote a certain point or limit of time, to, up to, until, is ηώ (Att. et's την εω) Od. ; is ηελιον καταδύντα till sun-set, Ib. ; is εμε up to my time, Hdt. : — so with Advs., els 'ότε (cf. es re) against the time when, Od. ; so, els πότε; until when ? how long-? Soph. ; is '6 until, Hdt. 2. to determine a period, et's ενιαυτόν for a year, i. e. a whole year, Horn. ; is Βερος f) is οπώρην for the summer, Od. ; et's εσπεραν ηκειν to come at even, Ar. ; et's τρίτην ημεραν or et's τρίτην alone, on the third day, in three days, Plat. ; is τέλος at last, Hdt. ; ουκ is αναφιοΑας with no delay, Id. ; — so with Advs., is αυριον II. ; is ανΟις or εσαυθις Thuc. ; et's έπειτα Soph., etc. ; cf. εισάπαξ, εισότε. III. to express Measure or Limit, is δίσκουρα λελειπτο was left behind as far as a quoit's throw, II. ; is δράχμην διεδωκε paid them as much as a drachma, Thuc. 2. with Numerals, ναυς is ras τετρακόσιους to the number of 400, Id. ; ets ενα, eis δύο, one, two deep, etc., Xen. IV. to express Relation, to or towards, αμαρτάνειν ets τινα Aesch. ; έχθρα es τινα Hdt. 2. m regard to, like Lat. ^moc? attinet ad, ευτυχεῖν is τέκνα Eur. ; is τα αλλα Thuc. ; τό γ et's εαυτόν, το et's εμε Soph., Eur. 3. periphr. for Advs., es κοινόν — κοινώς, Aesch. ; is το παν = πάντως, Id. ; et's τάχος = ταχέως, Ar. V. of an End, ερχεσθαι, τε· Χευταν is . . , to end in . . , Hdt., etc. ; καταζαίνειν is φοινικίδα to cut into red rag's, Ar. : — also, of a Purpose, et's αγαθόν for good, for his good^ II. ; ets κάλλος ζτ\ν to live /"or show, Xen. ΕΓΣ, μία, εν ; gen. ει^s, ,uias, ενός : — Ep. lengthd. eeis : — Ep. fern, la, gen. iris; dat. t'f?; a neut. dat. (ίφ /aW ηματι) also occurs in II. (The orig. form was prob. EN-Σ, cf. Lat. un-us. The fern, μία points to a second Root, cf. olos with μόνο5.) 1. ow^, Horn., etc. ; eTs ο?os, μία ofy a single one, one alone, Id. ; efs μόνος Hdt. 2. with a Sup., like Lat. unus omnium maxime, efs ανηρ πλείστον πόνον παράσχων Aesch. ; κάλλιστ' ανηρ ets Soph. ; πάντων eTs ανηρ των μεγίστων αίτιος κακών Dem. 3. in oppos., made emphatic by the Art., δ ets, η μία Horn., Att. 4. with a negat., efs ουδείς nullus unus, no single man, Hdt., Thuc. ; ούχ ets, i. e. more than one, Aesch. ; and more emphatic, ουδ^ efs, μηδε efs, v. ουδείς, μηδείς. 5. efs έκαστος each one, each by himself, Lat. unusquisque, Hdt., Plat. 6. often with κατά, καθ\* εν εκαστον each singly, piece by piece, Hdt., etc. ; so, καθ' ενα, καθ' εν one by one, Plat. 7. with other Preps., εν άνθ' ενός above all, Id. : — εν προς εν, in comparisons, Hdt., Plat. ; efs προς ενα Dem. : — παρ' ενα alternately, Luc. II. one, i. e. the same, efs καϊ όμοιος Plat. : c. dat. one with . . , Eur. III. one, as opp. to another ; so, b μεν . . , efs δε . . , efs δ5 αυ .

. , Od. ; εfs μεν . . , ἕτερος Se' . . , Xen. IV. indefinitely, εfs Tts, some one, Lat. unus aliquis, Soph., Plat. ; — then alone, like our indef. Art. a, an, (asfaber unus Horat.), Eur. V. οὔδε εfs ουδε δύο not one or two only, Dem. εις, 2 sing, of εimi (sum). II. of εἶμι (ibo). εισα, aor. 1 of 'ίζω, to place. εἰσαγγελεῦς, e'cos, o, one who announces, a gentlemanusher at the Persian court, Hdt. ; and εἰσαγγελία, η, at Athens, an impeachment, brought ειαaveioov. 231 before the Senate of 500, or (sometimes) the εκκλησία, Xen. From εἰσ-αγγε'λλω, f. ελώ, to go in and announce a person (cf. etVa77eAei;s), Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. to announce, report a thing, Thuc. : — Pass., εσαγγελθέντων 'ότι . . information having been given that . . , Id. II. to impeach, Dem., etc. ; cf. etVa77eAta. Hence εἰσαγγελτικός, ή, όν, of or for impeachment, ap. Dem. εἰσ-αγείρω, f. ερώ, to collect into a place, Horn. : — Med., νέον δ5 εσαγειρατο θυμόν he gathered fresh courage, II. : but also in pass, sense, flows δ' εσαγειρατο λαός [ets tcls ναυς~\ Od. εἰσ-άγω [a], f. εω : pf. ~αγ[Γ]οχα '.—to lead in or into, to introduce, c. dupl. ace, αυτούς εἰσηγόν δόμον Od. ; also, e^dyeiv τινα is . . , Hdt. ; or c. dat., τινα. δόμοπ Eur. : — Med. to admit forces into a city, Thuc. : also to introduce into a league, Hdt. 2. εσάγειν or εσάγεσθαι γυναιKa to lead a wife into one's house, ducere uxorem, Id. 3. ίο import foreign wares, Id., Att. ; so in Med., Hdt., etc. 4. ιατρον eWayeiv τινί to call in a physician, Xen. 5. to introduce new customs, Hdt., Eur. II. to bring in, bring forward, esp. on the stage, Ar., Plat. 2. etcra^eii' rt is την βουλ-ήν to bring before the Council, Xen. 3. as law-term, εἰσάγειν δίκην or γρacc^v to bring a cause into court, Lat. litem intendere, Aesch., Dem. : etV. τινά to bring into court, prosecute, Plat. Hence εἰσαγωγεῦς, e'eos, 6, one who brings cases into court, Dem. ; and εἰσαγωγή, η, importation of goods, Plat. II. as law-term, a bringing causes into court, Id. ; and εἰσαγώγιμος, ον, that can or may be imported, Plat. II. as law-term, within the jurisdiction of the court, δίκη Dem. εἰσ-αεί, for et's aeí, for ever, Aesch., Soph, εἰσ-αείρομαι, Med. to take to oneself, Theogn. εἰσ-αθρεω, f. ησω, to discern, descry, II. eicr-αίρω, f. -αρώ, to bring or carry in, Ar. εἰσαίσσω, contr. -άσσω, Att. -άπτω, f. -άξω, to dart in or into, Ar. εἴσαιτο, aor. 1 opt. med. of \*εἶδω. εἰσ-αἶω, to listen or hearken to, c. gen., Theocr. εἰσ-ακοντίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to throw or hurl javelins at, TtyciHdt.; et's τά 7υ^v/ά Thuc. 2. absol. to dart or spout, of blood, Eur. εἰσ-ακουω, f. σομαι, to hearken or give ear to one, II. ; c. acc. rei, h. Horn.; c. gen. pers., Soph., Eur., etc. 2. in Poets, simply, to hear, Soph., Eur. II. c. dat. pers. to hearken to, give heed to, Hdt. εἴσακτε'ον, verb. Adj. one must bring into

court (v. εισάγω Π. 3), Ar., Xen. είσ-άλλομαι, f. -αλοῦμαι : Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 εσαλτο : aor. 1 med. -ηλάμην : Dep. : — to spring or rush into, c. acc, Π. ; εσάλλ. is το πυρ to leap into it, Hdt. είσ-αμείβω, f. ψα>, to go into, enter, Aesch. είσάμην, Ep. aor. 1 of είμι (ibo). Π. of \*et5a> 11. είσάμην, aor. 1 med. of 'ίζω. είσ-αναβαίνω, to go up to or into, c. acc, Horn, εισ-αναγκάζω, f. άσω, to force into a thing, to constrain, τινά Aesch. είσ-ανάγω, f. ζω, to lead up into, c. acc, Od. είσ-ανεϊδον, aor. 2 (v. είδω) to look up to, c. acc, 11,

232 εἶ, to look at, look upon, mostly with els, Hdt. ; but c. ace, Eur. εἰσβολή, -η, (εἰσβάλλω π) an inroad, invasion, attack, Hdt., Eur. 2. an entrance, pass, η εσβ. η Ὀλυμπικ-η the pass of Mount Olympus, Hdt. : a strait, Eur. : — so in pi., of Thermopylae, Hdt. : — in pi. also, the mouth of a river, Id. 3. an entering into a thing, a beginning, Eur., Ar. εἰσ-γράφω [ctj, f. ·φω, to write in, inscribe : — Med., is Tas σπονδή εἰσγράψασθαι to have oneself written or received into the league, Thuc. εἰσ-δε'ρκομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. -εδράκον, pf. εἰσδεδροκα : — to look at or upon, Horn., Eur. εἰσ-δε'ρχομαι, Ion. ἔσ-δε'κομαι : f. -δεξομαι : Dep. : — to take into, admit, is το Ἰρόν Hdt. ; c. ace, Eur. ; c. dat., ἀνΤροῖς εἰσδεξασθαί τινα to receive him in the cave, Id. ; εἰσδ. τινα ὑπόστεγον Soph. εἰσ-δίδωμι, used intr. like εἰσβάλλω π. 2, of rivers, to flow into, Hdt. εἰσδοχή, η, (εἰσδεχομαι) reception, εἰσδοχαῖ δόμων a hospitable house, Eur. εἰσδραμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰστρεχω. Hence εἰσδρομή, η, an inroad, onslaught , Eur., Thuc. Εἰσ-ηΥ^ομαι. εἰσ-δύνω [ύ], and as Dep. εἰσ-δύομαι (v. δύω) : f. -δυσομαι, with aor. 2 act. -εδύν, pf. -δεδύκα : — to get or go into, with ets, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. c. ace to enter, Lat. subire, II., Hdt. : — of feelings, etWSu με μνήμη κακῶν Soph. ; also e dat., δεινόν τι εσεδυνε σφίσι great fear came upon them, Hdt. εἴσει, Ep. 2 sing. fut. of \*etSo> 1 1. εἰσε'δραμον, aor. 2 of εἰστρεχω. εἰσε'δύν, aor. 2 of εἰσδύνω. εἰσ-εἶδον, Ep. -ίδον, serving as aor. 2 to εἰσοράω. εἰσ-εἰμι, inf. -ιεναι, serving as fut. to εἰσερχομαι : impf. elaijeiv : — to go into, οὐκ Ἀχιλῆθ5 οφθαλγαοι/s εἰσειμι I will not come before Achilles' eyes, II. : — more commonly with a Prep., etV. μετ avepas Od. ; παρα βασιλέα Hdt. ; ets . . or πρ05 . . , Id., Att. ; etV. ets σπονδα5 to enter into a treaty, Thuc. II. of the Chorus or of actors, to come upon the stage, to enter, Plat. 2. as Att. law-term, to come into court, Dem. 3. to enter on an office, 6 εσιών the new king, Hdt. III. metaph. to come into one's mind, c. ace, Id., Att., Eur. ; also c. dat., Id. : — impers., εἰσγει αυτοι/s οVws . . , it came into their minds that . . , Xen. IV. of things, τα εἰσιόντα what enters into one, food, Id. εἰσ-ελαῦνω, Ep. -ελάω : f. -ελάσω [ά], Att. -ελώ : — to drive in, of a shepherd driving in his flock, Od. II. intr> to row or sail in, lb. : to ride in, Xen. : — to enter in triumphal procession, Plut. εἰσελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσερχομαι. εἰσ-ε'λκω, to draw, haul, drag in or into : aor. 1 -εἰλ~κῦσα, Hdt., Af. εἰσ-εμβαίνω, to go on board, Anth. εἰσενε-γκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἰσφέρω. εἰσε'νθωμεζ, ὑοΓ.ιοΓ εἰσελθωμεν, ι pi. aor. 2 of εἰσερχομαι. εἰσ-ε'πειτα, Adv. for hereafter, Soph. εἰσ-ε-π-τατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of εἰσπετομαι

: — εισ-επτη, act. form of same, είσ-εργνύμι, to shut up in (a mummy-case), Hdt. είσ-εριτω, aor. 1 ε'ισείρπύσα, to go into, Plut. εισ-ε'ρρω, to go into, get in ; aor. 1 ε'ισ-ηρρησα, Ar. είσ-ερυώ, f» σω, to draw into, Od. είσ-ερχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι : aor. 2 -ήλυθον, -ήλθον : but Att. fut. is supplied by είσειμι, and impf. by etVrjeiv : Dep. : — to go in or into, enter, c. ace, II., etc. ; in Prose, etV. eis . > , Xen., etc. ; etV. ets Tas σπονδάς to come into the treaty, Thuc. ; etV. els tovs εφήβους to enter the Ephebi, Xen. : of money, to come in, Id. II. of the Chorus or of actors, to come upon the stage, to enter, Plat., Xen. : — to enter the lists, Soph. 2. as Att. law-term, of the accuser, to come into court, Plat., Dem. III. metaph., [jiiieVos] άνδρας εσερχεται courage enters into the men, II. ; Κροΐσον γέλως εισήλθε : — also c. dat., 5e'os etV. τιτι Plat. : — also to coi?ie into one's mind, Hdt. ; so, impers., εΙσήλθε αυτόν, c. inf., it comes into one's head that . . , Id. είσ-ε'σθοι, aor. 2 med. inf. of είσίημι. είσ-ε'τι, Adv., still yet, Theocr. εισ-ε'χω, f. ζω, intr. to stretch into, reach, extend, επ\ Αίθιοπή5 towards Ethiopia, Hdt. ; θάλαμος εσεχων is τον ανδρεώνα a chamber opening into the men's apartment, Id. είσ-ηγεομαι, Dor. εισάγ- : f. ήσομαι : Dep. : — to bring

Εἰς, ἠ, a spectacle, Eur. From εἰς-όψομαι, f. of εἰσοράω : v. δράω.  
εἰς-τταίω, aor. 1 -επαισα, to burst or rush in, Soph. ; c. ace loci, Eur. εἰς-  
τεμπτω, f. ψω, to send in, bring in, let in, Eur., Thuc. : to prompt or suborn  
agents, Soph. εἰς-τεράω, f. άσω [ά], Ion. ήσω, to pass over into, c. ace,  
Hes. εἰς-τετομαι, f. -πτήσομαι : acr. 2 εἰς-επτάμην (as if from εἰς-  
'ιπταμαι), also in act. form -επτην : — to fly into, c. ace, II. ; metaph. of  
reports, Hdt.



2 34 εἴσπηδάω βίς-ττηδάω, f. -πηδ-ησομαι, to leap into, c. ace, Hdt. ; els τόπον Xen. 2. to burst in upon, πρὸς τινα Dem. elcr-iriiiTTG), f. —πεσουμαι : aor. 2 —έπεσον : — to fall into, but generally with a notion of violence, to rush or burst in, is πόκιν Hdt. ; is οίκημα Thuc. : — poet. c. dat., εσπίπτει δάμοις Eur. 2. simply to fall into, is χαραδρας Thuc. ; εἴσπ. ets εἰρκτήν /o thrown into prison, Id. ; in Poets, c. ace, Eur. 3. to fall into a certain condition, ζυμφοράν Id. II. to fall upon, attack, τινά Hdt., Soph. εἴσ-ττίνω, poet, form of εἴσ-πίπτω (v. π'ιτνω), Eur. «ΙοΓ-ττλεω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail into, enter els τόπον Thuc. : poet. c. ace, Soph., Eur. : — absol., επ' αριστερά εσπκέοντι on the left as one sails in, Hdt. ; ουδέν εἴσπ^I nothing-comes into port, Thuc. : of corn, to be imported, Dem. Hence βῖσιτλοος, contr. -ττλουξ, b, a sailing in of ships, Thuc, Xen. II. the entrance of a harbour, Thuc. εἴσ-ττνεω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe upon, τινά Ar. Hence βίσπτηλάξ, b, one who inspires love, a lover, Theocr. εἴσ-ἴΓθίεω, f. ήσω, to give in adoption, εἴσποιεῖν υἱόν τινι Plat. ; εἴσπ. εαυτόν Ἀμμώνι to make himself son to Ammon, Plut. : — Med. to adopt as one's son, Dem. 2. generally, εἴσπ. Tivas ets KeiTOvpyiav to introduce new persons into the public service, Dem. εἴσπτοιητός, ή, ον, adopted, Dem. εἴσ-ττορευω, f. σω, to lead into, Eur. : — Pass, with f. med. to go into, enter, Xen. βῖσιτραξίς, εws, ή, a getting in or collection of dues, Thuc, Dem. From βίς-ιτράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to get in or exact debts, taxes, dues, Dem. ; τινά from a person, Id. : — Med. to exact for oneself, have paid one, Eur. : — Pass., of the money, to be exacted, Dem. εἴσ-ρέω, f. -ρεύσομαι : aor. 2 pass, (in same sense) -ερρύην : — to stream in or into, Eur., Plat. εἴσ-τιθημι, f. -θήσω, to put into, place in, τινα or τι els χβῖραῖ τινι Hdt., Thuc. ; τί^ά is άμαξαν Hdt. 2. εστ. is ναυν to put on board ship, Lat. navi imponere, Id.; τέκνα εσθέσθαι (aor. 2 inf.) to put their children on board, Id. εἴσ-τοξεύω, f. σω, to shoot arrows at, Hdt. εἴσ-τρέχω, f. -δραμουμαι : aor. 2 -έδράμον : — to run in, Thuc. ; c. acc. to run into, Theocr. εἴσ-φερω, f. -οίσω ; aor. 1 —ηνε-γκα ; pf. -ενήνοχα : plqpf. -ενηνόχειν : — to carry into or to, Od., Hdt. 2. to bring in, contribute, Plat., Xen., etc. : — at Athens, to pay the property-tax (v. εισφορά n), Thuc. 3. to bring (suffering) in or upon, πένθος εισφ. δόμοι\* Eur., etc. 4. to introduce, bring forward, propose, Hdt. ; Ὑνώμην εσφ. is τον δημον Thuc. ; εἴσφ. νόμον, Lat. legemrogare, Oem. : — absol., like Lat. referre ad senatum, Thuc. II. Med. with pf. pass, εἴσεν-ήνε^μαι, to carry with one, sweep along, II. 2. to bring in for oneself, to i?nport, Hdt., Thuc 3.

to bring in with one, introduce<sup>^</sup> Hdt., Eur. III. Pass, to be brought in, introduced, Hdt. 2. to rush in, Thuc. *ἴσ-φοιτάω*, f. *ἴσω*, to go often to or into, Eur., Ar. *ἔϊσ-φορά*, η, {εἰσφέρω} a gathering in, Xen. II. — *ἘΚ*. at Athens, a property-tax levied to supply a deficit in the revenue, to meet the exigencies of war, Thuc, etc. *εἰσ-φορεω*, = *εἰσφέρω*, Od., Thuc *εἰσ-φρβω*, impf. -εφρουν : f. -φρήσω and -φρήσομαι : impf. med. *εἶσ-εφρούμην* : — to let in, admit, Lat. *admittere*, Ar., Dem. : — Med. to bring in with one, Eur. (The Root *φρέω*, prob. akin to *φέρω*, is only found in compos, with *δια-*, *ει-*s-, *εἴ-*rets-, *εκ-*.) *εἰσ-χειρίζω*, f. Att. *ἴω*, = *εἴ/χειρίζω*, to put into one's hands, entrust, *τι τιτι* Soph. *εἴσ-χεω*, f. -χεω, to pour in or into, Hdt., Eur. : — Pass, with Ep. syncop. aor. 2 *εσεχύμην* [ύ], to stream in, *εσεχυντο* is *πάλιν* 11. *εἴσω*, *εἴσω*, Adv. of *εἰς*, is to within, into, absol., *που τις επαγγέλτισι καὶ εἴσω* lest some one may carry the news into the house Od. ; *εἴσω ἀσπίδ' εαξε* he brake it even to the inside, II. 2. c. acc, *δύναι δόμον* γAt5os *εἴσω* II., etc.; "Aἴδος *εἴσω* (sc. δόμον) lb. II. = *ένδον*, inside, within, Od., etc. 2. c. gen., *μενειν εἴσω δόμων* Aesch. ; *εἴσω των ὀπκων* within the heavy-armed troops, i. e. encircled by them, Xen. *εἰσ-ωθεω*, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω, to thrust into : — Med. to press in, Xen. *εἰσ-ωπτός*, *όν*, (*ώψ*) in sight of, *εἴσωποι δ' εγενοντο νεών* [the Greeks] stood facing the ships, II. ΕΓΤΑ, Adv. I. to denote Sequence of Time, then, next, Lat. *deinde*, *πρώτα μεν . . , εἴτα . . ,* Soph., Plat., etc.: soon, presently , Soph. II. to denote Consequence, and so, then, therefore, accordingly , esp. in questions or exclamations to express surprise or sarcasm, and then . . ? and so . . ? *κατ ου δέχονται Χίτας* ι Soph.; *εἴτ ουκ αισχύνεσθε* ; Dem. *εἴται*, 3 sing. pf. pass, of *έννυμι*. *εἴ-τε*, Dor. *αἴ-τε*, (*βί*, *τε*) generally doubled, *εἴτε . . , εἴτε . . ,* Lat. *sive . . , sive*, either . . , or . . , whether . . , or . . : — the first *εἴτε* is sometimes omitted in Poets : — the first *εἴτε* is sometimes replaced by *εἰ*, as *εἰ . . , εἴτε . . ,* Hdt., Trag. II. also used, like *εἰ*, in indirect questions, Od., etc. *εἴτε*, for *δίητ6*, 2 pi. pres. opt. of *εἰμί* {sum). *εἴω*, Ep. for *εω*, cD, pres. subj. of *εἰμί* {sum). *εἴωθα*, pf. 2 (in pres. signf.) of *εθω*. *εἴωθότως*, Adv. of *εἴωθα*, in customary wise, as usual, Soph., Plat, *εἴωσι*, Ep. for *εώσι*, 3 pi. of *εάω*. *εἴως*, Ep. for *εως*. *ἘΚ*, before a vowel *ἘΞ*, and *ἘΓ* before *β γ δ λ μ* : — Prep, governing Gen. only, Lat. *e*, *ex* : — Radical sense, from out of, opp. to *ε/s* : I. of Place : 1. of Motion, out of, forth from, Horn., etc. : *εκ θυμού φίλεον* I loved her from my heart, with all my heart, II. 2. to denote change from one place or condition to another, *κακόν εκ κάκου* one evil from (or after) another, lb. ; *Χογον εκ λόγου λέγειν* Dem. 3. to express distinction from a number, *εκ*

πόλεων πίσυρες four out of many, Π. 4. of Position, like εἰς, outside of, beyond, εκ βεκέων out of shot, lb. ; εκ καπνού out of the smoke, Od. 5. with Verbs of Rest, εκ ποταμού χροά νίζετο washed his body with water from the river, lb.: — with Verbs signifying to hang or fasten, εκ πασσακοφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα he hung his lyre from (i. e. on) the peg, lb. ; εκ του

βραχίονας επελκουσα leading it [by a rein] upon her arm, Hdt. :·  
— ■ also, sitting or standing, στο,σ ε| Ούλύμπιοιο from Olympus where she stood, II. ; καθήσθαι εκ πάγων to sit on the heights and look from them, Soph. II. of Time, ε| ον or εξ ουτε [χρόνου], Lat. ex quo, since, Horn., Att. ; e/c τον or e/c το from that time, II. ; e'/c πολλού (sc. χρόνου) for a long time, Thuc. 2. of particular points of time, e/c νεου or e/c ιρεττSo's from boyhood ; εξ άρχηχ, etc. ; so, e/c θυσίας γενέσθαι to have finished sacrifice, Hdt. ; e/c του αρίστου after breakfast, Xen. 3. when we say in or by, e/c νυκτών Od. ; e/c νυκτός Xen., etc. III. of Origin, 1. of the Material, out of or of which things are made, ποιείσθαι e'/c ξύλων τα. πλόΐα Hdt. 2. of the Father, e/c τινος είναι, γενέσθαι, φυναι, etc., II. ; αγαθοί καϊ εξ αγαθών Plat. 3. of the Author or Occasion of a thing, οναρ e/c Δίο^ εστίν II. j θάνατος e/c μνηστήρων death 3y £/z hand of the suitors, Od. j τά εξ Ελλήνων τείχεα walls ό«ζ7^ £y them, Hdt. 4. with the agent after Pass. Verbs, where υπό is more common, επίληθεν e/c Αιός they were beloved of (i. e. £y) Zeus, II. 5. of the Cause, Instrument or Means by which a thing is done, e'/c πατερων φιλότητος in consequence of our father's friendship, Od. ; so, e/c τίνος ; e/c του ; wherefore ? Eur. ; ποιείτε ύμϊν φίλους e/c του Μαμωνα της αδικίας make yourselves friends of (i.e. by means of), N. T. 6. from, i. e. according to, e/c τών λογίων according to the oracles, Hdt. ; e/c νόμων Aesch. 7. periph. for an Adv., (as in Lat. ex consulto, ex composito), e'/c βίας by force, = βιαίως, Soph. ; e'/c του φανερού = φανερώς, Thuc, etc. 8. with numerals, e'/c τρίτου in the third place, Eur. Έκά-εργος, δ, (ejects, \*εργω) the far-working : of Apollo, the far-shooting, far-darting, like εκηβόλος, Horn. εκάην, aor. 2 pass, of καίω. εκάθεν, Adv. (εκάς) from afar, II. ; c. gen., εκαθεν πόλιος lb. II. = e/ccts, /ar off, far away, Od. εκάθηρα, aor. ι of καθαιρώ. εκάμμύσα, poet, for κατ-εμύσα, aor. ι of κατα-μύω. έ'κάμον, aor. 2 of κάμνω. ΈΚΑ'Σ [ά], Αίί.εκας,Αάν. far, afar, far off, Lat. procul, Horn., Trag. ; ούχ εκάς Thuc. : — c. gen. far from, far away from, II. ; also, εκάς άπο του τείχσος lb. 2. Comp. εκαστερω, farther, Od., etc. :· — c. gen., Hdt. ; also εκαστοτερω Theocr. :— Sup. εκαστάτω, farthest, II., Hdt. ; εκαστάτω τινός farthest fro fit . . , Id. II. of Time, ουχ εκάς χροVου in no long time, Id. εκαστάτω, Sup. of εκάς, q. v. έκασταχόθεν, ( έκαστος) Adv. from each side, Thuc, Xen. Ικασταχόθι, (έκαστος) Adv. on each side, Plut. Ικασταχοϊ, (έκαστος) Adv. to each side, every way, Plut. Ικασταχόσε, (e/cao-TOs) Adv. to each side, Thuc. Ικασταχοι, (έκαστος) Adv. everywhere, Thuc, etc.

Ἰκαστέρω, Comp. of ἐκάς, q. v. ἐκάστοθι, Adv. for each or every one, Od. From ἘΚΑΣΤΟΣ, η, ον, every, every one, eachy each one, Lat. quisque, Horn., etc. ; the sing, is often joined with a pi. Verb, εβαν οἰκονοε ἐκαστος they went home every one of them, II. ; ἐκαστος ἐπίστασθε Xen. : — the sing, is also put in apposition with a pi. Noun, Τρώας εκαστον ὑπήλυθε τρόμος ἰ<sup>^</sup>for Ὑρώων εκαστον) fear seized εκατοῖ<sup>^</sup>τουτης. 235 them every one, II. II. in pi. all and each one, Horn. III. more definitely, εἷς ἐκαστος, Lat. unusquisque, every single one, Hdt., etc. : — καθ' εκαστον singly, by itself, Lat. singulatim, Plat., etc. 2. ως ἐκαστοι each by himself, Hdt., etc. ἐκάστοτε, (ἐκαστος) Adv. each time, on each occasion, Hdt., etc. ; ἐκάστοτ αεί Ar. εκαστοτερω, Adv., like εκαστερω, v. sub ἐκάς. Εκαταίος, α, ον, of Hecate : Ἐκάταιον or Ἐκάτειον, τό, a statue or chapel of Hecate, Ar. ἐκάτεράκις [ά], Adv. (ἐκάτερος) at each time, Xen. ἐκάτερθε [ά], before a vowel -θεν, Adv. for εκατέρωθεν, on each side, on either hand, Lat. utrinque, Horn. : — c. gen. on each side of, Id. ἘΚΑ'ΤΕΡΟΣ [ά], α, ον, each of two, either, each singly, Hdt., etc. : — in sing., with a pi. noun, like Lat. uterque, ταῦτα εἰπόντες ἀπήλθον ἐκάτερος Xen. ; except when each party is a plur., Plat. Hence εκατε'ρωθεν, Adv. on each side, on either hand, like the poet, ἐκάτερθεν, Hdt., Thuc. ; c. gen., e/c. της πόλεως Id. Ἰκ&τε'ρωθι, Adv. on each side, Hdt. ; and εκατερωσέ, Adv. to each side, each way, both ways, t Plat., Xen% Εκάτη, η, (ἐκάτος) Hecate, the Far-darter , Hes. ; later, identified with Artemis. II. Εκάτης Βεῖπνον Hecate's dinner, a meal set out by rich persons at the foot of her statue on the 30th of each month for beggars and paupers, Ar. ἐκάτη-βελετης, ου, ο, = sq., II. ἐκάτη-βόλος, ον, (ἐκάς, βάλλω) far-shooting, epith. of Apollo, Horn., Hes. ; as Subst. the Far-darter, II. εκ άτι, Dor. and Att. for εκητι. ἐκάτογ-κάρηνος, ον, (κάρηνον) = sq., Aesch. ἐκάτογ-κεψάλας, gen. α, δ, (κεφαλή) hundred-headed, Pind. : so ἸκατόΥ-κε'φαλος, ον, Eur., Ar. ἐκάτογ-χειρος, ον, (χείρ) hundred-handed, of Briareus, II. : — εκατόγ-χειρ, δ, η, Plut. ἐκάτό-ζῦγοξ, ον, (ζυγόν) with 100 benches for rowers, II. ἐκατομβαιών, ώνος, δ, the month Hecatombaeon, the first of the Att. year, answering to the last half of July and the first half of August, Att. From ἐκάτομ-βη, η, [εκατόν, βοῦς] properly an offering of a hundred oxen, — but generally, a great public sacrifice : — thus, in II. we find a hecatomb of twelve oxen, in Od. of eighty-one. ἐκάτόμ-βοιος, ον, (βοῦς) worth a hundred beeves, II. ἐκάτόμ-πτεδος, ον, (πους) measuring a hundred feet, II. ἐκάτόμ-πολις, ι, with a hundred cities. II. ἐκάτόμ-ιτους, δ, η, hundred-footed, Soph, ἐκάτομ-ιτύλοξ,

ον, (πύλη) hundred-gated, Π. ἘΚΑΤΟΝ, οἱ, αὐτά, indecl. a hundred, Lat. centum, Π., etc ἐκάτοντα-ετηρίς, ἰδοί, η, (εΤος) a term of 100 years, Plat, ἐκάτον-τάλαντος, ον, rated at 100 talents, Ar. ἐκάτοντα-ττλάσιων, ον, gen. ονος, a hundred times as much or many, Xen. ἐκάτοντά-ιϋῶλος, ον, (πύλη) = εκατόμυλος, Anth. ἐκάτοντ-άρχης, ου, δ, (άρχω) leader of a hundred, Hdt. ἑκατόντ-αρχοῦ, δ, — εκατοντάρχης, Xen. ἐκάτοντάς, ctSos, η, the number a hundred, Hdt. ἐκάτοντ-όργυιος, ον, of 100 fathoms, Ar. ἐκάτοντ-οὔτης, ου, δ, contr. for εκατονταετής, Luc.

236 βκατος — εκατος, ο, (e/ccis) far-shooting, epith. of Apollo, Π. εκατό-στομος, ον, {στόμα) hundred-mouthed, Eur. εκατοστός, ή, 6v, the hundredth, Lat. centesimus, Hdt., etc.; eV εκατοστά a hundred-fold, Id. Π. εκατοστή, η, the hundredth part, a tax or duty at Athens, Ar., Xen. εκατοστός, vos, ή, = εκατοντας, Xen. έκ-βάξω, f. ζω, to speak out, declare, Aesch. εκ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι : aor. 2 εξεβην : — to step out of or off from a place, c. gen., Π., etc. ; e/c/3. e/c . . , Thuc. : — absol. to disembark, dismount, Π., etc. 2. to go out of a place, c. gen. or εκβ. 4κ . . , Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. to outstep, overstep, Id., Plat. 4. in Poets, the instrument of motion is added in acc, εκβά,ς πόδα Eur. ; cf. βαίνω A. π. 3. Π. metaph., 1. to come out so and so, come to pass, turn out, Hdt., Thuc. : — to be fulfilled, of prophecies, Dem. ; κάκιστος e/c/3. to prove a villain, Eur. : — τα εκβησόμενα things likely to happen, Hdt., etc. 2. to go out of due bounds, to go far, is τουτ εκβεβηκ Eur. B. Causal, in aor. 1 -έβησα, to make to go out, to put out of a ship, Horn., Eur. εκ-βακχεῦω, f. σω, to excite to Bacchic frenzy, to make frantic, Eur., Plat. : — Pass, to be frenzied, Id. ; so in Med., Eur. έκ-βάλλω, f. -βάλω, pf. -βέβληκα: aor. 2 εξεβάλον : — to throw or cast out of a place, c. gen., Π., etc. ; or absol. to throw out, throw overboard, Od. : also, like Lat. ejicere, to throw ashore, lb., Hdt. ; but, e/c/3. is το πελα-γος carry out to sea, Id. : — Med. to put ashore, Id. 2. to cast out of a place, banish, Id., etc. 3. to expose on a desert island, Soph.; to expose a dead body, Id. 4. to divorce a wife, Dem. 5. to cast out of his seat, depose a king, Aesch., etc. Π. to strike out of, Lat. excutere, χειρών εκβαλλε κύπελλα Od. ; — absol., δουρα εκβ. to fell trees (properly, to cut them out of the forest), lb. 2. to strike open, break in, πυλού Eur. III. to let fall, χειρός εκβαλεν eyxos Π. : — metaph., επος εκβ. to let fall a word, Horn., etc. ; so, δάκρυα εκβ. Od.; εκβ. οδόντας to cast one's teeth, Eur. IV. to throw away, reject, Soph., etc. : — to reject a candidate for office, Dem. ; to drive an actor from the stage, Lat. explodere, Id. V. to lose, properly by one's own fault, Soph., etc. VI. to produce, of women, Plut. ; so, of wheat, εκβ. σταχύν Eur. VII. intr. (sub. εαυτόν) to go out, depart, Id. ; of a river, to empty, discharge itself, Plat. εκβαλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εκβάλλω. εκβάς, aor. 2 part, of εκβαίνω. ίκβασις, εως, ή, (εκβαίνω) a way out, egress, Od., Xen. 2. a going out of, escape from, c. gen., Eur. έκ-βάω, Dor. for εκβαίνω, εκβώντας Foed. in Thuc. έκ-βεβαιώω, f. ώσω, to establish, Plut. ; in Med., Id. εκ-βιάζω, to force out : — Pass., τόξον χειρών εκβεβιασμενον the bow forced from mine

hands, Soph. ἐκ-βίβάζω, f. Att. -βιβώ, Causal of ἐκβαίνω, to ?nake to step out, Ar. ; ἐκβ. ποταμόν to turn a river out of its channel, Hdt. : — metaph., ἐκβ. τινά δικαίων λόγῶν to stop one from discussing the question of justice, Thuc. 2. to land one from a ship, disembark, Id. ἐκ-βιβρώσκω, pf. -βέβρωκα, to devour, Soph. - άγονος. ἐκ-βλαστάνω, aor. 2 ἐξ-έβλαστον, to sprout out, Plat, ἐκβλητεον, Verbal of ἐκβάλλω, one must cast out, Plat. ἐκβλητος, ον, (ἐκβάλλω) thrown out or away, Eur. ἐκ-βλύζω, to gush out, Plut. ἐκ-βοάω, to call out, cry aloud, Xen., Plat. ἐκβοήθεια, η, a going out to aid, a sally of the besieged, Thuc. From ἐκ-βοηθέω, f. ήσω, to march out to aid, Hdt. : to make a sally, Thuc. ἐκ-βολβίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (βολβός) to peel, as one does an onion of its outer coats, Ar. ἐκβολή, η, (ἐκβάλλω) a throwing out, ψήφων ἐκβ. turning the votes out of the urn, Aesch. 2. a throwing the cargo overboard, Id. II. ejection, banishment, Id., Plat. III. a letting fall, δακρύων Eur. IV. a bringing forth : — ἐκβ. σίτου the time when the corn comes into ear, Thuc. V. (from intr. signif. of ἐκβάλλω) a going out, outlet, Lat. exitus, ἐκβ. ποταμού the discharge of a river from between mountains, Hdt. : a mountain-pass, Id. : the mouth of a river, Thuc. 2. ἐκβ. λόγου a digression, Id. VI. (from Pass.), that which is cast out, ἐκβ. δικελλης earth cast or scraped up by a hoe or mattock, Soph.; ούρεία ἐκβολή children exposed on the mountains, Eur. 2. a cargo cast overboard , ἐκβολαῖ νεώς wrecked seamen, Id. ἐκβολος, ον, (ἐκβάλλω) cast out of a place, c. gen., Eur. : — as Subst., ἐκβολον, τό, an outcast, Id. : — but, vabs ἐκβολα rags cast out from the ship, Id. ἐκ-βράζω or -βράσσω, f. -βράσω, to throw out foam, of the sea : — Pass., of ships, to be cast ashore, Hdt. ἐκ-βροντάω, f. ήσω, to strike out by lightning, ἐξεβροντήθη σθένος he had strength struck out of him by lightning, Aesch. ἐκ-βρῦχάομαι, Dep. to bellow forth or aloud, Eur. ἐκβρωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκβιβρώσκω) anything eaten out, πρίονος ἐκβ. saw-dust, Soph. ἐκ-γαμίζω, f. σω, to give in marriage, and Pass, to be given in marriage, N.T. : — so, ἐγαμίσκομαι, lb. ἐκ--γαυρόομαι, Pass, to exult greatly in, c. acc, Eur. ἐκ-γε'γα, poet. pf. of ἐκ-γί-γνομαι. ἐκ-γελάω, f. άσομαι, to laugh out, laugh loud, Od., Xen.: metaph. of a liquid, to rush gurgling out, Eur. ἐκγενε'σθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἐκ-γίγνομαι. ἐκγενε'της, ου, δ, = ἐκγονος, Eur. ἐκ-γίγνομαι, later and Ion. ἐκ-γίν- [ί] : f. -γενήσομαι : Ep. pf. iKy^yaa, 3 dual ἐκ^ε^άπτ\ν [ά], part, ἐκ^ε^αώς : Dep. : — to be born of a father, c. gen., Ελένη Αώς ἐκ·γε~γαυῖα II. 2. c. dat. to be bom to, Πιορθεί τρεῖς παῖδες ἐξε'/ένοντο lb. II. in aor. 2 to have gone by, χρόνου ἐκ\*γεγονότος time having gone by, Hdt. : c. gen., ἐκγενέσθαι του ζην to



have departed this life, Xen. III. impers., ἐκί^νεται, like ἐξεστι, it is allowed, it is granted, c. dat. pers. et inf., mostly with a neg-at., οὐκ ἔξευ ενετό τινι ποιεῖν it was not granted him to do, Hdt. : absol., οὐκ ἐ^ένετο it was not in his power, Id. ἐκ-γλυφω [υ], f. ψω, to scoop out : irr. pf. pass, e^eΥλυμμαι Plat. II. to hatch, Plut. ἐκγονος, ον, (ἐκ-\*γί\*/νομαι) born of, sprung fro7n, τινός Horn. II. as Subst. a child, whether son or

daughter, Id. ; and in pi. etcyonoi, descendants, Hdt., etc.; neut., ἱκ^ονά. tivos one's offspring, Aesch. ἐκ-γράφω [ά], f. ψω, to write out : — Med. to write out or copy for oneself, Ar., Dem. ἐκ-γυμνόομαι, Pass, to be stript titterly, Babr. ἐκ-δακρύω, f. σω, to burst into tears, weep aloud, Soph., Eur. Ἰϋδβδαρμενοξ, pf. pass. part. of 4κδ4ρω. εκδεδωριεϋνται, 3 pi. pf. of 4κδωριεϋομαι. εκ-δεής, 4s, (δέομαι) defective. Hence εκδεια, η, a falling short, being in arrear, Thuc. εκ-δείκνϋμι, f. -δζίζω, to shew forth, exhibit, display, Soph., Eur. εκ-δειματόω, f. ώσω, strengthd. for δειματόω, Plat, ἐκδέκομαι, Ion. for 4κδ4χομαι. εκδεί-ι,ς, €ως, η, (4κδ4χομαι) a receiving from another : succession, Hdt. ἐκδερω, Ion. -δείρω : f. -δερώ : — to strip off the skin from a person, c. ace, Hdt. : also c. acc. rei, to strip off, βνρσαν 4κδ. Eur. II. to cudgel soundly, to 'hide,' Ar. εκδετος, ον, (4κδ4ω) fastened to, Anth. ἐκ-δε'χομαι, Ion. εκδεκ- : f. -δέομαι : Dep. : I. mostly of persons, 1. to take or receive from another, τί τινι II., Aesch. 2. to take up, of a successor, την αρχήν παρά tivos Hdt., etc. ; often also with the acc. omitted, ε'ξεδεξατο ^,αδυάττης (sc. την βασιληίην) he succeeded, Id. 3. to take up the argument, &σπερ σφάϊραν 4κδ. τον Κ0γον Plat. 4. to wait for, expect, Soph. II. of events, to await, Lat. excipere, Hdt. III. of contiguous countries, to come next, Id. εκ-δε'ω, f. -δ-ησω, to bind so as to hang from, to fasten to or on, c. g'en., II. : absol., σανίδας 4κδησαι to bind planks (to his back), Od. : — Med. to bind a thing to oneself, hang it round one, Hdt. εκ-δηλος, ον, conspicuous, II. : — quite plain, Dem. εκ-δημέω, f. ήσω, to be abroad, to be on one's travels, Hdt., Soph. ; and εκδημία, η, a being abroad, exile, Plat. From εκ-δημος, ον, from home, gone on a journey, Xen.; 4κδ. στρατεiai service in foreign lands, Thuc. ; ικδ. (pvy-rj Eur. II. c. gen. departed from, Id. ἐκ-διαβαίνω, aor. 2 -διεξ4βην, to pass quite over, c. acc, II. Ικ-δαιτάομαι, f. ήσομαι, Pass, to depart from one's accustomed mode of life, change one's habits, Thuc. εκδιαίτησις, ecos, η, change of habits, Plut. ἐκδίδα-γμα, aros, τό, prentice-work, a sampler, Eur. ἐκ-διδάσκω : f. ξω : — to teach thoroughly, Lat. edocere, Aesch., etc.; 4κδ. τινά τι Soph.: — Med. to have another taught, of the parents, Hdt., Eur. : — Pass., αισχρά 4κδιδάσκεται is taught disgraceful things, Soph. ; 4κδιδαχ0ειί των κατ οίκον having learnt of things at home, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf. to teach one to be so and so, Id. ; inf. omitted, ysvvatov τινα 4κδ. Ar. εκ-διδράο~κω, Ion. -διδρήσκω : f. -δράσομαι [ά] : aor. 2 4ξ-4δραν, part. 4κδράς : — to run out from, run away, escape, 4κ τόπον Hdt. ; absol., Ar. ἐκ-δίδωμι, 3. sing.

'εκδίδωΓ (as if from -διδόω) : f. -δώσω : — to give up, surrender, esp. something seized unlawfully, Lat. reddere, II., Hdt. : — 4κδ. δονΧον to give up a slave to be examined by torture, Dem. 2. 4κδ. — έκεα,το. 2 3 7 ΟνγαΤτρα to give one's daughter in marriage, Lat. nuptum dare, Hdt., Att. ; so in Med., 4κδίδοσθαι ΟνγαΤερα Hdt., Eur. 3. to give out for money, let out for hire, Hdt.: — c. inf., like Lat. locare aliquid faciendum, Dem. 4. to lend out money on security, such as the cargo of a ship, ap. Dem. II. intr. (sub. ξαυτόν or -οvs) of rivers, to empty themselves, Hdt. έκ-δϊκάζω, f. άσω, to decide finally, settle, of a judge, Ar. II. to avenge, Eur. Hence εκδϊκαστής, ον, 6, an avenger, Eur. έκδϊκέ'ω, f. ήσω, (εκδικος) to avenge, punish a. crime, N. T. : also to exact vengeance for a crime, lb. II. to avenge a person, lb. ; 4κδ. τινά από τivos to avenge one on another, lb. Hence εκδίκησις, ecus, η, an avenging, 4κδίκησιν ποιείν τινι to avenge him, N. T. εκ-δϊκος, ον, (δίκη) without law, lawless, unjust, Lat. exlex, Aesch., etc. : — Adv. -/ccos, Id. II. maintaining the right, avenging, Anth. εκ-διφρεύω, f. σω, to throw from a chariot, Luc. εκδιώκω, f. -διώζομαι, to chase away, banish, Thuc. έκ-δονε'ω, f. ησω, to shake utterly, confound, Anth. εκδοσις, εως, η, (4κδίδωμι) a giving out or up, surrendering, Hdt., Plat. 2. a giving in marriage, portioning out, Id. 3. a lending money on ships or exported goods, bottomry, Dem. εκδοτεον, verb. Adj. of 4κδ'ιδωμι, one must give up, Plut. 2. one must give in marriage, Ar. έκδοτος, ον, (4κδίδωμι) given up, delivered over, surrendered, Hdt., Att. εκδοχή, η, (4κδ4χομαι) a receiving from another, succession, Aesch., Eur. 11. = προσδοκία, N. T. εκδόχιον, τό, (4κδ4χομαι) a reservoir, Anth. έκ-δρακοντόομαι, (δράκων) Pass, to become a very serpent, Aesch. εκδραμείν, aor. 2 inf. of 4κτρ4χω. Hence εκδρομή, η, a running out, sally, charge, Xen. 2. a party of skirmishers, Thuc; and εκδρομος, δ, one that sallies out from the ranks, a skirmisher, Thuc, Xen. εκδύμα, αΤος, τό, that which is stript off, a skin, garment, Anth. ; and εκδύμεν, Ep. for 4κδυναι, aor. 2 inf. of 4κδνω. εκδύνω [ü], v. 4κδνω II. εκδύο-ις, εως, η, a getting out, way out, Hdt. From έκ-δύω and -δύνω [ü] : I. Causal in pres. εκδύω,ίπιρί. 4ξ4δνον, f. 4κδύσω, aor. 1 4ξ4δύσα : — to take off, strip off, Lat. exuere, c. dupl. acc pers. et rei, 4κ μ4ν με χλαϊναν ίδνσαν they stripped me of my cloke, Od. : c acc. pers. only, to strip him, Xen., etc 2. Med. 4κδνομαι, aor. 1 4ξεδυσάμην : — to strip oneself of a thing, put off, II., etc. : absol. to put off one's clothes, strip, Ar., Xen. II. in pres. εκδύνω, impf. 4ξ4δύνον, aor. 2 4ξ4δνν, pf. 4κδ4δνκα, in same sense as Med. 4κδύομαι, to put off, Od., Hdt. 2. in aor. 2 4ξ4δνν, pf. 4κδ4δνκα, to go

or get out of, c. gen., ἄκδυσ μεγάροιο Od. ; εκδ. της θαλάσσης to emerge from the sea, Plat. b. c acc. to escape, ἄκδῦμεν ολεθρον Π. ἐκ-δωριεῦομαι, (Ἀώριος) Pass, to become a thorough Dorian, Hdt. ἐκε'ασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of κεάζω. εκε'ατο, Ion. for εκε/ντο, 3 pi. impf. of κεῖμαι.

238 etcei €Κκαϋ€υοω. εκεί, Dor. τηνεί, Adv. there, in that place, Lat. illic, Att. 2. euphem. for εν "Αιδου, in another world, Aesch., etc. ; 01 εκεί, i. e. the dead, Id. II. with Verbs of motion, for έκεισε, as we say there for thither, εκεί τπλέειν Hdt., etc. Hence εκείθεν, poet. κείθεν, Dor. τηνώθεν : — Adv. from that place, thence, Lat. illinc, opp. to έκεισε, Soph., etc. 2. = e/cer, Aesch., Thuc. : — c. gen., τουκείθεν άλσους on side of the grove, Soph. II. thence, from that fact, Isocr., Dem. III. of Time, thereafter, next, II. εκείθι, poet, κείθι : Dor. τηνόθι = εκεΓ, Horn. εκείνη, v. sub εκείνος in. εκείνοξ, poet. κείνος, η, °> Aeol. κήνος, Dor. τήνος : — in Att. strengthd. εκεινοσί : Demonstr. Pron. : (εκεί) : — the person there, that person or thing, Horn., etc.: when ούτος and εκείνος refer to two things before mentioned, εκείνος, ille, belongs to the more remote, i. e. the former, οντος, hie, to the nearer, i. e. the latter. 2. like ille, to denote well-known persons, εκείνος Θουκυδίδης Ar. 3. with demonstr. force, ^Ipos εκείνος ■ήσται Irus sits there, Od. 4. in Att. the Subst. with εκείνος properly has the Article, and εκείνος may precede or follow the Subst., εκείνγ ri) ημέρα, rfj ημέρα εκείνη : when the Art. is omitted in Prose, εκείνος follows the Subst., νηξ εκείναι Thuc. II. Adv. εκείνωξ, in that way, in that case, Id. III. dat. fern, εκείνη as Adv., 1. of Place (sub. όδφ), there, at that place, on that road, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of Manner, in that manner, Plat., etc. IV. with Preps., εξ εκείνου from that time, Xen. ; so, air εκείνου Luc. : κατ εκείνα in that place, there, Xen. : μετ εκείνα afterwards, Thuc. εκείσε, poet, κείσε, Adv. thither, to that place, Lat. illuc, opp. to εκείθεν, Horn., etc. 2. to the other world, Eur., Plat. ; cf. εκεί I. 2. 3. c. gen., εκ. του λάγου from that part of the story, Hdt. εκε'καστο, 3 sing, plqpf. of κáινυμαi. έκεκευθει, 3 sing, plqpf. of κεύθω. εκέκλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κέλομαι. εκεκλίτο, 3 sing, plqpf. of κλίνω. εκεκοσμε'άτο, Ion. for έκεκόσμηντο, 3 pi. plqpf. of κοσμέω. έκέλευ, Dor. for εκέλου, 2 sing. impf. of κελομαι. έκελσαμεν, ι pi. aor. ι of κέλλω. έκε-χειρία, η, (έχω, χειρ) a holding of hands, a. cessation of hostilities, armistice, truce, Thuc, Xen. 2. generally, rest from work, vacation, holiday, Luc. εκ-ζε'ω, f. -ζέσω, to boil out or over, break out, of curses, Aesch. 2. c. gen., εύλέων εξέξεσε boiled over with worms, i. e. bred worms, Hdt. εκ-ζητε'ω, f. η"σω, to seek out, enquire, N. T. II. to demand an account of 'a thing, c. ace, lb. εκ-ζωττῦρε'ω, f. ήσω, to rekindle, Ar., Plut. εκηα, Ep. aor. ι of καίω. έκηβολία, η, skill in archery, II. From εκη-βόλος, Dor. έκά-βόλος, ον, (έκάξ, βάλλω) fardarting, far-shooting, epith. of Apollo, II. εκηλος, Dor. έ'κάλος,

ον, ἑὺκηλος, at rest, at one's ease, Lat. securus, of persons enjoying themselves, Horn. ; ἑκηλοὶ συλήσετε ye will plunder them at your ease, i. e. without let or hindrance, II. ; εκ. ενδειν Soph. ; neut. as Adv., Id. "ΕΚΗΤΙ, Dor. and Att. εκατι, by means of, by virtue of, by the aid of, Aibs εκητι Od., etc. II. = ἔνεκα, on account of, for the sake of, Trag. : also, as to, Lat. quod attinet ad, Aesch., Eur. ἑκθαμβε'ομαι, Pass, to be amazed, N. T. From εκθαμβος, ον, amazed, astounded, N. T. ἑκ-θαμνίζω, (θάμνος) to root out, extirpate, Aesch. εκθ&νεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εκθνήσκω. ἑκ-θαρρεω, f. ησω, strengthd. for θαρρέω, to have full confidence in a person, c. dat., Plut. ἑκ-δεάομαι, Dep. to see out, see to the end, Soph, ἑκ-θεάτριζω, f. σω, to make a public show of, to expose to public shame, N. T. εκ-θειάζω, f. σω, to make a god of, deify, Luc. : to worship as a god, Plut. II. of things, to make matter of religion, Id. ἑκθείς, aor. 2 part, of εκτίθημι. εκ-θε'μεναι or -θεμεν, Ep. for εκθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of εκτίθημι. εκ-θεραπευω, f. σω, strengthd. for θεραπεύω, to gain over entirely, Aeschin., Plut. ἑκ-θερίζω, f. Att. ῶ, to reap or mow completely , Dem. εκθε'σθαι, aor. 2 inf. med. of εκτίθημι. εκθεσις, ecus, η, (εκτίθημι) a putting out, exposing, of a child, Hdt., Eur. εκ-θεσμοξ, ον, out of law, lawless : horrible, Plut. ἑκθετος, ον, (εκτίθημι) exposed, Eur. ἑκ-θε'ω, f. -θενσομαι, to run out, make a sally, Xen. ἑκ-θηράομαι, Dep. to hunt out, catch, Xen., Plut. ἑκ-θηρεῦω, f. σω, = ἰστέγ., Hdt. εκ-θηριόομαι, Pass, to become quite savage, Lat. efferari, Eur. εκ-βλίβω [i], f. ψω, to squeeze much : to distress greatly, Xen. εκ-θνησκω : f. -θάνονμαι : aor. 2 εξέθάνον : — to die away, γέλω (for γέλωτι) εκθανον were like to die with laughing, Od. 2. to be in a death-like swoon, be at the point of death , Soph. εκ-θοινάομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to feast on, c. ace, Aesch. εκ-θορον, Ep. for ἑξ-έθορον, aor. 2 of ἑκθρώσκω. εκ-θρηνεω, f. ήσω, to lameyit aloud, Luc. εκ-θρώσκω, f. -θορουμαι : aor. 2 εξέθορον : — to leap out of, c. gen., ἑκθορε δίφρου II. ; κραδίη δέ μοι ἑξω στηθέων ἑκθρώσκει of the violent beating of the heart, lb. : — ■ rarely c. ace, Anth. εκ-θυμιάω, f. άσω, to burn as incense, Eur. ἑκ-θνημοξ, ον, out of oite's mind, senseless, Lat. demens, Aesch. II. very spirited, ardent, Plut. εκθῦσ-is, εως, η, atonement, Lat. expiatio, Plut. From εκ-θῦω, f. ῦσω [ü], to offer up, sacrifice, slay, Soph., Eur. 2. Med. to atone for, expiate by offerings, Lat. lustrare, expiare, c. acc. rei, Hdt.; but c. ace pers. to propitiate, appease, Eur. εκίχον, aor. 2 of κιχάνω. ἑκ-καγχάζω, f. σω, to burst into loud laughter, Xen. εκ-καθαίρω, f. -κάθάρω, to cleanse out : 1. with acc. of the thing cleansed, to clear out ditches, etc., II. ; χθόνα ἑκκαθαίρει κνωδάλων he clears this land of

monsters, Aesch. : — Pass, to be purified, Xen. 2. with acc. of the dirt removed, to clear away, Plat. ἐκ-καθεύδω, f. -ευδήσω, to sleep out of one's quarters, Xen.

eKKalSeKa εκ-καί-δεκα, indecl. sixteen, Lat. sedecim, Hdt., etc.  
 εκκαιδεκά-δωρος, ον, (p&ρον) sixteen palms long, Π. έκκαιδεκά-λίνοσ, ον,  
 (xivον) consisting of sixteen threads, Xen. έκκαιδεκά-ττηχυς, Dor. -τταχυς,  
 υ, gen. eos, contr. ovs, sixteen cubits long or high, Decret. ap. Dem. έκ-και-  
 δέκατος, η, ον, sixteenth, Hdt., etc. έκκαιδεκ-έτης, ου, δ, fem. -ετις, ι5ος, 16  
 years old, Anth. εκ-καιρος, ον, out of date, antiquated, Anth. etc- καίω, Att.  
 έκ-κάω: ί.-καῦσω : aor. ι part, iiaceas: — to burn out, Hdt., Eur. II. to light  
 up, kindle, Hdt., Ar. εκκακεω, £. Ττ^σω, to be faint-hearted, N.T. έκ-  
 κάλαμάομαι, (κάλαμοε Π. 2) Dep. to pull out with a fishing-rod, Ar. έκ-  
 καλε'ω, f. έσω, to call out or forth, summon forth, Horn., Hdt., Eur. II. Med.  
 to call out to oneself, Od., Hdt. 2. to call forth, elicit, Aesch., etc. 3. c. inf. to  
 call on one to do, Soph, εκ-καλύιτω, f. ψα>, to uncover, Hdt. : to disclose,  
 Aesch., Soph. : — Med. to uncover one's head, unveil oneself, Od., Plat, εκ-  
 κάμνω, f. -κάμονμαι, to grow quite weary of a thing, c. ace, Thuc. ; c. part.,  
 4ξ4καμον ττοΑεμουντες Plut. ; εκκ. irKriyais to yield to blows, Id. έκ-  
 καρπίζομαι, Med. to yield as produce, Aesch. έκ-καρπύομαι, f. ώσομαι,  
 Med. to enjoy the frtiit of, αλλτ} \$ γυνvaiKbs iraidas 4κκ. to have children by  
 another wife, Eur. II. to derive advantage from being, c. part., Thuc. έκ-  
 κατεΐδον, aor. 2 with no pres. 4κκαθοράω in use, to look down from a place,  
 c. gen., Π. εκ-κατα-πάλλομαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. -κατέπαλτο, Pass. to leap  
 down from a place, c. gen., Π. Ικ-καυλίζω, f. σω, to pull out the stalk :  
 metaph. to pull up root and branch, Ar. έκ-καυχάομαι, f. ήσομαι, to boast  
 loudly, c. inf., Eur. έκκάω, Att. for 4κκαίω. εκ-κειμαι, serving as Pass, of  
 4κτίθημι, to be cast out or exposed, Hdt. 2. of public notices, to be set up in  
 public, posted up, Dem. II. c. gen. to fall from out, be left bare of, Soph. έκ-  
 κενόω, poet, έκ-κεινόω, f. ώσω, to empty out, leave desolate, Aesch. ;  
 iiacevonv θυμον is σχςδιαν yτροvTos to pour out one's spirit into Charon's  
 boat, i. e. give up the ghost, Theocr. ; ε'κκ. lovs to shoot all one's arrows,  
 Anth. :— Pass, to be left desolate, Aesch. εκ-κερα'ίζω, f. σω, to cut off root  
 and branch, Anth. έκ-κέχϋμαι, pf. pass, of ε'κχε'ω. Hence έκκεχϋμε'νωσ,  
 Adv. part. pf. pass, profusely, Plat. έκ-κηραίνω, to enfeeble, exhaust, Aesch.  
 ε κ- κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to proclaim by voice of herald, Soph. II. to  
 banish by proclamation, Hdt. : — Pass., εξεκηρύχθην



240 εκκορευω — τον παράδεισον cut down all the trees in the park, Xen. 3. metaph. to cut off, make an end of, Hdt., etc. 4. as military term, to beat off, repulse, Xen. 5. to cut off, N. T. έκ-κορέω, f. Τ]σω, to sweep out, to sweep clean, Ar. Ικ-κορίζω, f. σω, (κόρις) to clear of bugs, Anth. Ικ-κορυφόω, to tell summarily, sum up, Hes. έκ-κουφίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to raise up, exalt, Plut. II. to relieve, Id. Ικκράζω, to cry out, Plut. Ικ-κρέμαμαι, Pass, to hang from, depend upon, c. gen., Plut. εκ-κρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, to hang from or upon a thing- ; τι εκ τ ινος Ar. II. Pass, to hang on by, cling to, c. gen., Thuc. : — metaph. to be devoted to, Eur. Hence εκκρεμής, 4s, hanging from or upon, τίνος Anth. εκ-κρήναμαι, = εκκρέμαμαι, c. gen., Eur.; ρόπτρων χέρας έκκρημνάμεσθα we hang on to the door-handle by the hands, Id. έκ-κρίνω [f], f. ινώ, to choose or pick out, to single out, I Thuc. : — Pass., aor. 1 part, εκκριθείς Soph. 2. to j single out for disgrace, expel, like Lat. tribu mover e, I Xen. 3. to secrete, separate, όταν b νους έκκριθρ Id. Hence εκκριτος, ον, picked out, select, Aesch., Soph. : — neut. 'ικκριτον, as Adv. above all, eminently , Eur. εκκρουσις, εως, η, a beating out, driving away, Xen. εκκρουστος, ον, beaten out, embossed, Aesch. Ικ-κρούω, f. σω, to knock out, τι εκ των χειρών Xen. 2. to drive back, reptdse, Thuc, Xen. : metaph. to frustrate one of a thing, c. gen., Plut. 3. to hiss an actor off the stage, explodere, Dem. 4. to put off, adjourn by evasions, Id. ; εκκρ. robs λόγους to baffle by putting off, elude, Plat. Ικ-κυβεύομαι, Pass, to lose at play, c. ace, Plut. έκ-κϋβιστάω, f. -ϊ\σω, to tumble headlong out of a chariot, c. gen., Eur. ; εκκ. υπέρ τίνος to throw a somersault over a thing, Xen. εκ-κνε'ω, f. ησω, to put forth as leaves, Anth. έκ-κυκλε'ω, f. ί,σω, to wheel out, esp. by means of the έκκύκλημα (q. v.) : άλλ' εκκυκλήθητι come, wheel yourself out ! i.e. shew yourself, Ar. Hence εκκύκλημα, aros, τό, a theatrical machine, which served the purpose of drawing back the scenes, and disclosing the interior to the spectators. εκ-κϋλίνδω, f. -κυλίσω [t] : aor. 1 pass, εξεκυλίσθην : — to roll out, Ar. :— to overthrow, Anth. : — Pass., εκ δίφοριο εξεκυλίσθη rolled headlong from the chariot, II. 2. to extricate : — Pass, to be extricated from, τησδ\* εκκυλισθήσει τύχης Aesch. ; εκκυλισθηται els έρωτας to plunge headlong into intrigues, Xen. έκ-κϋμαίνω, f. άνω, to wave from the straight line, of a line of soldiers, Xen. εκ-κϋνεω, f. ήσω, {εκκυνος) to keep questing about, of hounds, Xen. εκ-κϋνηγετεω, f. 4\σω, to pursue in the chase, hunt down, τινα Eur. εκ-κϋνος, ον, (κύων) of a hound, guesing about, not keeping on one scent, Xen. Ικ-

κυττω, f. ψα>, to peep out of a. place, c. gen., Babr. Ικ-κωμάζω, f. σω, to rush wildly out, Eur. Εκ'ἴνθημεις. Ικ-κωφε'ω, f. ἦσω, to make quite deaf, Ar. : — Pass., metaph., εκκεκώφηται ξίφη swords are blunted, Eur. έκ-κωφώ, f. ώσω, to make quite deaf, Plat. : — Pass, to become so, Luc. Ικ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to obtain by lot or destiny, Soph. έκ-λακτίζω, f. σω, to kick out, fling out behind, Ar. έκ-λ&λεω, f. ἦσω, to speak out, blab, divulge, Dem. έκ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to receive from others, receive in full, Soph., etc. II. ipya εκΚ. — ερ'Υολαβέω, to contract to do work, opp. to εκδίδωμι (to let it out), Hdt. III. to take in a certain sense, to understand, Lat. accipere, Plat. ; εκλ. τι επ' χείρον Arist. esc-λάμιτω, f. ψα>, to shine or beam forth, Hdt., Aesch., etc. εκ-λανθάνω, aor. 2 εξ-έλαθον: — to escape notice utterly ; — Med., with pf. pass, εκλέλησμαι, to forget utterly, c. gen. rei, Soph. II. Causal in pres. Ικληθάνω, with aor. 1 εξελησα, Dor. εξέλάσα; Ep. redupl. aor. 2 εκλέλάθον :- — to make one quite forgetful of a thing, c. gen. rei, Od. : c. acc. rei, εκλελαθον κιθαριστην made him quite forget his harping, II. Ικ-λαπτάζω, to cast out from a place, c. gen., Aesch. Ικ-λάιττω, f. -Χάνομαι, to drink off, Ar. Ικ-λεγω, f. εσο : pf. pass, εξείλεγμαι and εκλέλεγμαι : — to pick or single out, Thuc, Xen. : — Med. to pick out for oneself, choose out, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. Med. also, εκ'έ\*γεσθαι τας πολιάς τρίχας to pull out one's gray hairs, Ar. II. to levy taxes or tribute, Thuc. ; c. acc pers., εκλ. τέλη τινάς to levy tolls on them, Aeschin. ; so c gen. pers., Xen. εκ-λείττω, f. ψα>, to leave out, omit, pass over, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : — Pass., όνειδος ουκ εκλείπεται fails not to appear, Aesch. 2. to forsake, desert, abandon, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 3. in elliptic phrases, εκλείπειν την páλιν είς τα. &κρα to abandon the city and go to the heights, Hdt. ; ει τις εξέλιπε τον αριθμόν (of the Persian immortals) if any one left the number incomplete, Id. II. intr., of the sun or moon, to suffer an eclipse, Thuc. ; — in full, 6 ήλιος εκλιπών την εκ του ουρανού εδρην Hdt. ; cf. εκλειψις. 2. to die, 01 εκκλειπότες the deceased, Plat. ; in full, εκλ. βίον Soph. 3. generally, to leave off, cease, stop, Hdt., etc. 4. to fail, be wanting, Eur. έκλειψις, εως, η, abandonment, των νεών Hdt. II. (from intr.) of sun or moon, an eclipse, Thuc. εκλεκτός, ή, όν, (εκλέγω) picked out, select, Thuc, Plat., etc. II. 01 εκλεκτοί, the elect, N. T. εκκλεισ,θειν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of εκκλανθάνω. έκ-λε'λύμαι, pf. pass, of εκλύω. Hence εκκλειλύμε'νωσ, Adv. loosely, carelessly, Plut. εκκλειω, Ep. for εκκλέω, 2 sing. impf. of κλέω. εκ-κλειτω, f. ψα>, to bring the young brood out of the shell, to hatch, Hdt., Ar. εκ-λευκαίνω, to make quite white, Eur. Ικ-λήγω, f. ζω, to cease utterly, Soph. εκ-ληθάνω, v. εκκλανθάνω II.

εκλήθην, aor. 1 pass, of καλέω. εκλησις, εως, η, (εκλαθέσθαι) a forgetting and forgiving, Od. εκ-λιμπάνω, = εκλείπω, to abandon, Eur. 2. intr. to cease, Id. εκλινθήμες, Dor. for -ημεν, ι pi. aor. 1 pass, of κλίνω.

εκλίπαινω εκ-λίπταινω, to fatten : — Pass, to grow fat, Plut. εκ-λίπτεϊν, aor. 2 inf. of εκΧζίπω. Hence εκλίπτης, 4s, failing, deficient, ήλιου 4κ\ιπ4\$ τι iyevero = εκλϵΐψϵ5·, Thuc. II. omitted, overlooked, Id. εκλογή, η, (εκλέγω) a picking out, choice, election, Plat. II. that which is chosen out, an extract, choice collection of passages, Horat. εκ-λογίζομαι, f. Att. -ιονμαι, Dep. to compute, calculate, Plut. 2. to consider, reflect on, τι Hdt., Eur.; πβρί τιος Thuc. 3. to reckon on, ονhzls αυτού θάνατον 4κ\ο^ίζεται Eur. Hence εκλογισμός, δ, a computation, calculation, Plut. εκλόμην, sync, for 4κελόμην, aor. 2 of κ4λομαι. εκ-λογεω, f. σω, to bring forth, Eur., in Med. : — Pass. to be born, Id. εκλύσις, zoos, η, (4κλνω) release or deliverance from a thing-, c. gen., Aesch., etc. II. feebleness, faintness, Dem. εκλύτήριος, ον, (εκλύω) of or for release : — 4κλντηριον, τό, a release, Soph. : an expiatory offering, Eur. εκλύτος, ον, (εκλύω) easy to let go, light, buoyant, of missiles, Eur. II. Adv. έκλύτως, remissly, Plut. εκ-λω, f. νσω [ü] : pf. pass. 4κλ4λύμαι : aor. 1 4ξελ.νθην [ü] : — to loose, release, set free, from a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Soph. : — Pass, to be set free, Plat. : — Med. to get one set free, to release from, c. gen., Od., etc. II. to unloose, unstring z. bow, Hdt. ; 4κλ.νσων στόμα, likely to let loose the tongue, Soph. 2. to put an end to, Id., Eur. 3. to relax, enfeeble : — Pass, to be faint, fail, give way , Dem. 4. to pay in full, Plut. εκ-λωβάομαι^οΓ. ι 4ξζλωβήθην, Pass. to sustaingrievous injuries, Soph. εκ-λωπτίζω, f. σω, (λώπος) to lay bare, Soph. εκμαγεϊον, τό, (βκμάσσω) that on or in which an impression is made : also the impression made, an impress, mould, Plat. :· — metaph., ε'κμαγεΓοί/ π4τρης counterfeit of rock, of a fisherman who is always on them, Anth. εκ-μαίνω, f. ανώ, to drive mad with passion, Eur., Theocr. ; 4κμηναί τινα δωμάτων to drive one raving from the house, Eur. : — Pass., \with pf. 2 act. 4κμ4μηνα, to go mad with passion, be furious, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, 4κμηναι πόθον to kindle mad desire, Soph. εκμακτρον, τό, {βκμάσσω) an impress, Eur. εκμανήναι, aor. 2 inf. pass, of 4κμαίνω. εκ-μανθάνω, f. -μάθ^σομαι, to learn thoroughly, and, in past tenses, to have learnt thoroughly , to know full well, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. to examine closely, search out, Hdt., Eur., etc. εκμάξαι, aor. 1 inf. of 4κμάσσω. εκ-μαραίνω, f. ανώ, to make to wither away, Anth. :— Pass, to wither away, Theocr. έκ-μαργόομαι, Pass, to go raving mad, Eur. εκμαρτύρε'ω, f. ήσω, to bear witness to a thing, c. acc, Aesch. Hence εκμαρτύρία, η, the deposition of a witness, Dem. εκ-μά, to sleep off a drunken fit, become sober again, Anth.

εκ-νήχομαι, f. ξομαι : Dep. = 4κν4ω, to swim out or away, Luc. Ικ-νίζω, f. -νίψω (formed from -νίπτω), to wash out, purge away, Eur.: — Med. to wash off from oneself, Lat. diluere, ονδ4ποτς 4κνίπτ) τα πβπρα"γμ4να Dem. II. to wash clean, purify, Anth. εκ-νικάω, f. τ,σω, to achieve by force, Eur. : to carry one's point, Plut. II. intr. to win a complete victory ; metaph. to gain the upper hand, prevail, Thuc. Ικνίψω, fut. of 4 κνίζω. Ικ-νόμιος, ον, (νόμος) unusual, marvellous : Adv. -ίως, Ar. ; Sup. 4κνομιώτατα Id. έ'κ-νομος, ον, outlawed, Lat. exlex, Aesch. : — Adv. -μω\$, out of tune, discordantly, Id. R

242 εκνοος — εκ-νοος, ον, contr.-νοος, ουν, senseless, Lat. aniens, Plut. εκ-νοσφίζομαι, Dep. to take for one's own, Anth. εκοντί, Adv. willingly, Plut. εκούσιος, α, ον and ος, ον, (εκών) of actions, voluntary, Soph., Eur., etc. ; τά εκούσια voluntary acts, opp. to τά ακούσια, Xen. 2. rarely, like εκών, of persons, willing, acting of free will, Soph., Thuc. II. Adv. -ίωε, Eur., etc.; so, εξ εκούσιας (sc. γνώμης) Soph. ; Kaff εκουσίαν Thuc. ΙκιταγλέΟμαι., Pass, to be struck with amazement , to wonder greatly, only in part., Hdt. II. to wonder at, admire exceedingly, c. ace, Aesch., Eur. From έκτταγλος, ον, metath. for εκπλα\*γος (from εκπλήσσω) terrible, fearful, of persons ; Superl. έκπαγλότατος II. : — of thing's, Od. 2. as Adv. terribly, vehemently, exceedingly, Horn.: — also neut. as Adv., εκπαγλον and εκπα-γλα, II. II. in later Poets, marvellous, wondrous, Aesch., Soph. ; Adv. εκπαγλα marvellously, Id. εκιταίδευμα, αρος, τό, a mirsling, a child, Eur. From Ικ-τταιδεϋω, f. σω, to bring up from childhood, educate completely , Eur., Plat. εκ-τταιφάσσω, to rush madly to the fray, II. εκ-τταιώ, f. -παιήσω : aor. 1 εξ-έπαισα: — like εκβάλλω, to throw out of a thing-, dash one from it, c. gen., Eur. II. Med. to dash out, escape, Plut. εκ-ττάλλω, to shake out: — Pass, to spurt out from, c. gen., εκπαλτο (syncop. Ep. aor. 2 med. as pass.) II. Ικ-ττατάσο-ω, f. ζω, to strike, afflict, Eur. : — Pass., φρένας εκπεπατα-γμένοσ stricken in mind, Od. έκ-ιτάτιος [ά], α, ον, (πάτος) out of the common path : excessive, vehement, Aesch. εκ-ττα/ω, f. σω, to set quite at rest, put an end to, Eur. : — Med. to take one's rest, Thuc. εκ-ττειθω, f. σω, to over-persuade, Soph., Eur. εκ-ττειράξω, f. άσω, to tempt, c. ace, N. T. Ικ-ττειράομαι, f. άσομαι [ά], aor. 1 εξεπειράθην [ά] : — to make trial of, prove, tempt, c. gen. pers., Hdt. ; c. inf., έκπειρα λέγειν; art thou tempting me to speak ? Soph. 2. to inquire of another, τί τίνος Ar. έκ-ττε'λει, impers., = εξεστι, 'tis permitted, Soph. εκ-ίΓε'μττω, f. ψα> : I. of persons, to send out or forth from a place, c. gen., Horn., Aesch., etc. : — Med., Od., Soph., etc. 2. to bring out by calling, call or fetch out, Id.j so in Med., Id.: — Pass, to go forth, depart, Id. 3. to send forth, dispatch, Thuc. 4. to send away, cast out, Hdt., Aesch. ; to divorce a wife, Hdt. : — so in Med., Soph. II. of things, to send out, send abroad, II., Hdt. 2. to send forth, give out, σέλας Aesch. Hence εκττεμψις, εως, ή, a sending out or forth, Thuc. εκ-ττετταίνω, to make quite ripe or mellow, Theophr. ΙκττεΤΓεταο-μαι, pf. pass, of εκπετάννουμι. εκιτειτληγμένως, Adv. pf. pass, of εκπλήσσω, in panic fear, Dem. εκιτέττοται, 3 sing. pf. pass, of εκπ'ινω, Od. ΙκττειΓταμενωζ,

Adv. pf. pass, of εκπετάννυμι, extravagantly, Xen. ἰκ-ἴτεττω, later form of εκ-πέσσω. ἰκτεττωκα, pf. of εκπίπτω. εκ-τεραίνω, f. άνω, to finish off, Eur. : — Pass, to be accomplished, Id., Xen. - 6K7r\εog. εκτε'ράμα, τό, a coming out of, δωμάτων Aesch. From εκ-τεράω, f. άσω [α], Ion. ήσω, to go out over, pass beyond, Od., Aesch. ; εκπ. βίον to go through life, Eur. 2. absol. of an arrow, to pass through, pierce, II. 3. to go or come out of a place, c. gen., Eur. εκ-τερδικίζω, f. σω, (πέρδιξ) to escape like a partridge, Ar. εκ-τερθω, f. -πέρσω, to destroy utterly, II., Aesch. εκ-περίειμι, to go out and round, go all round, Xen. ἰκ-ΤΓερπλε'ω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out round, so as to attack in flank, Plut. έκ-ἴΓερισσώθ, Adv. more exceedingly, N.T. εκ-τε'ρσι, Adv. more than a year ago, Luc. εκ-τετάννυμι, f. -πετάσω : aor. 1 pass, εξεπετάσθην : pf. εκπεπέτασμαι : — to spread out, of a sail, Eur. ; of wings, Anth.; of a net, Orac.ap. Hdt. 2. metaph., 67π κόμον εκπετασθε'ις wholly given up to revel, Eur. εκτετήσιμος, ον, ready to fly out, just fledged, Ar. εκ-τε'τομαι or -τε'ταμαι : f. -πτ-ησομαι : aor. 2 εξεπτόμην or -άμην, and in act. form εξέπτην : — to fly out or away, Hes., Eur. εκτεϋ'θομα,ι, = εκπυνθάνομαι, Aesch. εκτεφεϋ'ύϊαι, pf. part. πι. fern, of εκώνω. έκ-ιτηδάω, f. —πηοήσομαι : — to leap out, Hdt. 2. to make a sally, Xen. 3. to leap up, start up, Soph. εκττήδημα, ατος, τό, a leap out, v-^ος κρεΐσσον εκπηδήματος a height too great for out-leap, Aesch. εκ-τηνίζομαι, f. Att. -ιουμαι, to spin out: — metaph., of an advocate, αντον εκπηνιέ'ιται ταύτα will wind these things out of him, Ar. εκ-ιτ'ιδ'ύομαι [ϋ], Dep. to gush forth, Aesch. εκ-τιμίττλ.ημι\$ f. -πλήσω, to fill up a bowl, Eur.; εκπ. κρατήρας δρόσου to fill them full of liquid, Id. 2. to satiate, Id., Thuc. II. to fulfil, Hdt.; αμαρτάδα εξέπλησε paid the full penalty of sin, Id. III. to accomplish, complete, Trag. εκ-τινω [ι] : f. -πίομαι : aor. 2 εξέπιον, Ep. εκπιον : — to drink out or off, quaff liquor, Od. : so, in pf. pass., εκπέποται Ib., Hdt. ; α'ίματ εκποθέν&' ύπο χθονός Aesch. 2. to drain a cup dry, πλήρες εκπ. κέρας Soph. : metaph., εκπ. υλβον Eur. εκ-τητράσκω, to sell out, sell off, Dem. εκ-τιττω, f. -πεσοϋμαι : aor. 2 εξέπεσον : pf. -πέπτωκα : — to fall out of a chariot, c. gen., Horn., etc. ; c. dat. pers., τόξον δέ οι έκπεσε χειρός II. 2. of seafaring men, to be thrown ashore, Lat. ejici, Od., Hdt., etc. : of things, to suffer shipwreck, Xen. 3. to fall from a thing, i. e. be deprived of it, Lat. excidere, τινός or εκ τίνος Aesch., etc. 4. to be driven out, of persons banished, Hdt., etc. 5. to go out or forth, sally out, Id., Xen. 6. to come out, of votes, Id. 7. to escape, Thuc. 8. of oracles, to issue from the sanctuary, be imparted, Luc. 9. to depart fro'm, digress, Xen., Aeschin. 10.

to fall off, come to naught, N. T. 11. of actors, to be hissed off the stage, Lat. explodi, Dem. εκτίτνω, = εκπίτω, Aesch. εκιτάγεις, aor. 2 pass. part, of εκπλήσσω. εκ-7τλεθρο5, ον, [ εξ, πλέθρον) six plethra long, Eur. εκ-ττλεος, poet, -ττλειοξ, α, ον, Att. -ττλεωξ, ων : — quite full of a thing, c. gen., Eur. 2. complete, of a body of soldiers, Xen. : abundant, Id.



€Κ7τλέω — €Κ7τροκαλέομαι. Ικ-ττλεω, f. -πλείσομαι : Ion.  
 -ττλώω, aor. ι -επλωσα : — to sail out, sail away, weigh anchor, Hdt., etc. :  
 c. gen. to sail away from, Soph. 2. metaph., εκπλεῖν του νου, τών φρένων to  
 go out of one's mind, lose one's senses, Hdt. II. εκπλ. ras navs to outsail the  
 ships, Thuc. «κττλεως, ων, Att. for εκπλεοῖ : nom. pi. εκπλεω. 6Κίτληγεν,  
 Ep. for -εσαν, 3 pi. aor. 2 pass, of εκπλήσσω. Ικ-ίΓλήγνυμι, = εκπλήσσω,  
 Thuc. ΙκτΓληκτικόβ, ή, όν, (εκπλήσσω) striking with consternation,  
 astounding, Thuc. έκπληκτος, ον, terror-stricken, amazed, Luc. €κττλη|ις,  
 ecus, ή, (εκπλήσσω) consternation, Thuc, etc. ; εκπλ. κακών terror caused  
 by misfortunes, Aesch. Ικ-ττληρόω, f. ώσω, — εκτίμπλημι, to fill quite up,  
 Eur. 2. to make up to a certain number, Hdt., Soph. 3. to man completely ,  
 navs Hdt. 4. to fulfil, Id. II. εκπλ. λιμένα to make one's way over the  
 harbour, Lat. emetiri, Eur. €Κ-ττλήσ·σω, Att. -ττω : f . ξω : — to strike out  
 of, drive away from, Aesch. :— absol. to drive away , Thuc. II. to drive out  
 of one's senses, to amaze, astound, Od., Eur. : — often in aor. 2 pass., Ep.  
 εξεπλήγην, Att. εξεπλάγην [a] ; aor. 1 εξεπληχθην ; pi. εκπεπληγμαι : - —  
 to be panic-struck, amazed, astonished, II., Soph., etc. ; εκπλα-γήναί τινι to be  
 astonished at a thing-, Hdt., so διά τι, επί τινι, etc. ; εκπλα-γήναί τινα to be  
 struck with panic fear of . . , Soph., Thuc. 2. generally, of sudden passion, to  
 be stricken, Aesch., etc. έ'κττλοος, contr. -πλους, δ, (εκπλεω) a sailing out,  
 leaving port, Aesch., Thuc, etc. II. a passage out, entrance of a harbour,  
 Aesch., Xen. εκ-πλυνω [v], aor. 1 εξεπλυνα : — to wash out, esp. to wash  
 out colours from cloths, Plat. : — Pass, to be washed out, Hdt. II. to wash  
 clean, Ar. Hence εκπλυτος, ον, to be washed out, of colours, Plat. : —  
 metaph. washed out, Aesch. έκπλώω, Ion. for εκπλεω. εκ-πνε'ω, Ep. -πνείω  
 : f. -πνεῦσομαι or -ουμαι : — to breathe out or forth, Plat. ; Κεραυνhs  
 εκπνεων φλόγα Aesch. 2. βίον εκπν. to breathe one's last, expire, Id., Eur. ;  
 also, εκπν. θυμόν, ψυχήν Id. II. absol. to cease blowing, to become calm, Id.  
 2. to blow outwards, of \vind, Hdt., Thuc. : to burst out, Soph. εκπνοή, -η, a  
 breathing out, expiring, Plat. εκ-ποδών, Adv. (εκ ποδών) opp. to εμποδών,  
 away from the feet, i. e. out of the way, Hdt., Aesch., etc. :— c. dat., εκπ.  
 χωρεῖν τινι to get out of his way, Eur. : — εκποδών ποιεῖσθαι to put out of  
 the way, Xen. : c. gen., εκπ. χθονός far from it, Eur. εκ-ποιε'ω, f. ήσω, to put  
 out : I. to put out a child, i. e. give him in adoption, Isae. II. Med. to  
 produce, bring forth, Ar. III. to make complete, finish, finish off, Hdt. : — c.  
 g-en. materiae, Παρίου λίθου τα. εμπροσθε εξηποίησαν they made all the

front of Parian marble, Id. Hence εκποίησις, εωε, η, a putting forth, emission, Hdt. Ικττοίητος, ον, given in adoption, Aeschin. Ικ-ττολεμ,ε'ω, f. ήσω, to excite to war, make hostile, Xen. έκ-πολεμάω, f. ωσω, to make hostile, to involve in war, Hdt., Thuc. : — Pass, to become an enemy to, be at feud with, τινι Hdt. Hence 243 ΙκτΓολεμωσίξ, εως, ή, a making hostile, Plut. Ικ-ττολιορκε'ω, f. ήσω, to force a besieged town to surrender, Thuc, Xen. : — Pass, to be forced to surrender, Thuc. Ικ-ίΓομιτευω, f. σω, to walk in state, to strut, Luc. εκπομπή, ή, {εκπέμπω) a sending out or forth, Thuc εκ-τΓονε'ω, f. ήσω, to work out, finish off, Lat. elaborare, Ar. ; κημε μαλθακον εξεπόνασε σιδαρεω wrought me soft-hearted from iron-hearted, Theocr. ; εκπ. τινά to deck him out, Eur. : — Pass, to be brought to perfection, Thuc; εκπεπονημενοί σ?τοί com fully prepared for use, Xen. ; εκπεπονησθαι τα. σώματα to be in good training or practice, Id. 2. to execute, Eur. ; so in Med., Id. 3. to provide by labour, earn, Id. : — c. acc et inf., τοις θεου\$ εκπ. φράζειν to prevail on the g-ods to tell, Id. 4. absol. to work hard, Id., Xen. 5. to work out by searching, to search out, Eur. 6. of food, to digest it by labour, Xen. 7. to work at, work well, Theocr. 8. in Pass, to be worn out, Lat. confici, Plut. εκ-ττορευω, f. σω, to make to go out, fetch out, Eur. : — Med., with fut. med. and aor. 1 pass., to go out or forth, march out, Xen. εκ-ττορθε'ω, f. ήσω, to pillage, Eur., etc. : — Pass., of a person, to be undone, Soph., Eur. II. to carry off as plunder, Thuc. Hence εκττορθήτωρ, ορος, 6, a waster, destroyer, Eur. εκ-ττορθμευω, f. σω, to carry away by sea : — Eur. has pf. pass, εκπεπόρθμευται in both pass, and med. sense, εκ-ττορίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to invent, contrive, Eur. II. to provide, furnish, Soph., Ar., etc :— Med. to provide for oneself, procure, Thuc. είί-ττορνευω, f. σω, to commit fornication, N. T. εκ-ττοτάομαι, Ion. -ε'ομαι, Dep. to fly out or forth, of snow-flakes, II. : metaph., πα τοις φρενας εκπεπότασαι (2 sing. Dor. pf.); — quae te dementia cepit ? Theocr. εκ-ιτράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. |ω, to do completely, to bring about, achieve, Lat. ejficere, Aesch., etc. ; τον καλλίνικον εξεπράξατε is yoon ye have made the hymn of triumph end in wailing, Eur. II. to make an end of, kill, destroy, Lat. conficere, Trag. III. to exact, levy, Eur. ; c. dupl. acc, χρήματα εκπρ. τινά to exact money from a person, Thuc. 2. to exact punishment for a thing, to avenge, Soph., Eur. : — so in Med., Hdt. εκιτρεπτήξ, έ5, (εκπρεπω) distinguished out of all, preeminent, remarkable, II. ; μεγεθει εκπρεπεστάτα Aesch.; είδος εκπρεπεστάτη Eur. II. = ελω τοD πρεποντο5, unseemly , monstrous, Thuc. : so Adv. -πώ\$, without reasonable grounds, Id. εκ-

τρεΐγω, to be excellent in a thing, τινι Eur. εκτρηο-is, εω5, η, (εκ, πίρημι) a setting on fire, inflaming, Plut. εκτρήσ-ω, Ion. for εκπράσσω. εκ-ιτρίασθαι, aor. 2 (v. \*πρ'ιαμαϊ), to buy off, Oratt. εκ-ττριω, f. -πριονμαι, to saw out, Thuc. εκ-ττρόθεσμος, ον, beyond the appointed day, too late for a thing, c. gen., Luc εκ-τΓροθυμε'ομαι, to be very zealous, Eur. έκ-προΐημι, f. -προήσω, to send forth, Eur. Ικ-ΊτροκαλέΟμαι, Med. to call to oneself or summon out of, εκπροκαλεσσαμενη μεγάρων Od. R 2

244 ἐκπροκρίνω εκ-Ἡ-ροκρίνω [f], f. -κρίνω, to choose out, ttSXsος εκπροκριθεῖσα Eur. εκ-τρολειττω, f. ψα>, to forsake, abandon, Od. εκ-τρορε'ω, f. -ρεύσομαι, to flow forth from, Anth. εκ-τροτιμάω, f. ήσω, to honour above all, Soph. εκ-τροφευγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee away from, Anth. εκ-τροχεω, f. -χεώ, to pour forth, Anth. εκ-ιτερύσσομαι, Dep. to spread the wings, Luc. εκ-ττήσσω, f. ζω, to scare out of, οίκων με ἐξέπταξα, i (Dor.) Eur. εκ-κτοεω, f. ήσω, = foreg., Tzetz. : — Pass, to be struck with admiration, Eur. Ικ-ϊΓτῶω, f. νσω, also -νσομαι [if], to spit out of, c. gen., Od. II. to spit in token of disgust, Ar. : — to spit at, abominate, N. T. εκ-τῦθε'σθαι, aor. 2 inf. of sq. εκ-ιτυνθάνομαι, f. -πεύσομαι : aor. 2 εξεπνθόμην : Dep.: — ίο search out, make enquiry, II., Eur. 2. c. acc. ίο enquire about, hear of, learn, Soph. ; εκπ. tlvos to make inquiry of him, Ar. εκ-τῦρόω, f. ώσω, ίο burn to ashes, consume utterly, Eur. : Pass, to catch fire, be burnt up, Id. Hence εκτῦρωσις [if], ecos, 97, a conflagration, Luc. ἐ'κτυστος, ο?/, (εκπυνθάνομαι) discovered, Thuc. εκττωμα, ω των σπονδών, out of the treaty, excluded from it, Thuc, Xen. εκ-στάδιος, ον, (ε|, στάδιον) six stades long, Luc. εκστασις, εω\$, tj, (εζίστημι.) any displacement : entrancement, astonishment, N. T. ; a trance, Ib. εκστατικός, ή, όν, inclined to depart from, c. gen., Arist. εκστε'λλω, f. -στελώ, to fit out, equip, Soph. ἐκ-στε'φω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, Eur. ; of suppliants, κρατάς εξεστεμμένοι Id. ; but, ίκτηρίοις κλάδοισιν εξεστεμμενοι with garlands on the suppliant olive-branches, Soph. εκστρατεία, η, a going out on service, Luc. From εκ-στρ&τεῦω, f. σω, to march out, Thuc, Xen. II. in Med., absol. to take the field, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to have ended the campaign, Id. ἐκ-στρατοττεδευομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. with pf. pass. to encamp outside, Thuc, Xen. ἐκ-στρε'φω, f. ψα?, to turn out of, root up from a place, c. gen., II. II. to turn inside out, Ar. : metaph. to alter entirely, Id. εκ-σῦρίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, to hiss off the stage, Lat. exploder e, Dem. εκ-σύρω [ü], to drag out, Anth., in aor. 2 pass, εξεσύρην [ü]. εκσφραγίζομαι, f. Att. -ιονμαι, Pass, to be shut out from, Eur. εκ-σώζω, f. -σώσω, to preserve from danger, keep safe, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; εκσ. τινά tlvos to save one from another, Eur. ; εκσ. τίνα. is ψαοί to bring one safe to light, Id. : — Med. to save oneself, Hdt. ; or to save for oneself, Aesch. : ■ — Pass, to flee for safety, Id. εκ-σωρευω, f. σω, to heap or pile up, Eur. έκτα, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of κτείνω : — ἐ'κταμεν, εκταν, ι and 3 pi. εκτάδην [ά], Adv. (εκτείνω) outstretched, Eur. εκτάδιος [ά], η, ον, (εκτείνω) outstretched, outspread, II. εκταθεν, Ep.

for εκτάθησαν, 3 pi. aor. 1 pass, of κτείνω. εκτάθήσομαι, fut. pass, of εκτείνω. εκταΐος, a, ον, (εξ) on the sixth day, Xen. II.— ε/ίτοι, sixth, Anth. εκτάμην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of κτείνω. εκτάμνω, Ion. for εκτεμνω. εκταμον, Ep. for εξεταμον, aor. 2 of εκτεμνω. εκταν, Ep. 3 pi. aor. 2 of κτείνω. εκτανον, aor. 2 of κτείνω. εκ-τάνϋω, f. νσω : Ep. aor. 1 εξετάνυσσα, = εκτείνω, to stretch out (on the ground), lay low, II. : — Pass, to lie outstretched, εξετανύσθη lb. 2. to stretch tight, Od.

ἑκταρασς, ἦ, (ἑκτέβινω) extension, Plat. ἑκ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to draw out in battle-order, of the officers : — Med. to draw themselves out, of the soldiers, Xen. ἑκτεατο, Ion. for ζκτηντο, 3 pi. plqpf. of κτάομαι. ἑκ-τείνω, f. -τενώ : pf. — τῆτάκα, pass. -τῆτάμαι : — to stretch out, Hdt., Att.: τα γόνατα ἑκτ. to straighten the knees, Ar. : ἑκτ. νῆκυν to lay one dead, Eur. : — Pass. to be outstretched, lie at length, Soph. 2. to stretch or spread out a. net, Aesch. : to extend the line of an army, Eur. II. to stretch out, prolong, Κογον Hdt., Att. III. to put to the full stretch, of a horse put to full speed, Xen. ; πασαν προθυμίην ἑκτ. to put forth all one's zeal, Hdt. : — metaph. in Pass, to be on the rack, Soph. ἑκ-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to fortify completely, Thuc, Xen. ; τεῖχος iter, to build it from the ground, Ar. ἑκ-τεκνόω, f. ὄσω, to generate, Eur., in Med. ἑκ-τελευτάω, f. ἦσω, to bring quite to an end, accomplish, Aesch. : — Pass, to be quite the end of, twos Soph. ἑκ-τελε'ω, Ep. impf. 4ξετῆλειον : f. -τελέσω : — to bring quite to an end, to accomplish, achieve, Horn., Hdt. : — Pass., f. inf. ἑκτελῆσθαι, to be accomplished, II., etc. ἑκ-τελής, 4s, (τῆλος) brought to an end, perfect, Aesch. ; of corn, ripe, Hes. ; of persons, Eur. ἑκ-τεμνω, Ep. and Ion. -τάμνω : f. -τεμώ : — to cut out, II., Hdt. ; οἶστον ἑκτάμνειν μηροῦ to cut an ἑκκω from the thigh, II. 2. to cut trees out of a wood, cut down, Ib. ; of planks, to hew out, hew into shape, os νῆϊον ἑκτάμνησιν (Ep. for -τῆμνχι) Ib. 3. to cut away, sever, Pind., Plat. II. to castrate, Hdt. ἑκτενεια, ἦ, intensity, zeal, earnestness, N. T. From ἑκτενής, 4s, (ἑκτείνω) intense, zealous, instant, N.T. ἐκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἑχω, to be held, Ar. II. ἑκτεον, one must have, Xen. ἑκτεφρώω, f. ὄσω, to burn to ashes, calcine, Strab. ἑκ-τήκω, f. ξω : aor. 2 4ξετῆκον : — to melt out, destroy by melting, Eur., Ar. 2. metaph. to let melt away, let pine or waste away, Eur. II. Pass., \with pf. ἑκτῆτηκα, aor. 2 4ξετῆτην [ά], to melt, pine or waste away, Id. ; τόδ' μήποτ ἑκτακείη may it never melt from my remembrance, Aesch. ἑκτημαι, for κῆκτημαι, pf. of κτάομαι. ἑκτη-μόριοι, οί, those who paid %th of the produce, Plut. ἑκτησάμην, aor. ι of κτάομαι. ἑκ-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to set out, place outside, Od. : to expose on a desert island or to expose a new-born child, Hdt., Att. : — Med. to export, Plut. II. to set up in public, exhibit publicly, νόμους Dem. ἑκ-τίλλω, f. -τίλλώ, to pluck out hair : — Pass., κόμην ἑκτετιλμῆνος having one's hair plucked out, Anacr. ἑκ-τίμαω, f. ἦσω, to honour highly, Soph. ἑκ-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) not shewing honour, Soph. ἑκ-τῆνάσσω, f. ξω, to shake out : — Pass., ἑκ δ' ἑτῆναχθεν (Ep. for -ἦσαν)

οδόντες II. 2. to shake off dust from one's feet, N. T. : so in Med., Ib. εκ-  
 τίνω [t], f. -τίσω [f] : aor. ι 4ξ4τιῖσα : — to pay off, pay in full, Hdt., Att. ; —  
 δ'ικην 4κτ. to pay full penalty, Eur. ; tivos for a thing, Hdt. II. Med. —  
 εκτρέπω. 245 to exact full payment for a thing, avenge, c. acc. rei, Soph.,  
 Eur. ; to take vengeance on, τινά Id. έκ-τιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to bring forth  
 untimely : to miscarry, Hdt. εκτοθεν, poet. Adv. (4κτ6s) — εκτοσθβν, from  
 without, outside, c. gen., ίκτοθεν άλλων μνηστήρων outside their circle,  
 apart from them, Od. ; πυρρών V %οκτ. βαλών having struck them from the  
 wall, Aesch. 2. absol. outside, Trag. ; '4κτ. "γαμείν to marry from an alien  
 house, Eur. εκ-τόθεν, for εκ τόθεν, v. τόθεν. εκτοθι, Ep. Adv. (4κτ6s) out of,  
 outside, c. gen., II. εκ-τολϋττεω, f. σω, to wind a ball of wool quite off :  
 metaph. to bring quite to an end, Hes., Aesch. έκτομή, ή, (4κτςμϵΐν) a  
 cutting out, Plut. 2. castration, Hdt., etc. II. a segment, piece, Plut. εκτομίας,  
 ου, δ, (4κτ4μνω) a eunuch, Hdt. εκτομής, iSos, {4κτ4μνω) fern. Adj. cutting  
 down, Anth. εκ-τοξεϋώ, f. σω, to shoot out, shoot away, Hdt. : — metaph.,  
 4ξζτόξευςζν has shot away all its arrows, i. e. has no resource left, Eur. II.  
 absol. to shoot from a place, shoot arrows, Xen. εκ-τοττίζω, f. σω, to take  
 oneself from a place, go abroad, like άποδημ4ω, Arist. : — metaph. of a  
 speaker, to wander from the point, Id. εκτόττιος, α, ον, = 4κτ6ttos, Soph. ;  
 ήνϋσατ 4κτοπίαν φλόγα ye have put away the fire, Id. εκ-τοτΓος, ον, away  
 from a place, away from, c. gen., Soph. 2. absol. distant, Id. ; zktottos ίσω  
 let him leave the place, Eur. II. foreign, strange, obZsvbs προς έκτοπου by  
 no strange hand, Soph. 2. out of the way, strange, extraordinary, Ar. εκ-  
 τορε'ω, f. -ησω, to kill by piercing, h. Horn. έκτος, η, ον, (e') sixth, Lat.  
 sextus, Horn., etc. εκτός, Adv., (e/c) outside, opp. to 4vt6s : 1. as Prep, with  
 gen. outside, out of, far from, c. gen., Horn.: outside of , free from, Hdt.,  
 Att. ; 4ktos 4λπίδος beyond hope, Lat. praeter spem, Soph. 2. of Time,  
 beyond, Hdt. 3. except, 4ktos ολίγων Xen. II. absol., τά 4ktos external  
 things, Eur. III. with Verbs of motion, ρίπτειν 4κτ6s to throw out, Soph., etc.  
 Hence εκτοσε, Adv. outwards : c. gen. out of, Od. εκτοσθε and before  
 vowels -θεν, Adv., = ίκτοθεν, outside, c. gen., Horn. : — absol., Od. εκ-  
 τραγωδε'ω, f. ήσω, to deck out in tragic phrase, exaggerate, Luc. εκ-  
 τράιτεζος,οϊ/, (τράπεζα) banished from the table, Luc. εκτράπτελος [ά], ον,  
 (4κτρ4πομαι) turning from the common course, devious, strange, Theogn.  
 εκτραπώ, Ion. for 4κτρ4πω. εκ-τρ&χηλίζω, f. Att. ιώ, of a horse, to throw  
 the rider over its head, Xen. : — Pass, to break one's neck, Ar. : metaph. to  
 plunge headlong into destruction, Dem. εκτραχύνω [ϋ], f. ύνώ, to make

rough, Luc. : — metaph. to exasperate, Plut. εκ-τρε'ττω, Ion. -τράιτω, f. ψω,  
to turn out of the course, to turn aside, c. acc, Hdt., Att. : — Pass, and Med.,  
c. gen. to turn aside from, Soph. : absol. to turn aside, Hdt., Xen. 2. to turn a  
person off the road, order him out of the way, Soph. : — Pass, and Med.,  
4κτο4πεσθαί τινα to get out of one's way,



246 εκτρέφω — avoid him, Dem. 3. την δρώσαν εκτρεπειν to prevent her from acting-, Soph. 4. ασπίδας θύρσοις εκτρ. to turn shields and flee before the thyrsus, Eur. έκ-τρε'φω, f. -θρέψω, to bring tip from childhood, rear up, Hdt., Att. : — Med. for oneself, h. Horn., Soph. έκ-τρε'χω, £. -θρέξομαι and -δραμονμαι : — to run out or forth, make a sally, II., Thuc. 2. to run off or away, Ar. 3. to run beyond bounds, exceed bounds, Soph. εκ-τρίβω [i], £. ψω : f. 2 pass, -τριβησομαι : pf. -ρετριμμαι : — to rub out, πυρ εκτρ. to produce fire by rubbing, Xen. : — to rub hard, Soph. II. to rub out, ' i. e. to destroy root and branch, Hdt., Eur. : β'ιον εκτρ. to bring life to a wretched end, Soph. : — Pass., πρόρριζος εκτετριπται Hdt. III. to rub constantly , •wear out, Eur. εκτροπή, ή, (εκτρέπω) a turning off or aside, Thuc. II. (from Med.) a turning aside, escape, μόχθων from labours, Aesch. 2. εκτρ. δδοῦ a place to -which one turns from the road, a resting-place, Lat. diverticulum, Ar. εκ-τρῦχώω, f. ώσω, to -wear out, exhaust, Thuc. ε

βκφυλλοφορβω εκ-φυλλο-φορε'ω, f. ήσω, to condemn by leaves, used of the Athen. βουλή, which gave their votes written on olive-leaves, Aeschin. εκ-φῦλος, ον, (φυλή) out of the tribe, alien : — metaph. strange, unnatural, Plut. εκφῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of 4κφύω. εκ-φῦσάω, f. ήσω, to blow out, ποταμός 4κφυσα μένος pours forth its strength, Aesch. : metaph., εκφ. πόλεμον to blow up a war from a spark, Ar. II. to breathe out, ὕπνον εκφ. i. e. to snore, Theocr. εκ-φῦσιάω, poet, for 4κφυσάω, Aesch. εκ-φῦω, f. ὕσω [ῦ], to generate from another, to beget, of the male, Soph., etc. 2. of the female, to bear, Id. : also, to produce a plant, Dem. II. Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act., to be born from another, c. gen., II., Soph., etc. ; λάλημα 4κπεφυκός a tattler by nature, Id. εκ-φωνεω, f. ήσω, to cry out, Plut. Ικ-χαλάω, f. άσω [ά], to let go from, τί τίνος Anth. Ικ-χαλῖνώω, f. ώσω, to unbridle, Plut. έκ-χαυνώω, f. ώσω, to stuff out, to make vain and arrogant, Eur. εκ-χεω, f. -χεώ : aor. 1 4ξεχεα, Ep. εκχευα, med. 4κχευάμην : — to pour out, properly of liquids, II., Aesch., | etc. : metaph., (in Med.) 4κχεύατ οἴστους he poured forth his arrows, Od. 2. of words, Aesch., etc. 3. to pour out like water, squander, waste, one's sub- | stance, Id., etc. II. Pass., 3 pi. plqpf. εφε/εεχυντο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 4ξεχῦτο or εκχῦτο, part. εκχύμενος [υ] : — to pour out, stream out or forth, properly of liquids, Horn. : — metaph. of persons, Id. : — g-enerally, to be spread out, Od. 2. to be poured out like water , for gotten, Theogn., Plat. 3. to give oneself up to joy, to be overjoyed, Ar. ; 4κχ. "γελών to burst out laughing", Anth. 4. to lie languidly, Id. εκ-χορευω, f. σω, to break out of the chorus : Med. to drive out of the chorus, Eur. έκ-χράω, f. -χρήσω : aor. 2 4ξεχρην : — to declare as an oracle, tell out, Soph. II. to suffice, Hdt. : — impers., like άποχρα, c. inf., κώς βασιλεῖ 4κχρήσει ; how will it suffice him ? how will he be content to . . ? Id. εκ-χρηματίζομαι, Dep. to squeeze money from, levy contributions on, τινα Thuc. εκχυμ,ενος [υ], Ep. aor. 2 pass. part. of 4κχεω. εκχυτης [ῦ], ου, δ, (4κχεω) a spendthrift, Luc. εκχῦτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of 4κχεω. εκχῦτος, ον, (4κχεω) poured forth, unconfined, outstretched, Anth. εκ-χώννῦρ,αι, pf. -κεωσμαι : aor. 1 4ξεχώσθην : — Pass. to be raised on a bank or mound, Hdt. έκ-χωρέω, f. ήσω, to go out and away, depart, emigrate, Hdt. 2. to slip out of, 4ξεχώρ-ησεν 4ξ άρθρων was dislocated, Id. 3. to give way, Soph., Eur. εκ-ψνχω [ῦ], f. ζω, to give up the ghost, expire, N. T. ΕΚΩ'Ν, έκούσα, εκόν, willing, of free will, readily, Horn., etc. 2. wittingly , purposely , εκών ήμάρτανε φωτός II., Att. 3. in Prose, εκών εἶναι

or ἐκών, as far as depends on my will, as far as concerns me, mostly with a negat., Hdt., Plat. ἐλάα, Att. for ελαία. ἐλάαν, Ep. for ελαν, inf. pres. of ἐλάω ; also Ep. fut. inf. ! of ἐλαύνω. ἘΛΑΓΑ, Att. ἐλάα [άα], η, the olive-tree, Lat. olea, \ — ἘΛΑΪΤΗ. 247 oliva, Horn., etc. ; said to have been produced by Athena in her contest with Poseidon, Hdt., Soph. ; φερεσθαι ἐκτοί των ἐλαών to run beyond the olives, which stood at the end of the Athenian race-course, i.e. to go too far, Ar. II. the fruit of the olive-tree, an olive, Id. Hence ἐλαιήεις, εσσα, εν, planted with olives, Anth. Ἰλαιηρός, ή, όν, oily, of oil, Anth. εΧαινεος, α, ον,=sq., Od. Ἰλάϊνος, τ], ον, (ελαία) of olive-wood, Horn, ελαιο-λόγος, Att. Ἰλαο-, ον, (λέγω) an olive-gatherer, Ar. ἐλαιον, τό, (ελαία) olive-oil, Lat. oleum, olivum, Horn. Ἰλαιο-ττώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέομαι) an oil-merchant, Dem. ελαιος, δ, {ελαία) the wild olive, Lat. oleaster, Soph, ελαιο-φάρος, Att. ελαο-φόρος, ον, olive-bearing, Eur. ελαιο-φυής, is, (φύω) olive-planted, Eur. Ἰλαιό-φύτος» ον, olive-planted, Aesch. ἸΧδts, tSos, η, (ελαία) an olive-tree : Att. pi. εAaSes Ar. Ἰλαιών, ώνοε, δ, (ελαία) an olive-yard, Lat. olivetum .the Mount of Olives, Olivet, N. T. ελανδρος, ον, (ελεϊν) man-destroying, of Helen, Aesch. ελαολόγος, ελαοφόρος, v. sub ἐλαιο-, ἐλ&σα, Ep. for ηλασα, aor. 1 of ἐλαύνω : Ion. 3 sing. ἐλάσασκε : — Ion. 3 pi. opt. ελασαίατο. ελασάς, δ, an unknown bird, Ar. ἐλ&σειώ, (ελαύνω) Desiderat. to wish to march, Luc. ἐλασία, -η, — ελασις : riding, Xen. ελασί-βροντος, ον, (ελαύνω, βροντή) hurled like thunder, Ar. ελασις, εο>s, ή, (ελαύνω) a driving away, banishing, Thuc. 2. (sub. στρατού), a march, expedition, Hdt. : a procession, Xen. : — (sub. 'ίττ-που) a riding, Id. ἐ'λασσα, Ep. for ηλάσα, aor. 1 of ἐλαύνω. ελασσώω, Att. -ττώω : aor. 1 ήλλάττωσα : — Pass., f. ελασσωθήσομαι, so in med. form ελασσώσομαι : aor. 1 ■ηλασσώθην, -ττώθην : — to make less or smaller, to lessen, diminish, lower, Oratt. : c. gen. to detract from, Thuc. II. Pass., 1. absol. to become smaller, be lessened, suffer loss, be depreciated, Id. : — also to take less than one's due, waive one's rights or privileges, Id. 2. c. dat. rei, to have the worst of it, to be inferior, τινί in a thing, Id., Xen. 3. c. gen. pers. to be at disadvantage with a person, Dem. ἐλάσσων, Att. — ττων, ον, gen. ονος : — smaller, less, formed from ελαχύε (with Sup. ἐλάχιστος, q. v.), but serving as Comp. to μικρός, II. : ἐλασσον εχειν to have the worse, be worse off, τινί in a thing, Hdt., Dem. ; so, ἐλάττω ^ί-γνεσθαι Ar. 2. c. gen. pers. worse than, inferior to, Thuc, etc. ; but c. gen. rei, like ησσων, subservient to, Xen. 3. in neut. with Preps., περί ἐλάσσονος ποιέϊσθαι to consider of less account, Hdt. ; τταρ' ελαττον ή\*/ε7σθαι Plat. ;

δι ελάττονος at less distance, Thuc. II. of Number, fewer, 01 Ελάσσονες the smaller number, Hdt., Thuc. III. neut. έλασσον, as Adv. less, Aesch., etc. ελαστρε'ω, Ep. and Ion. for ελαύνω, to drive, II.; ελ. τινα to drive about, of the Furies, Eur. : — Pass., of ships, to be rowed, Hdt. ελάσω [ά], f. of Ιλαύνω. ελ&τε'ον, verb. Adj. of ελάω, 4λαύνω, one must ride, Xen. ΈΛΑ'ΤΗ [ά], ή, the silver fir, pinus picea, II. II. an oar, Horn. : also a ship or boat, like Lat. abies, Eur.

248 ελατήρ — Ιλάτηρ, ἵππος, ὄ, (ε'λάω, 4λαύνω) a driver of horses, a charioteer, II., Aesch. II. a sort of broad, flat cake, Ar. ελάτήριος, ον, (4λαύνω) driving away, c. gen., Aesch. ελάτινος [ά], Ep. εἴλατινος, η, ον, (ελάτη) of the fir, Lat. abiegnus, II., Eur. : — of fir or pine-wood, Od., Eur. ελάττωμα, ατοε, τό, (4λαπτόω) a disadvantage, Dem. ελάππων, ελαπτόω, Att. for 4λάσσω, 4λασσόω. 'ΕΛΑΥ'ΝΩ (ε'λάω q. v.), f. 4λάσω [ά], Ep. 4λάσσω and ελόα>, Att. ε'λώ : — aor. 1 ηλάσα, Ep. 'ε'λάσα and ἰλασσα, Ion. 3 sing, 4λάσασκεν : — pf. ελήλακα : plqpf. 4ληλάκειν : — Pass., aor. 1 ηλάθην [ά], later -ηλάσθην : — pf. 4λήλαμαι : 3 sing-, plqpf. ηλτ]λατο, Ep. 4ληλατο ; 3 pl· ηληλαντο, Ep. ε'ληλε'δατ'. Radic. sense : To drive, drive on, set in motion, of driving- flocks, Horn. ; so aor. med. ηλασάμην II. : often of chariots, to drive, lb., Hdt. ; also, 4λ. 'ίππον to ride it, Id. ; ελ. νηα to row it, Od. : — in this sense the acc. was omitted, and the Verb became intr., to go in a chariot, to drive, μάστιξεν δ' 4λάαν (sc. Ἴππους) he whipped them on, II. ; βη δ' 4λάαν 4πῖ κύματα he drove on over the waves, lb. ; δια νύκτα 4λάαν to travel the night through, Od. ; — to ride, Hdt., etc. ; to march, Id. ; to row, Od. b. in this intr. sense, it sometimes took an acc. loci, γαλήνην 4λαύνειν to sail the calm sea, i. e. over it, lb. ; 4λαύνειν δρόμον to run a course, Ar. 2. to drive away, like ἀπβλαύνω, of stolen cattle, Horn., Xen. : — so in Med., Horn. 3. to drive away, expel, II., Trag. 4. to drive to extremities, αδην 4χόωσι πολζμοιο will harass him till he has had enough of war, II. ; άδην 4λάαν κακότητος shall persecute him till he has had enough, Od. : — then in Att. to persecute, attack, harass, Soph., etc. 5. intr. in expressions like 4s τοσοῦτον ηλασαν, they drove it so far (where πράγμα must be supplied), Hdt. : — hence, to push on, go on, Eur., Plat. II. to strike, 4λάτγσιν πόντον 4λαύνοντες, cf. Lat. remis impellere, II. 2. to strike with a weapon, but never with a missile, lb. : — c. dupl. acc, τον μ'ν ελασ' ώμον him he struck on the shoulder, lb. ; χθόνα ηλασε μετώπω struck earth with his forehead, Od. 3. to drive or thrust through, δόρυ διά στηθεσφιν ελασσε II. ; and in Pass, to go through, lb. III. in metaph. senses : 1. to beat with a hammer, Lat. ducere, to beat out metal, II. ; irepl δ' epKos ελασσε κασσιτέρου around he made a fence of beaten tin, lb. 2. to draw a line of wall or a trench, Lat. ducere murum, Horn., etc. ; τε7χο? is τον ποταμον τους ayKwvas 4λτ,λαται the wall has its angles carried down to the river, Hdt. ; σ'Υμον 4λαύνειν to work one's way down a ridge or swathe in reaping or mowing, II. ; ορχον άμπςλίδος ελ. to draw a

line of vines, i. e. plant them in line, Ar. 3. ΚοΧybn 4\αύνειν to prolong the brawl, Π. Ιλαφα-βάλος, ον, Dor. for 4λαφη-βόλος. ελάψειος, ον, (ελαφοῖ) of a stag, ε'λ. κρ4α venison, Xen. ελ&φη-βολία, η, a shooting of deer, Soph.; and έλάφη βολιών, ώνος, δ, the ninth month of the Attic year, in which the Elaphebolia were held, answering to the last half of March and first of April, Thuc. From ελ&φη -βόλος, ον, (J)a

ἘΛΕΓΧΩ — be convicted, Eur. ; οἱ περί Πausανίαν ελ. the evidence on which he was convicted, Thuc. ἘΛΕΓΧΙ,ί. ελέγξω : aor. 1 ηλεγξα: — Pass.,f. ελε-γχο4\σομαι: aor. 1 ηλεγχθην : pf. ελήλεγμαι: — to disgrace, put to shame, μύθον ελ. to treat a speech with contempt, Π. ; ε'λ. τινά to put one shame, Od. Π. ft? crossexamine, question, for the purpose of disproving or reproving, to censure, accuse, Hdt., Att. ; c. acc. et inf. to accuse one of doing-, Eur. : — Pass, to be convicted, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. of arguments, to bring to the proof, to disprove, confute, Aesch., Dem. : — absol. to bring convincing proof , Hdt. : then generally to prove, Lat. arguere, Thuc. εAειν, Ep. for ελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of αιρέω. ελεεινός, ή, όν, in Att. Poets ελεινός : (έλεος) -.—finding pity, pitied or moving pity, pitiable, piteous, Horn., etc. ; έλεινος εἶσοραν piteous to behold, Aesch. ; ελεινον δρας thou lookest piteous, Soph. ; εσθήτ' ελεινην Ar. ; •ποιων εαυτόν wj ελεεινότατον Dem. 2. shewing pity, pitying, ελ. δάκρυον a tear of pity, Od. ; ούδεν ελεεινόν no feeling of pity , Plat. Π. Adv. έλεεινώς, in Att. Poets έλεινωσ , pitiably , Soph. ; neut. pi. ελεεινά as Adv., Π. έλεέω, impf . ηλέουν : f. -ησω : aor. 1 ηλησα : (έλεος) : — like ελεαίρω, to have pity on, shew mercy upon, c. acc, Od., Att. : — Pass, to be pitied, have pity or mercy shewn one, Plat. 2. absol. to feel pity, Ar. ελεημοσύνη, η, pity, mercy : a charity, alms (which is a corruption of the word), N.T., etc. From ελεήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ελεεω) pitiful, merciful, compassionate, Od., Dem. ελεητύς, ύος, η, Ion. for έλεος, pity, mercy, Od. Έλειθια, η, poet, for Είλειθια. ελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of αιρέω. έλεινός, ή, όν, in Att. Poets for ελεεινός. ελειο-βάτης [ά], ου, δ, {βαίνω) walking the marsh, marsh-dwelling, Aesch. ελειος, ον or a, ον, (ελος) of the marsh or meadow, ελ. δάττεδον the surface of the meads, Ar. 2. growing or dwelling in the marsh, Aesch., Thuc. ελεκτο, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass, of λέγω, he lay down. έλελεϋ, or doubled ελελεύ ελελεϋ, a war-cry, Ar. : generally any cry, Aesch. έλελήθεε, Ion. for ελελτ]θει, Ep. 3 sing, plqpf. of λανθάνω. έλελίζω (a), Ep. lengthd. form of ελίσσω : aor. 1 ελέλιξα :— sync. aor. 2 pass. ελέλικτο : — to whirl round, Od. 2. to rally soldiers, Π.: Pass., οἱ δ' ελελίχθησαν lb. 3. generally, to make to tremble or quake, lb. : — Pass, to tremble, quiver, lb. Π. Med. and Pass, to move in coils or spires, of a serpent, lb. έλελίζω (β) : aor. 1 ηλελιξα : (ελελευ) : — to raise the battle-cry, Xen. : generally, to raise a loud cry, Eur. : — in Med., of the nightingale, to trill her sad lay, Id. ; c. acc, 'ίτυν ζλελιζομενη trilling her lament for Itys, Ar. έλε'λικτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2

pass, of ἄλλερίζω (a). ἐλελίχθην, aor. 1 pass, of ἐλελίζω (a). ἐλελί-χθων, ον, {ἐλελίζω A) shaking the earth, Soph, ἐλελόγγειν, plqpf. of λα'γγάνω. ἐλε-  
ναυς, -η, (eAetv) ship-destroying, of Helen, Aesch. ἐλεό-θρεπτος, ον,  
(eAos, τρέφω) marsh-bred, II. ἐλεάν, Adv., like ἐλεεινόν, piteously, Hes.  
ἐλβφαντίνβος. 249 'ΕΛΕΟ'Σ, δ, a kitchen-table, a board on which meat was  
cut up, a dresser, Horn. : — also ἐλεόν, τό, Ar. 'ΕΛΕΟΣ, δ, pity, mercy,  
compassion, II., Att. ; ἐλ. rivos pity for . . , Eur. : — in N. T. also eAeos, τό.  
II. an object of compassion, a piteous thing, Eur. ἐλε-ττολις, poet. ἐλε-  
'ττολις, ι, εο>ς, (ελεῖν) city-destroying, of Helen, Aesch., Eur. ἐλε'σθαι, aor.  
2 med. inf. of αἶρεω. ἐλετός, ή, όν, (ελεTv) that can be taken or caught, II.  
ἐλευθερία, Ion. -ίη, -η, {ελεύθερος) freedom, liberty, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; δι1  
ἐλευθερίας μόλις ἐξήλθες, i. e. μόλις ἐλευθερώθης, Soph. 2. licence, Plat.  
ἐλευθε'ριος, ον or ος, a, ον, speaking or acting like a freeman, free-spirited,  
frank, related to ἐλεύθερος, as Lat. liberalis to liber, Plat., Xen. b. freely  
giving, bountiful, liberal, Id. 2. of pursuits, fit for a freeman, liberal ; το  
ἐλευθέρων = ἐλευθερωτής, Id. 3. of appearance, free, noble, Id. II.  
Ζεὺς'Ἐλευθερῶς Jove the Deliverer , Hdt. ἐλευθεριότης, ητος, η, the  
character of an ἐλευθέριος, liberality, Plat. ἐλευθερό-τταις, δ, η, having free  
children, i.e. a free man, Anth. ἐλευθερο-ίΓρεπτής,ε'ϊ, (πρεπω) worthy of a  
freeman, Plat. 'ΕΛΕΥ'ΘΕΡΟΣ, α, ον, or ος, ον : (ε-λεύθερ-ος — Lat. liber) :  
— free, opp. to δούλος : ἐλεύθερον ήμαρ the day of freedom, i.e. freedom,  
II.; κρητηρ ἐλεύθερος the cup drunk to freedom, Ib. : — of persons, Hdt.,  
Att. : — το ἐλ. freedom, Hdt. : — c. gen. free or freed from a thing, Trag. 2.  
of things, free, open to all, Xen. II. like ἐλευθέριος, fit for a freeman, free,  
frank, Hdt., Att. : — Adv., ἐλευθέρως εἰπτεῖν Hdt., Soph. ἐλευθερο-στομε'ω,  
f. ήσω, (στόμα) to be free of speech, Aesch., Eur. ἐλευθερ-ονργός, όν,  
(\*e/rya)) bearing himself freely or nobly, of the horse, Xen. ἐλευθερόω, f.  
ώσω, (ελεύθερος) to free, set free, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; ἐλ. τον εσπλονν to set  
the entrance free, clear it, Thuc. ; ἐλεύθεροι στόμα he keeps his tongue free,  
i. e. does not commit himself by speech, Soph. : to free from blame, acquit,  
τινά Xen. : — Pass, to be set free, Hdt. 2. c gen. to set free, loose or release  
from, Eur. ; so, ἐλευθερούντες εκ δρασμών πόδα, i. e. ceasing to flee, Id.  
Hence ἐλευθε'ρωσις, εως, ή, a setting free, Hdt., Thuc; and ἐλευθερωτής,  
ου, δ, a liberator, Luc. Ἐλευσίνιος, α, ον, of Eleusis, h. Horn., Hdt., etc.  
From 'Ἐλευσίς, ?vos, η, Eleusis, an old city of Attica, sacred to Demeter and  
Proserpine, h. Horn., etc. :■ — Advs., 'Ἐλευσῖνι at Eleusis, Andoc, Xen.,  
etc. : 'Ἐλευσινύδε, Adv. to Eleusis, Id. : 'Ἐλευσινόθεν, from Eleusis, Lys.,



etc. ελευσις, εως, η, a coming : — the Advent of our LORD, N.T.  
ελεύσομαι, fut. of έρχομαι. έλεψαίρομαι, aor. 1 part, ελεφηράμενος : — Ep.  
Dep. to cheat with empty hopes, said of the false dreams that come through  
the ivory gate (ελεφας), Od. : generally, to cheat, overreach, II. II. to  
destroy, Hes. ελεφαντ-άρχης, ου, δ, the commander of a squadron of  
elephants, Plut. ελεφαντίνεος, α, ον, = sq., Anth.

250 βλεφάντινος — "ΕΛΚΩ. έλεφάντινος, η, ον, (ελε'φαι) of ivory, ivory, Lat. eburnens, Ar. ελεφαντό-δετος, ον, inlaid with ivory, Ar. ελεφαντό-κωττος, ον, (κόπη) ivory-hilted, Luc. ελεφαντο-μαχία, η, (μάχη) a battle of elephants, Plut. ελεφαντό-ττους, ό, τ), ivory-footed, Luc. ΈΛΕ'ΦΑΣ, avros, δ, the elephant, Hdt. II. the elephant's tusk, ivory, II., Hes. έλη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of αίρίω : — but also, with Ep. form εληαι, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. ελήλα,κα, ελήλαμαι, pf. act. and pass, of ίΧαννα. ελήλεγμαι, pf. pass, of ελέγχω. εληλε'δατο, Ep. 3 pi. plqpf. pass, of ε'λαύνω. ελήλιγμαι, pf. pass, of ελίσσω. ελήλιϋθα Ep. είλήλουθα, pf. of άρχομαι. ελήφθην, aor. 1 pass, of λαμβάνω. ελθεϊν, Ep. ζλ,θζμεναι, ίΧθάμεν, aor. 2 inf. of έρχομαι. ελίγδην, Adv. (ελίσσω^ whirling, rolling, Aesch. έλιγμα, aros, τό, (ελίσσω) a curl, lock of hair, Anth. ελιγμός, δ, (ελίσσω) a winding, convolution, as of the Labyrinth, Hdt., Xen. ελιχο-βλε'φαρος, ον, (βλέφαρον) with ever-moving eyelids, quick-glancing, h. Horn. ελιχο-δρόμος, ον, running in curves, circular, Eur. ελιχο-ειδής, poet, είλικ-, is, (elSos) of winding or spiral form, Plut. ελικτός, η, όν, (ελίσσω) curved, twisted, wreathed, h. Horn., Soph. ; ελ. κύτος a wheeled ark, Eur. ; avpiyξ περί χείλος ελζκτά moving quickly, Theocr. II. metaph. tortuous, Eur. Ελικών, a>vos, δ, Helicon, a hill in Boeotia, Hes. Hence Έλικωνιάδες (sc. παρθένοι) , at, the dwellers on Helicon, the Muses, Hes. : so, Ννμφαι Έλικωνίδες Soph. έλικ-ωψ, ω-KOS, δ, -η, fem. ελικώπτις, ίSos,- with rolling eyes, quick-glancing, II. ΈΛΓΝΥΩ: f.-ύσω [ü]: aor. 1 eivvcra: — to keep holiday , to take rest, be at rest, keep quiet, stand idle, Hdt., Aesch. 2. c. part, to rest or cease from doing, Id. ελιξ, Χkos, δ, η, (ελίσσω) Adj. twisted, curved, of oxen, either with twisted, crumpled horns, or rolling as they walk, Horn., etc. : — later, έλικά ανα χλόαν on the tangled grass, Eur. ελιξ, poet, είλιξ, Χkos, η, (ελίσσω) anything which assumes a spiral shape : 1. an armlet ox earring, II. 2. a twist, whirl, convolution, hhiKes στεροπης flashes of forked lightning, Aesch. 3. the tendril of the vine, Eur. : of ivy, Id. 4. a curl or lock of hair, Anth. 5. the coil or spire of a serpent, Eur. ελιξό-κερωσ, ω-ros, δ, -η, with crumpled horns, Anth. ελιπτον, aor. 2 of λείπω. ελίσσω, Ep. inf. -εμεί/ ; Ion. είλίσσω : f. ελίω : aor. I είλί|α : — Pass., aor. 1 είλίχθην : pf. είΧι-γμαι, Ion. 3 pi. είλίχατο : 3 sing, plqpf. είλικτο: (είλω) : — to turn round, to turn a chariot round the doubling-post, H. ; so of the chariot of Day, Aesch., Eur. ; ελ. κόνιν to roll the eddying dust, Aesch. ; ελ. 5'ivas of the Euripus, Eur. ; ελ. βλέφαρα Id. 2. of any rapid motion, esp. of a

circular kind, ελ. πΧάταν to ply the oar swiftly, Soph. ; ελ. πόδα to move the swift foot, Eur. : absol. to dance, Id. 3. to roll or wind round, as the wool round the distaff, Hdt., Eur. 4. metaph. to turn in one's mind, revolve, Soph. ; έλ. Χογους to speak wily words, Eur. II. Pass, and Med. to turn oneself round, turn quick round, turn to bay, II. j of a serpent, to coil himself, lb. j of a missile, to spin through the air, lb. 2. to turn hither and thither, go about, lb. :— also, like Lat. versari, to be busy about a thing, lb. 3. to whirl in the dance, Eur. 4. Med. in Act. sense, with a whirl, like a sling, II. 5. ras κεφάλας ειλίχατο μίτρησι have their heads rolled roundwxtth. turbans, Hdt. έλί-τροχος, ον, ειλίσσω) whirling the wheel, Aesch. ειλιφθεν, Aeol. for έλειφθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass, of λείπω. ειλί-χρϋσος, δ, a creeping plant with yellow flower or fruit, Theocr. ελκαίνω, (ελ/κος) to fester, Aesch. ελκεσί-ίΓειτλος, ο^ , trailing the robe, with long train, II. ελκεσί-χειρος, ον, drawing the hand after it, Anth. έλκε-χίτων [ϊ], ονος, δ, trailing the tunic, with long tunic, II. ελκε'ω, f. ί,σω, strengthd. for έλκω, to drag about, tear asunder, II. : to attempt violence to one, Od. ελκηδόν, Adv. by dragging or pulling, Hes. έλκηθμός, δ, (ελκε'ω) a being carried off, violence suffered, II. έλκημα, αρος, τό, (ελκεω) that which is torn in pieces, a Prey , Eur. ελκητήρ, ιjρος, δ, one that drags, Anth. ελκήτον, 3 dual subj. of έλκω. ελκο-ττοιε'ω, f. ήσω, to make wounds or sores : metaph. to rip up old sores, Aeschin. έλκο-ιτοιός, όν, ποιεω) having power to wound, Aesch. έλκος, eos, το, έλκω) a wound, II., Att. 2. a festering wound, έλκος vZρον the festering bite of a serpent, II. : of plague-ulcers, Thuc. II. metaph. a wound, loss, Aesch., Soph. έλκόω, f. ώσω, (έλκος) to wound sorely, lacerate, Eur. : — metaph., ελκ. φρένας οίκους Id. ελκτε'ον, verb. Adj. of έλκω, one must drag, Plat. ελκτικός, η, όν, (έλκω) fit for drawing, attractive, Plat. ελκϋδριον, τό, Dim. of έλκος, a slight sore, Ar. έλκυστάζω, Frequentat. of έλκω, to drag about, II. ελκυστε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of έλκω, to be dragged, Xen. ΈΛΚΩ : impf. ειλκον, Ep. ελκον : — f. έλ|ω :— aor. 2 ειλκνσα !as if from ελκύω); later ειλξα, poet. ελξα : — pf. ει'ιλκύκα : — Pass., f. έλκυσθησομαι : aor. 1 ειλκύσθην : pf. ειίλκυσμαι, Ion. έλκυσμαι. To draw, drag, Lat. traho, with a notion of force, ποδός έλκε began to drag [the dead body] by the foot, II. ; to draw ships down to the sea, Od. ; of mules, to draw a chariot, lb. ; to draw the plough through the field, lb. 2. to draw after one, II. ; πέδας έλκ. to trail fetters after one, Hdt. 3. to tear in pieces, Id., Eur. : — Med., έλκεσθαι χα'ιτας to tear one's hair, II. 4. to draw a bow, Horn., etc. 5. to draw 21 sword, Soph. ; and in Med., to draw one's sword, II. 6. ελκ. Ιστία to hoist or

haul up the sails, Od. 7. to hold up scales, so as to poise or balance them, II. II. after Horn., in many ways : 1. to pull an oar, Hdt. 2. to drag into court, Ar. : to drag about, esp. with lewd violence, Dem., etc. 3. to draw or suck up, Hdt. : of persons drinking, to drink in long draughts, quaff, Eur., etc. ; ελκ.

ἑλκώσης μαστόν to suck the breast, Id. 4. ἑλκ. βίοτον, ζόην to drag out a weary life, Id. : to drag on, prolong tediously, Hdt. : κόρδακα ἐλκύσαι to dance in long, measured steps, Ar. 5. to draw to oneself, attract, Hdt., etc. 6. ἐλ/σ. σταθμόν to draw down the balance, i. e. to weigh so much, Id. ; absol., το δ° ἂν ἐλκύση whatever it weigh, Id. 7. ἐλκύσαι πλίνθους, like Lat. ducere, to make bricks, Id. 8. Med. to draw to oneself, amass riches, Theogn. ἐλκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a sore, ulcerated, Eur. ἐλκωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλκώ) ulceration, Thuc. ἐλλαβον, Ep. for ελαβον, aor. 2 of λαμβάνω. ἐλ-λαμῖΗ-ρῦνομαι, (εV, λαμπρύνω) Pass, to gain distinction, Thuc. ἐλ-λάμιτω, f. ψω, (iv) to shine upon, to illuminate .— metaph. in Med. to distinguish oneself, gain glory in or with a thing, Hdt. Ἑλλάνιος, Dor. for Ἑλλήνιος. Ἑλλάνο-δίκαί, ων, οί, the chief judges at the Olympic games, Pind. II. at Sparta, a court-martial to try disputes among the allied troops, Xen. ἙΛΛΑ'Σ, ἄδος, ἡ, Hellas, a city of Thessaly, founded by Hellen, II. 2. that part of Thessaly in which the Myrmidons dwelt, also called Phthiotis, Horn. 3. Northern Greece, as opp. to Peloponnesus, Od. 4. later, the name for Greece, from the South to Epirus and Thessaly inclusively, Hes., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj. with a fern. Subst. Hellenic, Greek, Id., etc. βλλαχον, Ep. for ελαχον, aor. 2 of λαγχάνω. ἐλλε'βορος, δ, hellebore, Lat. veratrum, a plant used as a specific for madness, πῖθ' ἐλλεβορον drink hellebore, i. e. you are mad, Ar. (.Deriv. unknown.) ἐλλεδανάς, ό, (ε'ίλω) the band for binding corn-sheaves, II. ἐλ-λειτω, f. ψω, (εV) to leave in, leave behind, Eur. 2. to leave out, leave undone, Lat. omitto, Soph., etc. II. intr. to fall short, fail, h. Horn., Soph. ; τδ ἐλλεῖπον της επιστήμης deficiency of knowledge, Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, like δέω, to be in want of, fall short of, lack, Aesch., Thuc. ; πολλού ἐλλείπω I am far from it, Aesch. 3. c. gen. pers. to be inferior to, Plat. 4. foil, by μή c. inf., τί γαρ ἐλλ. μη παραπαίειν ; in what does he fall short of madness ? Aesch. 5. with a part., οὐκ ἐλλεῖπει ευχάριστων he fails not to give thanks, ap. Dem. 6. of things, to be wanting or lacking to . . . , c. dat., Xen. III. Pass, to be left behind in a race, Soph. : to be surpassed, Xen. 2. to be left wanting, to fail, Id. ἐλ-λεσχος, ον, (εν, λέσχη) commonly talked of, Hdt. vΕλλην, ηνος, δ, Hellen, son of Deucalion, Hes. 2. the "Ελληνε of Horn, are the Thessalian tribe of which Hellen was the reputed chief (cf. Ελλάς ι), II. 3. later, "Ελληνες was the regul. name for Greeks, opp. to βάρβαροι, Hdt., etc. 4. later still, of Gentiles, opp. to Jews, N. T. II. as Adj. = Ελληνικός, Thuc, etc.

: — even with a fern. Subst., Aesch., Eur. Hence \*Ελληνίζω, f. σω : Pass. aor. ι without augm. : — to speak Greek, Plat. : — Pass., Ἐλληνισθῆναι τὴν γλῶσσαν to be made Greeks in language by another, Thuc. Ελληνικός, Ἰ], βν, (Ἐλλην) Hellenic, Greek, Hdt., Att. 2. rb Ἐλληνικόν the Greeks collectively, Hdt. ; the Greek soldiery, Xen<sup>^</sup> 3. το Ελληνικά the — ἐπιζῶ. 251 history of Grecian affairs, Thuc. II. like the Greeks, Eur., Ar. : — Adv. -κως, in Greek fashion, Hdt. Ἐλλήνιος, α, ον, = foreg., Hdt., etc. II. Ελλήνων, τό, the temple of the Hellenes in Egypt, Id. III. Ἐλλανία, ἡ} = Ἐλλάς, Eur. Ἐλληνίξ, Dor. Ἐλλάνις, ἴδος, ἡ, fern, of Ἐλλην, Att. II. Ἐλληνίς (sub. ~γυνή) a Grecian woman, Eur. Ελληνιστής, ου, δ, (Ἐλληνίζω) one who uses the Greek language ; i. e., in N. T., a Hellenist, a Greek-Jew. Ελληνιστί, Adv. in Greek fashion, Luc. ; Ἐλλ. ξυνιεναι to understand Greek, Xen. Ἐλληνο-τάμιαι, ων, οί, the stewards of Greece, i. e. officers appointed by Athens B. C. 477 to levy the contributions paid by the Greek states towards the Persian war, Thuc. Ἐλλησποντιακός, ἡ, όν, of the Hellespont, Xen. : — so Ἐλλησπτόντιος, α, ον, Hdt., Xen. ; and Ἐλλησπτοντίας, Ion. -ίης (sc. άνεμος), a wind blowing from the Hellespont, i. e. from the N. E., Hdt. From Ἐλλήσ-ττοντος, δ, the Hellespont or sea of Helle (daughter of Athamas, who was drowned therein), now the Dardanelles, Horn., Hdt., etc. Ἰλ-λιμενίζω, (εν, λιμήν) to collect harbour-dues. Hence Ἰλλῆμενιστής, ου, δ, a collector of harbour-dues, Dem. ελλῆτΓῆϊν, aor. 2 inf. of ελλείπω. ἐλλῆττής, ες, (ελλείπω) pass, wanting, lacking, defective, Thuc, etc. ; also c. dat. ; τδ μή επιχειρούμενον ἀεῖ ελλιπές -ήν της δοκήσεως whatever was not attempted was so much lost of their reckoning, Thuc ; Tb ελλιπές defect, failure, Id. Ἰλλῆσάμην, Ep. for ελισάμην, aor. 1 of λίσσομαι. Ἰλλῆτάνευον, Ep. for ελιτ-, impf. of λιτανεῶ. Ἰλλόβιον, τό, (εV, λοβός) that which is in the lobe of the ear, an earring, Lat. inauris, Luc. ἐλ-λο-γεω, (εν, λόγος) to reckon in, to impute, N. T. ελλόγιμος, ον, held in account (εν λό-γφ), notable, famous, Hdt., Plat. βλλοτΓῆβῶ, (ελλοψ) to fish, Theocr. ἘΛΛΟΨ or Ἰλλός, δ, a young deer, fawn, Od. ελλός, ἡ, όν, = ελλοψ, Soph. ελ-λοχίζω, (εν) to lie in ambush, Eur. : c. acc. to lie in wait for, Plut. ἘΛΛΟΨ, οπος, mute, of fish, Hes. ἐλλυχνιον, τό, (iv, λύχνος) a lamp-wick, Hdt. ελξις, εως, ἡ, (ελκω) a drawing, dragging, trailing, Plat. ελοίμην, aor. 2 med. opt. of αίρεω. ελοιμι, aor. 2 opt. of αίρεω. ε'λον, ελόμην, Ep. for ειλ-, aor. 2 act. and med. of αίρεω. ἘΛΟΣ, εος, τό, low ground by rivers, a marsh-meadow, Horn., Hdt., etc. ἐλουσα, aor. 2 part. fern, of αίρεω : — but II. ἐλουσα, aor. 1 of λούω.

έλόωσι, Ep. for ελώσι, 3 pi. fut. of ελαύνω. ελπίδο-δώτης, ου, δ, giver of hope, Anth. ελιτίζω, f. Att. Χω : aor. 1 ηλπιστα : pf. ηλπικα : — Pass., aor. 1 ήλπίσθηγν : (ελπτω) : — to hope for, look for, expect, τι Aesch., etc. : c. inf. fut. or aor. to hope or expect that, Hdt., Att. 2. of evils, to look for, fear, Soph., etc. 3. with inf. pres. it means little more than to think, deem, suppose, believe that, Hdt.,

2 52 €λ7Γί 9 Att. 4. c. dat. to hope in . . , 777 τύχ-ρ Thuc. ; efr  
 πνα, επί τινα N. T. ελπίς, ἴδος, ἦ, (ελπω) hope, expectation, Od. ; in pi.,  
 πολλῶν ρα-γείσων ἐλπίδων after the wreck of many hopes, Aesch. ;— with  
 gen. both of subject and object, Τελοποννησίων τῆν ἐλπίδα του ναυτικού  
 the hope of the P. in their navy, Thuc. 2. the object of hope, a hope,  
 Ὀρεστης, ἐλπις δόμων Aesch. II. apprehension, fear, Id. "ΕΛΓΙΩ, only in  
 pres. to make to hope, πάντας ἐλπει feeds all with hope, Od. II. Med.  
 ἐλιτομαι, Ep. ἐελπομαι : 3 sing-, impf. ἠλπετο, Ep. also ἐλπετο and ἐέλπ- :  
 pf. εὐλπα ; 3 sing, plqpf. εὐλπει :—to hope or expect, indulge hope, Horn.,  
 Hdt. ; like Att. ἐλπίζω. 2. to expect anxiously, to fear, Horn., Hdt. 3.  
 generally, to think, deem, suppose, II. ἐλπτωρή, ἦ, Ep. form of ἐλπίς, Od.  
 ἐλσαι, aor. 1 inf. of εἶλω : — ἐλσας, part, ἐλύμα, αΤOs, τό, (ελύω) the tree  
 or stock of the plough, on which the share was fixed, Lat. dentate, Hes.  
 ἐλύτρον, τό, (ελύω π) the case of a spear, Ar. 2. the body as the case of the  
 soul, Plat. ap. Luc. II. a place for holding water, a reservoir, Hdt. ἐλίω, Att.  
 ἐλυω, to roll round (cf. ειλῶ) : — only in aor. 1 pass. ἐπί γαλαν ἐλύσθη  
 rolled to the ground, II. ; προπάροιθε ποδῶν Ἀχιλλῆος ἐλυσθεῖς rolled up,  
 crouching before Achilles' feet, Ib. ; υπο -γαστερ' ἐλυσθεῖς huddled under  
 [the ram's] belly, Od. II. == ειλῶ, to wrap up, cover, Ap. Rh. ἐλωρ, το,  
 only in nom. and acc. sing, and pi. : (ΙλεΓν) : — booty, spoil, prey, of  
 unburied corpses, Horn. II. in pi., Παιτρόκλοιο ἐλωρα penalty for the  
 slaughter of Patroclus, II. Ἰλῶριον, τό, = foreg., II. ἐμαθον, aor. 2 of  
 μανθάνω. ἐμάνην [ά], aor. 2 of μαίνομαι. ἐμάρνατο, 3 sing. impf. of  
 μάρναμαι. ἐμασάμην, aor. 1 of μαίομαι. ἐμαντοί, ἐμαντης, Ion. ἐμεωντοῦ  
 (or ἐμωυτοῦ), ης : — Reflexive Pronoun of first person, of me, of myself :  
 only used in gen., dat., and acc. sing., Horn., etc. ἐμβα, Att. for ἐμβηθι, aor.  
 2 imperat. of ἐμβαίνω. ἐμβάδιον [ά], τό, Dim. of ἐμβάς, Ar. ἐμβαδόν, Adv.  
 (ἐμβαίνω) on foot, by land, II. ἐμ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι : pf. -βεβηκα, Homeric  
 part. -βεβαώς : aor. 2 ἐνεβην, Ep. 3 sing, ἐμ,βη, dual ἐμβητον : (εν) : — to  
 step in, μῆ] tis ἐμβί,γ let none step in (to interfere), II. 2. to go on, go  
 quickly, ἐμβητον, says Antilochus to his horses, Ib. ; ἐμβα advance, Eur. 3.  
 to step into a ship, embark, go on board, Horn., etc. : — pf. to be mounted  
 on, ἐμβεβαώς Ἴπποισι II.; also c. acc, Ἴλιον ἐμβεβώε Eur. 4. to step upon, c.  
 dat., Od., Aesch. 5. to enter upon, \*is κίνδυνον Xen. ; c. acc, ἐμβ. κελευθον  
 Eur., Plat. 6. rarely c. gen. to step upon, γρjς ὀρων Soph. 7. in Poets, with  
 acc. of the instrument of motion (cf. βαίνω II. 3), ἐμβάσει (2 sing.) πόδα



Eur. II. Causal in aor. 1 ενεβησα, to make to step in, put in, Od., Eur. ·, εμβησαί τινα els φροντίδα to make him anxious, Hdt. εμ-βάλλω, f. -βαλώ : pf. -βεβλ-ηκα : aor. 2 ενεβάλον : (εν) : — to throw in, put in, II., etc. ; εμβ. τινα eis το ε μ βολή. δεσμωτήριοιον to throw one into prison, Dem. ; εμβαλλε χεῖρα δεξιάν, 3.5 a pledge of good faith, Soph. 2. εμβ. τινί τι θυμφ to put it into his mind, Horn. ; so, ε'μβ. 'ίμερον, μένος τινί Id. ; βουλών εμβ. περί τινος to give one counsel about a thing, Xen. 3. to throw at, upon or against, νη'Ι κεραυνόν Od. ; εμβ. πληγάϊ to inflict stripes, Xen. ; εμβ. πυρ to apply it, Thuc. : — metaph., εμβ. φόβον τινί to strike fear into him, Lat. incutere timorem, Hdt. II. intr. (sub. στρατόν) to make an inroad or invasion, Id. b. generally to break, burst, rush in, Aeschin. ; εμβαλωμεν els άλλον λόγον Eur. 2. to strike a ship with the ram, to charge or ram it, c dat., Hdt., Thuc. 3. κώπη εμβάλλειν (sub. χείρας) to lay oneself 'to the oar, Lat. incumbere remis, Od. ; and εμβάλλειν alone, to lay to, pull hard, Ar. 4. of a river, to empty itself, Plat. III. Med. to throw in what is one's own, Dem. 2. metaph., εμβάλλεσθαί τι θυμφ to lay it to heart, consider it, II. 3. c. gen., εμβάλεσθε τών λα-γφων fall upon the hare's flesh, Ar. IV. Pass, of ships, to charge, Thuc εμβαμμα, ατος, τό, (εμβάπτω) sauce, soup, Xen. εμβαπτίζω, — sq., Plut. εμ-βάπτω, f. ψω, (εν) to dip in, Ar. εμβάς, άδοε, η, (εμβαίνω) a felt-shoe, Hdt., Ar. εμβάς, aor. 2 part, of εμβαίνω. εμ-βασίλευω, f. σω, (εν) to be king in ox among others, c. dat., Horn. εμβάσ-iSj ewς, η, {εμβαίνω) that on which one goes or steps, εμβασις ποδός, i. e. a shoe, Aesch. 2. the foot, hoof, Eur. 3. a bath, Anth. εμβάσι-χυτρος, δ, pot-visiter, name of a mouse in Batr. εμ-β&τεύω, f. σω, (εμβάτηε) to step in or on, to frequent, haunt a place, c. acc, of tutelary gods, Aesch., etc. : — c. gen., simply, to set foot upon, Soph. II. εμβατ. κλήρους to enter on, come into possession of, Eur. ; so, εμβ. είς τι Dem. εμβατηριος, ον, [εμβαίνω) of or for marching in, εμβ. παιάν a march, Plut. εμβάτης [ά], ου, δ, (εμβαίνω) a half-boot of felt, Xen. εμβάφιον, τό, {εμβάπτω) a flat vessel for sauces, Hdt. εμβε'β&α, Ep. pf. of εμβαίνω : — εμβε'βασαν, 3 pi. plqpf. εμβη, Ep. for ενεβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of εμβαίνω : — εμβητον, 3 dual: — εμβήτ], for εμβ-η, 3 sing. subj. εμβίβάζω, Att. f. -βιβώ, Causal of εμβαίνω, to set in or on, Plat. : — to put on board ship, cause to embark, Thuc, Xen. 2. to lead to a thing, Eur., Dem. εμβλεμμα, ατος, τό, a looking straight at, Xen. From εμ-βλέττω, f. ψω, (εν) to look in the face, look at, τινι or εις τινα Plat.; absol., Xen. έμβλημμα, ατος, τό, {εμβάλλω) an insertion, το είς τον σίδηρον εμβλ. the shaft fitted into the spear-head, Plut. εμ-βοάω, f. ήσομαι, (εν) to call upon, shout to, τινί Xen. ;

absol., Thuc. ἐμβολεὺς, εὼς, δ, (εμβάλλω) anything put in : a dibble for setting plants, Anth. ἐμβολή, ἤ, {εμβάλλω) a putting into its place, insertion of a letter, Plat. II. intr. a breaking in, inroad into an enemy's country , foray , Xen. 2. an assault, attack, charge, Eur. : — esp. the charge made by one ship upon another, Aesch., Thuc ; ἐμβολαῖς χαλκόστομοις with shocks of brasen beaks,

εμβόλιμος — ■ εμός. 253 Aesch. 3. the stroke of a missile, Eur. 4. a way into, entrance, pass, Hdt., Xen. III. the head of a battering-ram, Thuc. εμβόλιμος, ον, (εμβάλλω) inserted, intercalated, Hdt. εμβολος, ὄ, or ἐμβολον, τό, (εμβάλλω) anything pointed so as to be easily thrust in : rjjs χώρηε εμβολον a tongue of land, Hdt. 2. in ships of war, the beak or ram of a ship of war, masc. in Hdt. ; neut. in Thuc. b. οι εμβολοι the rostra of the Roman forum, Plut. 3. the wedge-shaped order of battle, Lat. cuneus, neut. in Xen. 4. a bolt, bar, neut., Eur. εμ-βρα, δύνω [ῦ], f. ννω, (iv) to dwell on, τινί Luc. εμ-βραχυ, (ev) Adv. in brief, shortly, Ar., Plat. εμ-βρεφος, ον, (iv) boy-like, Anth. εμβριθής, is, (iv, βρίθω) weighty, Hdt., Plat. 2. metaph., like Lat. gravis, weighty, grave, dignified, Plut. 3. in bad sense, heavy, grievous, Aesch. ἐμ-βριμάομαι, (iv) Dep. c. aor. med. et pass., to snort in, of horses, Aesch. 2. of persons, to be deeply moved, N. T. II. c. dat. pers. to admonish urgently, rebuke, lb. ἐμ-βροντάομαι, (iv, βροντάω) Pass, to be stricken by lightning, Xen. Hence εμβρόντητος, ον, thunderstruck, stupefied, stupid, Lat. attonitus, Xen., Dem. εμ-βρυ-οικος \y\ ον, (iv, βρῦον, οικεω) dwelling in sea-weed, Anth. εμβρυον, τό, (iv, βρύω) a young one, Od. II. an embryo, Lat. foetus, Aesch. ἐμβύθιος, α, ον, or ος, ον, (iv, βυθός) at the bottom of the sea, Anth. ἐμ-βῦω [ῦ], f. ῦσω, (iv) to stuff in, stop with a thing, Ar. ἐμέγηρα, aor. 1 of μεγαίρω. ἐμεινα, aor. 1 of μένω. ἐμέθεν, ἐμεῖο, Ep. genitive of εγώ. εμελλησα, aor. 1 of μέλλω. ἐμέμηκον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of μηκάομαι. εμεμικτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of μίγνυμι. ἐμε'ν, poet, for εσμεν, 1 pi. of εἰμί (sum). εμεν, εμεναι, Ep. for θαι, inf. of εἰμί (sum). εμεν, εμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἴημι : — εμενος, part. med. ἐμέο, Ep. gen. of εγώ. ἐμε'σαι, aor. 1 of εμεω. εμετικός, ἦ, ὄν, one who uses emetics, like the Roman gourmands, Plut. From εμετός, δ, (εμεω) vomiting, Lat. vomitus, Hdt. εμεῦ, Ep. gen. of εγώ : ἐμευς, Dor. ἘΜΕΩ, impf. ἦμουν, Ion. ημεον : f. εμεσω, Att. εμω, med. εμουμαι : aor. 1 Ὑμεσα, Ep. εμεσσα : pf. εμήμεκα : — to vomit, throw up, II., Hdt., etc. : absol. to vomit, to be sick, Hdt., Att. ; εμ. πτίλω to make oneself sick with a feather, Ar. εμεουτοῦ, Ion. for εμαντοῦ. εμηνα, aor. 1 in causal sense, of μαίνομαι. εμικτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of μίγνυμι. εμίν, εμίνγα, Dor. for εμοί, εμοίγε, dat. of iyw. εμ-μαίνομαι, (iv) Dep. to be mad at a thing, c. dat., N.T. εμ-μαλλος, ον, (iv) woolly, fleecy, Luc. ἐμ-μανής, is, (iv, μανία, ὄν) in madness, frantic, raving, Hdt., Aesch., etc. εμ-ματτε'ως, Adv. quickly, readily, hastily, Horn. (Perh. from μαπύειν, μάπτω, to seize eagerly.) ἐμ-μάττομαι, Dep. to knead

bread in, Ar. Ἰμ-μάχομαι [ά], (εν) Dep. to fight a battle in, Hdt. εμ-μειδιάω, f. άσω [ά], (εν) to smile or be glad at, Xen. εμμελεια, η, (εμμελής) harmony : a stately Tragic dance, Plat. : the tune of this dance, Hdt. εμ-μελετάω, f. ησω, (iv) to exercise or train in a thing, Plat. Hence εμμελε'τημα, aros, τό, an exercise, a practice, Anth. εμ-μελής, is, (εν, μελοε) sounding in unison, in tune or time, harmoniovis, Plut. II. metaph., of persons, in tune or harmony, orderly, suitable, proper, Plat, .—graceful, elegant, Id. III. Adv. -\u>s, Ion. —εωε, har?noniously, suitably, decorously, Simon., Plat. Ἰμ-μεμαώς, νια, os, (iv, \*μάω) in eager haste, eager, of persons, II. έμ-με'μονα, (ε'ν) to be lost in passion, Soph, έ'μμεν, εμμεναι, Ep. for εΓναί, inf. of ειμί (su?n). Ἰμμενής, is, abiding in : neut. εμμένει as Adv., εμμενες αἰεί tmceasing ever, Horn. so εμμενεωε, Hes. From Ἰμ-μενω, f. -μενώ, (εν) to abide in a place, Thuc. 2. to abide by, stand by, cleave to, be true to one's word, oath, etc., c. dat., Hdt., Att. : also, εμμ. iv σπονδαῖ Thuc. :■ — absol. to stand fast, be faithful, Eur. 3. of things, to stand fast, hold good, be fixed, Aesch., etc. έμμετρία, η, fit measure, proportion, Plat. From εμ-μετρος, ον, (εν, μετρον) in measure, proportioned, suitable, moderate, Plat. II. in metre, metrical, Id. εμμετρότης, t)tos, η, proportion, fitness, Aristaen. έμ-μηνος, ον, (iv, μην) in a month, done or paid every month, monthly, Soph., Theocr. εμ-μητρος, ον, (εν, μήτρα) with pith in it, Theocr. έμμί, Aeol. for ειμί (sum). εμ-μίγνϋμαι, (ε'ν) Pass, to be mixed or mingled in, Aesch. II. intr. in Act. to encounter, c. dat., Soph, εμ-μισθος, ον, (iv) in pay, in receipt of pay , hired, Thuc. εμμονή, η, (εμμένω) an abiding by, cleaving to, tivos ^Plat. έμμονος, ον, (εμμένω) abiding by , steadfast, Xen.; εμμ. τινι abiding by a thing, Id. εμμορα, pf. 2 of μείρομαι. εμ-μορος, ον, (εν, μείρομαι) partaking in, endued with a thing, c. gen., Od. II. (μόρο\$) fortunate, Anth. εμ-μορφος, ον, (εν, μορφή) in bodily form, Plut. εμ-μοτος, ον, (εν, μοτ05) needing to be stopped with lint : metaph., εμμοτον τώνδ' &kos a cure to heal these wounds, Aesch. εμ-μοχθος, ον, (iv) toilsome, βίτοσε Eur. έμ-μυεω, f . ήσω, (iv) to initiate in : Pass., μών ενεμυήθης δητ' iv αυτω τα. μεγάλα; what, were you initiated at the great mysteries in that shabby coat ? Ar. εμνηο-α, aor. ι of μμνήσκω : εμνήσθην aor. ι pass. εμνώοντο, Ep. for εμνώντο, 3 pi. impf. of μνάομαι. εμοί, dat. of εγώ. εμολον, aor. 2 of βλώσκω. εμός, ή, όν, possess. Pron. of first pers., (ε'γώ, ιμον) mine, Lat. mens, Horn., etc.; by crasis with the Art., ούμός, τούμόν, τονμοϋ, τώμψ, ταμά : — to strengthen the possessive notion, εμον αυτόν mine own, II. ; τον εμον αυτού βίον Ar. 2. objectively, to tne, relating to me, against

2 54 εμοῦμαι — me, ἐμ<sup>^</sup> ἀγγελίη Horn. ; τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ respect for me, Aesch. ; at εμαὶ διαβολαί slanders against me, Thuc. ; τὸν μὲν αἷμα πατρός his blood shed by me, Soph. 3. τὸ ἐμὸν, τὰ ἐμά my property, Ar., etc. : — but also, τὰ ἐμά or τὸ ἐμὸν, my part, my affairs, my interest, οὕτω τὸ ἐμὸν ἐχει things stand thus with me, Hdt. ; \*pp\*i τὰμά Xen. ; — hence periphr. for ἐγὼ or ἐμε, Soph. ; or absol., τό γε ἐμὸν, τὸ μὲν ἐμὸν, for my part, as far as concerns me, Hdt., etc. 4. ἡ ἐμῆ (sub. γῆ) my country, Thuc. εμουμαι, f. med. of ἐμεω. ἐμιτα, Adv. , v. ἐμπάς. ἐμιταγείξ, aor. 2 pass. part, of ἐμπήγνυμι. ἐμ-ττάζομαι, (perh. from ἐμπαιος) Dep. only in pres. to busy oneself about, take heed of, care for a thing, c. gen., Horn. ; once c. acc. pers., II. ἱμ-τταθήξ, ες, (πάθος) in a state of emotion, much affected by or at a thing, Plut. ἐμ-τταίγμα, το, and ἐμπταιγμονή, ἡ, mockery, N. T. From ἐμ-τταίζω, f. ζομαι, (εν) to mock at, mock, Lat. illudere, τινί Hdt. : absol., Soph. II. to sport in or on a place, c. dat., Eur. Hence ἐμπταικτῆξ, ου, δ, a mocker, deceiver, N.T. ἐμτταΐζαι., aor. ι inf. of ἐμπαίζω. ἐμΐταιος, ον (α), possessed of or practised in a thing, c. gen., Od. (Perh. from εν, πάομαι.) ἐμ-τταιοξ, ον (β), (παίω) bursting in, sudden, Aesch. ἐμτταίω, f. -παίσω or -παιήσω, to strike in, stamp, emboss, Ath. II. intr. to burst in upon, c. dat., Soph. ἐμ-ττακτόω, f. ὄσω, (εν) to close by stuffing in or caulking, Hdt. ἐμ-τταλάσσομαι, Pass, to be entangled in, Hdt. : absol., ἐμπαλασσόμενοι entangled one "with another, Thuc. ἐμτταλX, poet, for sq., Anth. ἐμ-τταλιν, (eV) Adv., in Att. and Prose often with the Art., το ἐμπαλιν or τουμπαλιν, τὰ ἐμπαλιν or τὰμπαλιν: — backwards, back, h. Horn., Hes., etc. II. contrariwise, the opposite way, ἐκ τουμπαλιν from the opposite side, Thuc. 2. c. gen. contrary to, Hdt.; τοῦμπ. ου βούλονται Xen. ἐμ-ττανηγῖρίξω, f. σω, (εν) to hold assemblies in, Plut. ἐμ-τταρε'χω, f. |ω, (eV) to give into another's hands, put into his power to do, c. inf., Thuc. ἐμ-τταροινέ'ω, (εν) to behave like one drunken, Luc. vEMΠA"Σ, Ep. ἐμιτης, poet, also ἐμιτα, Adv. notwithstanding, nevertheless, Horn. ; with a negat., not at all, Id. ; after a part, with περ, like ὅμως, πίνοντά περ ἐμπης, busy though he was with drinking, II. : — so in Trag., at any rate, yet. ἐμ-ΐτάσσω, Att. -ττω: f. -πάσω [ά], (εν) to sprinkle in or on, Plat. : metaph. to wea.ve as patterns in a web of cloth, II. ἐμ-Ω-ατεω, f. ἦσω, (εν) to walk in or into a place, enter, c. acc, Aesch. ἐμττεδα, Adv., v. ἐμπεδος. ἐμττεδ-ορκε'ω, f. ἦσω, to abide by one's oath, Hdt., Xen. ἐμ-ττεδος, ον, (εν, πεδον) in the ground, firm-set, steadfast, Horn. ; of events, sure and certain, Od. 2. of Time, lasting,

continual, Horn. II. neut. εμπεδον as Adv., μενειν εμπεδονίο standfast, II. ;  
 θέειν εμπεδον to run on and on, run without resting, Ib. ; ξμ it lit pt] μι.  
 strengthd., εμπεδον αἶεν lb. : — so in pi., τίκτει δ' εμπεδα μηλα the flocks  
 bring forth without fail, Od. : — also in Att. Poets, of a surety, Soph. ; but  
 more often εμπέδως, Aesch., Soph. Hence έμπεδάω, impf. ημπέδουν, f.  
 ώσω, to fix in the earth : generally, to make firm and fast, establish, Eur.,  
 Xen. εμτείρ&μοσ, ον, poet, for εμτέραμοσ. εμπειρία, η, experience, Eur.,  
 Thuc, etc. 2. c. gen. rei, experience in, acquaintance with, Thuc, etc. ; also,  
 εμπ. περί τι Xen. From εμ-ττειροσ, ον, (εν, πείρα) experienced or practised  
 in a thing, acquainted with it, c. gen., Hdt., Att. : — absol., οι έμπειροι the  
 experienced, Soph., Plat., etc. ; ναυσι̅ν εμπείρου with ships proved by use,  
 Thuc. : — το εμπειρότερον αυτών their greater experience, Id. II. Adv.,  
 εμπείρωσ Τιν̅σ εχειν to know a thing by experience, by its issue, Xen.  
 εμιτελ&δόν, Adv. near, hard by, c. dat., Hes. From εμ-ττελάζω, f. σω, (εν)  
 to bring near, Hes. : — Pass, to come near, approach, c. gen., Soph. II. intr.  
 in Act., like Pass, to approach, c. dat., h. Horn., Soph. εμττειτληοΓμε'νοδ,  
 pf. pass. part, of εμπίπλημι. εμττε'ραμοσ, ον, = έμπειροσ, skilled in the use  
 of a thing, c. gen., Anth. ; also εμττειρά,μοξ, Id. εμ-τΓερι-ίτατε'ω, f. ήσω,  
 (εν) to walk about in, Luc. : — absol. to walk about, Id. Ιμ'Η-ερόνημα, Dor.  
 -άμα, ατοσ, τό, (εν) a garment fastened with a brooch on the shoulder,  
 Theocr. εμττεσον, Ep. for ενεπεσον, aor. 2 of εμπίπτω. εμττεσοἶμαι, f. of  
 εμπίπτω. εμ-ττετάννυμι or -ῦω, f. -πετάσω, (εν) : — to unfold and spread in  
 or on, Xen. έ'μττετεξ, Dor. for εν έπεσεσ, 2 sing. aor. 2 of εμπίπτω. έμ-ΤΓή-  
 γνῦμι and -ίω : f. -πήξω, (εν) to fix or plant in, c. dat., II. : — Pass., with pf.  
 and plqpf. act. to be fixed or stuck in, to stick in, τινί or εν τινι Ar. εμ-  
 ιτηδάω, f. ήσομαι, (εν) to jump upon a person, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to leap in or  
 into, absol. in aor. ι part. εμπηδήσασ, eagerly, greedily, Luc. εμ-ιτηροσ, ον,  
 (εν) crippled, maimed, Hdt. έ'μττης, Ep. for εμπασ. εμ-ττικραίνομαι, (eV,  
 πικρός) Med. or Pass, to be bitter against a person, c. dat., Hdt. Ιμ-  
 ττίμ'ΤΓλημι, -ττίμιτρημι, v. εμ-πίπλημι, -πίπρ-ημι. εμ-ττινω [ι], f. -πίομαι :  
 aor. 2 ενεπιον : pf. εμπεπτωκα : (εν) : — to drink in, drink greedily, Eur.,  
 etc. ; εμπ. του αίματοσ to drink greedily of the blood, Hdt. 2. absol. to drink  
 one's fill, Theogn., Xen. εμ-ττίτλημι, not εμ-πίμπλημι but impf. med.  
 ενεπιμπλάμην ; imper. εμπίπληθι, Att. εμπίπλη : f. εμπλήσω : pf. εμπεπληκα  
 : — Pass., aor. ι ενεπλήσθην : Ep. aor. 2 Ιμπλήμην : (εν) : — to fill quite full,  
 Od., Xen. 2. c. gen. to fill full of a thing, Horn., etc. II. Med. to fill for  
 oneself or what is one's own, εμπΧτ,σατο νηδύν Od. ; μενεοσ εμπλησατο

θυμόν he filled his heart with rage, II. III. Pass, to be filled full of a thing, c. gen., Horn. : — metaph., υἱός ἐνιπλησθῆναι to take my fill of my son, i.e. to sate myself with looking on him, Od. ; so c. part, to be satiated with doing, Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat., καρπῷ ἐμπ. to be filled with . . , Hdt. 3. absol. to eat one's fill, Id., etc. ἐμ-τίττημι, not ἐμπίμπρημι : also (as if from ἐμπι

ἐμπίπτω — ἰπρα&>)inf. ἐμπιπράν: χχηφί.Ζνεπίμπρων,τ, ρ\.-  
 πίμπρασαν: ἰ. ἐμπρήσω : aor. ι Ἰνέπρησα : — Pass., f . 4μπεπρήσομαι or (in  
 med. form) Ἰμπρησομαι : aor. ι 4νεπρήσθην : pf . ἐμπέπρησμαι : (eV) ■: —  
 to kindle, burn, set on fire, Π., Hdt., Soph. ; alsoc. gen., πυρός νηας  
 4νιπρησαι to burn them by force of fire, Π. : — Pass, to be on fire, Hdt. ἐμ-  
 τίπττω, f. -πρσονμαι : aor. 2 4ν4πεσον, Ep. ἰμπεσον : — to fall in or upon  
 or into, c. dat., Horn., etc. 2. to fall upon, attack, Id. ; also 4μπ. els . . , Hdt.,  
 etc. ; rarely c. ace, Soph., Eur. 3. to light or chance upon a thing-, to fall in  
 with, τινί Hdt., etc. ; more commonly 4μπ. els . . , Lat. incidere in . . , Soph.,  
 etc. 4. to break in, burst in or into, c. dat., Id., etc. j aor. 2 part, ἐμπεσών  
 violently, Hdt. ἘΜΠΙΓΣ, ἶδος, 6, a mosquito, gnat, Lat. cidex, Ar. ἐμ-  
 ττιστευω, f. σω, (ev) to entrust, τινί τι Plut. : — Pass. to be entrusted with,  
 τι Luc. ἐμιτίτνω, poet, for ἐμπίπτω, to fall upon, τινί Aesch., Soph. ἐμ-  
 πλάσσω, f. -πλάσω [α], to plaster up, Hdt. ἐμπτλειος, η, ον, Ep. for  
 ἐμπλεος. ἐμ-ττλεκω, Ep. Ἰνι-ιτλεκω, f. ξω : — Pass., aor. 2 ενεπλά· κην,  
 part. ἐμπλακεῖς: (iv) : — to plait or weave in, Lat. implicare, χεῖρα ἐμπλ. to  
 entwine one's hand w another's clothes, so as to hold him, Eur. : — Pass.  
 fo> entangled in a thing-, c. dat., Soph., Eur. ἐμπλεος, α, ον : Att. -ττλεως,  
 ωι/ : Ep. ἐμπτλειος, ἐνίπλειος, η, ον : — quite full of a. thing, Od., Hdt., etc.  
 ἐμ-ττλε'ω, f. -πλεύσομαι, (ev) to sail in, πλοίω Hdt. : absol., οἱ ἐμπλεοντες  
 the crews, Thuc. ἐμττλήγδην, Adv. (ἐμπλησσω) madly, rashly, Od.  
 ἐμττληκτικός, η, όν, (ἐμπλησσω) easily scared, Plut. ἐμιτλη κτος, ον,  
 (ἐμπλησσω) stunned, amazed, stupefied, Lat. attonitus, Xen., Plut. 2.  
 unstable, capricious, Soph., Eur. II. Adv. -τως, rashly ; το ἐμπλήκτως οξύ  
 startling rapidity of action, Thuc. ἐμ it λή μένος, Ep. aor. 2 part. 2 pass, of  
 ἐμπίττ^τημι. ἐμ-πλην, Adv. near, next, close by, c. gen., II. (Prob. from  
 ἐμπελάζω.) ἐμττλην, Adv. strengthd. for πλην, besides, except, c. gen.,  
 Archil. ἐμἸτληντο, Ep. 3 pi. aor. 2 pass, of ἐμπίπλημι. ἐμπληξία, η,  
 amazement, stupidity , Aeschin. ἐμττλησας, -σ-άμενος, aor. 1 part. act. and  
 med. of ἐμπίπλημι : — ἐμττλήσατο, Ep. for ενεπλησατο. ἐμ-ιτλήσσω, Att.  
 -ττω, ενιττλ-, f. ξω, to strike against, fall tipon or into, c. dat., Horn.  
 ἐμπλησ-τε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐμπίπλημι, to be filled with, τινός Plat,  
 ἐμττλητο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of ἐμπίπλημι. ἐμ-ττνεω, poet, -ττνεῖω : f .  
 -πνεύσομαι : aor. 1 ενέπνευσα : — to blow or breathe upon, c. dat., Π., Eur.  
 2. absol. to breathe, live, be alive, Aesch., Soph., Plat., etc. ; βραχυν βίστον  
 ἐμπνέων ετι Eur. 3. c. gen. to breathe of, ἐμπν. φόνου, Lat. caedem spirare,



N.T. II. trans, to blow into, Ἰστίον εμπν. to swell the sail, h. Horn. 2. to breathe into, inspire, μένος or θάρσος τινί Horn. Hence εμπννοια, η, inbreathing, inspiration, Luc. ,· and εμπννοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ονν, with the breath in one, breathing, alive, Hdt., Att. ἐμ-ττοδίζω, f. Att. ἰώ : Pass., pf. -πεπ ὀδισφ,αι : (εν, •εμπορικός, 255 [ πους) : — to put the feet in bonds, to fetter, Hdt. : — Pass., εμπεποδισ μένος τους πόδας Id. II. generally, to hinder, thwart, impede, Lat. impedire, τινά Ar., Xen. ; πρὸς τι in a thing, Isocr. : — Pass., Soph. III. ὡσπερ εμποδίζων Ἰσχάδας like one stringing figs or treading figs fiat for packing, Ar. ἐμπτώδιος, ον, at one's feet, coming in the way, meeting, ap. Plut. 2. in the way, impeding, c. dat. pers., Eur. : — c. gen. rei, 4μπ. ελναι ειρήνης Thuc. εμ-ιτοδών, Adv. = εν ποσῖν ὄν, but formed by anal, to εκποδών : — at the feet, in the way, in one's path, Hdt., etc. 2. in one's way, i. e. presenting an hindrance, εμπ. ελναι to be in the way, Aesch. ; εμπ. στηναί τινι Id. ; κείσθαι Eur. : — c. inf., ξμπ. ελναι τφ ποιέῖν Xen. ; εμπ. ελναι or γλυνεαΟαι τινι μη πράττειν to prevent a person's doing, Thuc, etc. :— τ& εμπ. the hindrance, obstacle, Hdt. εμ-ίΓοιε'ω, f. ήσω, (εν) to make in, II. : — Pass., χελίδών εμπεποιημενη introduced by the poet's art, Ar. 2. to foist in, interpolate, Hdt. II. to produce or create in, of states of mind, επιθυμίαν το?ς Ἀθηναίους εμπ. Thuc. ; κακόν τι εμπ. τάϊς ψυχάϊς Plat. 2. of conditions, to introduce, prodzice, cause, ὠθόρον, στάσιν Thuc. εμιτολαΐος, α, ον, concerned in traffic, Ar. From εμπτολάω: impf. ημπόλων: f. ήσω: aor. 1 ημπόλησα: pf. ημπόληκα: — Pass., aor. 1 -ημποληθην: pf. ημπόλημαι, Ion. εμπ— : (ε'μπολή) : — to get by barter or traffic, earn, Soph., Xen. : — Med., βίοτον πολύν έμπολόωντο they were getting much substance by traffic, Od. 2. to deal or traffic in a thing, to purchase, buy, Soph. : — metaph., εμπ. την έμην (ppeva to make profit of my mind, by dealing with me, Id. II. absol. to deal as a merchant, traffic, Ar. : — metaph., ημποληκως τα πλεῖστ^ αμ^ινον a having dealt in most things Avith success, Aesch. εμ-ιτολε'μιος, ον, (εν) pertaining to war, Hdt. εμιτολεΰς, εως, 6, a merchant, trafficker, Anth. From εμ-ττολη, η, (iv, πωλύω) merchandise, Ar., Xen. II. traffic, purchase, Eur., Xen. εμπτόλημα, ατοε, τό, (έμπόλαω) matter of traffic, the freight of a ship, merchandise, Soph, (metaph.), Eur. II. gain made by traffic, Theophr. Ιμτολητός,η, όν, (έμπολάω) bought, ούμπολητος Σίσυφου Ααερτίφ the son of Sisyphus bought by or palmed off upon Laertes, Soph. εμ-ττολις, ecos, δ, η, (εν) in the city or state : δ %μπ. τινι one's fellow-citizen, Soph. εμ-ττολιτεω, f. σω, (εν) to be one of a, state, to be a citizen, hold civil rights, Thuc.

εμπολόωντο, Ep. for -ώντο, 3 pi. pres. med. of εμπολάω. εμ-ττομιτεῦω, f. σω, (εν) to swagger in procession, Luc. ἐμπόρευμα, ατος, τό, merchandise, Xen. From εμ-ττορεῦομαι, f. -πορεύομαι : aor. 1 ινεπορενθην : (εν) : Dep. : — to travel, Soph. II. to travel for traffic, to be a merchant, to trade, traffic, Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to import, Luc. 3. c. acc. pers. to make gain of, to overreach, N. T. Hence εμττορε-υτε'α, verb. Adj. one must go or tramp, Ar. εμπορία, Ion. -ίη, η, (έμπορος) commerce, trade, traffic, Hes., etc. 2. a trade or business, N.T., Anth. II. merchandise, Xen., Dem. εμπορικός, η, όν, commercial, mercantile, Stesich. ;

256 βμπόριον εμπ. τέχνη — εμπορία, Plat. ; εμπ. δίκαι mercantile ! actions, Dem. ; τά εμπ. χρήματα money to be used I in trade, Id. 2. imported, foreign, Ar. ; and εμπτόριον, τό, Lat. emporium, a trading-place, mart, factory, such as were formed by the Phoenicians and Carthaginians, Hdt., etc. 2. το εμπ., at Athens, the Exchange, where the merchants resorted, Dem. II. εμπορία, τα, merchandise, Xen. From εμπ-τορος, ον, (εν, πόρος, cf. περάω) one who goes on shipboard as a passenger, Lat. vector, Od. II. = 0 iv πόρων, any one on a journey, a traveller, wanderer, Trag\ III. a merchant, trader, Lat. mercator, Hdt., etc. : — metaph., έμπορος βίου a trafficker in life, Eur. Ιμ-τορττάω, Ion. -έω, f. ήσω, (iv) to fasten with a brooch : — Pass., εΐματα ενεπορπέατο (Ion. for -ηντο) they wore garments fastened with a brooch, Hdt. ■ Έμ,ΤΓΟ-υσα, ή, Empusa, a hobgoblin assuming- various shapes, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) €|Λ=τρακτο3, ον, (εν) practicable : — Adv. -τως, Plut. εμπ-ιτρέΐτω, (εν) to be conspicuous in, c. dat., Aesch. ; Βάκχαις among them, Ar. 2. to be conspicuous or famous for a thing, Trag. 3. to suit, τινί Plut. εμπ-ιτρηθω, f. σω, (εν) to blow up, inflate, II. : — Pass., εμπεπρημένη vs a bloated sow, Ar. II. = εμπίπρημι, to bum, II. Hence εμπτρησίξ, εως, Ion. ιος, ή, a conflagration, Hdt. εμπ-ιτρίω [r], f. Ίσω (εν) to saw into, to gnash the teeth together, Luc. εμπτροθεν, poet, for έμπροσθεν, Theocr. εμπ-ιτρόθεσμος, ον, (εν) within the stated time, Luc. εμπ-ιτροσθεν, poet, -θε : I. Adv. : 1. of Place, before, in front, Hdt., Xen. : το and τά εμπροσθεν the front, fore-side, Hdt., etc. ; είς το εμπ. forwards, Id. ; εκ του εμπρ. opposite, Xen. 2. of Time, before, earlier, of old, Plat. II. as Prep, with gen. before, in front of: 1. of Place, εμπρ. αυτής (sc. της νηός) Hdt. 2. of Time, εμπρ. ταύτης (sc. της Ύνώμης) Id. Hence εμπρόςθιος, ον, fore, front, of an animal's feet, Hdt., Xen. έμ-τπ~υω, f. σω, (εν) to spit into, is ποταμόν Hdt. II. to spit upon, N. T. Ιμ-ττύκάζω, (εν) to wrap tip in : — Pass., νόος οί εμπεπύκασται his mind is veiled, dark, Mosch. εμπ-πυος, ον, (εν, πύον) suppurating, Soph. Ιμ-ττυρεύω, (εν) to roast in or on the fire, Ar. έμ-ττύρϊ-βήτης, ου, δ, (iv, πυρ, βαίνω) made for standing on the fire, of a tripod, II. εμπ-ττύρος, ον, (εν, πυρ) in the fire, ή εμπ. τέχνη the work of the fire, the forge, Plat. ; also the art of divining by fire, Eur. II. exposed to fire or sun, scorched, burnt, Id. 2. burning, fiery, of the sun, Anth. 3. lighted, of a lamp, Id. III. of or for a burnt-offering, Eur. 2. as Subst., εμπυρα (sc. Ιερά), τά, burnt sacrifices, Soph., Eur. εμπ-φα, γείν, inf. of aor. 2 εν-έφαγον, no pres. εν-εσθίω being in use : — to eat hastily, Xen. II. to eat in or upon,

Luc. Ἰμ-ψαίνω, f. — φάνω, (εν) to let a thing be seen in 3. mirror, Plat. : — to exhibit, display, Plut., etc. II. Pass., with fut. med. to be seen in a mirror, to be reflected, Plat., Xen. 2. to become visible, Id. — εμφωνω. I Ἰμφάνηξ, ἔς, shewing in itself, reflecting, of mirrors, i Plat. II. visible to the eye, manifest, esp. of the gods appearing bodily among men, Soph., etc. ; so, εμφανή τινα ἰδεῖν to see him bodily, Id. : — of things, τάμφανή κρύπτειν Id. ; εμφ. τεκμήρια visible proofs, Id. ; τά εμφ. κτήματα the actual property, Xen. 2. ποιέῖν τι εμφανές to do it in public, Lat. in propatulo, Hdt. ; το εμφ. opp. to το μέλλον, Thuc. ; εἰς τούμφανές ἵεναι to come into light, Xen. 3. open, actual, palpable, Ar., Thuc, etc. 4. manifest, well-known, τά εμφανή Hdt. III. Adv. -voos, Ion. -νέως, visibly, openly, Lat. palam, Id., Aesch., etc. ; openly, i. e. not secretly or treacherously, Soph. ; οἱ Χογοῖς, ἀλλ᾽ εμφανώς but really, Ar. 2. so in neut. Adj., ἐξ εμφανέος or ἐκ τυῦ εμφ., Hdt. ; ἐν τῷ εμφανεῖ Thuc. εμφανίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to make manifest, exhibit, εμφ. τινά επίορκον, φίλον to represent him as . . . , Xen. : — Pass, to become visible, N. T. 2. to make clear or plain, τινί τι Xen. Ἰμφερβομαι, poet. Ἰνιφ-, Pass, to feed in a place, c. dat., Mosch. Ἰμφερεία, ἡ, likeness, Plut. From Ἰμφερός, es, {εμφέρω \* answering to, resembling, τινί, Hdt., Att. : cf. προσφερός. εμφε'ρω, f. ἐν-οίσω, to bear or bring in, cf. εμπορέω. II. ἐνεφέρετο an account was given, Not. ad Polyb. ἐμ-φευγω, f. -ξομαι, (εν) to fly in or into, Luc. ἐμ-φιλοχωρε'ω, f. τ,σω, (εν) to be fond of dwelling in, to dwell in, τῆ μνήμη Luc. ἐμ-φλε'-γω, f. ξω, (εν) to kindle in, τινί Anth. ἐμ-φλοξ, 070s, δ, ἡ, (iv) with fire in it, πέτρος Anth. ἐμ-φοβος, ον, (iv) terrible, Lat. formidolosus, Soph, ἐμ-φορβιόομαι, (εν, φορβεΐα) Pass, to have the mouthband on, Ar. ἐμ-φορεω, — εμφέρω : — Pass, to be borne about in or on, c. dat., Od. II. to pour in, ἀκρατον Diod. : — Med. and Pass, to take one's fill or make much use of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Plut. III. metaph. to put upon, inflict on, εμπορεῖν πX-η-γάζ τινι Id. 2. to object to. throw in one's teeth, Soph, ἐμ-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, (iv) to block up, Thuc. ἐμ-φρουρε'ω, f. ἡσω, (iv) to keep guard in a place, Thuc. ἐμ-φρουρος, ον, (iv) on guard in a place; οἱ ἐμφρουροὶ the garrison, Xen. II. pass, garrisoned, Dem. ἐμ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (iv, φρήν) in one's mind or senses, Aesch., Soph. 2. alive, Id. II. rational, intelligent, Xen., Plat. 2. sensible, shrewd, prudent, Theogn., Soph., etc. ἐμφύλιος, ον, — sq., ἐμφύλιοι kinsfolk, Soph.; αἰμ ἐμφύλιον Id.; γρj ἐμφύλιοε one's native land, Id. II. in one's tribe, "Ἀρης ἐμφύλιος Aesch. ; μάχη Theocr. ἐμ-φύλος, ον, (εν, φύλον) of the same tribe or race, Od. II. in one's tribe, εμφ. στάσις civil strife, Hdt. ἐμ-φύσάω, f.

ήσω, (iv) to blow in : to play the flute, Ar. εμ-φύσιόω, (iv, φύσις) to implant, instil into, Xen. εμ-φύτος, ον, implanted, innate, natural, Hdt., Att. εμ-φυω, ί.-φύσω, (iv) to implant, τί τινι Od., Xen. II. Pass., with pf. εμπεφύκα and aor. 2 ενέφυν : 1. to grow in or on, c. dat., οθι τρίχες κρανίω εμπεφύασι (Er. for εμπεφύκασι) II. : — of qualities, φθόνος εμφύεται άνθρωπω is implanted in him, Hdt. ; ουδείς χαρακτήρ εμπεφύκε σώματι no mark is set by nature

βμφωνος — evaWacrcrw. on the body, Eur. 2. to be rooted in, cling closely, & εχετl έμπεφϋυΐα (Er. for εμπε es, = iv ayei ών, (dyos) under a curse, excommunicate, accurst, Lat. piacularis, Hdt., etc. 257 Iv-αγίζω, f. σω, to offer sacrifice to the dead or manes, Lat. parentare, τιν'ι Hdt., etc. Hence ένα-γισμα, ατος, τό, an offering to the manes, Luc. ; and ενα,γισμός, δ, an offering to the manes, Plut. εν-αγκαλίξομαι, Med. to take in one's arms, Anth. εν-αγκϋλάω, f. ήσω, to fit thongs (οηκύλαι) to javelins, for throwing them by, Xen. εναγρόμενος, V, ον, Er. aor. 2 part. pass. of ivaye'^. εν-αγχος, Adv. (ατγχι) just now, lately, Ar., Plat. Iv-άγω, f. |&>, to lead in or on, Lat. indue ere, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; mostly c. inf., μαίνεσθαι ivayei ανθρώπους (sc. Bacchus) Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to urge on, promote, τον πόλεμον Thuc. εν-αγωνίζομαι, Ion. f. -^νμαι, Dep. to contend or fight among others, c. dat., Hdt. II. yr\ ευμεντ?5 ivayωνίζεσθαι favourable to fight in, Thuc. εν-αγώνιος, ον, of or for a contest, Plut., Luc. : — of gods who presided over games, Simon., etc. J sy-de'pios, ον, in the air, Luc. 1 εν-αθλε'ω, = άθλέω iv : absol. in Med., Anth. Iv-αιμήεις, eaaa, εν,=sq., Anth. I εν-αιμος, ον, (αίμα) with blood in one, Hdt. J έναίρω, Er. ένναίρω, Er. inf. ivaip^εν : aor. 2 ηνάρον, I inf. ivapelv : — Med., aor. 1 3 sing. & ήρατο : (evapa) : — poet, to slay in battle, generally, to kill, slay, II., Soph. ; of things, to destroy, Od. έν-αίσιμος, ον, ominous, boding, fateful, Lat. fatalis, Od. ; neut. εναίσιμον and -μα as Adv. ominously, Horn. : — in good sense, seasonable, Lat. opportunus, of omens, II. II. of persons, righteous, Horn. 2. of things, fit, proper, II. : — Adv. -ως, fitly, becomingly, Aesch., Eur. έναίσιος, ον, =foreg. II, Soph. εν-αιχμάζω, f. σω, to fight in, Anth. εν-αιωρε'ομαι, Pass, to float or drift about in the sea, c. dat., Eur. ένακικ [α], Er. εινάκικ, (ivvea) Adv. nine times, Od., Plat. Hence ενακισ-χίλιοι, αι, a, nine thousand, Ion. elv ακ ισ χίλιοι, Hdt. Iνακόσιοι, Ion. εν-, at, a, (ivvea, 'έκατον) nine hundred, Hdt., Thuc. έν-ακούω, f. σομαι, to listen to a thing, c. gen., Soph. εν-άλείφω, f. ψω : pf. pass. -αλήλιμμαι : — to anoint with ointment, c. dat., Plat. : — Med. to anoint oneself, Anth. εν-αλήθης, es, in accordance with truth : Adv. -θως, probably, Luc. εν-αλίγκιος, ον, like, resembling, c. dat., Horn.; θεο?s ivaxiyKios αύδήν like the gods in voice, Od. εν-άλιοξ [ο], a, ον or os, ον, poet, ει,νάλιος : (aKs) : — in, on, of the sea, Lat. marinus, Od., Aesch., etc.; iv. Xeoos seamen, Soph. ; πόντου elvaXia φύσις, i. e. fish, Id. εναλλαγήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of &a\\άσσω. εναλλάξ, Adv. crosswise, Ar. 2. alternately, Lat. vicissim, πρήσσειν iv. to

have alternations of fortune, Hdt. From εν-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω : f . ζω : pf.  
-ήλλάχα, pass, -ήλλαγμαi : aor. 2 -T\\ayT)v [a] : — to exchange, φόνον  
θανάτω iv., i. e. to pay for murder by death, Eur. ; ενήλλαξεν ttjn üβριν  
diverted his assault, Soph. II. S

258 ἐνάλλαομαι Pass, to be changed, τί δὲ ἐν-ηλλακται τῆς ἡμερίας νυξ ἤδε βάρος ; what heavy change from the day hath this night suffered? Soph. 2. to have dealings with, τινι Thuc. ἐν-άλλομαι, f. -άλλονμαι : aor. 1 -ἠλάμην, aor. 2 -ἠλόμην : Dep. : — ζφ /έ·α^ τ« or upon, c. dat., Aesch., Soph. 2. ζφο ρω^Α against, Id. 3. absol. ἴφο dance, Ar. ἐν-αλλος, οἴλ, changed, contrary, Theocr., Anth. ἐν-αλος, ον, — ἐνάλιος, h. Horn., Eur. ἐν-αμβλυνω [ῦ], ἴο deaden or discourage besides, Plut. ἐν-αμελγω, f. |co, i ? wί7£ into, γανκοῖς Od. ἐν-άμιλλος [ά], ον, {άμιλλα) engaged in equal contest with, a match for, τινι Plat. ἐν-αντα, Adv. opposite, over against, face to face, c. gen., II. ; IV. προσβλέπειν νεκρόν Soph. ; ἐν. ἐλθεῖν Eur. «ν-αντι, Adv., in the presence of, c. gen.. N. T. ἐν-αντίβιος, ον, set against, hostile, Anth. : — as Adv. face to face, against, μαχεσασθαι, πολεμίζειν II. «ναντίον, Adv., v. ἐνάντιος. ἐναντιόομαι, f. -ώσομαι : aor. 1 ἠναντιώθην : pf. ἠναν τίωμαι : Dep. : — to set oneself against, oppose, withstand, τινι Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; οὐκ ἐναντιόομαι το μη ού ζυγοῖν I will not refuse to speak, Aesch.; τοντό μοι ἐναντιονται τπράττειν this prevents me from doing, Plat. 2. to contradict, gaitisay, Eur., Thuc, etc. 3. of the wind, to be adverse, Soph., Thuc. ἐν-αυριος, α, ον, opposite, Lat. adversus : 1. of Place, over against, opposite, c. dat., Horn. : fronting, face to face, Od., Eur. : — with Verbs of motion, in opposite directions, meeting, II. 2. in hostile sense, opposing, facing in fight, lb., etc.; c. gen., ἐνάντιοι Αχαιών lb., etc. : also c. dat., lb. : — ol iv. one's adversaries, Aesch., etc. : — generally, opposed to, τινί Soph., Xen. 3. of qualities, acts, etc., the opposite, contrary, reverse, Aesch., Soph. ; mostly c gen., τα iv. τούτων the very reverse of these things, Hdt., etc. ; also c. dat., Aesch. II. in Adv. usages : 1. neut. ἐναντίον, opposite, face to face, Od., Att. : — as Prep, c. gen. in the presence of, before, Lat. coram, c. gen., Soph., Thuc, etc. b. in hostile sense, against, c. gen., II. ; also c. dat., lb., Eur. c. contrariwise, in Att. τουναντίον, on the other hand : so also neut. πi. ἐναντία Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. ἐκ τον ἐναντίον, over against, opposite, Lat. ex adverse, e regione, Xen., etc. : so, ἐξ ἐναντίας, Ion. -ίης, Hdt., Thuc 3. regul. Adv. ἐναντίως, contrariwise, c. dat., Aesch. : — also c. gen., Plat. : — ἐν. ἐχειν to be exactly opposed, Dem. Hence ἐναντιότης, ητος, η, contrariety, opposition, Plat. «ναντιώω, not used in Act. ; v. ἐναντιόομαι. Ἰναντίωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐναντιόομαι) an obstacle, hindrance, Thuc, Dem. 2. a contradiction, discrepancy, Plat. Ἰναντίωσις, εως, η, (ἐναντιόομαι) a contradiction, Thuc. ἐνάξα, aor. 1 of νάσσω.



Ἐναπτήκ6, Ion. for εναφηκε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of εναφήμι. ἘναπτήϊΓΤ€ , Ion. for εναφηπτε, 3 sing. impf. of εναφάπτω. εν-απτοδεικνύμαι, Med. or Pass, to gain distinction among others, εναπεδεικνυατο (Ion. 3 pi. impf.) Hdt. εν-αποθνήσκω, to die in a place, Hdt., Thuc. ένα-ττοθραῦω, f. σω, to break off in a wound, c. dat., Plut. εν-αιτόκῆϊμισΛ, Pass, to be stored up in, c. dat., Plut. -εναργομαι. εν-αποκλάω, f. σω, to break off short in a shield, Thuc. εν-απτόλλῦμαι, f. -απτολονμαι, Pass, to perish in a place, c. dat., Xen. 6ν-απτολογεομαι, Dep. to defend oneself in, Aeschin. Iv-απτονίζω, f. -ν'ι^ω, to wash clean in a thing : — Med., εναπονίζεσθαι τοvs TroSas εν τφ ποδανιπτήρι to wash one's feet in the foot-pan, Hdt. Iv-αίΓοττ-νεω, f. -τπνενομαι, to expire in the act of doing a thing, c. dat., Plut. εν-αϊΓθϊτνίγομαι, Pass, to be suffocated in, Luc. Iv-απτοσημαίνω, f. άνω, to indicate or point out in, Plut. «ν-απποτίνω, f. -τίσω [i], to spend on law in a place, Ar. Iv-αιτοψυχω [ü], f. ζω, to give up the ghost in a place, Hes., Anth. εν-άιπτω, f. ψω, to bind on or to a person, Eur. : — Pass., pf. ενημμαι, of persons, to be fitted with, clad in, c. acc, λεοντέας εναμμενοι (Ion. for ενημμ-) Hdt., Ar. II. to kindle, set on fire, Id. VENAΨΑ, ων, τα, only in pi., the arms and trappiyigs of a slain foe, spoils, booty, Lat. spolia, II. έν-αραρίσκω : aor. 1 ενηρσα, to fit or fasten in, Od. II. ενάρηρα, intr., to be fitted in, Ib. εναρπητ, Dor. for ενήργει, impf. of ενεργεω. Iv-αργής, es, (αργος) visible, palpable, in bodily shape, properly of gods appearing in their own forms, Horn. ; so of a dream or vision, Od., Hdt., etc. ; ivarpy^s Tavpos in visible form a bull, a very bull, Soph. 2. manifest to the mind's eye, distinct, Id., Dem. : — Adv. -yeas, manifestly, Aesch., etc 3. of words, etc., distinct, manifest, Id., Plat., etc. : — Adv., ivap7«v? λ^ειν Hdt. 'Evarπcs or -ies, 01, prob. a Scythian word, answering to the Greek avdpoγvvoi, a band who plundered the temple of Aphrodite at Ascalon, Hdt. iv&peiv, aor. 2 inf. of εναίρω. ενάρηρώς, pf. 2 part, of εναραρίσκω. εναρη-φόρος, ον, (φερω) wearing the spoils, Anth. έναρίζω, ί.~ίζω: aor. 1 ηνάριξα, Ep. ενάριξα: — Pass., aor. 1 ηναρίσθην, pf. ηνάρισμαι : — to strip a slain foe of his arms (εναρα), Lat. spoliare, εντεα εν. τινά II. : — hence, to slay in fight, and, generally, to slay, Ib., Aesch. : — Pass., ννξ εναριζομενα night when dying, i. e. when yielding to day, Soph. εν-α,ριθμεω, f. ησω, to reckon in or among : to reckon, account, ονδεν as nothing, Soph. : — Med., = iv αριθμφ ποιείσθαι, to make account of, Eur. Iv-αρίθμιος, ον, (αριθμός) in the number, to make up the number, Od. : counted among, i. e. among, c. dat., Theocr. II. taken into account, Lat. in numero habitus, II. εν-αρμόζω

and -ττω, f. σω, to fit or fix in a thing, c. dat., Eur. 2. metaph. to fit, adapt, τι εφο τι Plat. ; εν. αντόν to make himself popular, Plut. : — Med., ταν Αωριστι (sc. αρμονίαν) εναρμόττεσθαι τήν λυραν to have it tuned to the Dorian mode, Ar. II. intr. to fit, suit, be convenient, Id. : — c. dat. pers. to please, Plut. Iv-αρμόνιος, ον, (αρμονία) in accord or harmony, Luc. Inαρμόττω, v. εναρμόζω. έ'ναρον, τό, sing, of εναρα, but not in use. έν-αρφόρος, ον, syncop. for εναρηφόρος, Hes. εν-άρχομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. in sacrifices, to begin the

εναντιον offering, by taking the barley (ούλοχύται) from the basket (κάνουν), Eur. : — pf. in pass, sense, Id. εν-ασκεω, f. ήσω, to train or practise in a thing, Plut. : Pass, with fut. med., to be so practised, Luc. εν-ασπιδομαι, {ασπις} Pass, to fit oneself with a shield, Ar. ενασσα, aor. ι of ναίω II. εν-αο-χημονεω, to behave oneself unseemly in, Plut. Ιναταϊος, a, ον, (ένατος) on the ninth day, Thuc. ένατος, Ion. and Ep. εινατος, η, ον, (εννέα) ninth, Lat. nonus, II., Hes. II. in p\ = εννέα, Anth. •εν-αυλακο-φοι- τις, τ\, (αύλαξ, φοιτάω) wandering in the fields, Anth. εναύλειον, τό, = έναυλος (a). 1 1. εν-ανλίζω, f. σω, intr. to dwell or abide in a place, Soph. II. Dep. εναυλίζομαι, to take up one's quarters in a place during night, to take tip nightquarters, βινουακ, Hdt., Thuc, Xen., etc. Hence ενανλιστήριος, ον, habitable, Anth. «ν-αυλον, τό, (αυλή) an abode, Anth. c ναύλος, δ, (a) Subst. : I. (αυλός) the bed of a stream, a torrent, mountain-stream, II. II. (αί- λή) in pl. the haunts of the country-gods, Hes., Eur. ε ναύλος, ον, (b) Adj. : I. (αυλός) on or to the flute : metaph., λόγο: εν. words ringing in one's ears, Plat. : hence fresh in memory, Aeschin. II. (αύλή), dwelling in dens, Eur. : in one's den, Soph. εν-αυξάνω, f. -αυξήσω, to increase, enlarge, Xen. έν-αυρος, ον, (αύρα) exposed to the air, Theophr. ίναυσας, η, a kindling, Plut. ένασμα, ατος, τό, (εναύω) a spark, remnant, Plut. εν-αυχε'νιος, ον, ορ t], ον, (αυχήν) on the neck, Anth. εν-αυω, impf. εναυον : aor. ι εναυσα : — to kindle, iv. πυρ τινη to light one a fire, give him a light, Xen. : — Med., πυρ εναύεσθαι to get a light, Plut., Luc. iv-αφάπτω, Ion. εναιτ-, to fasten up in a thing, Hdt. εν-αφήμι, f. -αφήσω, to let drop into, v. 1., Hdt. εν-δαις, αιδος, ορ εν-δας, α,δος, δ, ή, with lighted torch, Aesch. εν-δαίω, to kindle in : Med. to burn or glow in, Od. εν-δάκνω, f. δήξομαι : aor. 2 έδάκον [ά] : — to bite into, ενδ. στόμια γναιοις to take the bit between the teeth, of runaway horses, Eur. εν-δακρυω, f. σω, to weep in : ενδ. 'όμμασι to suffuse them with tears, Aesch. ενδάμε'ω, ένδάμία, Dor. for ενδημ-. ένδάπαιος, a, ον, (ένδον) native of the country, Mosch. εν-δατεομαι, Dep. to divide, His τούνομ ενδατούμενος dividing the name of Polynices (into πολυ νεϊκος), Aesch. ; ενδ. λόγγους όνειδιστήρας to distribute ox fling about reproaches, Eur. 2. c. acc. objecti, to speak of in detail, i. e., in bad sense, to reproach, revile, or, in good sense, to tell of, celebrate, Soph. ένδεδημαι, pf. pass, of ένδέμω. ένδεής, 4s: neut. pl. ενδεα. : (ενδέω) : — in need of 'a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Att. 2. absol. in need, indigent, Xen., Plat., etc. b. lacking, deficient, mostly in Comp., Hdt., Thuc. ; τινη in a thing, Id. :— το ενδεές

lack, want, defect, deficiency, Id. 3. inferior to, c. gen., Xen. ;  $\pi\rho\sigma$  δυνάμεως  
 ez/Sea πράξαι to act short of your real power, Thuc. ; τούτου  $\epsilon^{\wedge}$ Sea  
 ἐφαίνετο (sc. τα πράγματα) their power was unequal to the —  $\epsilon\nu^{\wedge}$ ew. 259  
 purpose, Id. 4. insufficient, Id. : — Adv.,  $\text{I}\nu\delta\epsilon\omega\varsigma$ , defectively , insufficiently  
 , Plat. ; μή  $\epsilon\nu$ Secos γνοοῦναι to judge not insufficiently, Thuc. ἐνδεια, ἡ,  
 ( $\epsilon\nu\text{Se}^{\wedge}$ s) want, need, lack, Thuc, etc. 2. defect, deficiency , Plat. 3. want of  
 means, need, poverty, Lat. egestas, Id., Dem. ἐνδειγμα, ατος, τό, a proof ,  
 token, Dem. From  $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon\iota\kappa\nu\mu\iota$  or -ίω, -δείξω, to mark, point out, Lat.  
 indicare, Soph., etc. 2. as Att. law-term, to inform against one, Plat. ; so in  
 Med., Plut. : — in Pass.,  $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon\delta\epsilon\iota\gamma\mu\epsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$  Plat. ;  $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon\iota\chi\theta\epsilon\nu\tau\alpha$  δεκάζειν being  
 informed against for bribing, Dem. II. Med. to shew forth oneself or what is  
 one's own, Πηλείδτ)  $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon\iota\zeta\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$  J will declare myself to Achilles, II. ;  
 $\text{i}\nu\delta\epsilon\iota\kappa\nu\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$  ττ)ν Ὑνώμην Hdt. 2. with a part, to shew, give proof of doing,  
 Eur., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to display, exhibit, Lat. prae se ferre, Aesch., Thuc. 4.  
 $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon\iota\kappa\nu\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$  τινι to display oneself to one, make a set at him, court him,  
 Dem., Aeschin.  $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon\iota\zeta\iota\varsigma$ , εως, ἡ, a pointing out : — as Attic law-term, a  
 laying information against one who discharged public functions for which  
 he was legally disqualified, Dem., etc. II. a display of good will, Aeschin.  
 $\epsilon\nu$ -δεκα, οι, at, τα, indecl. eleven, Lat. undecim, Horn., etc. II. at Athens, 01  
 ἐνδεκα, the Eleven, the Police-Commissioners, who had charge of the  
 prisons, and the punishment of criminals, Ar., etc. Hence  $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon\kappa\acute{\alpha}$ -ιτηχνης, υ,  
 gen. eos, eleven cubits long, II.  $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon\kappa\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$ , άδος, ἡ, the number Eleven, Plat.  
 ἐνδεκαταΐος, ο, ον, on the eleventh day, Thuc; and  $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon$ 'κ&τος, η, ον, the  
 eleventh, Horn., etc  $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon$ 'κομαι, Ion. for  $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon\chi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$ .  $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\chi\acute{\eta}\varsigma$ , ες,  
 continuous, perpetual, Plat., etc. Adv. -χως, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)  $\epsilon\nu$ -δε'μω,  
 f. δεμω, to wall up, Hdt. II. to birild in a. place, Theocr. ἐν-δεξιόομαι, Dep.  
 to grasp with the right hand, Eur. ἐνδε'ξιος, α, ον, towards the right hand,  
 from left to right : neut. pl. as Adv., θεοῖς  $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon\zeta\iota\alpha$  ψνοχόει he filled for the  
 gods from left to right, II. : — contrary procedure was avoided as unlucky,  
 hence,  $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon\zeta\iota\alpha$  σήματα propitious omens, Ib. 2. — δεξιός, on the right, Eur.  
 II. clever, expert, h. Horn. ἐ'ν-δετος, ον, bound to, entangled in, τινι Anth.  
 $\epsilon\nu$ -δε'χομαι, Ion. -δε'κομαι : f. -ξομαι : pf. -δεδε'Υμαι : Dep. : — to take  
 upon oneself, Lat. suscipere, Hdt. II. to accept, admit, approve of, Lat.  
 accipere, Id., Thuc 2. to give ear to, believe, Hdt. : absol. to give ear, attend,  
 Eur. III. of things, to admit, allow of, Thuc, Plat. : — c inf., ουκ  $\epsilon\nu\delta\acute{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$   
 $\mu\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\tau\acute{\alpha}\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$  does not admit of being practised, Thuc. 2. absol. to be  
 possible,  $\epsilon\nu\delta\acute{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$  Id. : esp. in part,  $\epsilon\nu\delta\epsilon\chi\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$ , τ), ον, possible, εκ των

ενδεχομένων by all possible means, Xen. :— ενδέχεται impers., it admits of being, it is possible that, c. acc. et inf., Thuc, etc. ενδεχομένως, Adv. of foreg., as far as possible, ap. Dem. έν-δεω (a), f. -δ-ησω, to bind in, on or to, τι εν τινι Od. ; τί τινι Αγ., etc. ; so in Med., ενεδήσατο δεσμοφ bound them fast, Theocr. ; ενδ-ησάμενος having packed it up, Ar. : — Pass., ιρα ενδεδεμενα εν καΚαμτ) Hdt. ; ενδεθηναι els σώμα or εν τφ σώματι Plat. II. metaph., Ζευς S 2

200 με άτη ενεδησ\* entangled me in it, II. : — Pass., ενδεσθαι δρκίοις, etc., Hdt. ; ενδεσθαι την αρχήν to have the government secured, Id. : — Med. to bind to oneself Eur. εν-δέω (β), f. -δεήσω, to be in want of A thing-, c. gen., Eur., Plat. ; c. inf., τίνοϋ ενδεομεν μη ου χωρεΐν ; what do we lack of going-? Eur. : — so in Med., Xen. ; and in Pass., στρωμάτων ενδεθεντες Id. 2. of things, to be wanting or lacking, Hdt. : — impers. ενδέϊ, there is need or want, c. gen. rei, Plat., Xen. ένδεώς, Adv. of ενδεής, q. v. εν-δηλος, ον, = δήκος, visible, manifest, clear, Soph., Thuc. 2. of persons, manifest, discovered, known, Ar., Thuc. II. Adv. -Χως, Sup. -ότατα, Id. ενδημέω, Dor. -δάμε'ω, to live in a place, Lys. From εν-δημος, ον, dwelling in a place, a native, Hes., etc. ; ενδημότατος the greatest ' stay-at-home,' Thuc. II. of or belonging to a people, national, Id. ενδιάσκειν, Ep. impf. of ενδιάω. Iv-διαβάλλω, to calumniate in a matter, Luc. Ivδΐάζω, (ενδιος i) to pass the noon, Plut. εν-διαθρυιττομαι, Pass, to play the prude towards, trifle with, τινι Theocr. έν-δΐαιτάομαι, Ion. -εομαι, Dep. to live or dwell in a place, Hdt., Thuc, etc. εν-διατάσσω, f. ζω, to draw an army up in, Hdt. έν-διατρίβω [t], f. ψω, to spend or consume in doing, χρόνον Ar., Thuc. II. absol. (sub. χρόνοv), to spend time in a place, Dem. 2. to waste time by staying in a place, linger there, Thuc, Plat. 3. to continue in the practice of a thing εν τινι Xen. : absol. to dwell upon a point (in speaking), Aeschin. ενδιατριπτε'ον, Verbal, one must dwell upon, τινί Luc. Ivδΐάω, Ep. impf. ενδιάσκειν, (ενδιος) to stay in the open air ; generally, to linger in or haunt a place, c. dat., Anth. : — in Med., h. Horn. II. trans., ποιμένες μήλα ενδιάσκειν shepherds were driving their sheep afield, Theocr. έν-δΐδύσκω, to put on another, τινά τι N. T. : — Med. to put on oneself, lb. εν-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give in : I. to give into one's hands, give up to, τινά or τ'ι τινι Eur., etc. ; a city, esp. by treachery, Thuc, Xen. II. like Lat. praeberē, to give, lend, afford, ενδιδόvαι τινί χερα to lend him a hand, Eur. ; ενδ. λαβήν τινι to give one a handle, Ar. : — to cause, excite, Thuc. III. to shew, exhibit, Hdt., Eur., etc. IV. to allow, grant, concede, Eur., Thuc. V. intr. to give in, allow, permit, Hdt. : to give in, give way, Thuc. : — ενδ. τινι to yield to, Id. εν-δημ.ερεΰω; to pass the day in, Theophr. Ivδΐήμι, to chase, pursue, 3 pi. impf. ενδΐεσαν, Ep. for ενεδΐεσαν, II. εν-δΐκος, ον, (δίκη) : I. of things, according to right, right, just, legitimate, Trag. : — το μή 'νδικον = το αδικον, Soph. ; μή \4y ων y ε τοϋνδικον not speaking truth, Id. II. of persons, righteous, just, upright, Aesch., etc ; τίς ενδικώτερος ; who has

better right or more reason ? Id. III. Adv. -κως, right, with justice, fairly , Id. 2. truly, indeed, Eur. 3. justly, naturally , as one has a right to expect, Trag. J ενδῖνα, τά, (ένδον) the entrails, or rather the body enclosed in armour, II. ένδῖνε'ω, f. ήσω, to revolve, go about, ενδινεῦντι, Dor. for ενδινοῦσι, Theocr. εν-δίος, ον, (εν, Αιός, cf. Lat. sub divo) : — at midday, at noon, Horn., Theocr. II. ενδῖος, in the open air, Anth. : neut. ενδῖον, an abode, Id. έν-δίπριος, ον, (δίπρος) sitting on the same seat with another, c. dat., Xen. ενδοθεν, (ένδον) Adv. from within, Lat. intrinsecus, Od., Trag., etc. : — c. gen., ενδοθεν στέγης from inside the tent, Soph. 2. like οίκοθεν, of oneself , by one's own doing, Aesch. II. within, c. gen. ,λ.,Hes. 2. absol., Hdt. ; οι ενδοθεν the domestics, Ar. ; or the people inside the city, Thuc ενδοθι, (ένδον) Adv. within, at home, Lat. intus, Horn. 2. c. gen., II. έ'νδοι, Aeol. and Dor. for ενδοθι, Theocr. ενδοιάζω, — εν δοίη ειμί, to be in doubt, at a loss how to do a thing, c. inf., Thuc. : absol., οἱ ενδοιάζοντες the waverers, Id. : — Pass, to be matter of doubt, ενδοιασθήναι Id. Hence ένδοιάσ-ιμος, ον, doubtful, Luc. ; and ενδοιαστός, ή, όν, doubtful, ambiguous : Adv. ~τω\$, doubtfully , προθνημωε Hdt., Thuc. ενδόμησίξ, εως, ή, (εν, δόμος) structure, N. T. ενδό-μύχος, ον, in the inmost part of a dwelling, lurking within, Soph. ένδον, Adv. (εν) in, within, in the house, at home, Lat. intus, Horn., etc. ; τάνδον as Adv. in one's heart > Eur. : — οἱ ένδον those of the house, the family, Soph. : τά ένδον family matters, Id. 2. c. gen., Αώς ένδον in the house of Zeus, II. ; σκηνής ένδον Soph. ', φρενών ένδον in one's senses, Eur. εν-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) held in esteem or honour, of high repute, Xen., Plat. 2. of things, notable, Aeschin. : — Adv. -ξως, hence Sup., ενδοξότατα Dem. ενδοτερω, Adv. Comp. of ένδον, quite within, Plut. εν-δουττε'ω, f. ήσω, to fall in with a heavy sound, Od. έν-δρομίξ, ίδος, ή, (δρόμος) a high shoe, worn by' Artemis, Anth. II. a thick wrapper worn by runners, after exercise, Juven. εν-δροσοξ, ον, bedewed, Aesch. εν-δρῦον, τό, (δρυς) the oaken peg or pin by which the yoke is fixed to the pole (ίστοβοεύς), Hes. εν-δῦκε'ως, (εν, δοκεω) Adv. thoughtfully, carefully, sedulously, Horn, ένδυμα, ατος, τό, (ενδύω) a garment, N. T., Plut. ενδῦνα,μώω, f. ώσω, (δύναμις) to strengthen, N. T. εν-δῦναστεύω, f. σω, to exercise dominion in or among people, c. dat., Aesch. II. to procure by one's atithority, Xen. ενδύνω [ü], v. ενδύω. ενδῦσίξ, εως, ή, (ενδύομαι) a putting on, N. T. εν-δυστῦχεω, f. ήσω, to be unlucky in or with, c. dat., Eur. ένδῦτήρ, ήρος, δ, for putting on, Soph. ; and ένδῦτός, όν, put on, Aesch., Eur. 2. ενδυτον (sc. εσθημα), τό, a garment, dress, Id. : — metaph., ενδ.

σαρκός, i. e. one's skin, Id. Π. clad in, covered with, στεμμασιν Id. From Iv-  
δύω and -δυνω [ϋ], with Med. ενδύομαι, f. -δύσομαι,



ἐνὶ βάλῳν aor. 1 -εδυσάμην and aor. 2 act. -εἶω : I. c. ace, /ο ἔο into, 1. of clothes, ἰο put on, Lat. induere sibi, ἐνδυνε χιτῶνα Ii. ; πέπλον Soph. : — so in Med., II., etc. : — pf. ενδεδύκα, to wear κιθῶνας Hdt. : — metaph. to put on, assume the person of . . , N. T. 2. to enter, to press into, c. ace, II., etc. : — also, ενδ. els . . , Thuc, etc. : — also c. dat., Xen. : — absol. to enter, Hdt. II. Causal in pres. ενδύω, f. -δύσω, aor. 1 -έδυσα : — Lat. induere alicui, to put on another, to clothe in, c. dupl. ace, Xen. 2. to clothe, τινά Hdt. Ἰνέβαλον, aor. 2 of ἐμβάλλω. ενε'γκαι, ενεγκεῖν, aor. 1 and 2 inf. of φέρω. ἐνεγυησα, irreg". aor. of ἐγγυάω. ενέδρα, η, a sitting in : a lying in wait, ambush, Thuc, Xen. 2. the men laid in ambush, Id. -ενεδρεύω, impf. ενηδρευον : f. ενεδρεύσω : aor. 1 ενηδρευσα : — to lie in wait for, Lat. insidiari, τινά Dem. : — Pass, to be caught in an ambush, to be ensnared, Xen. 2. absol. to lay or set an ambush, Thuc, Xen. ; so in Med., Id. : — Pass, to lie in ambush, Id. εν-εδρος, ον, (έδρα) an inmate, inhabitant, Soph. ενέδυν, aor. 2 of ενδύω. εν-ε'ζομαι, f. -εδοῦμαι, Dep. to have one's abode in a place, c. ace, Aesch. ενε'ηκα, Ep. for ἐνήκα, aor. 1 of ἐνίημι. ενε'ην, Ep. for ἐνήν, impf. of ενειμι (ειμί sum). ενεῖδον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐνοράω being used instead, to observe something in a person, τι εν τιτι Thuc. ', τί τιτι Xen. : absol. to observe, Soph, ἐν-ειδοφορέω, of a sculptor, to work into shape, Anth. ενεικα, Ep. for ηνεγκα, Ep. imper. ενεικε, inf. -έμεν, aor. 1 of φέρω. ἐνείκεον, Ion. impf. of νεικέω. εν-ειλε'ω, f. ησω, = ενείλλω, to wrap in: metaph. in Pass, to be engaged in or with, τοις πολεμίοις Plut. ενειλίσσω, Ion. for ἐνελίσσω. εν-είλλω, to wrap up in a thing, c. dat., Thuc. ενειμεν, Ep. for ἐνέσμεν, ι pi. of ενειμι {ειμί, sum) : but II. ενειμεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of νέμω. εν-ειμι {ειμί sum), f. -έσομαι, to be in a place, c. dat., Horn., etc. : c. dat. pi. to be among, Hdt. 2. absol. to be there, be in abundance, Od., etc. ; σίτου ουκ ενόντος as there was no corn there, Thuc ; ιερῶν των ενόντων of the temples that were in the place, Id. II. to be possible, Trag., etc. 2. impers. c. dat. pers. et inf. it is in one's power, one may or can, Soph., etc. 3. part. neut. ενόν absol. since it was in them, was possible, Luc 4. τα ενόντα all things possible, Dem. ἐν-είρω, to string on a thing, Pass., Hdt. εν-είς, aor. 2 part, of ἐνίημι. ἐνεκα or -κεν, Ion. and poet, εἵνεκα or -κεν : — Prep, with gen., mostly after its case, II., etc. : on account of, for the sake of, because of, for, Lat. gratia, lb., etc. 2. as far as regards, as for, ἐμου γε ἐνεκα as far as depends on me, Ar. ; εἵνεκεν γε χρημάτων Hdt., etc. 3. pleon., α,μφι σουνεκα Soph. ; ὅσον απο βοής ἐνεκα

as far as shouting went, Thuc. II. as Conjunct., for *συνεκα*, because, h. Horn. *ἐνε'κυρσα*, aor. 1 of *εγκύρω*. — *ενεααν*. 2 6 1 *εν-ελαῦνω*, f. *-ελάσω*, Att. *-ελώ*, to drive in or into, c. dat., II. *εν-ελίσσω*, Ion. *είλ-*, f. *ξω*, to roll zip in : — Med. to wrap oneself in, Hdt. *εν-εμέω*, f. *έσω*, to vomit in or into, *εις τι* Hdt. *ενενήκοντα*, *οι*, at, *τά*, (*εννέα*) indecl. ninety, II., etc. *ενενηκοντα-ετής*, *es*, ninety years old, Luc *ενε'νῦτε*, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of *ενίῦτω*. *ενενόκα*, Ion. for *ενενόηκα*, pf. of *εννοέω*. *ενε'νωτο*, Ion. for *ενενόητο*, 3 sing, plqpf. of *εννοέω*. *εν-εορτάζω*, f. *σω*, to keep holiday in, Plut. *ΕΝΕΟΤ* or *εννεός*, *α*, *ον*, dumb, deaf and dumb, Xen. *εν-ειρ-δυοιαι* Med. to make an irruption among, Aesop, *εν-ετταίχθην*, aor. 1 pass, of *εμπαίζω*. *Ιν-επτιορκε'ω*, to forswear oneself by a god, Aeschin. *ενεττλάκην* [*α*], aor. 2 pass, of *εμπλέκω*. *ενε'ττλησα*, aor. 1 of *εμπίπλημι*. *ενέπνευσα*, aor. 1 of *εμπνέω*. *ενε'ττρησα*, aor. 1 of *εμπίπρημι*. *ενε'τττύσα*, aor. 1 of *εμπτύω*. *ενε'ττω*, lengthd. *εννε'ττω* : aor. 2 *ενισπον*, imperat. *ενίσπεε* and *ενίσπε* : fut. *ενισπ-ησω* and *ένίψω* : — a lengthd. form of \**επω*, *είπεῖν*, to tell, tell of, relate, describe, Horn., Trag. : — absol. to tell news or tales, Od. 2. simply to speak, Hes., Trag. 3. c. acc. et inf. to bid one do so and so, Soph. 4. to call so and so, *ενν*. *τινά δουλον* Eur. 5. = *προσεννέπω*, to address, *τινά* Soph. *εν-εργάζομαι*, f. *σομαι*, Dep. to make or produce in, c. dat., Xen., etc. : — aor. 1 *ένειρ'Υάσθην* in pass, sense, to be placed in, Id. 2. to work for hire in a place, Hdt. ; *ένειρ'Υ· τυ ουσία* to trade with the property, Dem. *ένε'ργεία*, *ή*, action, operation, energy , Arist. ; and *ένεργε'ω*, f. *ησω*, to be in action, to operate, Arist. ; so in Med., N.T. From *ενεργής*, 4s, = *ενεργός* : of land, productive, Plut. *ενεργο-λ&βε'ω*, f. *ήσω*, to make profit of a. thing, Aeschin. *εν-εργός*, *όν*, (*έργον*) at work, working, active, busy, Hdt., etc. : of soldiers, ships, effective, fit for service, Thuc, Xen. II. of land, in work, productive, opp. to *αργός*, Id. ; *εν*. *χρήματα* capital which brings in a return, Dem. III. Adv. *ενεργώς* with activity, Xen. *εν-ερείδω*, f. *σω*, to thrust in, fix in, *τί τι* Od. : — Med., *ενερεισάμενος πέτρα*, *γόνυ* having planted his own knee on the rock, Theocr. *εν-ερευγομαι*, Dep. with aor. 2 act. *-Ι]ρυγον*, to belch on one, c. dat., Ar. *έν-ερευθής*, *ές*, somewhat ruddy, Luc *ένερθε*, before a vowel *-θεν*, poet, also *νε'ρθε*, *-θεν* : (from *εν*, *ενερ-οι*, cf. *υπέρ*, *υπερθε*) : I. Adv., from beneath, zip from below, II., Aesch., Eur. 2. without sense of motion, beneath, below, · Horn. ; 01 *ενερθε θεοί* the gods below, Lat. *dii inferi*, II. II. as Prep, with gen. beneath, below, Horn., Trag. 2. szibject to, in the power of, Soph. *ενεροι*, *ων*, *οι*, (*έν*) Lat. *inferi*, those below, those beneath the earth, II., Hes., Aesch. *ενερσίξ*, *εως*, *-η*, (*ενείρω*) a

fitting in, fastening, Thuc ενε'ρτερος, α, ον, Comp. of ενεροι, lower, of the world below, II., Aesch. : c. gen. below, II. Cf. νε'ρτερος. ένεσαν, Ep. for ένησαν, 3 pi. impf. of ενεμι (εμί, sum).

202 *eveala* — *evOeros*. *ενεσία*, Ep. *εννεσία*, ή, (*ενήμι*) a suggestion, *κείνης εννεσίησι* (Ep. dat. pi.) at her suggestion, II. *ένε'σκληκα*, pf. of *ενσκελλω*. *ένε'στακται*, 3 sing. pf. pass, of *ενστάζω*. *ένεστεώς*, Ion. for *ενεστηκώς*, pf. part, of *ενίστημι*. *ενεστήρικτο*, 3 sing-, plqpf. pass, of *ενστηρίζω*. *Ινε'τειλα*, aor. 1 of *εντελλω*. *ένετή*, ή, (*ενετός*) a pin, brooch, II. *ενετύλιξα*, aor. 1 of *εντνλίσσω*. *ενε'τύχον*, aor. 2 of *εντυ^χάνω*. *Ιν-ευδαιμονε'ω*, f. ήσω, to be happy in one's life, Thuc. *εν-ευδοκιμε'ω*, f. ήσω, to gain glory in another's ill fortune, Dem. *εν-εϋδω*, f. — *ευδήσω*, to sleep in or on a thing-, c. dat., Od. *iv-ευλογε'ομαι*, Pass, to be blessed in one, c. dat., N.T. *έν-ένυαιος*, ον, (*ευνή*) on which one sleeps, for sleeping on, Od. ; *ενεϋναια*, bed-furniture, Ib. *Ινε'χεα*, aor. 1 of *εγγέω* : *εν-εχευάμην*, Ep. aor. 1 med. *ενεχθήναι*, aor. 1 pass. inf. of *φέρω* : — *ένε'χθητι* imper. ; *Ινεχθείην* opt. ; *^x0fa>*, subj. *Ινεχθήσομαι*, f. pass, of *φερω*. *εν-εχϋράζω*, f. άσω, (*ενεχϋρον*) to take a pledge fro?n one, *τινός Lex ap*. Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to take in pledge, Dem., Aeschin. : — Pass, to have one's goods seized for debt, Ar. : — Med. to have security given one, take it for oneself, Id. *ενεχϋράσία*, ή, a taking in pledge, a security, pledge, Plat. *Ινεχϋρασμός*, δ, — *ενεχυρασία*, Plut. From *εν-ε'χϋρον*, τό, (*εχυρός*) a pledge, surety , security , Hdt., Xen. ; *iv. τιθεναι τι* to make a thing a pledge, put it in pawn, Ar. *εν-εχω*, f. -εξω or -αχήσω, to hold within, *χόλον ενεχειν τινί* to lay up, cherish inward wrath at one, Hdt. II. Pass., with f. and aor. med., to be held, caught, entangled in a thing, c. dat., Id., Xen. : metaph., *ενεχεσθαι άπορίησιν* Hdt. ; *εν κακφ* Id. ; *εν θωνματι ενεσχετο* was seized with wonder, Id. 2. to be obnoxious, liable or subject to, *ζημία*, *αιτία* Plat., etc. III. intr. to enter in, pierce, *εις ri* Xen. 2. to press upon, be urgent against, *τινί* N. T. *εν-ζεϋ·γνϋμι*, f. -ζεϋζω, to yoke in, bind, involve in misfortune, Aesch. II. to bind fast, Soph. *ενη*, *ενη και via*, v. *ενυς*, η, ον. *έν-ηβητήριον*, τό, (*ήβάω*) a place of amusement, Hdt. *ενηείη*, ή, (*ενηής*) kindness, gentleness, II. *ένήεν*, Ep. for *ενην*, 3 sing. impf. of *ενειμι* (*ειμί*, sum). *ένηής*, ες, gen. *ενηεος*, kind, gentle, Horn. (Perh. akin to *άπτ-ηνής*, *πτροσ-ηνής*.) *ένήλ&τον*, τό, (*ενελαννω*) anything driven in : as Subst., *ενήλατα* [sc. *ξύλα*], *τά*, the rounds of a ladder, which are fixed in the sides, Eur. II. *αζόνων iv-ηλατα* the pins driven into the axle, linchpins, Id. *ενήλικος*, ον, of age, in the prime of manhood, Plut. *ενήλλαγμαi*, pf. pass, of *εναλλάσσω*. *ενήλλου*, 2 sing. pres. imper. of *ενάλλομαι*. *ενήμαι*, properly pf. of *ενεζομαι*, to be seated in, Od. *ενημμαι*, pf. pass, of *ενάπτω*. *ενήνεγμαi*, pf. pass, of *φέρω*. *ένήνοθε*, 3 sing.

pf. without any pres. ενεθω in use : only found in compds. : I. επτενήνοθε, of Thersites' head, ψεδνή επτ. λάχνη a thin coat of downy hair grew thereon, II. ; of a cloak, ούλη επτενήνοθε λάχνη a thick pile was on it, Ib. ; c. acc, of ambrosial unguent, οία θεούς επτενήνοθε such as is on the gods, Od. II» κατ-ενήνοθε, to be over, lie upon, Hes., Horn. ένήνοχα, pf. of φερω. ενήράμην, aor. 1 med. of εναίρω. έν-ήρης, es, (\*αρω) with oars, Plut. ένθα, (iv) Adv. : I. Demonstr., 1. of Place, there, Lat. ibi, Horn., etc. : — also with Verbs of motion, thither, Lat. illuc, Id. ; ενθα και ενθα here and there, hither and thither, Lat. hie illic, hue illuc, Id. 2. of Time, thereupon, then, just then, Id., etc. II. Relat., 1. of Place, where, Lat. ubi, II., etc. ; c. gen., yaias ενθα in that spot of earth in which, Soph.; ενθα πημάτων κνρώ at what point of misery I am, Eur.: — with Verbs of motion, whither, Lat. quo, Soph. 2. of Time, when, Xen. ; εστίν ενθα, Lat. est ubi, sometimes, Soph. ένθάδε, Adv. : I. of Place, thither, hither, Lat. illuc, hue, Od., etc. 2. in Att. like ενθα, here or there, Lat. hie, Ar., etc. ; 01 ενθάδε those here, opp. to 01 κάτω, Soph. ; also the people of this country, Id. II. of circumstances, in this case or state, Xen.; so, ενθάδ' ηκων having come to this point, Soph. ; c. gen., ενθάδε του πάθους at this stage of my suffering, Id. 2. of Time, here, now, Id., Xen. ένθαδί, Att. strengthd. for foreg., Ar. Iv-θάκε'ω, f. ήσω, to sit in or on a thing, c. dat., Soph. ένθάκησις [α], εως, η, a sitting in, ηλίου ενθ. a seat in the sun, Soph. ενθα-τερ, Adv. there where, where, stronger form of ένθα, II., etc. : whither, Soph. εν-θάπτω, f. ψω, to bury in a place : aor. 2 pass, ενετάφην Aeschin. ενθαύτα, ένθεύτεν, Ion. for ενταύθα, εντεύθεν. εν-θεάζω, f. σω, to be inspired, Hdt. ενθε'μεν,-θε'μεναι, Ep. for ενθει'ναι, aor. 2 inf. of εντίθημι. ένθεν, (iv) Adv. : I. Demonstr., 1. of Place, Lat. inde, thence, Horn. ; ένθεν μεν . . , ετερωθι δε . . , on the one side and the other, Od. ; ένθεν καϊ ένθεν on this side and on that, Lat. hinc Mine, Hdt., etc. : — c. gen., ένθεν καϊ ένθεν των τροχών on both sides of the wheels, Xen. 2. of Time, thereupon, thereafter, II., Aesch. 3. of occasion, thence, from that point, Od. II. Relat., for 'όθεν, 1. of Place, Lat. unde, whence, from which, Ib., Soph. 2. of occasion, whence, like Lat. unde, Aesch., Eur. Hence ενθε'νδε, Adv. hence, from this qttarter, Lat. hinc, Horn., Att.; ενθενδ' αύτ όθεν from this very city, Ar. 2. of Time or Consequence, from that time, Thuc; ivθενδε or τούνθενδε, thereafter, Soph., Eur. ; τανθενδε what followed, the event, Id. εν-θεος, ov, full of the god, inspired, possessed, Trag., Xen. : — c. gen. rei, ενθεος τέχνης gifted of heaven with prophetic art, Aesch. II. of divine frenzy, inspired by the god, Id. εν-θερμαίνω, to heat

: — Pass., εντεθερμανται ττόθω is heated by passion, Soph, ενθεσις, εως, η, ( εντίθημι) a putting in ; also a piece put in, a mouthful, Ar. εν-θεσμος, ον, lawful, like έννομος, Plut. ένθετος, ον, ^εντίθημι) put in, implanted, Theogn.

ενδενεν ενθεύτεν, Ion. for εντεύθεν. €/-θηρο\$, ον, (θήρ) full of wild beasts, infested by them, Eur. II. metaph. savage, wild, rough, Aesch. : tntended, undressed, Soph. εν-θνήσκω, f. -θάνοῦμαι, to die in a place, Soph., Eur. 2. of the hand, to grow torpid in, τινί Id. ενθουσιάζω and ενθουσιάω, (ενfleos) to be inspired or possessed by the god, be rapt, be in ecstasy, Xen., Plat. : — c. dat., ενθουσιαν Kanols Eur. Hence ενθουσιαστικός, ή, όν, inspired, Plat., etc. Ινθουσιάω, v. ενθουσιάζω. ενθουσιώδης, es, (ενθουσιάω, e?5os) possessed, Plut. ένθρε'ψασθαι, aor. 1 med. inf. of εντρεφω. ενθρυπτος, ον, (θρύπτω) crumbled and put into liquid : τά ενθρυπτα sops, Dem. From έν-θρώσκω, f. -θοροῦμαι : aor. 2 ενεθορον, Ep. ενθορον : — to leap in, on, or among, c. dat., II., Eur.: — λάξ ενθορεν ιο~χίω leapt with his feet against his, Od. έν-θῦμε'ομαι, f. -ήσομαι : aor. 1 ενεθυμήθην : pf. εντεθύμημαι : (θυμός) : — to lay to heart, consider well, reflect on, ponder, Aesch., Thuc, etc. b. c. gen., ενθυμεΐσθαι τιος to think much or deeply of a thing", Id., Xen. e. foil, by a relative, as by 'ότι, to consider that, Ar., etc. d. with part., ουκ εντεθύμηται επαιρόμενο5 was not conscious that he was becoming excited, Thuc. 2. to take to heart, be hurt or angry at, τι Aesch., Dem. 3. to think out a thing, form a plan, Thuc. 4. to infer, conclude, Dem. Hence ενθύμημα, τό, a thought, piece of reasoning, argument, Soph., Aeschin. II. an invention, device, Xen. ένθύμησις [ϋ], tws, ή, consideration, esteem, Thuc; and ενθῦμητε'ον, verb. Adj. one must consider, Dem.; and ένθῦμία, η, a scruple, misgiving, Thuc. έν-θύμιος [ϋ], ον, (θυμός) taken to heart, μ-η σοι ενθύμιος εστω take not much thought for him, Od. ; ενθῦμión οι εγενετο he had trouble of heart, Hdt. ; τί δ' εστί σοι τοῦτ ενθύμιον ; what is 't that weighs upon thy heart ? Soph. ; ενθύμιον ποιείσθαι τι to have a scruple about it, Thuc. εν-θῦμιστός, S), 6v, = ενθύμιος, taken to heart, Hdt. ενθω, Dor. for ελθω, aor. 2 subj. of έρχομαι. έν-θωράκίξω, f. Att. ιώ, to arm, equip with armour : part. pf. pass, εντεθωρακισμένος mailed, Xen. Iv£, poet, for iv. II. ενί, dat. of els. ενι, for ενεστι or ενεισι, 3 sing, and pi. of ενειμι (ειμί sum). ενιαύσιος, a, ον, or os, ον, of a year, one year old, συς Od., Dem., etc. II. yearly, annual, year by year, Hdt. : — neut. pi. as Adv., Hes. III. for a year, lasting a year, Eur., Thuc. , · κανιαύσιος βεβώς gone, absent for a year, Soph. From ενιαυτός, 6, (ενος = annus) any long period of time, a cycle, period, περιπλομενων ενιαυτών as times rolled on, Od. ; ετών ενιαυτούς Ar. II. = ετος, a year, Horn., etc. ; ενιαυτόν during a year, Od. ; του ενιαυτου every year, Xen. ;

els ενιαυτόν for a year, Π. ; — κατ ενιαυτόν for a year, Thuc. ; or every year, Att. έν-ιαϋω, f. -ιαϋσω, to sleep among others, c. dat., Od. ενιάχη, Adv. (ενιοι) in some places, Hdt. ; c. gen. loci, Id. ενιάχου, Adv. (ενιοι) in some places, here and there, now and then, Plat. ενιβάλλω, ενιβλάττω, poet, for εμβάλλω, εμβλάττω. - εἶ>1(ττημι. 203 ενἴδεἴν, inf. of ενεἶδον. εν-ιδρώω, f. ώσω, to sweat in, labour hard in, Xen. Iv-ιδρῦω, f. ύσω [y], to set in a place : — Med. to found or build for oneself, Hdt. : — Pass, to be placed or settled in a place, Id. ενι-ξεϋγνῦμι, poet, for εν-ζεϋ^νυμι. έν-ίζω, to sit in or on a seat, c. ace, Eur. ; c. dat., Plat. εν-ίημι [i], f. -ήσω : aor. 1 -ηκα, Ep. -έηκα : — to send in or into, Horn. 2. to put in, implant, inspire, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., και οι θάρσος ενί στ-ηθεσσι ενηκε Π.; ενεις λύσσαν Eur. 3. reversely, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, to plunge into, τον Zevs ενεηκε πόνοισι Π. 4. generally, to throw in or upon, c. dat., Horn. : — of ships, to launch them into the sea, Od. : — metaph. to incite one to do a thing, c. inf., Mosch. 5. to send into the assembly, employ, Thuc. 6. to inject poison, Xen. Π. intr. to press on, Id. ενι-θνήσκω, ενι-θρυττω, Ep. for εν-θνησκω, εν-θρύπτω. ένικάββαλον, Ep. for ε~γκατεβάλον, aor. 2 of έγκαταβάλλω. ενικάττιτεσον, Ep. for εγκατέπεσον, aor. 2 of έγκαταπίπτω. ενικάτθανον, Ep. for εγκατεθανον, aor. 2 of εγκαταθνήσκω. ένικάτθεο, ενικάτθετο, Ep. for εγκαταθου, εγκατεθετο and 2 sing. aor. 2 med. of εγκατατίθημι. ένι-κλάω, poet, for 4jk-, to break in, break off : metaph., ενικλαν 'ότι νοτ\σω to frustrate what I devise, Π. ενί-κλειω, Ep. for iy-κλείω. ενι-κνώσσω, poet, for iy-κνώσσω. ενι-ναιετάεσκον, Ep. impf. of εν-ναιετάω. ενιοι, αι, α, some, Lat. aliqui, = εστιν ο'ι, Hdt., Xen., etc. ενίοτε, Adv. for ενι 'ότε — εστιν 'ότε, sometimes, Eur., etc. ενἴττή, η, (ενίπτω) a rebuke, reproof ; also abuse, contumely, Horn. ενί-ιτλειος, ον, Ep. for εμ-πλεος. ενιυτλήσασθαι, -σθήναι, aor. 1 med. and pass. inf. of εμπίπλημι. ενι-τυτλήσσω, Ep. for εμ-πλήσσω. έν-ιτυτιάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Plut. εν-ΠΓΤτεϋω, f. σω, to ride in, Hdt. ενητρήσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of εμπίπρημι. ΈΝΓΠΤΩ, f. ενίψω : Ep. aor. 2 ηνίπάπον [i], and also ενενιπον : — to reprove, upbraid, Lat. objurgo, Horn. ενι-σκε'λλω, ενι-σκήττω, ένι-σκήμττω, Ep. for ενσκελλω, etc. ενισττειν, aor. 2 inf. of ενεπω. ενισττήσω, fut. of ενεπω : — aor. 2 ενισπον. ενίσσω, collat. form of ενίπτω, to attack, reproach, Horn. ; Ep. inf. ενισσεμεν Π. : — Pass., ενισσόμενος misused, lb. εν-ίστημι, Causal in pres., fut. and aor. 1 act., and in aor. 1 med. : — to put, set, place in, εν λίθοις Xen. , · is Tas xebras Hdt. 2. aor. 1 med. to begin, Dem. B. Pass., with aor. 2 pf., and plqpf. act. : — to be set in, to stand in a place, c. dat., Eur. ; εν τφ ντηφ Hdt.



II. to be appointed, βασιλεύς ενίστασθαι Id. III. to be upon, to threaten, Lat. imminere, c. dat. pers., Id. : — absol. to be at hand, begin, arise, Ar., Dem. : — of time, ὁ ενεστωσ πόλεμος the present war, Aeschin. ; τά ενεστηκότα πράγματα present circumstances, Xen. IV. to stand in the way, resist, τινι Thuc. : — absol. to stand in the way, Id.

264 ενlcrvix) εν-ίσχω, = ενέχω : Med., ενίσχεσθαι την φωνην to keep in one's voice, Plut. : — Pass, to be held fast, Hdt., Xen. ενι-τρ'φω, ενι-τρίβω, Ep. for εν-τρ'φω, ιν-τρίβω. ενι-φε'ρβομαι, Ep. for εμ-φ'ρβομαι. Ινι-χραῦω, ενι-χρίπτω, Ep. for ιγ-χρανω, ιγ-χρίπτω. ενίψω, fut. both of εν'πω and ενίπτω. ενναετήρ, ijros, η, also ενναετειρα, (ενναίω) an inmate, inhabitant, Anth. εννα-ετηρίς, idos, η, (eros) a period of nine years, Plat, εννα-ετηροξ, ον, (eros) = sq., nine years old, Hes. Ιννα-ετής, 4s, (tVos) nine years old, Theocr. : — neut. εννάετεε, as Adv. for nine years, Hes. : — fem. ενναεns, ιδοε, Anth. ενναε-ρqs, ου, δ, (ενναίω) an inhabitant, Anth. ενναίρειν, Ep. for εναίρειν, Batr. εν-ναίω, to dwell in a place, c. dat., Eur. ; ινν. εκεί Soph. : — c. acc. loci, to inhabit, Mosch. εννάκις [ά], Adv., = ενάκις, nine times, Anth. Ιν-ναυττηγβομαι, Pass, to have ships built in it, of a place, Thuc. "ENNE'A", indecl. nine, Lat. novem, Horn., etc. εννεά-βοιος, ον, (βονς) worth nine beeves, II. εννεα-καί-δεκα, indecl. nineteen, 11., etc. εννεακαιδεκά-μηνο5,θι/, (μή;/) nineteen months old, Anth. εννεα-και-δεκ-ετής, 4s, {eros) eleven years old, Anth. εννεά-κρουνος, ον, with nine springs, name of a well at Athens, also called Καλλιρρόη, Hdt., Thuc. εννεά-λίνος, ον, (λίνον) of nine threads, Xen. εννεά-μηνος, ον, (μην) of or in nine months, Hdt. έννεά-ττηχυς, υ, nine cubits broad or long, II. εννεάς, ados, η, (ενν'α) a body of nine, Theocr. Ιννεά-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) = έννεάφθοΎΥος, Theocr. εννεά-χίλοι., αι, α, Ep. for ενάκιε χίλιοι, nine thousand, II. έν-νενώκασι, Ion. for εν-νενοηκασι, 3 pi. pf. of εννο'ω. έννεον, Ep. for ενεον, impf. of ν'ω to swim. εννε-όργυιος, ον, (opyvia) nine fathoms long, Od. εν-νεοσσ-εω, Att. Ιν-νεοττεύω, f. εύσω, to hatch young in a place, Ar. II. c. acc. to hatch as in a nest, Plat. εννεΐτω, lengthd. for εν'πω. Ιννεσία, η, Ep. for ενεσ'ια. εν-νεῦω, f. σω, to make signs to, to ask by signs, N. T. εννε'-ωρος, ον, (&pa) of or for nine years, Hom. 2. nine years old, Od. εννή κοντά, Ep. for εννηκοντα. εννήμαρ, Ep. Adv. for nine days, II. εννηφιν, v. sub evos. εν-νοεω, f. ησω: Ion. aor. ι part, εννώσας, pf. 4νν'ωκα: — in Att. also as Dep. έννοοῦμαι, with aor. pass. 4νενορ'θην : Ion. 3 sing, plqpf. 4νν'ωτο : — to have in one's thoughts, to think, consider, reflect, Hdt., Plat. ; ινν. μ' ) . . , to be anxious lest . . , Xen. 2. c. acc. to think or reflect upon, consider, Hdt., Soph. ; ιννοειν περί ρivos Eur. 3. c. gen. to have thought of a thing, Id., Xen. II. to under stand, Trag. III. to intend to do, c. inf., Hdt., Soph. IV. to think of, invent, Lat. excogitare, Id., Xen. V. to have in one's mind, to conceive, form a notion of, τι Plat., Xen.

Hence *έννοια*, η, a thought in the mind, notion, conception, Plat. 2.\* a thought, intent, design, Eur., Xen. *εν-νομος*, ον, within the law, lawful, legal, Trag., etc. ; *έννομα πάσχειν* to suffer lawful punishment, Thuc. 2. — *εννοίρη*. of persons, keeping within the law, upright, Aesch, etc. : — *εννοίρη* subject to law, N. T. *εν-νοος*, ον, contr. *εν-νοους*, ουν, thoughtful, intelligent, sensible, Aesch., etc. ; *εννοος γίγνομαι* I come to my senses, Eur. *εννοος*, ν. sub 4 *εννοος*. *Έννοσί-γαιος*, δ, Ep. for *Έννοσί-γαιος*, (*εννοσί, γαιος*) the Earth-shaker, name of Poseidon, Hom. *εν-νοχλω*, poet, for *4νοχλω*. *εννομι* or *εννοω*, Ion. *έννυμι*, *εινω* : f. *4σω*, Ep. *4σσω* : Ep. aor. 2 *eWa* : — Med., Ep. fut. 3 sing. *4σατο*, Ep. *εσσατο*, *εσσατο* : — Pass., pf. *είμαι*, *είται*, Ep. 2 sing. *εσαι* \ 2 and 3 sing, plqpf. *εσσο*, *εστο*, Ep. *εστο*, 3 dual *εσθην*, 3 pi. *είατο*. (The Root was *^ΕΣ*, cf. Lat. *vestio*). ' To put clothes on another, c. dupl. acc, *κεϊνό\$ σε χλαινά τε χιτώνα τε εσσει* he will clothe thee in cloak and frock, Od. II. Med. and Pass., c. acc. rei, to clothe oneself in, to be clad in, put on. to wear, Hom. ; *ασπίδας εσσάμενοι*, of tall shields which covered the whole person, II. ; [*ξυστά*] *ειμ4να χαλκφ* shafts clad with brass, Ib. ; and by a strong metaph., *λάϊνον εσσο χιτώνα* thou hadst been clad in coat of stone, i. e. stoned by the people, Ib. : — metaph. also, *φρεσϊ ειμ4νοι αλκην* Ib. *εν-νύχεω*, f. *σω*, to sleep in or on a place, Soph. *έννυχιος* [p], α, ον, or ος, ον, (*νύξ*) in the flight, by night, nightly, Lat. *nocturnus*, Horn., Soph. : — *εννυχοι* dwellers in the realms of Night, the dead, Id. *εν-νύχος*, ον, = foreg., II., Aesch. : — Adv. *εννυχον* or *-χα*, N. T. II. epith. of Hades, Soph. *έννώσαι*, *-νώσαξ*, Ion. for *εννοησαι*, *-νοήσας*, aor. I inf. and part, of *εννο4ω*. *εν-όδιος*, α, ον, Ep. *ει,ν-όδιος*, η, ον, in or on the way, by the way-side, II., Aesch. : — epith. of gods, who had their statues by the way-side, Lat. *triviales*, as of Hecate, Soph., Eur.; *Ένοδία*, = Lat. *Trivia*, Id. *εν-οικε'ω*, f. *ησω*, to dwell in a place, c. dat., Eur. ; *εν τόπω* Xen. ; [*ουρ4αν*] *εόσαν ενουκειν* gave it them to dwell in, Thuc. II. c. acc. loci, to inhabit, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; *οι ενουκοντεί* the inhabitants, Hdt., Thuc, etc. *ένοίκησις*, *εωε*, η, a dwelling in a place, Thuc. *εν-οικίζω*, f. Att. *ιώ*, to settle in a place : — Pass, to be settled in a place, to take up one's abode there, Hdt. ; so in Med., Thuc. *εν-οίκιος*, ον, (*οΧκος*) in the house, keeping at home, *εν. ορvis* a dunghill cock, Aesch. II. as Subst., *ενοίκων*, το, house-rent, Dem., Anth. *έν-οικοδομε'ω*, f. *ησω*, to build in a place, Thuc. : — Med., *εν. τείχος* to build themselves a fort there, Id. II. to build up, block tip, Id. *εν-οικος*, ον, in-dwelling : an inhabitant, Trag., Thuc, etc. 2. pass, dwelt in, Eur. *εν-οικουρε'ω*, f. *ησω*, to keep house, dwell in a place, Luc. *εν-οινοχοε'ω*, f.

ησω, to pour in wine, Hom. ένο-λισθάνω or -αίνω, f. -ολισθήσω, aor. 2  
-ώλισθον, to fall in, of the ground, Plut. : to slip and fall, Id. ένομίλει'ω, =  
δμιλ4ω εν, to be well acquainted with a thing, c. dat., Plut. εν-ομόργγνύμαι,  
Med. to impress, Plut. ενοιτή, η, {εν4πω) a crying, screaming, as of birds,  
II. : a war-cry, Ib. 2. generally, a voice, Od., Eur. 3. of things, a sound, II.,  
Eur.

ἐνόπχιος — ἐνόιτλιος, ον, = sq. : — ἐνόπλως (sc. ρυθμός), δ, a wartune, march, Ar., Xen. ἐν-οιτλος, ον, (ρπλον) in arms, armed, Soph., Eur. II. with armed men within, of the Trojan horse, Id. ἐν-οιττρον, τ δ, (υψομαι, f. of δράω) a mirror, Eur. Ἰν-οράω, Ion. -εω : f. -όψομαι : slot. 2 -εἶδον : — to see, remark, observe something in a person or thing-, ῥι τιτι Thuc, etc. ; τι ἐν τιτι Hdt., etc. ; c. acc. et part, fut., ἐνεώρα τιμωρίην ἐσομενὴν he saw that vengeance would come, Id. II. to look at or upon, Xen. Ἰν-ορκος, ον, bound by oath, Lat. juratus, Soph., Thuc. : c. dat. pers., Lat. addictus, Soph. II. that whereto one is sworn, Id., etc. ἐν-ορμίξω, f. Att. ω, to bring a ship to harbour: — Pass. to come to anchor, Theogn. Hence ἐνορμίτης [ί], ου, δ, in harbortir, Anth. ἐν-όρνῦμι, aor. ι -ωρσα : Ep. aor. 2 pass, ἐνωρτο : — to arouse, stir up in a person, II. : — Pass, to arise in or among, ἐνώρτο γελῶς θεοῖσιν lb. ἐν-οροῦω, f. οὔσω, to leap in or upon another, c. dat., II. Ἰν-όρχης, ου, δ, = ἐνορχος, Ar. : — a he-goat, Theocr. ἐνορχις, 10s, δ, ή, Ion. for ἐνόρχης, Hdt. ἐν-ορχος, ον, (ορχις) uncastrated, entire, ἐνορχα μῆλα rams, II. \*νΕΝΟΣ, δ, — the Lat. annus, a year, hence ἐνιαυτός, cf. ἄφ-ενος, Lat. bi-ennis, etc. ■"ΕΝΟΣ, η, ον, the day after to-morrow, Lat. perendie, only in oblique cases of fern., gen. ἐνης Ep. ἐννηφι (sub. ἡμέρας) Hes. ; Dor. ἐνας Theocr. ; εἰς ἐνην Ar. ἘΝΟΣ, η, ον, belonging to the former of two periods, last year's, ἐναι ἀρχαί last year's magistrates, Dem. : — dat. ἐνη as Adv., long ago, Ar. 2. ἐνη καὶ νῆα (sc. ■ἡμέρα), the old and new day, i. e. the last day of the month, which consisted of two halves, one belonging to the old, the other to the new moon, Id. ἐνός, gen. of εἰς and ἐν, one. ἐνοσις, εως, ή, a shaking, quake, Hes., Eur. (From an obsol. Root \*ἐνόθω to shake.) Ἐνοσί-χθων, ονος, δ, Earth-shaker, of Poseidon, Horn, ἐν-ουράνιος, ον, in heaven, heavenly, Anth. ἐνοχλε'ω, poet. 2 sing, ἐννοχλεῖς : impf. with double augm. ἠνώχλουν : f. ἐνοχλήσω : aor. 1 ἠνώχλησα: pf. ἠνώχληκα: — to trouble, disquiet, annoy, τινά Plat., Xen., etc. : — Pass, to be troubled or annoyed, Id. 2. c. dat. to give trouble or annoyance to, Id., Dem., etc. 3. absol. to be a nuisance, Ar. «νοχος, ον, (ἐνέχω) held in, i. e. liable to, subject to, c. dat., Plat. ; ἐν. θανάτου (sc. ζημία) liable to the penalty of death, N. T. ἐν-ράπττω, f. ψα>, to sew up in, τι ἐλς τι; so Med., Hdt. : — Pass, to be sewed up in, c. dat., Eur. ἐν-ρῖγώω, f. ὄσω, to shiver or freeze in a garment, Ar. ἐν-σεῖω, f. σω, to shake in or at, Soph. ; κελαδον ἐνσ. πώλοισι to drive a sound into their ears, Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to drive into, ἐνσ. τίνα. ἀγρίαῖς δδο?ς Id.

εν-σημαίνομαι,ί. -άνουμαι, Med. to intimate, Xen. εν-σκε'λλω, pf.  
 ενεσκληκα, to be dry, withered, Anth. εν-σκευάζω, f. άσω, to get ready,  
 prepare, Ar. 2. to dress in a garment, Plut. ; Ἡρακλεα 'νεσκεύασα dressed  
 you tip as Hercules, Ar. : — Med. to dress oneself zip in other clothes, Id. :  
 to arm oneself, Xen. : — Pass, to be equipped, Hdt. -ΕΝΤΕΑ. 265 εν-  
 σκήιτω, f. ψα>, to hurl, dart in or upon, τί τινι Hdt. II. intr. to fall in or on,  
 Id., Soph. Iv-σκήιτω, poet, ενι-σκ-, Ep. form of foreg., to let fall zτρον,  
 ούδει ενισκίμψαντε κάρματα, of horses hanging their heads in grief Tor  
 their master's loss, II. : — Pass. to stick in the ground, lb. εν-σκιρρώ, f.  
 ώσω, to harden : — Pass, to become inveterate, of diseases, Xen. εν-σοφος,  
 ον, wise in a thing, Anth. εν-σ-τρονδος, ον, (σπονδή) included in a truce or  
 treaty, Thuc. ; €i/(Γ7γ. τιν'ι in alliance with one, Eur., Thuc. ; and as Subst.  
 an ally, Id. II. under truce or safe-conduct, Eur. εν-στάζω, f. ζω, to drop in  
 or into a thing, c. dat., Ar. : — Pass, to be instilled into, Od., Hdt. εν-  
 σταλάζω, f. ζω, = ενστάζω, είς τι Ar. έ'νστασις, εως, ή, (ενίσταμαι) a  
 beginning, plan, management, Aeschin. ένστάτης [ά], ου, δ, (ενίσταμαι) an  
 adversary, Soph. έν-στε'λλω, f. -στελώ, to dress in : — Pass., στολήν  
 ενεσταλμενος clad in a dress, Hdt. εν-στηρίζω, f. ζω, to fix in : — Pass.,  
 yaiy ενεστήρικτο it stuck fast in earth, II. εν-στράτοττεδεϋομαι, Dep. to  
 encamp in, Hdt. ; — so in ^Act., Thuc. εν-στρεφω, f. ψω, to turn in : —  
 Pass, to tvirn or move in a place, c. dat., II. 2. c. acc. loci, σηκους  
 ενστρέφειν to visit them, Eur. εν-σφράγίζω, Ion. -σφρηγίζω, to impress on a  
 thing, c. dat., Anth. ένταλμα, ατος, τό, = εντολή, N. T. εν-τάμνω, Ion. for  
 εν-τέμνω. εν-τ&νϋω, f. σω, poet, and Ion. for εντείνω, to stretch or strain  
 tight with cords or straps, Horn. ; εντανύσας [τον θρόνον ίμα,σιν] to cover it  
 with stretched straps, Hdt. 2. to stretch a cord tight, of the bow-string, Od. :  
 also to stretch a bow tight, i.e. to string it, lb. : — Med., δυνήσεται  
 εντανύσασθαι to string one's bow, lb. εντασις, εως, ή, (ένταση) tension :  
 limitation, Plat. εν-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to place or post in : — Pass.,  
 σφεινοονάν εντεταγμένος posted to use the sling, Xen. ενταύθα, Ion.  
 ένθαϋτα, Adv., (ένθα) : I. of Place, here, there, Lat. hie, illic, Hdt., etc. ;  
 ενταύθα που hereabouts, Ar. 2. like ενταυθοϊ, with sense of motion  
 towards, hither, thither, Lat. hue, illuc, II., Att. 3. c. gen., eVr. της ηπειρου  
 Thuc. ; εντ. της πολιτείας in that department of government, Dem. II. of  
 Time, at the very time, then, Aesch., etc. 2. c. gen., εντ. ηλικίας, Lat. ad hoc  
 aetatis, Plat. III. of Sequence, — Lat. deinde, thereupon, then, Hdt. IV. g-  
 enerally, herein, Soph., Plat., etc. : in this state of things, in this position,

Dem. ενταυθί [i], Att. strengthd. form of foreg., Ar. ενταυθοῖ, Adv. (ένθα) hither, here, Horn. ενταφιάζω, to prepare for burial, N. T. ; and ενταφιασμός, δ, burial, N. T. From εν-τάφιος [ά], ον, (τάφος) of or used in burial : hence as Subst., εντάφίαν, τό, a shroud, windingsheet, Simon., Anth. \ 2. εντάφια, τά, offerings to the dead, obsequies, Soph. "ENTEΑ, ων, τά, fighting gear, ar40%?~ armour, Horn. II. furniture, appliances, εντεα Ζαιτός Od. ;

2 66 εντείνω — εντεα νηός rigging, tackle, h. Horn. ; εντη δίφρου the harness, Aesch. εν-τείνω, f. -τενώ : pf. -τετάκα, pass, -τέταμαι : — to stretch or strain tight : — Pass., δίφρος μασιν εντεταται is hung on tight stretched straps, II. j γέφυραι εντεταμεναι a bridge with the mooring-cables made taught, Hdt. ; εντεταμενου τον σώματος being braced up, Plat. 2. to stretch a bow tight, i.e. string \t for shooting (cf. eVτανϋω), Eur.; so in Med. to string one' show , Id. : — Pass., τόξα εντεταμενα bows ready strung, Hdt. 3. eVτεινεν ναυν ποδί to keep a ship's sail taught by the sheet, Eur. 4. to tie tight, Id. II. metaph. to strain, exert : — so in Med., φωνην εντεινάμενος Aeschin. ; εντεινάμενοι την αρμονίαν pitching the tune high, Ar. : — and in Pass., εντεινόμενος, on the stretch, eager, Xen. 2. to carry on vigorously , Plut. 3. so intr. in Act. to exert oneself, be vehement, Eur. III. to stretch out at or against, πληγην εντεινεν τινί, Lat. plagam intendere, to lay a blow on him, Xen. IV. to put into verse, Plat. έν-τειχίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to build or fortify in a place, Xen. II. in Med. to wall in, i. e. blockade, Thuc. εντεκνόομαι, Dep. to beget children in, Plut. From εν-τεκνος, ον, (τεκνον) having children, Luc. εν-τελευτάω, f. τ\σω, to end one's life in a place, Thuc. Iv-τελής, ες, (τέλος) complete, full, Ar., Thuc. 2. of victims, perfect, unblemished, Soph. 3. of soldiers and their equipments, in good condition, effective, Thuc. 4. of men, full-grown, Aesch. εν-τελλω, mostly in Med., f. -τελούμαι, to enjoin, command, τί τινι Hdt., etc. ; εντέλλεσθαι απο γλώσσης to command by word of mouth, Id. : — Pass., το εντεταλμένα commands, Id., Xen. εν-τεμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τ εμώ, to cut in, engrave τiron, εν το?σι λίθοισι γράμματα Hdt. II. to cut zip, 1. to cut up the victim, sacrifice, Thuc. 2. to cut in, shred in, as herbs in a medical mixture, &κος εντ. Aesch. 3. to cut in two, Luc. εντερον, τό, (εντός) an intestine, piece of gut, εντερον οϊός a string of sheep's gut, Od. : — mostly in pi. έντερα, the guts, bowels, II., Att. Hence εντερόνια, η, the timber of a ship, belly-timber, Ar. εντεσι-εργός, όν, (έργον) working in harness, ημίονοι εντ. draught-mules, II. εντεταμαι, pf. pass, of εντείνω. Hence εντεταμε'νος, Adv. vehemently, vigorously, Hdt. εντεύθεν, Ion. ενθεϋ'τεν, Adv. (ένθεν) : I. of Place, hence or thence, Lat. hinc or illinc, Od., etc. II. of Time, henceforth, thenceforth, thereupon, Hdt., etc. ; τουντενθεν Eur. ; ταντενθεν what remains, Aesch. III. Causal, from that source, Thuc. εντευθενί [ι], streng-thd. form of foreg., Ar. εντενκτικός, η, όν, affable, Plut. From εντευξίς, εως, η, (εντυγγάνω) a lighting upon, meeting with, converse, intercourse, τίνος with a person,



Aeschin. 2. a petition, Plut. : intercession for a person, N. T. εν-  
 τευτλανόομαι, Pass. zO be stewed in beet (τευτλον), Ar. εν-τεχνος, ον,  
 (τέχνη) within the province of art, artificial, artistic, Plat. εν-τήκω, f. ζω, to  
 pour in while molten, μόλιβδον Plut. II. Pass., with pf. act. εντέτηκα, 1. of •  
 ενρρε'-χω. feelings, to sink deep in, Soph. 2. of persons, to be absorbed by a  
 thing, Id. εντί, Dor. for εστί or εϊσί, 3 sing, and pi. of ειμί (sum). εν-τίθημι,  
 f. -θήσω : poet. aor. ι inf. ενθεμεν : — to put in or into a ship, Od., Att. ; so  
 in Med., Od. : — then, generally, to put in or into, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2.  
 metaph. to put into a person, inspire, Theogn., Xen. ; — Med., χόλον ενθεο  
 θυμφ thou didst store up wrath in thy heart, II. ; πατέρας ενθεο τιμτ} hold  
 our fathers in honour, lb. 3. to put in the mouth, τί τινι Ar. γ and in Med.,  
 ένθου, put in, i. e. eat, Id. Iv-τίκτω, f. -τεξομαι, to bear ox produce in a  
 place, c. dat., Eur. ; ψά εντ. ες την Ιλύν to drop eggs into the mud, Hdt. 2. to  
 create or cause in a person, τί τινι Eur. II. pf. part, εντετοκώς intr., inborn,  
 innate, Ar. Ivτίλάω, f. ήσω, Lat. incacare, to squirt upon, τί τινι Ar. Iv-  
 τιμάω, f. T]o~ω, to value in or among, Dem. εν-τίμος, οί/, (τιμη^), 1.  
 οίρενsons, inho?iour, honoured, prized, Soph., etc. : — c. dat. rei, honoured  
 with or in a thing, Eur. : — οι έντιμοι men in office, men of rank, Xen. 2. of  
 things, honoured, held in honour, Soph. 3. Adv., εντίμως εχειν to be in  
 honour, Xen. εντιμημα, ατος, τό, (εντεμνω) an incision, notch, Xen. ενΤο, 3  
 pi. aor. 2 med. of 'ήημι. Ivτολή, η, (εντελλω) an injunction, order, command,  
 behest, Hdt., etc. εντομος, ον, (εντεμνω) cut in pieces, cut up : neut. pi.,  
 έντομα victims, Hdt. έντονος, ον, (εντείνω) of persons, well-strung, sinewy  
 : metaph. intense, earnest, eager, vehement, Hdt., Att. : — Adv. εντόνως,  
 eagerly, violently, Thuc, Xen. έν-τοπτος, ον, in or of a place, Soph.  
 εντορενω, f. σω, to carve in relief on a thing, Plut. εντός, τό, v. εντεα, τά.  
 Ivτός, Adv. (εν) within, inside, Lat. intus, opp. to εκτός : I. as Prep, with  
 gen., τείχεος εντός II. ; εντός Όλύμπου Hes., etc. ; εντός εμαυτοϋ in my  
 senses, Hdt. ; so absol., εντός ών Dem. : — also with Verbs of motion,  
 τείχεος εντός Ιεναι II. 2. within, i. e. on this side, Lat. citra, εντός του  
 "Αλυος ποταμού Hdt., etc. 3. of Time, within, εντός είκοσιν ημερών TΥηο.  
 ; εντός εσπέρας short of, i.e. before, evening, Xen. II. absol. within, εντός  
 εεργειν Horn. ; εντός εχειν Thuc. ; τά εντός the inner parts, inwards, Id.  
 έ'ντοσθε, before a vowel -0εν, Adv. from within, Od. : — also = εντός,  
 within, absol. or c. gen., II. Ivτρα, γεϊν, aor. 2 inf. of εντρώγω. Iv-τρα, γωδεω,  
 f. τ)σω, to strut among, τισί Luc. εν-τρεττω, f. -τρέψω, to turn about, τα.  
 νότα Hdt. : to alter, Luc. II. Med. or Pass., aor. 2 ενετράπην [ο], to turn

about, linger, hesitate, Soph. 2. c. gen. pers. to turn towards, give heed to, pay regard to, to respect or reverence, Horn., Trag. 3. c. inf. to take care that, Theogn. 4. absol. to feel shame or fear, N. T. εν-τρεφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up in the house, Eur. : — so in Med., Hes. :— Pass, to be reared in a place, c. dat., Eur. εν-τρε'γω, f. -δραμουμαι, to run in, εΙ εντρέχοι άγλαά γυ'ια if his limbs moved freely in [the armour], II. II. to slip in, enter, Anth.

Εντριβής — εζά'γνυμι. 26/ εντριβής, ες, metaph. from the touchstone, proved by rubbing, versed in a thing-, c. dat., Soph. From εν-τρίβω [t], f. ψω, to rub in or into a thing-, c. dat., Luc. 2. metaph., ivrp. κόνδυλοι/ τινι to give him a drubbing, Plut. ; so in Med., Luc. II. c. acc. pers. to rub one with cosmetics, Xen. : — Pass, to have cosmetics rubbed in, to be anointed, painted, Id. III. to wear away by rubbing, Ar. Hence εντριμμα, aros, to, a cosmetic, Plut. Ιντριτωνίζω, (εν, τρίτος) to third with water, i. e. to mix three parts of water with two of wine, — with a pun on η Τριτογενής, Ar. εν-τρίχος, ον, (θρίξ) hairy, Anth. εντριψις, ecus, ή, (εντρίβω) a rubbing in, Xen. εν-τρομος, ον, (τρέμω) trembling, Plut., N. T. εν-τρο-ιταλίζομαι, Pass., Frequent, of εντρεπω, to keep turning round, of men retreating, II. έντροπή, η, (εντρεπω) a turning towards, εντροπήν τιος εχειν respect or reverence for one, Soph. : shame, reproach, N. T. Hence εντροπία, η, a trick, dodge, h. Horn, εντροφος, ον, (εντρεφω) living in or acquainted with a thing, c. dat., Soph. 2. as Subst., nursling, Anth. εν-τρύφάω, f. τ)σω, to revel in a thing, c. dat., Menand. : — absol. to be luxurious, Xen. II. to mock at, τινί Eur. έν-τρώγω, f. ξομαι : aor. 2 iverpayov : — to eat greedily, to gobble up, Ar. : — c. gen. to eat greedily of, Luc. εν-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι : aor. 2 ενετύχον : pf. εντε· τύχηκα : aor. ι pass. part, εντευχθείς in act. sense : — to light upon, fall in with, meet with a person or thing, c. dat., Hdt., etc. : — absol., δ εντυχών the first who meets us, any chance person, Thuc. ; of thunder, to fall upon, c. dat., Xen. ; so of misfortunes, Aesch. 2. rarely, like τυγχάνω, c. gen., λελυμενης tt}s ye

2 68 εξαγοραζωεξ-αγοράζω, f . σω, to buy up, Plut. II. to redeem, N. T.; so in Med., Ib. εξίτογορευτικός, -η, 6ν, fit to explain, tivos Luc. From e|. αγορεύω (the aor. is supplied by εξείπον, the fut. and pf. by εξερώ, εξείρηκα), to tell out, make known, declare, Od. : to betray a secret or mystery, Hdt. !|-α·γριαίνω, f. άνω, to make savage, Plat. : — Pass, to be or become savage, Id. έξ-αγριόω, f . ώσω, to make wild or waste : — Pass, to be or be made so, Aeschin. II. like foreg. to make savage, exasperate, Hdt., Eur. eSj-ά/γω, f . |co : aor. 2 -^yayov : — to lead out ; I. of persons, to lead or carry out from a place, Horn., etc. : to bring forth into the world, II. : to lead out to execution, Hdt. b. to march out (sub. στρατόν), Xen. : generally, to go out, Id. 2. to eject a claimant from property, Dem., etc. II. of merchandise, to carry out, export, Ar., etc. : — Pass., τα εξαγόμενα exports, Xen. 2. to draw off water, Id. 3. of building, to carry further out, Thuc. III. to call forth, excite, δάκρυ Eur. : — Med., γέλωτα εξάγεσθαι Xen. IV. to lead on, carry away, excite, τινά Eur., Thuc. ; and in bad sense, to lead on, tempt, Id. : — Pass, to be led on, c. inf., Xen. Hence εξαγωγή, ή, a leading out of soldiers, Xen. 2. β drawing out of a ship to sea, Hdt. 3. a carrying out, exportation, Id., Att. εξ-αγωνίξομαι, f . Att. ιουμαι, Dep. to struggle hard, Eur. έξ-αγώνιος, ov, beside the mark, irrelevant, Luc. εξάδ-αρχος, ov, (εξάς) leader of a body of six, Xen. εξ-άδω, f. -άσομαι, to sing out, sing one's last song, of the swan, Plat. II. trans, to sing of, laud, Eur. εξαείρω, Ion. for εξαίρω. εξ-άερώ, f. ώσω, (αήρ) to make into air, volatilise, Luc. εξα-ετής, ες, or -ε'της, ες, (ετος) six years old : fern, εξαε'τις, iSos, Theocr. II. of six years, χρόνος Plut. : — Adv., εξαετές, for six years, Od. εξ-αθροίζομαι, Med. to seek out and collect, Eur. εξ-αθϋμε'ω, f. ήσω, to be quite disheartened, Plut. εξ-αιάξω, to wail loudly, Eur. εξ-αιμάσσω, ΑΗ.-ττω, f. ξω, to make quite bloody, Xen. εξ-αίνϋμαι, Ep. Dep. to carry off, Od. ; c. dupl. ace, εξαίνυτο θυμον άμφοτερω took away life from both, II. εξαίρεσις, ecos, ή, a taking out, Hdt. : — away of taking out, Id. j and εξαίρετε'ος, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be taken out or removed, Xen. II. εξαίρετεον, one must take out : one must pick out, select, Id. ; and εξαίρετος, -η, όν, that can be taken out, removable, Hdt. II. εξαίρετος, ov, taken out, picked out, chosen, Lat. eximius, Horn., etc. 2. excepted, Eur., Thuc, etc. : special, remarkable, Dem. From εξ-αιρε'ω, f. -ησω: aor. 2 εξείλον, Ep. εξελον, inf. εξελείν : — Pass., pf. εξήρημαι, Ion. -απαίρημαι Hdt. : — to take out of a thing, ri tivos Horn., etc.; εκ τίνος Hdt., etc. : — simply to take out, vηδόν Id. : — Med. to

take out for oneself, II. ; εξ. τα φορτία to discharge their cargoes, Hdt. II. to take from among others, to pick out, choose, Horn., etc. : — Med. to choose for oneself, carry off as booty, Id. : — Pass, to be given as a special honour, τινι to one, Thuc. ; εξαραιρημενος ἵσοσειδεωνι dedicated to him, Hdt. 2. to take out — εξακριβόω. of a number, to except, Id., Att. III. to expel people from their seats, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to take out, remove, Hdt., Att. 3. in Med. to bereave a person of life, c. dupl. ace, μιν εξείλετο θυμόν Π., Att. ; or c. gen. pers., μεν φρενας εξελετο Π. ; rarely c. dat. pers., Ib. : — Med. to take away from one, Soph. : — Pass., εξαιρεθεντες τον Αημοκήδεα having had him taken out of their hands, Hdt. IV. in Med. to set free, deliver, Aesch., Dem. V. to make away with, annul, Soph. : to demolish a city, Hdt., etc. 2. to bring to an end, accomplish, Eur. έξ-αίρω, f. -άρω, contr. from Ion. εξαείρω, to lift up, lift off the earth, Horn., Hdt. ; εξάραντες having bade me rise (from suppliant posture), Soph. 2. to raise in dignity, exalt, Hdt., Aeschin. 3. to raise, arouse, stir tip, Theogn., Soph. ; εξ. σε θανεῖν excites thy wish to die, Eur. II. Med., 3 sing. aor. 1 έξ-ηρατο, to carry off for oneself, earn, win, gain, Od. 2. to take on oneself, Soph. III. Pass, to be raised, Hdt. : to rise up, rise, Eur. : — to be excited, agitated, Soph. έξ-αίο~ιος, ον, or a, ον, beyond what is ordained or fated : hence, 1. lawless, Od. 2. extraordinary, violent, Hdt., Xen. ; e|. φυγή headlong flight, Id. ελ-αίσσω, Att. -ασσω and -αττω, f. ξω, to rush forth, start out from, c. gen., II. ; ε'/c του ved> Ar. : — so in Pass., II. έ|-αϊστόω, f. ώσω, to utterly destroy , Aesch. έξ-αιτε'ω, f. ήσω, to demand or ask for from another, c. dupl. ace, T7]v5e μ ε|αίτε? χάριν Soph. ; e|. τινα -πατρός to ask her in marriage from . . , Id. : — e|. τινα to demand the surrender of a person, Hdt., Dem. ; — μικρόν εξ. to beg for little, Soph. II. Med. to ask for oneself, demand, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. in Med. also, = παραιτούμαι, to beg off , gain his pardon or release, Lat. exorare, Aesch., Xen. ; c. inf. to beg that one may obtain, Eur. : — c. acc. rei, to avert by begging, Lat. deprecari, Id. Hence ε|αίτησις, εω\$, rj, a demanding one for punishment, Dem. II. intercession, Id. έξ-αιτος, ον, (αίτεω) much asked for, much desired, choice, excellent, Horn. έξ-αίφνης, (άφνω) Adv. on a sudden, II., Att. ; εξ. αποθανόντος the moment he is dead, Plat. έξ-ακε'ομαι, f. έσομαι, Dep. to heal completely, heal the wound, make amends, II. II. c. acc. to appease, Horn. ; to make up for, Xen. 2. to mend clothes, Plat. Hence εξάκεσις [ά], ecos, f), a thorough cure, Ar. ε|άκις [ά], Adv. (εξ) six tunes, Lat.sexies, Plat., etc.: poet, εξάκι, Anth. ε|ακιο--μυριοι [υ], sixty thousand, Hdt., Xen. εξάκισ-χίλιοι [t], ai, a, six thousand, Hdt., Thuc, etc. εξ-

ακοντίξω, f. Att. ἰώ, to dart or hurl forth, Xen. ; φάσ-γανον προς ήπαρ εξ. to strike it home, Eur. 2. metaph., εἰ. κώλον της yrjs i.e. to flee precipitately, Id. j τους πόνους εξ. to proclaim loudly, Id. εξακόσιοι, αι, α, (εξ) six hundred, Hdt. εξ-ακουω, f. -ακούσομαι, to hear a sound, esp. from a distance, Aesch., Soph. ; c. gen. pers., Xen. ; rei, Plut. εξ-ακριβόω, f. ώσω, to make exact, εξ. Κογον to make a distinct or precise statement, Soph.

269 ἔξ-ακριζῶ, f. σω, to reach the top of, eξ. αιθέρα to skim the upper air, Eur. ἔξακτε'ον, Verbal, {i^dyco 1. 1 . b) one must march out, Xen. Ἰξ-αλαόω, f. ὠσω, to blind utterly, Od. IX. to put an eye quite out, Ib. ἔξ-αλαπάζω, f. \ω, to sack a city, II., etc. : — also, to empty a city of its inhabitants, clear it out, so as to plant new settlers in it, μίαν πάλιν ἐξαλαπ, to hang from or by a thing, c. gen., Eur. : — Med. to attach to oneself, τι Id. II. to rekindle, Anth. ε|-αναρττάζω, f. σω or ζω, to snatch away, Eur. ἐξ-ανασττάω, f. άσω [ά], to tear away from, Hdt., Eur. : to tear up from, χθονός Id. ε|ανάστασις, ea>s, η, (4ξανίσταμαι) a rising up from, resurrection from the dead, N. T. ε|-αναστε'φω, f. ψω, to crown with wreaths, Eur. ἔξ-αναστρε'φω, f. ψω, to hurl headlong from a place, c. gen., Aesch. ε|-ανατε'λλω, f. -τελώ, intr. to spring lip from a place, c. gen., Mosch. ἐξ-αναφανδόν, Adv. all openly, Od. εἴ-αναφε'ρω, f. -ανο'ισω, to bear tip out of the water, Plut. II. intr. to recover from an illness, Id. ἔξ-αναχωρε'ω, f. -ησω, to go out of the way, withdraw, retreat, Hdt. II. c. acc. to evade, Thuc. ἔξ-ανδραπ-οδίζω, and in Med. ε|ανδραπποδίξομαι, f. Att. -ιονμαι, to reduce to utter slavery, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. also as Pass., Hdt., Dem. Hence ἐξανδραπτόδις, ecus, η, a selling for slaves, Hdt.

270 βζανδρόομαι έξ-ανδρόομαι, pf. -τ]νδρωμαι, Pass, to come to man's years, Hdt., Eur. II. οδόντων οφεος έξηνδρωμένος having grown to men from serpent's teeth, Id. ίξ-ανεγείρω, f. -εγερώ, to excite, Eur. έξ-άνειμι, to rise from the horizon, of stars, Theocr. II. to come back from, αγρης h. Horn, έξ-ανεμώω, f. ώσω, to blow out with wind, inflate, Eur. : — metaph., εξηνεμώθην I was puffed up, Id. έξ-ανέρχομαι, to come forth from, c. gen., Eur. έξ-ανευρίσκω, to find out, invent, Soph. έξ-ανε'χω, f. -έξω : to hold up from : but mostly intr. to jut out from, c. gen., Theocr. II. Med., impf. andaor. 2 with double ^χχξνα.έξηνειχόμην,εξηνεσχόμην, to bear up against, endure, with part., έξανασχοίμην κΚυων Soph. ; ταύτα παΐδας εξανέξεται πάσχοντας Eur. ; ταύτα δόξαντ εξηνέσχετο endured that these things should be decreed, Id. ε|-ανθεω, f. ήσω, to put out flowers, Xen. 2. metaph. to burst forth, like an efflorescence, bloom forth, Aesch., Eur. : — of ulcers, to break out, Thuc, Luc. έξ-ανήμι, f. -ανήσω or -ήσομαι, to send forth, let loose, II., Soph. : — c. gen. to send forth from, Eur. 2. to let go, Id. 3. to slacken, undo, Id. : — and intr. to slacken, relax, Soph. ,· c. gen., οργυjs εξανείε Eur. έξ-ανίστημι, I. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor 1 : 1. to raise up : to make one rise from his seat, bid one rise from suppliant posture, Eur. ; έξ. την ενέδραν to order the men in ambush to rise, Xen. 2. to make a tribe emigrate, to remove or expel, Hdt., Soph. 3. to depopulate, destroy, πάλιν Hdt., Eur., etc. 4. ε|. θηρία to rouse them from their lair, Xen. II. intr. in Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act. : 1. to stand up from one's seat, Hdt., etc. ; to rise to speak, Soph. ; from ambush, Eur., Thuc. ; from bed, Eur. 2. c.gen. to arise and depart from, emigrate from, Hdt. : — absolve break up, depart, Thuc, etc. 3. to be driven out from one's home, to be forced to emigrate, Hdt., Aesch. 4. of places, to be depopulated, Hdt., Eur. 1 έξ-ανοίγω, f. ζω, to lay open, Ar. έξ-αντλε'ω, f. ησω, to draw out water : — metaph. to endure to the end, see out, Lat. exantlare, exhaurire, Eur. 2. metaph. also to rob, plunder, Luc. έξ-άνυω, Att. -ανϋτω [ύ] : f. νσω [υ] : — to accomplish, fulfil, make effectual, II., Soph. : — Med. to accomplish 'or finish for oneself, Eur. 2. to finish or dispatch, i. e. kill, Lat. conficere, II. 3. of Time and Distance, to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, βίστον Soph.; δρόμον Eur. : — absol. to finish one's way to a place, arrive at it, is or eirl τόπον Hdt. ; also c. acc. loci, Soph., Eur. 4. c. inf. to manage to do, Id. 5. Med. to obtain, τι παρά τivos Id. έξα-τάλαιστος,ον, [παλαιστή] of 'six hands-breadth, Hdt. έξ-ατταλλάσσω, Att.



-ττω, f. ζω, to set free from, remove from, κακών Eur. : — Pass, to get rid of, escape from, Hdt., Thuc. έξ-απταρτάομαι, Pass, to hang from or on, c. gen., Luc. έξ-απατάω, Ion. impf. εξαπάτασκον : f. ήσω : — Pass., fut. -απατηθήσομαι or in med. form -απατήσομαι : — to deceive or beguile thoroughly, Horn., Hdt., etc. : — also, έξ. τινά τι in a thing, Xen. έξ-απάτη, η, gross deceit, Hes., Xen. εξαπατητεον, Verbal of εξαπατάω, one must deceive, Plat, εξαίτατητικός, η, όν, calculated to deceive, Xen. εξαπτατύλλω, Comic Dim. of εξαπατάω, to cheat a little, humbug, Ar. εξαπαφίσκω, Ep. form of εξαπατάω, Hes. : aor. 2 εξήπάφον : subj. εξαπάφω, part, εξαπαφών, Od., etc.: 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. εξαπάφοιτο in act. sense, II. έξά-πεδος, ον, (πούς) six feet long, Hdt. έξ-αιτειδον, inf. -απιδείν, aor. 2 without any pres. έξαφοράω in use, to observe from afar, Soph, έξά-ττηχυξ, ν, six cubits long, Hdt., Xen. έξάττινα, later form of εξαπίνης, N. T. εξαπίναιος, α, ον, or ος, ον, — εξαίφνιδιος, Xen. Adv. — »s, Thuc. From είαιτίνης [i], Adv., = εξαίφνης, II., Hdt., Thuc. Πα-πλάσιος, α, ον, Ion. -ττήσιος, η, ον, six times as large as, tivos Hdt. έξά-πλεθρος, ον, (πXέθρον) six πλεθρα long, i. e. about 1200 feet, Hdt. εξαπτήσιθ5, η, ον, Ion. for εξαπλάσιος. έξ-αποβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to step out of, νηϊ Od. έξ-απτοδυνω [ύ], to put off, ε'Ιματα Od. Έξά-ιτολις, eccs, η, a League of six cities, of the Asiatic Dorians, Hdt. έξ-απόλλυμι, f. -ολεσω, Att. -ολώ, to destroy utterly, Trag., etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 εξαπόλωλα, aor. 2 εξαπωλόμην : — to perish utterly out of a place, c. gen., Horn., Aesch. : — absol. to perish utterly, Hdt. έξ-αιτονέομαι, Pass, to return out of, II. έξ-απονίζω, f. -νίψω, to wash thoroughly, Od. έξ-απτοζύνω [ύ], to sharpen well, Eur. έξ-απορεω, to be in great doubt or difficulty : so in Med. and Pass., N.T., Plut. έξ-αιτοστε'λλω, f. -στεκώ, to send quite away : — Pass. to be dispatched, Philipp. ap. Dem. έξ-αιτοτίνω [t], to satisfy in full, II. έξά-πτονς, δ, η, πουν, τό, = έξάπεδο\$, Plut. έξ-αποφαίνω, strengthd. for αποφαίνω, Luc. Ιξ-απτοφθείρω, f. -φθερώ, to destroy utterly, Aesch., Soph. ε|-άττω, f. ψα>, to fasten from, i. e. to, a thing, c. gen., Horn., Eur. ; τι εκ tivos Hdt. 2. metaph., έξ. στόματος λιτάς to let prayers fall from one's mouth, Eur. 3. έξ. τ'ι τινι to place upon, Id. II. Med. to hang on, II. 2. to hang a thing to oneself, carry it about one, wear, Eur. έξ-απτωθέ'ω, f. -ώσω and -ωθήσω, to thrust away, Eur. έξαραίρημαι, pf. pass, of εξαίρειω. έξ-αράομαι, Dep. to utter curses, Soph. Ιξ-αράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to dash out, shatter, Od., Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to assail furiously, Id. έξ-αργε'ω, f. ήσα>, to be quite torpid : — Pass, to be quite neglected, Soph. έξ-αρ-

γυρίζω, f. σω, to turn into money, Thuc, Dem. έξ-αργυράω, f. ώσω, =  
foreg., Hdt. ε|-αρε'σκομαι, f. εσομαι, Dep. to make oneself acceptable, Xen.  
2. c. acc. pers. to win over, Dem. έξ-αριθμε'ω, f. Ίσω, to count throughout,  
number, Lat. enumerare, Hdt., Att. II. to count out, pay in ready money, Lat.  
numeratim solvere, Dem. έξ-αρκε'ω, f. έσω : I. of objects, to be quite  
enough for, suffice for, τινί Soph., Plat., etc. ; πρός τι Xen. : absol. to  
suffice, be sufficient, Eur., Dem. 2. impers.,

ἐξαρκής · ἐξαρκεῖ it is enough for, suffices for, c. dat. pers., Hdt., Att. II. of persons, to be satisfied with, to be a match for, c. dat., Eur. : — c. part, to be content with having-, Id. Hence Ἰξαρκής, ες, enough, sufficient, Aesch., Soph. ἐξαρκούντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἐξαρκεω, enough, sufficiently, Ar. «ξ-αρνέομαι, f. ησομαι, aor. 1 ἐξηρνησάμην and ἐξηρνηθην : Dep. : — to deny utterly, Hdt., Eur. Hence ἐξάρνησις, ecus, η, a denying, denial, Plat. ; and ἐξαρνητικές, η, όν, apt at denying, negative, Ar. ἐξ-αρνος, ον, (άρνεομαι) denying ; ἐξαρνός εἶμι or 717νομαι — ἐξαρνεομαι, Ar., etc.; foil, by μη c. inf., ἐξ. ἦν μη ἀποκτεῖναιΥιε denied that he had killed, Hdt., etc. ἐξ-αρπάζω, f. ξω and σω, also -άσομαι : aor. 1 ἐξηρπαξα, or -ασα : — to snatch away from a place, c. gen., Od. ; τι παρά τίνος Hdt.; τι εκ χειρών τivos Eur.: — to rescue, II. : — Pass., 01 ἐξηρπασμενοι the captured ones, Soph. II. to tear out, Ar. ἐξ-αρτάω, f. ησω, to hang upon, to make dependent upon, c. gen., Plut. : also in Med., Eur. II. Pass., f. in med. form -αρτήσομαι, pf. -ήρηται : — to be hung upon, hang upon, χειρός Id. 2. to depend upon, be dependent upon, be attached to, σον γαρ ἐξηρημεθα Id. 3. of countries, to border upon, rivos Plut. 4. to be hung up or exposed to view, Thuc. 5. pf. pass, part., c. acc. rei, having a thing hung on one, be furnished with, Ar., Aeschin. ἐξ-αρτίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to complete, finish, τάς ημέρας N. T. : — Pass, to be thoroughly prepared or furnished, lb. : — Med. to provide oneself with, τι Luc. «ξαρτύω [ü], f. νσω, to get ready, equip thoroughly , fit out, Eur., Thuc. : — Med. to get ready for oneself, fit out, Id. : c. inf., ἐξαρτύεται

272 ἐξ-εἵτον, inf. -ειπεῖν, aor. 2 in use of ἐξαγορεύω, exereco (q. v.) being- the fut. : also 2 sing-, aor. 1 ἐξέϊπας Soph. : — to speak out, tell out, declare, Lat. effari, Horn., Thuc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to tell something of a person, Soph., Eur. εἰρ-γασμε'νωσ, Adv. part. pf. pass, of ἐξεργάζομαι, carefully, accurately, fully, Plut. ἐξείρ-γω, Att. for ἐξέργω. ἐξείρομαι, Ion. for ἐξέρομαι. εἰριῶ, Ion. for ἐξερύω. ἐξ-είρω, aor. 1 -εἶρα, to put forth, Lat. exsero, την χείρα Hdt.; το κέντρον Ar. II. to pull out, την 'γλώσσαν Id. εξεισθα, Ep. for εξει, 2 sing, of 'έξειμι (εἶμι ibo). εξεκε'χοντο, 3 pi. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of εκκέω. εξελάαν, Ep. pres. inf. of ε'λεAaww : — εξελαν, Att. fut. inf. of same. ἐξέ'λασις, εως, η, a driving oiLt, expulsion, Hdt. II. intr. a marching out, expedition, Id., Xen. From ἐξ-ελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, contr. -ελώ : pf. -ελήλακα : — an Ep. part, εξελάων, inf. ἐξελάαν, occurs in Horn. : — to drive out from, άντρου ἐξήλασε μηλα Od. ; absol. to drive afield, of a shepherd, lb. : — esp. to drive out or expel from a place, lb., Aesch., etc. 2. to drive out horses or chariots, II. : Med. to drive out one's horses, Theocr. ; so, εξελαύνειν στρατόν to lead out an army, Hdt. : hence 3. intr. to march out, Hdt. : to drive or ride out, Thuc. II. to knock out, Od. III. to beat out metals, Hdt. εξελεγκτε'ος, a, ον, verb. Adj. to be refuted, Plat. From εξ-ελε'γγω, f. ζω, to convict, confute, refute, Soph., Ar., etc. 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, to convict one of a thing, Plat. : Pass, to be so convicted of, Dem. 3. with predicate added in part, to convict one of being . . . , Plat. : — Pass., καξελέ-γγεται κάκιστος & v Eur. II. to search out, put to the proof, Aesch : — Pass., η'σαν εξεληλεγμένοι all had had their sentiments well ascertained, Dem. ; εξηλέγχθη is τ& αληθές was fully proved to be true, Thuc. εξελεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐξαιρέω. ἐξελευθερικός, δ, of the class of freedmen or their offspring, Lat. libertinus, Plut. From ἐξ-ελεῦθερος, δ, η, set at liberty, a freedman, Lat. libertus, libertinus, Cic. εξελευθερο-στομε'ω, ί.ήσω, to be very free of speech, Soph. ε|ελε·υσομαι, fut. of εξέρχομαι. εξελθειν, aor. 2 inf. of εξέρχομαι. εξ-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to unroll, Eur. : metaph. to unfold, Lat. explicare, Id. 2. of any rapid motion, ίχνος εξ. ποδός to evolve the mazy dance, Id. : — hence intr. to wheel about, Plut. II. as military term, = αναπτύσσειν, Lat. explicare, to extend the front by bringing up the rear men, to deploy, Xen. 2. to draw off, Plut. ε|ελκτε'ον, verb. Adj. one must drag along, Eur. From εξ-ε'λκω : aor. 1 -εἰλκύσα, and 3 sing. pass. subj. -ελκυσθ} (formed from ελκύω) : — to draw or drag out, II. 2. to drag out from a place, c. gen., Od., Eur. II. to drag along, Soph.,

Eur. !ξ-ελληνίζω, f. σω, to turn into Greek, to trace to a Greek origin, Plut. εξελον, Ep. for εξεΐλον, aor. 2 of εξαιρέω. εξε'μεν, Ep. for εξείναι, aor. 2 inf. of εξίημι. έξμεν, Ep. for εξειν, fut. inf. of εχω. έξ-εμε'ω, f. έσω, to vomit forth, disgorge, Od. : — metaph. to disgorge ill-gotten gear, Ar. 2. absol. to vomit, be sick, Id. έξε'μμορε, 3 sing. pf. of εκμείρομαι. έξ-εμπεδόω, to keep quite firm, strictly observe, Xen. έξ-εμπολάω, Ion. -έω, f. ήσω, to traffic, κέρδος εξ. to drive a gainful trade, Soph. ; εξημπόλημαι I am bought and sold, betrayed, Id. II. to sell off, Hdt. έξ-εναίρω, to kill outright, aor. 2 inf. εξενάρεΐν Hes. ε|-εναρίζω, f. Ίξω, to strip or spoil a foe slain in fight, II. j τενχεα εξ. to strip off his arms, lb. 2. to kill, slay, Horn. εξενεΐκαι, Ion. for -ενέ-γκαι, aor. 1 inf. of εκφέρω. έξενευσα, aor. 1 of εκνέω. ε|'-ε'νθοΐς, έξ-ενθών, Dor. for εξ-ελθ-, aor. 2 opt. and part. of εξέρχομαι. έϊ-ειτάδω, f. -άσομαι, to charm away, Plat. : — Pass., εξεπάδεσθαι φνσιν to be charmed out of their nature, Soph, εξ-επεΰχομαι, Dep. to boast loudly that, c. inf., Soph, έξ-επι-και-δεκατος, η, ον, = εκκαιδέκατος, Anth. έξέΐτίσ-τάμαι, Dep. to know thoroughly, know well, Hdt., Att. ; c. inf. to know well how to do, Soph, έξ-επτίτηδες, Adv. of set purpose, Ar., Plat. : with malice prepense, Dem, εξεπλλάγην [ο], aor. 2 pass, of εκπλήσσω. έξέΐτνευσα, aor. 1 of εκπνέω. εξειτόνάσα, Dor. for -ησα, aor. 1 of εκπονέω. έξεπραθον, aor. 2 of εκπέρθω. εξε'ιτταξα, Dor. for -ηξα, aor. 1 of εκπτ^σσω. ε|ε'ιπτην, aor. 2 act. of εκπέτομαι. έξε'ράμα, ατος, τό, a vomit, thing vomited, N. T. From εξ-εράω, aor. 1 έξεράσα : — to disgorge, Ar. ; φέρ' εξεράσω τα,ς ψήφους let me disgorge the ballots from the urn (in order to count them), Id.; εξέρα το υδωρ pour it out, Dem. έξ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι : pf. -είρ\*/ασμαι, Ion. -έρ•γασμαι (.both in act. and pass, sense) : — to work out, make completely, finish off, bring to perfection, Hdt., Att. 2. to accomplish, perform, achieve a. work, Soph, j κακόν εξ. τινα to work him mischief, Hdt. : — as Pass., Ζργον εστιν εξειργασμένον Aesch. ; eV έξερ-γασμένοισι after the deed had been done, Hdt. 3. to work at : as Pass., ayrol ευ έξερΎασμένοι well cidtivated lands, Id.; [fi yrf] εξείργασται Thuc. II. to undo, destroy, overwhelm, ruin, Hdt., Eur: — as Pass., εξειρ>γάσμεθα we are zmdone, Id. Hence εξεργαστικός, η, όν, able to accomplish, τίνος Xen. έξ-ε'ργω, Att. εξ-είργω, to shut out from a place, debar, Hdt., etc. ; εξείργειν τινα χθονός Eur. ; εκ του θεάτρου Dem. : — Pass., εξείργεσθαι πάντων Thuc. 2. to debar, hinder, prevent, preclude, Soph., Eur. 3. to force : — Pass, to be constrained, Hdt., Thuc. έξ-ερεΐνω, Ep. Verb, 1. c. acc. rei, to inquire into, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire after, lb. : absol. to make inquiry, II. ; so in

Med., Ib. Π. to search thoroughly , Od. ἐξ-ερέθω, to irritate greatly, Anth. ἐ-ερείπω, to strike off : intr. in aor. 2 ἐξ-ηρίπον, inf. ἐξερίπειν, to fall to earth, Π. ; χ αίτη ζεύγλης ἐξεριποῦσα the mane streaming downwards from the yoke, Ib. ἐξ-ερευγομαι, Pass., of rivers, to empty themselves, Hdt.

εξερευνάω — εἰ·-ερευνάω, f. ἦσω, to search out, examine, Soph., Eur. cfj-ερεω (a), Att. contr. -ερώ, fut. of 4ξεῖπον, I will speak out, tell out, utter aloud, Horn., Soph. : so in pf. act. εξείρηκα Id. ; 3 sing-, plqpf. pass, 4ξείρητο Id.; fut. pass. εξεφήσεται Id. εξ-ερε'ω (β), — εξερομαι (of which it is the Ep. form) : 1. to inquire into a thing-, Od. ; so in Med., Ib. 2. to inquire of a person, Ib. ; and in Med., Ib. II. to search through, Ib. έξ-ερημώω, f. ώσω, to make quite desolate, leave destitute, abandon, Soph., Eur. ; e£. -yivvv Δράκοντος making it destitute of teeth, Id. : — Pass, to be left destitute, Ar. έ£-ερίζω, f. σω, to be contumacious, Plut. Hence εξεριστής, ου, δ, a stubborn disputant, Eur. έ|-ερμηνεΰω, f. σω, to interpret accurately, Luc. εξ-ε'ρομαι, Ion.-είρομαι : f. -ερήσομαι : aor. 2 -ηρόμην, inf. -ερεσθαι : Dep. : 1. to inquire into a thing, Od., Soph. 2. to inquire of a person, II., Soph. εξ-ε'ρπτω : aor. 1 -είρπυσα: — to creep out of, εκ τίνος Ar. 2. absol. to creep out or forth, Soph., Ar. ; of an army, ου ταχυ εξερπεί Xen. έξε'ρρω, only in imperat., εξερρε yaias away out of the land ! Eur. έξ-ερυ'κω [ϋ], f. ζω, to ward off, repel, Soph. έξ-ερύω, Ion. -ειρυω : aor. 1 -είρϋσα, Ep. -ερυ'σα and -είρυσσα, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 -ερυ'σασκε : — to draw out of, c. gen., II. ; Ιχθύας εκτοσθε θαλάσσης 4ξερυσαν Od. : — also, to snatch out of, 4ξείρυσε χειρός τόξον II. : to tear out, Od. ε ξ-έρχομαι, ί· -ελεύσομαι (but in Att. εξειμι supplies the fut., as also the impf. 4ξηειν) : aor. 2 4ξήλθον: Dep. : — to go or come out of, c. gen. loci, Horn., Hdt., etc. ; of an actor, to come out on the stage, Ar. : — also c. ace, εξ. τήν χώρην Hdt. : — absol. to go away, march off, II. : also, to march out, go forth, 4πί τινα Hdt. : — c. acc. cogn. to go out on an expedition, Xen. : to go through a work, Soph. 2. εξ. εις έλεγχοι/ ίο stand forth and come to the trial, Eur. : to turn out so and so, Soph. 3. c. acc. rei, to execute, Thuc. II. of Time, to come to an end, expire, Hdt., Soph. III. of prophecies, dreams, events, to be accomplished, come true, Hdt. ; bpQbv εξ. to come out right, Soph. ; μη 4ξελθη σαφής lest he turn out a true prophet, Id. έξερώ, v. εξερε'ω A. έξ-ερωε'ω, f. ἦσω, to swerve from the course, II. έξεσάωσα, aor. 1 of 4κσαώω. εξ-εσθίω, f. -εζομαι : pf. -εδήδοκα : aor. 2 —εφσ/γον : — to eat away, eat up, Ar. εξ-εσθω, = foreg., Aesch. έξεσία, Ion. -ίη, -η, (4ξίημι) a sending out, mission, embassy, Horn. εξεσις, εως, η, (εξ'ιημι) a dismissal , divorce, Hdt. Ιξε'σσύτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of 4κσεύω. εξεστάναι [ά], for 4ξεστηκεναι, pf. inf. of 4ξίστημι. εξ-εστι, imper. 4ξεστω, subj. ££77, opt. 4ξεΙη, inf. εξεΓ^αί, part. 4ξόν : impf. 4ξήν : f. 4ξ4σται, opt. εξεσοίτο :

impers. (the only forms in use of ἐξ-εἰμι) : — it is allowed, it is in one's power, is possible, c. inf., Hdt. : c. dat. pers. et inf., Id., Att. ; ἐξ. σοι ἀνδρῖ γενέσθαι Xen. : — c. acc. pers. et inf., Ar. : — part. neut. absol., ἐξόϊ/ since it was possible, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ἐξεφρεῖομεν. 273 εἰ-ετάλω : f. -ετάσω : aor. 1 -ήτασα, Dor. -ήταξα : pi. -ήτακα : — Pass., f. -ετασθήσομαι : aor. 1 -ητάσθην : pf. -ήτασμαι : — to examine well or closely, inquire into, scrutinise, review, Theogn., Att. 2. of troops, to inspect, review, Thuc, etc. : — generally, to pass in review, enumerate, Dem. II. to examine or question a person closely, Hdt., Soph., etc. III. to estimate, compare, τι ἰπρὸς τι one thing by or with another, Id. IV. to prove by testing, of gold, Id. : — in Pass, with part., 4ξετάζεται παρὸν he is proved to have been present, Plat. ; 4ξετάζεσθαι φίλος (sc. ὦν) Eur. ; c. gen., τῶν 4χθρῶν 4ξετάζεσθαι to be found in the number of the enemies, Dem. 2. to present oneself, appear, Id. Hence εξετάκην [ά], aor. 2 pass, of ἐκτήκω. ἐξε'ταμον, aor. 2 of 4κτ4μνω. ἐξε'τασις, εὼς, η, (4ξετάζω) a close examination, scrutiny, review, Thuc, Plat., etc. 2. a military inspection or review, Thuc, Xen. εξετασμός, δ, =foreg., Dem. εξεταστε'ον, Verbal, one must scrutinise, Plat. εξεταστής, ου, δ, (εξετάζω) an examiner, inquirer, Plut. : at Athens, a paymaster, Aeschin. εξεταστικός, ν, ὄν, (4ξετάζω) capable of examining into, τινός Xen. : — absol. inquiring, Id. : — Adv. -κώς, Dem. II. ἐξ. (sc. ἀργυρίου), τό, the salary of an εξεταστή, Id. εξετε'λειον, Ep. for -ετελεον, impf. of εκτελεω. εξετελεῦντο, Ep. for -ουντο, 3 pi. impf. pass, of 4κτελεω. εξετετόξευτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of εκτοξεύω. ἐξ-ε'της, ες, (ετος) six years old, II., Ar. ἐξ-ε'τι, Prep, with gen., even from, ἐ'ξετί πατρῶν even from the fathers' time, Od. εἰ-εὐλαβε'ομαι, f. ἴσομαι, to guard carefully against, τ: Eur., Plat. ἐξ-εὐμαρίζω, f. σω, to make light or easy, Eur. II. Med. to prepare, Lat. expedire, Id. ἐξ-εὐμενίζω, (εὐμενής) to propitiate : — Med., Plut. ἐξευρεσις, εὼς, η, a searching out, search, Hdt. 2. a finding out, invention, Id. ; and εξευρετέ'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be discovered, Ar. II. 4ξευρετέον, one must find out, Plat. ; and ἐξεύρημα, ατοί, τό, a thing found out, an invention, Hdt., Aesch. From ἐξ-ευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω : aor. 2 -ευρον : — to find out, discover, II., Thuc, etc 2. to invent, Hdt., Aesch. 3. simply to find, Soph. 4. to seek out, search after, Hdt. 5. to find out, win, get, procure, Soph. ἐξ-ε-υτελίξω, f. σω, (ευτελής) to disparage greatly, Plut. εξευτρεπτίζω, to make quite ready, Eur. ἐξ-εὐχομαι, f. -ξο/xat, Dep. to boast aloud, proclaim, Aesch. II. to pray earnestly, Id., Eur. εξεφάνθην, Ep. for -εφάνθην, aor. 2 pass, of 4κφαινω : Ep. 3 pi. —φάανθεν. εξεφάνην [ά], aor. 2 pass, of



4κφαίνω. ε|εψθαρμαι, pf. pass, of 4κφθείρω. εξε'φθινται, Ep. 3 pi. pf. pass,  
of 4κφθίνω. εξε'φθίτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of 4κφθίνω. εξ-εφίημι, strengthd.  
for 4φίημι : — Med. 4ξεφίεμαι, to enjoin, command, Soph., Eur.  
Ιξεφρείομεν, poet, for -εφρεομεν, ι pi. impf. of 4κφρεω.

274 ἔξεφρη, to have reached a certain point, Soph., Plat. II. of Time, to have run out or expired, to be over, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. of prophecies, dreams, etc. to turn out true, Id., Hdt. ἐξήλασσα, Ep. for ἐξήλασα, aor. 1 of ἐξελαύνω. ἐξήλατος, ον, (ἐξελαύνω) beaten out, of metal, II. ἐξήλθον, aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι. ἐξήλ·ῦσις, εως, η, (ἐξήλνθον aor. 2 of ἐξέρχομαι) a way out, outlet, Hdt. ἐξ-ἡμαρ, Adv. for six days, six days long, Od. ἐξ-ημερόω, f. ὠσω, to tame or reclaim quite, Hdt., Eur. : — metaph. to soften, humanise, Plut. Hence ἐ|ημε'ρωσις, εως, η, a reclaiming, humanising, Plut. ἐξημημε'νος, pf. pass. part, of ἐξαμάω. ἐξημοιβός, ὄν, ,ἐξαμείβω) serving for change, ε'ίματα δ5 ἐξημοιβά changes of raiment, Od. ἐξήνεγκα and ἐξήνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκφέρω. ἐξήτταφον, aor. 2 of ἐξαπαφίσκω. ἐξήραμμαι, ἐξηράνθην, pf. and aor. 1 pass, of ξηραίνω. ἐξήρατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἐξαίρω. ἐξ-ἡρετμος, ον, (ερετμός) of six banks of oars, Anth. ἰξ-ἡρης, ες, (\*αρω) with six banks of oars, vavs, Plut. ἐξηρώηο~α, aor. 1 of ἐξερωεω. ἐξῆς, Ep. also ἐξείης, Adv. : (ἐξω, fut. of εχω) : — one after another, in order, in a row, Horn. : in order, in a regular manner, Plat. 2. of Time, thereafter, next, Aesch., etc. ; η ἐξης ἡμερα the next day, - βζκττημί. N. T. II. c. gen. next to, Ar. ; τούτων ἐξης next after this, Dem. ; c. dat. next to, Plat, ἐξήταξα, aor. 1 of ἐξετάζω. ἐξηττάομαι, strengthd. for ηττάομαι, Plut. ἐξήϋνα, aor. 1 of ἐξαυαίνω. ἐξήφυσσα, Ep. for -ήφϋσα, aor. 1 of ἐξαφύσσω. ἐξ-ἡχε'ω, f. ἡσω, to sound forth : — Pass, to be made known, N. T. ἐξ-ιάομαι, f. -άσομαι, Ion. -ήσομαι, Dep. to cure thoroughly, Hdt., Plat, ἐξιδεῖν, inf. of ἐξεΐδον. ἐξ-ἴδιομαι, to appropriate, Xen. ἐξ-ἴδιω, f. ἴσω [ί], to exsude, Ar. ἐξ-ιδρϋω, f. ῥσω [y], to make to sit down, Soph, ἐξιε'ναι, inf. of ἐξειμι (εΐμι ibo). ἐξ-ίημι, f. -τιτω, Ep. aor. 2 inf. ἐξ-εμεναι, -εμεν : — to send out, let one go out, Od. ; 70ου ἐξ ερον ε'ίην had dismissed, satisfied the desire of lamentation, II. ; ἐξιεναι πάντα κάλων (v. sub κάλωϊ) : — to take out, Hdt. 2. intr. of rivers, to discharge themselves, Id., Thuc. II. Med. to put off from oneself, get rid of, ttSctios καί εδητνος ἐξ ερον εντο Horn. 2. to send from oneself, divorce, γννα?Ka Hdt. ἐξ-ἴθϋνω [ϋ], f. ννώ, to make straight, II. ἐξ-ἴκετεω, f. σω, to intreat earnestly, Soph. ἐϊ-ικνε'ομαι, f. -ίξομαι : aor. 2 -ικόμην [ι] : Dep. : — to reach, arrive at a place, c. acc, Horn., Trag. II. c. acc. pers. to come to as a suppliant, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to arrive at or reach an object, to complete, accomplish, Thuc. ; so c. gen., Eur. 3. absol. to reach, Hdt., Xen. : — of mental operations, ὅσον δυνατός εἶμι ἐξικεσθαι so far as / can get by

inquiry, Hdt. b. of things, to be sufficient, Plat. ἐξ-ἰλάσκομαι, f. ἄσομαι [ά],  
 Ep. ἄσομαι, Dep. to propitiate, Orac. ap. Hdt., Xen. «εξίμενοι, Ep. for  
 εξιεναι, inf. of εξειμι (εἶμι ibo). ἐξ-ἰΓ7τάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι, Dep. to ride out  
 or away, Plut. ἐξις, εως, η, (εξω, fut. of εχω) : I. (trans.) a having,  
 possession, Plat. II. (intr.) a habit of body, esp. a good habit, Xen., Plat. 2. a  
 habit of mind, Id. ἐξ-ἰσάω, f. ὠσω, to make equal or even, bring to a level  
 with, Lat. exaequare, τινά or τί τιτι Soph., Thuc. : — Med. to make oneself  
 equal, Babr. : — Pass, to be or become equal, τιτι Plat., etc.; to be a match  
 for, to rival, τιτι Thuc. 2. to put on a level, τους πολίτας Ar. II. intr. to be  
 equal or like, μητρι δ5 ούδεν εξισόῖ acts in no way like a mother, Soph. ; εξ.  
 to7s άλλοις Thuc. : so in Pass., Soph. εξιστάνω, later form of εξίστημι, N.  
 T. Ιξ-ίστημι, ■ A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., aor. 1 : — to put out of its  
 place, to change or alter utterly, Arist., Plut. 2. metaph., εξιστάναι τινά  
 φρενών to drive one out of his senses, Eur. ; του φρονεῖν Xen. ; absol. to  
 derange, Dem. B. intr. in Pass, and Med., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act. : 1.  
 of Place, to stand aside from, εκστάντες της όδου out of the way, Hdt. ; so,  
 εκστηναί τιτι Soph., etc. :— metaph., εξ έδρας εξεστηκε is displaced,  
 disordered, Eur. 2. c. acc. to shrink from, shun, Soph., Dem. II. c. gen. to  
 retire from, give up possession of, της άρχης Thuc. : — to cease from,  
 abandon, τών μαθημάτων Xen. 2.

ἐξιστορεω — εκστηναι πατρός to lose one's father, give him tip, Ar. 3. φρενών εξεστάναι to lose one's senses, Eur. : - — then, absol. to be out of one's wits, to be astonished, amazed, N. T. 4. to degenerate, olvos εξεστηκώς changed, sour wine, Dem. ; πρόσωπα εξεστηκότα disfigured faces, Xen. 5. absol. to change one's position, one's opinion, Thuc. εξιστορε'ω, f. ήσω, to search out, inquire into, Aesch. 2. to inquire of, τινά τι Hdt., Eur. Ιξ-ισχυω [ü], f. ύσω, to have strength enough, to be quite able to do, c. inf., N. T. !ξ-ίσχω, = εξέχω, to put forth, Od. εξίσωσις, εως, η, (εξισόω) equalisation, Plut. Hence εξίσωτε'ον, verb. Adj. one must make equal, Soph. εξίτηλος [ί], ον, (εξιέναι) going out, losing colour, fading, evanescent, Xen. : — metaph., εξ. -γενέσθαι, of a family, to become extinct, Hdt. ; of things, lost to memory , forgotten, Id. εξίτητε'ον, verb. Adj. of εξειμι (είμι ibo) one must go forth, Xen. έίτ05, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of εξειμι (είμι ibo), to be come out of , τοις ουκ εξιτόν εστι for whom there is no coming out, Hes. εξιχνευτεον, verb. Adj. one must trace out, Luc. From εξιχνευ'ω, f. σω, to trace out, Aesch., Eur. εξ-ιχνοσκοττε'ω, f. τ,σω, to seek by tracking, Soph. ; so in Med., Id. εξ-μεδιμος, ον, of, holding six medimni, Ar. εξ-ογκόω, f. ώσω, to make to swell : metaph., μητέρα τάφω εξογκούν to honour her by raising a tomb, Eur. : Pass, to be swelled out, πάντα εξώ'γκωτο he had all his garments stuffed out, Hdt. : — metaph. to be puffed tip, elated, Id., Eur. ; τα εξω^κωμένα full-sailed prosperity, Id. ; so in fut. med., Id. Hence εξόγκωμα, aTOS, to, anything swollen, εξ. λά'ϊνον a mound of stones, Eur. έξοδάω, f. ή(Γω, to sell, Eur. έξοδία, Ion. -ίη, η, = έξοδος I. 2, Hdt. έξόδιος, ον, (έξοδος) of or belonging to an exit : — as Subst., έξόδιον (sc. μέλος), τό, the finale of a tragedy, Plut. : metaph. a catastrophe, Id. εξ-οδοί'τορεω, f. -ησω, to get out of, c. gen., Soph. εξ-οδος, τ}, a going out, Hdt., Att. 2. a marching out, military expedition, Hdt., Att. 3. a solemn procession, Hdt., Dem. II. a way out, outlet, Lat. exitus, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. like Lat. exitus, an end, close, Thuc, Xen. : the end or issue of an argument, Plat. : absol. departure, death, N. T. 2. the end of a tragedy, or music played at its close, Ar. εξ-οδύ'νάω, f. 'I]σω, to pain greatly, Eur. εξ-όλω, intr. to smell, κακόν εξόσδειν (Dor.) to smell foully, Theocr. εξ-οιδα, -οισθα, pf. in pres. sense, plqpf. εξ-ρδη as impf., 2 sing, -γδησθα : (v. \*είδω) : — to know thoroughly , know well, Il., Soph., etc. ελ-οιδέω, f. ήσω, to swell or be swollen up, Eur., Luc. εξ-οικεω, f. -ίλσω, to emigrate, Dem. II. Pass, to be completely inhabited, Thuc. Hence έξοικησιμος, ον,

habitable, inhabited, Soph, ἐξ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to remove one from his home, eject, banish, Eur., Thuc. : — Pass, and Med. to go βζονομαζω. from home, remove, emigrate, Ar., Aeschin. II. to dispeople, empty, Eur. ἐξ-οικοδομεω, f. ἦσω, to build completely, finish a building, Hdt., Ar. ἐξ-οιμώξω, f. -οιμώξομαι, to wail aloud, Soph, ἐξ-οινόομαι, Pass, to be drunk, pf. part, ἐξωνωμένος drunken, Eur. Ἰξοιστε'ος, a, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐξοίσω (fut. of ἐκφέρω), to be brought out: ἐξοιστέον, one must bring out, Eur. ἐξοιστράω or -εω, f. ἦσω, to make wild, madden, Luc. ἐξ-οίσω, fut. of ἐκφέρω. Ἰξ-οιχνε'ω, to go out or forth, ἐξοιχνενσι (Ion. ἰορ-ονσι), II. ἐξ-οίχομαι, to have gone out, to be quite gone, II., Soph. ἐξ-οιωνίζομαι, Dep. to avoid as ill-omened, Plut. ἐξ-οκε'λλω, aor. 1 -ώκειλα, intr., of a ship, to run aground or ashore, Hdt., Aesch. II. trans, to run (a ship) aground : — metaph. to drive headlong, Eur. Ἰξ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω : aor. 2 -ώλισθον : — to glide off, slip away, II. : to glance off, as a spear from a hard substance, Eur. : to slip out, escape, Ar. : — c. acc. to elude, Id. ἐφ-όλλῦμι and -ῦω : f. -ολέσω, Att. -ολώ : aor. 1 -ώλεσα : pf. -ολώλεκα : — to destroy utterly, Od., Eur., etc. II. Med., with pf. 2 ἐξόλωλα, to perish utterly, Soph., etc. ἐ|ολοθρεῦω, f. σω, to destroy utterly, N. T. ἐξ-ολολύζω, f. ζω, to howl aloud, Batr. ἐξ-ομαλίζω, f. σω, to smooth away, Babr. ἐξομήρευσις, η, a demand of hostages, Plut. From ἐ|ομηρεύομαι, Med. to take as hostages, Plut. ἐ|ομι'ε'ω, f. ἦσω, to have intercourse, live with, τινί Xen. : to bear one company, Eur. II. Med. to be away from one's friends, be alone in the crowd, Id. ἐξ-άμιλλος, ον, out of one's own society, alien, Soph. ἐξ-ομματόω, f. ὠσω, to open the eyes of : Pass, to be restored to sight, Soph. ap. Ar. II. metaph. to make clear or plain, Aesch. ἐξ-όμνῦμι and -ῦω : f. ἐξομοῦμαι : aor. 1 ἐξώμοσα : — to swear in excuse, Dem. : to swear in the negative, ἐξ. το μτ} εἶδέναι Soph. : — mostly in Med., to deny or disown upon oath, swear formally that one does not know a thing, Dem., etc. 2. to decline an office by oath that one cannot perform it, Aeschin., etc. ἐξ-ομοιόω, f. ὠσω, to make quite like, to assimilate, Hdt., Plat. : — Pass, to become or be like, Soph., Eur. ἐξομοίω

276 ἐξονομαίνω ἐξ-ονομαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to name, speak of by name, Horn. ἐλ-ονομα-κληδην, Adv. (καλεω) by name, calling by name, Horn. Ἰξόττιθεν and -θε, Adv., Ep. for ἐξόπισθεν, behind, in rear, II. 2. as Prep, with gen. behind, ἐξ. κεράων lb. ἐξότιν, Adv., = foreg. 1, Aesch. ἐξόιτισθεν, poet, -θε, Adv., Att. for ἐξόπιθεν, Ar. 2. as Prep, with gen., Id. ἐξοιτίσω [i], Adv., I. of Place, backwards, back again, II. 2. as Prep, with gen. behind, lb. II. of Time, hereafter, Od. ἐξ-οττλίζω, f. σα>, /o arm completely, accoutre, Hdt., Xen. : — Med. and Pass, to arm or accoutre oneself, Eur. : to get under arms, stand in armed array, Id., Xen. : — generally, ἐξοπλισ μένος fully prepared, all ready, Ar. ἐξοττλίσια, η, a being under arms, Xen. ; and ἐξόπλισις, εως, η, a getting under arms, Xen. ἐξ-οτττάω, f. τ)σω, to bake thoroughly, Hdt., Eur. 2. to heat violently, Hdt. ἐξ-οράω, to see from afar : Pass., Eur. : — cf. ἐξεΐδον. ἐξ-οργίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to enrage, Xen., Aeschin. : — Pass. to be furious, Batr. ἐξ-ορθιάξω, to lift up the voice, to cry aloud, Aesch. ἐξ-ορθόω, f. ὠσω, to set upright : metaph. to set right, secure, restore, Soph. : Pass., Eur. ἐξ-ορίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to send beyond the frontier, banish, Lat. exterminare, Eur., etc. 2. to expose a child, Id. 3. to get rid of a. thing, Plat. II. c. acc. loci only, ἄλλην ἀπ ἄλλης ἐξ. πάλιν to pass from one to another, Eur. III. in Pass, to come forth from, rivos Id. ἐξ-ορίνω [i], to exasperate, Aesch. ἐξόριστος, ον, (ἐξορίζω) expelled, banished, Dem. ἐξ-ορκίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, = ἐξορκόω, to adjure, N. T. Hence «ξορκιστής, ου, δ, an exorcist, N. T. ἐξ-ορκόω, f. ὠσω, to swear a person, administer an oath to one, c. acc. pers., or absol., ἐξορκούντων οὐ πρυτάνεις Foed. ap. Thuc, Dem. ; followed by ἡ μὴν (Ion. ἡ μὲν) c. inf. f ut., Hdt., etc. : c. acc. rei, to make one swear by a thing, Id. Hence ἐξόρκωσις, εως, η, a binding by oath, Hdt. ἐξ-ορμάω, f. τ)σω, to send forth, send to war, Aesch., Eur. ; ἐξ. την νουν to start the ship, set it agoing, Thuc. : — Pass, to set out, start, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; of arrows, to spring from the bow, Id. 2. to excite to action, urge on, Id., Thuc. II. intr., like Pass., to set out, start, of a ship, Od., Xen. : c. gen. to set out from, Eur. : — metaph. to break out, of a disease, Soph. ; σφοδρός ἐφ' ὅ τι εφορμησεῖε eager in all that he attempted, Plat. ' , ἐξ-ορμέ'ω, f. τ)σω, to be out of harbour, run out, Aeschin. ἐξ-ορμίξω,ί. Att. ἰώ, to bring out of harbour, Otm. 2. to let down, Eur. : pf. pass, in med. sense, ἐξώρμισαι σον πόδα thou hast come forth, Id. ἐξ-ορμος, ον, sailing from a harbour, c. gen., Eur. ἐξ-ορουω, f. σω, to leap forth, Horn. ἐξ-ορῦσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dig out the earth from a trench,

Hdt. II. to dig out of the ground, dig up, Id., Ar. : metaph., εξ. αὐτῶν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt. Ἰξ-ορχεομαι, f. ησομαι, Dep. to dance away, hop off, Dem. II. c. acc. rei, to dance out, i. e. to let out, betray secrets, Luc. — εξυφασμα. ἐξόσδω, Dor. for ἐξόζω. ἐξ-οσισω, f. ὠσω, to dedicate, devote, Plut. ἐξ-οστρακίζω, f. σω, to banish by ostracism, Hdt., Plat. Hence εξοστρακισμός, δ, banishment by ostracism, Plut. ἐξ-ότε, Adv., (ἐξ οτε) — ἐξ ου, from the time when, Ar. ἐξ-οτρυνω [uj, f. ὕνω, to stir up, tirge on, excite, τίνα. ποιεῖν τι Aesch., Eur. ; τινά ἐπί τι Thuc. ἐξ-ουθενόω, f. ὠσω, (ουθείς) to set at naught, N. T. ἐξ-ουθενε'ω, f. τ)σω, (ουθείς) = εξουθενόω, N. T. ε| οὔλης δίκη, η, (εξείλλω) an action against exclusion, brought by one who was excluded from property by the defendant in a suit, Dem. εξουσία, η, (εξεστι) power or authority to do a thing, c. inf., Thuc, Xen. ; c. gen. power over, licence in a thing, Thuc, Plat. II. absol. power, authority , might, 2JS> opp.to right, Thuc : also licence, Dem. 2. an office, magistracy , Lat. potestas, Plat. 3. as concrete, also like Lat. potestas, the body of the magistrates, in pi., the authorities, N. T. III. abundance of means, resources, Thuc. IV. pomp, Plut. εξουσιάζω, f. σω, to exercise over, c. gen., N.T. εξ-οφελλω, to increase exceedingly , ἐξώφελλεν εεδνα offered still higher dowry, Od. ἐξ-ἀφθαλμος, ον, with prominent eyes, Xen. ἐξοχα, Adv., v. sub ἐξοχος. εξοχή, η, (εξέχω) prominence : οί κατ ἐξοχήν the chief men, N. T. ἐξοχος, ον, (εξέχω) standing out : metaph. eminent, excellent, Horn. 2. c. gen, standing out from, most eminent, greatest, mightiest, used like a Super!., ἐξοχος ηρώων, εξ. άλλων II. ; but a real Sup. εξοχώτατος Aesch., Eur. : — also c. dat., με·γ ἐξοχοι αἰπολίοισιν eminent among the herds, Od. ; so, εν πολλοῖσι ἐξοχος ηρώεσσιν II. II. neut. pi. εξοχα as Adv., especially, above others, Horn. ; εμοι δόσαν ἐξοχα gave me as a high honour, Od. ; εξοχ ἀριστοι beyond compare the best, Horn. 2. c. gen., ε|ο%α πάντων far above all, Id. ἐξ-οχυρόω, f. ὠσω, to fortify strongly, Plut. ἐξ-υβρίξω, f. Att. ιώ, to break out into insolence, to run riot, wax wanton, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; εξ. ες τάδε to come to this pitch of insolence, Id. : with an Adj. neut., παντοία εξ. to commit all kinds of violence, Hdt. εξυνήκα, εσυνήκα, for ξυνηκα, poet. aor. 1 with double augm. of συνήμι. εξ-υττανίστημι, only in intr. aor. 2, σμώδιξ μεταφρενου εξυπανεστη a weal started up from under the skin of the back, II. ἐξ-υιτειττεῖν, = u7rei7reiV, to advise, Eur. ἐξ-ὑππερθε [υ], Adv., — υπερθε, from above, Soph. ἐξ-υττηρετε'ω, f. ησω, to assist to the titmost, Soph. ἐξ-υπνίζω, f. σω, (υπνος^ to awaken from sleep, N. T. : — Pass, to wake up, Plut. ἐξ-υιτνος, ον, awakened out of sleep, N. T. ἐξ-υτπτιάζω, f.

σω, to turn upside down, Lat. resupinare, Aesch. ; εξ. εαυτόν throwing back his head haughtily, Luc. εξῆράμην, aor. 1 med. of ζυρεω : — εξυρημαι, pf. pass. εξυσμαι, pf. pass, of ζύω. εξ-ῥφάινω, f. άνώ, to finish weaving, Hdt. Hence εξυφασμα [ῥ], ατος, τό, a finished web, Eur.



277 ἐξ-υφηγε'ομαι, f. ησομαι, to lead the way, Soph. ἐξω, Adv. of ἐξ, as εἶσω of εἰς : I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of motion, out, ἐξω Ἰών Od. ; χωρεῖν ἐξω Hdt., etc. : — c. gen. out of, Horn., etc. : — c. ace, ἐξω τον Ἑλλήσποντον outside the H., Hdt. 2. without any sense of motion, like ἐκτός, outside, without, Od. : to ἐξω the outside, Thuc. ; τα ἐξω things outside the walls, Id. ; τα ἐξω πράγματα foreign affairs, Id.; — 01 ἐξω those outside, Id. (in N. T. the heathen) ; — η ἐξω θάλασσα, the Ocean, opp. to η εντός (the Mediterranean sea), Hdt. : — c. gen., οἱ ἐξω γενους Soph. ; ἐξω τοξενματος, ἐξω βελών out of shot, Thuc, Xen. ; ἐξω Τινὸς εἶναι to have nothing to do with it, Thuc. ; ἐξω τον φρονεῖν out of one's senses, Eur. : — proverb., ἐξω τον πηλον αἰρεῖν πόδα to keep clear of difficulties, Aesch. ; πημάτων ἐξω πόδα εχειν Id. II. of Time, beyond, over, ἐξω μέσον ημέρας Xen. III. without, but, except, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. ἴξω, fut. of εχω. ἐξωθεν, Adv. (ἐξω) from without, Trag., Plat., etc. : — ■ c. gen., ἐξ. δόμων from without the house, Eur. II. — ἐξω, Hdt., Plat., etc.; οἱ ἐξωθεν foreigners, Hdt.; τὰ ἐξωθεν matters outside the house, Aesch., etc. : — c. gen. without, free from, Soph., Eur. ἐξ-ωθε'ω, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω : aor. 1 ἐξεωσα : — to thrust out, force out, wrench out, II. : to expel, eject, banish, Soph. : — to thrust back, Id., Thuc. : — Pass., ἐξωθεεσθαι εκ της χώρας Hdt. ; πατρίδος ἐξωθονμενος Soph. 2. ἐξ. "γλώσσας οδνναν to put forth painful words, to break forth into cruel words, Id. II. to drive out of the sea, drive on shore, Lat. ejicere, Thuc. : metaph., ἐξωσθηναι is χειμώνα Id. ἐξώλεια, η, utter destruction, κατ ἐξωλείας ομόσαι to swear with deadly imprecations against oneself, Dem. ; ἐπαράσθαι ἐξώλειαν αντη Id. From ἐξώλης, ες, (ἐξόλνμι) utterly destroyed, Hdt., Dem. : in imprecations, ἐξ. ἀπόλοιο Ar. ; cf. προώλης. ἐξ-ωμίας, ον, δ, (ώμος) one with arms bare to the shoulder, Luc. ἐξωμιBo-ττοῖλα, η, (ποιεω) the making of an ἐξωμῖς, Xβη. Ἰξ-ωμῖς, ἴδος, η, (ώμος) a man's vest without sleeves, leaving both shoulders bare, or with one sleeve, leaving one shoulder bare, Ar., Xen. ἐξωμοσία, η, (ἐξόμννμι) denial on oath that one knows any 'thing of a matter, Ar., Dem. II. a declining an office on oath, in case of ill health, Id. ἐξ-ωνέομαι, f. ησομαι, Dep. to buy off, redeem : — generally, to buy, Hdt., Aeschin. ἐξ-ωνωμενος, pf. pass. part, of ἐξοινόω. ἐξ-ώπτιος, ον, (ωψ) out of sight of, c. gen., Eur. ἐξ-ωριάζω, {ώρα) to leave out of thought, Aesch. ἐξ-ωρος, ον, (ώρα) untimely, out of season, unfitting, Soph. : — superannuated, Aeschin. ἐξώσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ἐξωθεω. ἐξώστης, ον, β, (ἐξωθεω) one who drives out,

Eur. : — ἐξ. άνεμοι violent winds which drive ships ashore, Hdt. ἐξωτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἐξω, outermost, Plat. ἐξωτέρου, Adv., Comp. of ἐξω, more outside, c. gen., Aesch. : — hence Adj. ἐξώτερος, outer, ritter, N.T. εο, Ep. for ον, Lat. sui : — εοῖ, Ep. for of, Lat. sibi. εοι, Ep. for εἶη, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἰμί (sum). ■"ΕΟΙΚΑ, ας, ε, pf. with pres. sense, to be like, (from εἶκω, of which we have 3 sing. impf. εἶκε, it seemed good, II. ; fut. εἴξω, will be like, Ar.) : — besides the common forms εοικα, ας, ε, we have Ep. 3 dual εἶκτον for εοίκατον, 1 pi. εοιγμεν, 3 pi. εἴξασι ; inf. εικεναι; part, εικώς : — Ion., οἰτα, part, οἰκώς : — plqpf. εψκειν, εις, ει; 3 pi. εφκεσαν, Ep. εοίκεσαν ; Ep. 3 dual εἴκτην, for εφκείτην ; plqpf. ηἶκτο ; εἶκτο : I. to be like, look like, τινι Horn., etc. : — with the part., where we use the inf., αἶεἰ γαρ δίφρον επησομΑνοισι εικτην seemed always just about to set foot upon the chariot, II. ; εοικε σπενδοντι seems anxious, Plat. II. to seem likely, c. inf., in phrases which we render by making the Verb impersonal, as in the Lat. videor videre, methinks I see, χλιδαν εοικας methinks thou art delicate, Aesch. ; εοικα ονκ εἶδεναι Soph. 2. impers., εοικε it seems ; ως εοικε as it seems, Id., etc. ; ως εοικε used to modify a statement, probably, I believe, Plat. : — so also personal, ώς εοικας Soph. III. to beseem, befit, c. dat. pers., Xen. 2. impers., εοικε it is fitting, right, seemly, reasonable, mostly with a negat. and foil, by inf., ονκ εστ, ονδε εοικε, ἀρνήσασθαι it is not possible, nor is it seemly, to deny, Horn. IV. part, εοικώς, εικώς, Ion. οἰκώς, υἷα, ός, 1. seeming like, like, Id., etc. 2. fitting, seemly, meet, Id. 3. likely , probable, εικώς εστι, for εοικε, Soph. ; also ώς εικός, Ion. ώς οἰκός, for ώς εοικε, Hdt., etc. εοικότως, Att. εικότως, Ion. οἰκότως, Adv. of part. εοικώς, similarly, like, Aesch. 2. reasonably, fairly, naturally , Hdt. ; ονκ εικότως unfairly, Thuc. εοῖο, Ep. for εον, gen. of εός : — εοῖς, dat. pi. εοις, Ep. for εἶης, 2 sing. opt. of εἰμί (sum). εοῖσα, Dor. for εονσα, ονσα, part. fern, of εἰμί (sum). εόλητο, Ep. 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of εἶλω. εολπτα, Ep. pf., with pres. sense, of ελπω. εον, Ep. for -f\ν, 1 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum). εόν, Ion. for ον, part. neut. εορ-γα, Ep. pf. of ερδω : Ion. 3 sing, plqpf. εόργεε. εορτάζω, Ion. όρτάξω : impf. εώρταζον (with augm. in second syll.) : f. άσω : aor. 1 εώρτασα (with irreg. augm.), inf. εορτάσαι : (εορτή) : — to keep festival or holiday, Hdt., Eur. II. to celebrate as or by a festival, Plut. εορτάσιμος, ον, of οχ for a festival, Luc. εορτή, Ion. όρτή, η, a feast or festival, holiday, Od., Hdt., etc. ; δρτην or εορτην άγειν to keep a feast, Id., Thuc; εορτην εορτάζειν Xen. 2. generally, holidaymaking, amusement, pastime, Aesch., Thuc. Ιός, εη, εόν, Ep. for ος, η", 'όν : (ε, εο, = ου) : —

possessive Adj. of 3 pers. sing, his, her own, Lat. *suus*, Horn., etc. ; never in Att. Prose, *έουσα*, Ion. and Ep. for *ονσα*, part. fern, of *ειμί* (*sum*). *ετΓ-άγαλλομαι*, Pass, to glory in, exult in a. thing, c. dat., II. ; *επί τι* Xen. *ετΓ-άγανακτέω*, f. *ησω*, to be indignant at, Plut. *επαγγελία*, η, a public denunciation of one who, being subject to *ατιμία*, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., Dem. 2. an offer, promise, profession, Id. From *έτΓ-αγγελώ*, f. *-ελώ* ; aor. 1 *-ήγγειλα* : pf. *-ήγγελκα* : — to tell, proclaim, announce, Od., Hdt., etc. : — Med. to let proclamation be made, Id. 2. to give orders, command, Id., Thuc. ; c. acc, *στρατιάν* II. irreg.

278 *επάγγελμα* — *ἐπ.*, like Lat. *militēs imperare*, to order an army to be furnished, Thuc. : — also in Med., Hdt. 3. as Att. law-term, to denounce one who, having- incurred *ατιμία*, yet takes part in public affairs, Aeschin., etc. 4. to promise, <sup>^</sup> *τινι* Aesch. : — so in Med., Hdt., Att. : — absol. to make offers, Hdt. 5. to profess, make profession of, *τι* Dem. : — so in Med., like Lat. *profiteri*, Xen., Plat. 6. to demand, require, Foed. ap. Thuc. ; so in Med., Dem. Hence *επάγγελμα*, *αρος*, *τό*, a promise, profession, Dem. : — one's profession, Plat. *εττ-άγειρω*, f. *-αγεροι*, to gather together, collect, of things, II. : — Pass., of men, to assemble, Od. Hence *ε-ιτάγερις*, *ews*, *η*, a mustering of forces, Hdt. *είτάγην* [ά], aor. 2 pass, of *πήγνυμι*. *εττ-άγινε'ω*, Ion. for *επάγω*, to bring to, Hdt. *εττ-αγλαΐζω*, f. Att. *ιώ*, to honour still more: — Pass. to pride oneself on a thing, glory or exult in it, II. *εττ-άγνυμι*, to break : pf. *iireaya* intr., Hes. *εττ-αγρυΐΓνε'ω*, f. *ήσω*, to keep awake and brood over, *τινι* Plut., Luc. *εττ-άγω* [ά], f. *ξω* : aor. 2 *iirrtayov* : — to bring on, Od., Aesch. : to bring upon, *τί τινι* Hes., Att. 2. to set on, urge on, as hunters do dogs, Od., Xen. b. to lead on an army against the enemy, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 3. to lead on by persuasion, influence, Od., Eur. ; c. inf. to induce him to do, Id. 4. to bring in, invite as aiders or allies, Hdt., Dem. 5. to bring to a place, bring in, Hdt., etc. : — to bring in, supply, Thuc. 6. to lay on or apply to one, *ειρ. κόντρον Ἴπποις*, of a charioteer, Eur. ; *eiraye yvaQov* lay your jaws to it, Ar. 7. to bring forward, propose a measure, Thuc, Xen.; so, eV. *δίκην, γρας, -η*, praise, Eur. ; and *Ιπαινετε'ον*, verb. Adj. one must praise, Plat. ; and *επαινετής, ου, δ*, a commender, admirer, Thuc. ; and *επαινετός, 77, 6ν*, to be praised, laudable, Plat. From *ειρ-aiveco*, Ep. impf. *eiryveov*. f. *-eVco* or *-εσομαι*, poet, (but not Att.) *ήσω* : aor. 1 *επτινῖσα'*, poet, (but not Att.) *eVr/ζ/ησα* : pf. *ἴπτινεκα* : — Pass., f ut. *-αινζθ-ησομαι* : aor. 1 *4πτ)ν4θην* : — to approve, applaud, commend, Lat. *laudare*, Horn., etc. ; eV. *τινά τι* to commend one for a thing, Aesch. 2. to compliment publicly , panegyryze , Thuc. 3. to undertake to do, c inf., Eur. 4. the aor. *4πγν€σα* is in Att. used in a pres. sense, *ζπήνζσ τρυον* I commend it, Soph.: and absol., well done! Ar. II. to recommend, exhort, advise, c inf., Soph. III. as a civil form of declining an offer, / thank you, I am much obliged, *κάΧΚιστ , ἐπαινω* Ar. ; so, iw. *την κλησιν* to decline it, Xen. IV. of Rhapsodists, to declaim, Plat. *ειρ-cuvos, b*, approval, praise, commendation, Hdt., Att. *ειρ-aivos*, only found in fern. *ἐπαινω*, dread, Horn. *έπ-αίρω*, Ion. and poet. *Ιτταείρω* : f. *-άρω* : aor. 1 *-rjpa* Hdt. : — Pass., aor. 1 *έπ-ηρθην*: —

to lift up and set on a car or stand, c. gen., II. 2. to lift, raise, lb., Soph., etc. : Med., ὄπλα ἐπαίρεσθαι Eur. 3. to exalt, magnify, Xen. 4. intr. to lift up one's leg or rise up, Hdt. II. to stir up, excite, Id., Soph., etc. : — to induce or persuade one to do, c. inf., Hdt., Ar. : — Pass, to be led on, excited, Hdt., etc. 2. Pass., also, to be elated at a thing, Id., Thuc, etc. : — absol. to be conceited or proud, Ar. ἐτταισδον, Dor. for ζτταιζον, impf. of ἑταίρω. ἐτταισθάνομαι, f. — αἰσθησομαι : aor. 2 -ησθόμην : Dep. : — to have a perception or feeling of, c. gen., Soph. 2 . c. acc. to perceive, hear, Aesch., Soph. ἐττα-αἴσσω, f. ἴζω : contr. Att. -άσσω or -ττω, f. -α|ω : — to rush at or upon, c. gen., II. 2. c. dat. pers. to rush upon her, Od. 3. c. acc. to assail, assault, Ἔκτορα II. : — Med., ἐπαίξασθαι ἀεθλον to rush at (i. e. seize upon) the prize, lb. 4. absol., of a hawk, ταρφέ" ἐπαίσσει makes frequent swoops, lb.; of the wind, lb., Att. II. later, ἐπ. πόδα to move with hasty step, Eur. :— Pass., Χεῖρες ἐπαίσσονται they move lightly, II. ἐτταῖστος, ον, (βπαίω) heard of, detected, Hdt. ἐττα-αἰσχύνομαι, f. ἄισχυνησομαι, Dep. : · — to be ashamed at or of, τινι Hdt. ; τινά or τι Xen. : — c. inf. to be ashamed to do, Aesch. ; c. part, to be ashamed of doing or having done a thing, Hdt., Soph., etc. ἐττα-αἰτεω, f. ἦσω, to ask besides, II., Soph. : — so in Med., Id. ἐττα-αἰτιάομαι, f. -άσομαι [ά], Ion. -ήσομαι : Dep. : — to bring a charge against, accuse, τινά Hdt., Att. ; eV. τινά τί'/ος to accuse one of a thing, Thuc, Dem. ; c

Επαιτιος — inf. to accuse one of doing a things Soph., etc. : — c. acc. rei, to lay the blame upon, Thuc., Plat. eir-aiTios, ον, (αιτία) blamed for a thing, blameable, blameworthy, Π., Aesch., etc. Ιτ-αῖω, contr. Ιτ^ω, to give ear to, c. gen., Aesch., Eur. 2. to perceive, feel, c. gen., Hdt. 3. to understand, c. acc, Soph., Ar. 4. to profess knowledge, to be a professor in any subject, Plat. εττ-αιωρε'ω, f. ήσω, to keep hovering over, keep in suspense, Anth. II. Pass, to hover over, to buoy tip, Luc. 2. to overhang, threaten, τινί Plut. ειτ-ακμάζω, f. άσω, to come to its, bloom, Luc. εττ-ακολουθε'ω, f. ίλω, to follow close upon, follow after, τινί Ar., Plat.; — absol., Thuc, etc. 2. to pursue as an enemy, Id., etc. 3. to follow mentally, τῷ Χ0υρ Plat. 4. to follow, i. e. comply with, το's πάθεσι Dem. Hence εττακολουθημα, aros, το, a consequence, Plut. έπακουός, όν, attentive to, c. gen., Hes. From €ίτ-ακουω, f. -ακονσομαι, to listen or hearken to, to hear, c. acc, Horn., Att. : also c. gen., Hdt., Eur. : — c. acc. rei et gen. pers. to hear a thing from a person, Od. 2. absol. to give ear, hearken, Aesch., etc. II. to obey, τινος Π., Soph. eir-ακρίζω, f. σω, to reach the top of a thing, αιμάτων επήκρισε he reached the highest point in deeds of blood, Aesch. Ιττακτέ'ον, verb. Adj. of iirayw, one must apply, Luc. Ιττακτήρ, ηρος, δ, — δ itnvas επά^γων, a hunter, Horn. €ίτάκτῖ05, ον, and a, ον, (ακτή) on the shore, Soph., Eur. Ιττακτόξ, όν, (επά^γω) brought in, imported, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2, of persons, alien, Eur.; — of foreign allies or mercenaries, Aesch., Soph. ; — also, επακτοε άνήρ, i. e. an adulterer, Id. ; επ. πατήρ a false father, Eur. II., brought upon oneself, Soph., Eur. Ιττακτρίς, idos, η, (επά^ω) a light vessel, skiff, Xen.: — so, εττακτρο-κελης, δ, a light piratical skiff, Aeschin. επ-αλλάξω, f. ζω, to raise the war-cry, Aesch., Xen. ειταλαλκεμεν, Ep. for -αλαλκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of επαλεξω. (Ιττ-αλάομαι, Dep. with aor. 1 pass, to wander about or over, πόλλ' επαληθείς Od. eir-αλαστε'ω, f. ήσω, (άλαστος) to be full of wrath at a thing, Od. Iir-αλγε'ω, f. ήσω, to grieve over, c. gen., Eur. eir-αλείφω, f. ψω, to smear over, plaster up, Od. Ιττ-αλεξω, f. -αλεξήσω, to defend, aid, help, τινί Π. II. to ward off, keep off, c. acc, lb. ετταληθεις, aor. 1 part, of επαλάομαι : -αληθή, 3 sing. subj. εττ-αληθευω, f. σω, to prove true, verify, Thuc. Ιττ-άλής, 4s, (άλεα) open to the sun, sunny, Hes. έττ-αλκής, is, (αλκή) strong, Aesch. €τταλλ&γη, η, (επαλλάσσω) an interchange, Hdt. Ιττ-αλλάξ, Adv., = εναλλάξ, Xen. Ιττ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. άζω : pf. —ηλλαχα, pass. -ήλλαχμαι : aor. 1 and 2 pass, -ηλλάχθην, -ηλλάγην [ά] : — to interchange, πολεμοιο πειραρ επαλλάξαντεί making the

rope-end of wax go now this way, now that, i. e. fighting with doubtful victory, (metaph. from a game like ' soldiers and sailors '), Π. : — Pass, to cross one another, Xen. ; πους επαλλαχθεῖς ποδί closely joined, Eur. : to be entangled, perplexed, Xen. eira νακάλ ew. 279 Ἰτάλληλος, ον, (αλλήλων) one after another, επαλλήλοιν χεροῖν by one another 's hands, Soph. eira\ (Ἰλένος, Ep. aor. 2 part, of 4φάλλομαι. eiraΧfjis, ewς, η, (επαλέξω) a means of defence : in pl. battlements, Π., Hdt., etc. : — in sing, the battlements, parapet, Π., Thuc. 2. generally, a defence, protection, Aesch., Eur. επτ-α,λτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of 4φ-άλλομαι : but έ'ιταλτο, aor. 2 pass, of πάλλω. Ἰταμαξευω, f. σω, Ion. for εφαμ-, to traverse with cars, yri επ-ημαξευμενη τροχόῖσι marked with the tracks of wheels, Soph. έπ-αμάομαι, f. ήσομαι, Med. to scrape together for oneself, εννην επαμ-ησατο heaped him up a bed (of leaves), Od.; yriν επαμησάμενος having heaped tip a grave, Hdt. Ἰττ-αμβα,τήρ, %>ος, 0, poet, for επ-αναβάτης, one who mounts upon, an assailant, Aesch. ειτ- αμείβω, f. ψ&>, to exchange, barter, U. : — Med. to come one after another, come in turn to, lb. Ἰταμμενο5) Ion. for εφημμένος, pf. pass. part, of εφάπτω. Ἰταμμενω, poet, for επ αναμένω, Aesch. έπαμοιβαδῖς, Adv. (επαμείβω) interchangeably , Od. έπαμοφοιος, ον, (επαμείβω) in exchange, h. Horn. Ἰττ-αμττεχω, f. -αμφεξω : aor. 2 -ήμπισχον, inf. -αμπισχεῖν : — to put on over, Eur. Ἰττα,μνντωρ, ορος, 0, a helper, defender, Od. From Ἰττ-αμυνω, f. -ννώ, to come to aid, defend, assist, τινί Π., Thuc, etc :— absol., Π., Hdt., etc. Ἰπ-αμψερω, poet, for επαναφέρω. €ΤΓ-αμφοτερίξω, f. Att. ιώ, (αμφότεροε) of words, to admit a double sense, Plat.; of persons, to play a double, game, Thuc eirav, Conjunct., later form of επήν. Ἰπ-αναβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to get up on, mount, Ar. ; επαναβεβηκότεε mounted on horseback, Hdt. Π. to go up inland, Thuc. : — to go up, ascend, Xen. επτ-αναβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to throw back over: in Med. to throw back, defer, Hdt. ειτ-αναβῖβάζω, Causal of επαναβαίνω, to make to mount upon, Thuc επταναβληδόν, Adv. thrown over, Hdt. επτ-αναβοάω, f. -βοήσομαι, to cry out, Ar. επτ-αναγκάζω, f. άσω, to compel by force, constrain to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch., Ar. επτ-ανάγκης, (ανά^γκη) only in neut. : επάναγκες [eVri] it is necessary, c. inf., etc : as Adv. by compulsion, Hdt. eir-ανα,γορεῦω, to proclaim publicly : — impers. in Pass., επαναγορεύεται proclamation is made, Ar. ειτ-ανάγω, f. -άξω, to bring up : to stir up, excite, Hdt. Π. to draw back an army, Thuc. 2. to bring back to the point, Xen., Dem. 3. intr. to withdraw, retreat, Xen. III. to put out to sea, vavs Id.; and without vavs, N. T. : so in Pass, to put to sea

against, τιτι Hdt. ; absol., Id., Thuc. εττ-αναθεάομαι, Dep. to contemplate again, Xen. έπ-αναίρέομαι, Med. to take upon one, enter into, Lat. suscipere, Plat. 2. to withdraw, Plut. ετταναίρω, to lift up, Xen. : — Med. to raise one against another, Soph., Thuc. : — Pass, to rise up, Ar. εττ-ανακ&λεω, f. εσω, to invoke besides, Aesch.



280 βπανάκειμα εττ-ανάκείμαι, Pass, to be imposed tpon as punishment, τινι Xen. Iir-ανακλα-γγάνω, to give tongue again and again, Xen. ετΓ-ανακυττω, f. ψα>, to have an upward tendency, Xen. cir-αναλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take up again, resume, repeat, Plat. II. to revise, correct, Id. Iττ-αναλίσκω, to consume still more, χρόνον Dem. Iιτ-αναμενω, poet, -αμμενω, to wait longer, Hdt. II. to wait for one, τινά Ar. : — impers., τί μ επαμμένει παθεῖν ; what is there in store for me to suffer ? Aesch. 67Γ-αναμιρ.νησ"κω, f. -αναμνί)σω, to remind one q/7, τινά τι Plat. Iττ-ανανεόομαι, Med. to renew, revive, Plat. eir-αναιτανομαι, Med. to rest tpon, depend tpon, τινι and επί τινα N. T. εττ-αναιτηδάω, f. -ησομαι, to leap upon, Ar. Iττ-αναπτλβω, Ion. -ττλώω : f. -πλεύσομαι : — to put to sea against, επί τινα Hdt. ; επί τι for a purpose, Xen. 2. to sail back again, Id. II. metaph., επαναπλώει νμῖν 'έπεα κακά ill language floats upwards, rises, to your tongue, Hdt. Iττ-αναρρήγνϋμι, f. -ρήξω, to tear open again, Plut. €7Γ-αναρρίπτω, f. xj/ω, to throw up hi the air : intr. (sub. εαυτόν) to spring high in the air, Xen. Iττανάσεισίξ, ecos, ή, a brandishing against, Thuc. From Iττ-ανασείω, ft? /z/^ up and shake. Iιτ-ανασκοττεω, f. -ανασκάβομαι, to consider yet again, Plat. Iιτ-ανάστασις, ews, ή, a rising up against, an insurrection, Hdt., Thuc. ; επαναστάσεις θρόνων rebellions (i. e. rebels) against the throne, Soph. I-π-αναστήσομαι, fut. med. of επ-ανίστημι. Iιτ-αναστρεφω, f. ψω, intr. to turn back upon one, wheel round and return to the charge, Ar., Thuc. : — so in Pass., Ar. Iττ-ανατείνω, f. -ανατενώ, to stretch out and hold up, Xen. ; iir. ελπίδας to hold out hopes, Id. II. Med. to hold over as a threat, Luc. €ίΓ-ανατέλλω, poet. -αντελλω, aor. ι -αντέιλα, to lift up, raise, Eur. II. intr. to rise, of the sun, Hdt. ; to rise from bed, Aesch. : — to appear, Id., Eur. e-ir-ανατίθημι, f. -αναθέσω, to lay upon, τί τινι Ar. eir- ανατρέχω, = ανατρέχω, to recur, πρόσ τι Luc. Iιτ-αναφερω, poet, -αμφερω, f. -ανοίσω, to throw back upon, ascribe, refer, τι τ'ινι or ε'ίς τινα Solon, Ar., etc. 2. to put into the account, Dem. 3. to bring back a message, in Med., Xen. II. intr. to come back, return, επί τι Plat. III. Pass, to rise, as an exhalation, Xen. Iιτ-αναχωρέω, f. ήσω, to go back again, to retreat, return, Hdt., Att. Hence Iιτ-αναχώρησίξ, εως, η, a return, Thuc. Iιτ-ανδιπλάζω, poet, for επ-αναδιπλάζω, to reiterate questions, Aesch. 4τΓ-άν€ψΛ, {βμι, ibo) used as fut. of iir -ανέρχομαι, to go back, return, Thuc. : — in writing or speaking, to return to a point, Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to recapitulate, Plat. eflr-avetirov, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to offer by public

proclamation, Thuc. ἐπ-ανέρομαι, Ion. -ανείρομαι, Med., to question again and again, Hdt. : — Att. aor. 2 ἐπανηρόμην Aesch., : ἐπάνω. Ar. ; τον θεον επανηροντο el . . Thuc. 2. to ask again, iir. τινά τι Plat. εἴτ-ανερχομαι, f. -ανελεύσομαι (but v. ἐπάζμι) : Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act. : — to go back, return, e/c τόπου Thuc. : — in writing or speaking, to return to a point, Eur., Xen., Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to recapitulate, Xen. II. to go up, ascend, Id. : to go up or pass from one place to another, Hdt. ὄτ-ανέρωτάω, f. ησω, of persons, to question again, Xen. 2. of things, to ask over again, Plat. Ιττ-ανεχω, f. -ανέξω, to hold up, support, Plut. Iir ανήκω, to have come back, to return, Dem. εἴτ-ανηλογεω, aor. ι 4πανηλό\*γησα, to recount, recapitulate, Hdt. : but perh. t-nahih\δ'γν\λο~a is the true form : v. παΚιX-Χο^έω. Ιττ-ανθεω, f. ήσω, to bloom, be in flower, Theocr. II. metaph. of any thing that forms on the surface, as a salt crust, Hdt. ; the down on fruit, Ar., etc. : generally, to be upon the surface, shew itself, appear plainly, Id. III. to be bright, Babr. ίττ -ανθίζω, f. σω, to deck as with flowers, to make bright-coloured, Luc. : — metaph. to decorate, Aesch. €7Γ-ανθοίΓλοκεω, to plait of or with flowers, Anth. IίΓ-ανθρ&κίδες, ων, at, (άνθρακίε) small fish for frying, small fry, Ar. Ιττ-ανήμι, f. -ανήσω : aor. ι -άνηκα : — to let loose at, τινάτινII. II. to let go back, relax, Dem. 2. intr. to relax, leave off doing, c. part., Plat. : absol., ἐπανηκεν δ αΤος corn fell in price, Dem. ειρ-ανισόω, f. ώσω, to make quite equal, to balance evenly, equalise, τινα ιρος τινα Thuc. : absol. to provide compensation, Plat. ετ-ανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω : aor. ι -ανέστησα : — to set up again, Plat. 2. to make to rise against, Plut. II. Pass., with fut. med., aor. 2 and pf. act. to stand up after another or at his word, II. : to rise from bed, Ar. : to rise to speak, Dem. : — of buildings, to be raised, Ar. 2. to rise up against, rise in insurrection against, τινι Hdt., Thuc. : absol. to rise in insurrection, Id. ειτανίτεον, verb. Adj. of ἐπάνειμι one must return to a point, Plat. IίΓ-άνοδος, η, a rising up, Plat. II. in speaking, recapitulation, Id. εττ-ανορθόω, f. ώσω, impf. and aor. 1 with double augm., ἐπηνώρθουν, 4πηνώρθωσα : — Med., f. -ανορθώσομαι : impf. επηνωρθούμην : aor. 1 ἐπηνωρθωσάμην : — Pass., f. -ανορθωθήσομαι : aor. 1 επηνωρθώθην : pf. 4πηνώρθωμαι : — to set up again, restore, Thuc, etc. 2. to correct, amend, revise, Plat. ; so in Med., Id. Hence Ιττανόρθωμα, aros, to, a correction, Plat., Dem. ; and επτανόρθωσις, ecos, η, a correcting, revisal, Dem. Ιττ-αντελλω, poet, and Ion. for ι-π-ανατέXXω. 67Γ-άντη5, es, (άντα) = ανάντης, steep, Thuc. Ιτταντιάζω, f. άσω, to fall in with others, h. Horn. Ιτταντλεω, f. ησω, to pump over or

upon, pour over, Plat. :— Pass, to be filled, Id. ἰτ-ανύω, f. -ῦσω [δ], to complete, accomplish, Hes. : — Med. to procure, Soph. εἰρ-άνω [α], Adv. (άνω) above, atop, on the upper side or part, Plat. ; δ ἐπάνω πύργος the upper tower, Hdt. 2. c. gen. above, Id., Plat. II. above,

βἰτάνωθβν — επαυσαας. 28ῖ in a book, Lat. supra, Xen. III. of Number, above, more than, N. T. Ἰττ-άνωθβν, before a vowel Adv. from above, above, Eur., Thuc. 2. οἱ ἐπ. με'w of former time, Theocr. €7Γ-άξιος, α, or, "worthy, deserving of, tivos Aesch., Eur. : — c. inf., Soph. II. of things, deserved, meet, Aesch., Soph., etc. ; κυρεΤν των επαξίωv to meet with one's deserts, Aesch. : — so, Adv. — ίως, Soph. 2. worth mentioning, Hdt.' Hence €7Γ-αξίω, f. ώσω, to think right, deem right to do a thing, c. inf., Soph. 2. to expect, believe, c. acc. et inf., Id.; ἐπ. τινά. to deem one worthy of honour, Id. ἸτΓ-αξόνιος, ον, (άξων) upon an axle, δίφρος Theocr. εττάξω, Dor. for ἐπ-ηξω, 2 sing. aor. ι med. of πίτ^νυμι. Ἰτταιοιδη, η, Ion. and poet, for ἐπωδή. eir-aTreiXew, f. ήσω, to hold out as a threat to one, τί τινι Horn., Hdt., Soph. : — c. dat. only, to threaten, II. : — c. inf. to threaten to do, Hdt., Soph. ; inf. omitted, &s επαπειλήσεν as he threatened, II. : — Pass. to be threatened, Soph, ετταιτοδομαι, Med. to strip and set tipon, τινι Plut. Ἰττ-αίΓοθνήσκω, f. -θάνουμαι, to die after, τινι Plat. 6ΤΓ-αιτοιτνίγω [t], to choke besides : — Pass. aor. 2 opt., επαποπνί~γε'π}ς, may you be choked besides, Ar. Ἰττάιττω, Ion. for εφάπτω. Ἰτταττω, Dor. for ἐπητύω. Ἰττ-αρά, Ion. -αρη [ο], η, an imprecation, II. Ἰττ-αράομαι : f. -άσομαι, Ion. —ήσομαι : pf. —ηράμαι : Dep. : — to imprecate curses upon, τινι Hdt.; ἐπ. \δyov to utter an imprecation, Soph. €7Γ-αραρίς, fj, increase, increment, Plat. Ἰτανρεσι,ς, εωε, ή, fruition, Hdt., Thuc. From εττ-αυρεω and -αυρίσκω, aor. 2 -ηνρον, poet, -αϋρον, Ep. inf. —ανρεμεν : — Med., -ανρίσκομαι : f. -αυρήσομαι : aor. ι -ηυράμην : aor. 2 -ηυρόμην, Ep. 2 sing, subj. -ανρηαι. (For the Root, v. άπ-αυράω.) I. Act. to partake of, share, c. gen. rei, II. 2. of physical contact, to touch, graze, c. acc, esp. of slight wounds, lb. ; also c. gen. to touch, lb. II. Med. to reap the fruits of a thing, whether good or bad : 1. c. gen., in good sense, lb., Eur. b. in bad sense, Ἴνα πάντες επαυρωνται βασιλῆοε that all may enjoy their king, i. e. feel what it is to have such a king, II.; c. acc. et gen., τοιαυτ επαυρω του φιλάνθρωπου τρόπου such profit didst thou gain from . . , Aesch. ; and absol., μιν επαυρήσεσθαι οί'ω I doubt not he will feel the consequences, II. iirawas [u], aor. ι part, of επαύω.

282 €7ταυτ€ω ίττ-αϋτεω [υ], to creak besides, Hes. II. to shout in applause, Theocr. εττ-αυχενιος, ον, (αυχην) on or for the neck, Anth. εττ-αυχε'ω, aor. 1 -ηϋχησα, to exult in or at a thing-, c. dat., Soph. 2. c. inf. to be confident that, Id. εττ-α-ϋω, to shout over a thing, c. dat., Aesch. εττ-αφραϋνομαι, Pass, to be withered, επαφραϋνθην Ύελών I -was quite spent with laughing, Ar. εττ-αφάω (v. άφάω), to touch on the surface, stroke, Aesch. : — Med., c. gen., Mosch. Hence ετταφή, η, touch, touching, handling, Aesch. εττ-αφήμι, f. -αφήσω, to discharge at, c. dat., Xen. Ιττ-αφρίζω, f. σω, to foam up or on the surface, Mosch. Ιττ-αφρόδΖτος, ον, (Αφροδίτη) lovely, charming, Lat. venustus, of persons, Hdt., etc. II. used to translate Sulla's epithet Felix, favoured by Venus, i. e. fortune's favourite, Plut. εττ-αφϋσσω, aor. 1 -ηφϋσα, to pour over, Od. εττ-αχθής, is, (άχθος) heavy, ponderous, Ar. II. metaph. burdenson?ne, annoying, grievous, Aesch., Plat. 2. of persons, Thuc, Dem. εττ-άχθομαι, Pass, to be annoyed at a thing, c. dat., Eur. ΙτΓ-αχνίδιος, α, ον, (άχνη) lying like dust upon, Anth. εττεάν, i. e. επει άν, Ion. for επην. ετι-εβαλον, aor. 2 of επιβάλλω. είΓε'βην, aor. 2 of επιβαίνω : επεβησετο Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. εττε'βραχε, v. sub επιβραχεϊν. έττ-εγγελάω, f. άσομαι, to laugh at, exult over a person, c. dat., Soph., Xen. ; κατά tlivos Soph. εττ-εγείρω, f. -ε'/ερώ, to awaken, rouse up, τινά Od., Hdt., etc. : — Pass, to be roused, wake up, Horn., in forms επε-γρετο, έπε~γρόμενος (which are from an Ep. aor. επ-η-γρόμην). II. metaph. to awaken, excite, Solon, Soph.; — Pass., επηγερθη μηνις Hdt. εττ-εγήθει, 3 sing. impf. of επι-γηθέω. είΓ-εγκάττω, f. φω, to snap up besides, Ar. είΓ-εγκελευω, f. σω, to give an order to others, Eur. εττε'γνων, aor. 2 of επι-γι-γνώσκω. €7Γ€γρετο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass, of επέΎείρω. εττεγρόμενοξ, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part, of επέΎείρω. ε7Γ-εγγε'ω, f. -χεώ, to pour in besides, Aesch., Eur. είΓε'δραμον, aor. 2 of επιτρέχω. εττε'δρη, η, Ion. for έφεδρα. εττεδυν, aor. 2 of επιδύω. εττεδωκα, aor. 1 of επιδίδωμι. ειτε'ην, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of επειμι (ειμί stun). Ιττεθηκα, aor. 1 of επιτίθημι. ειτεί, Ion. εττείτε, also επειδή, conjunct., temporal and causal, like Lat. quum : A. of time, after that, after (postquam), since, when (quum), with aor. to express a complete action, or impf. to express one not yet complete, επει ύπηντίαζεν ■η φάλα-γξ και η σάλπι-γξ εφθεΎξατο after the phalanx began to advance and the trumpet had sounded, Xen. 2. = εξ ου, from the time when, ever since, επειτε παρελαβον τον θρόνον since I came to the throne, Hdt. II. with Subjunct., άν or κε being added, so that επει becomes επάν, επήν, Ion.

επεάν, or επει κε : — referring to future time, επην ελωμεν when we shall have taken the city, II. : — also whenever, επει κε λιπτ) δστεα θυμός Od. III. with Opt. without άν, re€7Γ€ϊμι. referring to future time, επειδή προς το φως ελθοι after he had come into the light, Plat. : — also whenever, επει πύθοιτο Xen. 2. in oratione obi. after past tenses, representing a subj. in orat. rect., επει διαβαίης, the direct form being επην διαβώ, Id. IV. with other words, επει τάχιστα, as soon as, Lat. quum primum, Id. ; επει ευθέως Id. ; επειδή τάχιστα Plat. ; επειδή θάπτον Dem. B. causal, since, seeing that, with Indie, or Opt. with άν, Horn., etc. ; with Imp., επει δίδαξον for teach me, Soph.; επει πώς άν καλεσειας ; for how would you call him ? Ar. : — sometimes it may be rendered by although, or by else, otherwise. 2. with other Particles, επει άρα, επει άρ δη since then, Od. ; επει ye, Lat. quandoquidem, since indeed, Hdt. ; επειπερ seeing that, Aesch., etc. ; επει τοι since surely, Soph. ΕΠΕΓΓΩ, impf. ηπει·γον, Ep. επει/ον : aor. 1 ηπειξα : — Med. and Pass., f. επειγομαι : aor. 1 ηπειχθην : pf. ηπει·γμαι : ■ — to press down, weigh down, II. 2. to press in pursuit, to press hard, press zipon, absol. and c. ace, Horn. II. to drive on, urge forward, ερετμά χερσιν επει·γον Od. ; of a fair wind, lb., Soph. 2. to urge on, hurry on a thing, Od., Soph. : — Pass., of a ship, II. : — Med. to urge on for oneself, τον εμον ~γάμον Od. ; την παρασκευην Thuc. : — absol., επει·γομενων άνεμων by the force of winds, II.; οπος /άλα επει·γόμενος συνεπηξεν the fig-juice by its force curdled the milk, lb. 3. Pass, to hurry oneself, haste to do, c. inf., Ib. : — absol. to hasten, hurry, speed, make haste, lb., etc. : part., επει·γόμενος in eager haste, eagerly, Ib. ; c. inf., δυναι επει·γόμενος eager for its setting, Od. ; c. gen., επει·γόμενός περ δδοίτο longing for the journey, Ib. III. intr. in Act., = Pass, to hasten to a place, Soph., Eur. : — τα επει\*γοντα necessary matters, Plut. εττειδ-άν, i. e. επειδή άν, = επεάν, επήν, whenever. εττει-δή or εττει δή, a stronger form of επει. εττει-εΐδον, inf. επ-ιδεΐν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, εφοράω being used instead : — to look itpon, behold, II. ; also in Med., Eur., Ar. : — of the gods, to look upon human affairs, Aesch. 2. to continue to see, i. e. to live to see, Hdt. : to experience, χαλεπά Xen. ειτεί ή, not εττειή, (εϊ in Horn.) since in truth, Horn. εττειή, 3 sing. opt. of επειμι (ειμί sum). εττει-εικάζω, f. σω, to make like or liken, δάμαρτα τηνδ' επει·κάζων κυρώ ; am I right in identifying her with his wife, i.e. in conjecturing that she is so? Soph. II. to conjecture, ως επει·κάσαι as far as one may guess, Hdt., Soph. ^ εττει-κεν, εττει-κε, or rather εττει κεν, εττει κε, Ep. for επεάν, επήν. εττεικώς, Att. part, of επειουκα. εττει-είληφα or '-

είλημμαι, pf. act. and pass, of ἐπιλαμβάνω. εἶμι (εἶμι sum), inf. -εἶναι :  
f. -εσομαι, Ep. -εσσομαι : — to be upon, c. dat., II., Aesch. ; but in Prose  
with Prep., ἐπὶ τοῦ καταστώματος Hdt. ; ἐπὶ τὰς οἰκίαις Xen. 2. to be set  
upon, Hdt. : — of rewards and penalties, to be affixed or attached, Aesch.,  
etc. II. of Time, to be hereafter, remain, Od. ; ἐπεσόμενοι ἄνθρωποι  
generations to come, Orac. ap. Hdt. : — also to be at hand, Soph., Xen. III.

67ΓΕἴμι to be set over, Lat. praesesse, τισι Hdt. IV. to be added, be over and above, of numbers, Id. ἴ-πΕἴμι (εἴμι ibo), inf. -ιέναι, serving in Att. as fut. of ἐπέρχομαι : — Ep. 3 sing-, impf. ἐπήϊεν, pi. ἐπἸῆσαν and ἐπεσαν, Att. ἐπήειν, 3 pi. ἐπηεσαν : f. ἐπιεἴσομαι, part, fem. aor. 1 med. ἐπεισαμένη : — ft? coroi w^im : 1. come near, approach, Od. b. mostly in hostile sense, to come or go against, attack, assault, c. ace, II. ; c. dat., Ib., Hdt., Att. ; absol., Horn. ; οἱ ἐπιόντες the invaders, assailants, Hdt.; but δ ἐπιών — δ τυχών, the first comer, Soph. c. to get on the βήμα to speak, Thuc. : to come on the stage, Xen. 2. of events, etc., to come upon one, overtake, c. ace, II., Aesch. : c. dat. to come near, threaten, II., etc. b. c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one, Plat., Xen. ; — absol., τούπιόν what occurs to one, Plat. II. of Time, to come on or after : mostly in part, ἐπιών, ούσα, 6ν, following, succeeding, instant, η ἐπιούσα ημέρα the coming day, Hdt. ; 6 ἐπιών βίωτος Eur. ; τα ἐπιόντα the consequences, Dem. ; δ ἐπιών the successor, Soph. III. to go over a space, to traverse, visit, c. ace, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. to go over, i. e. count over, Od. εἰπείνοσθαι, Ion. for ἐφέννυσθαι, inf. med. of ἐφέννυμι. ἐτΓεἴμις, ecus, η, (επεἴω) haste, hurry, Plut. εἴτεἴ-7Γεἴρ or 67Γεἴ irep, Conj. seeing that, Aesch., etc. εἰρ-εἰρον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, to say besides, Hdt., Thuc. Ἰττ-βίρομαι, Ion. for επερομαι. Ἰτειρω, Ion. for ἐπερύω. εἰτ-εἴρωτάω, -ειρώτημα, Ion. for επερ-, Ἰττ-δῖσάγω, f. ζω, to bring in besides, to bring in something- new, Aeschin. : — Med. to introduce besides, Plat. Hence εἰτΓεἴσα·γωγη, η, a bringing in besides, a means of bringing or letting in, Thuc. Hence εἴτ-εἴσαγώ·γιρ, ος, ον, brought in besides the products of the country; ταέπ. imported wares, Plat. εἰρ-εἰο-ακτος, ον, brought in besides : brought in from abroad, imported, alien, foreign, Eur., Dem. εἰτ-εἴσβαίνω, f. -βησομαι, to go into upon, Ἰππω εἰς θάλασσαν Xen. ; επ. ες την θάλασσαν to go into the sea so as to board ships, Thuc. εἰτΓ-εἴσβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to throw into besides, τί τινι Eur. II. intr. to invade again, Thuc. εἰτΓεἴσβάτη5 [ά], ου, δ, (ζπεισβαίνω) an additional passenger, supernumerary on board ship, Eur. επ-εἴσεψι {εἴμι ibo), to come in or besides, in battle, Hdt. : to come next upon the stage, Aeschin. Ἰττ-εἰσβρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act. : — to come in besides, Thuc. ; as stepmother, Hdt. 2. to come in after, Id. 3. to come into besides, c. ace, or dat., Eur. : of things, to be imported, Thuc. II. to come into one's head, occur to one, Luc. ἴτΓ-εἴσκ-υκλέω, f. ήσω, to roll or bring in one upon another, Luc. : — Pass, to come in one upon another,



Id. *Ιτ-εισκωμάζω*, f. *σω*, to rush in like revellers, Plat. *Ιτ-εισόδιος*, ον, coming in besides, adventitious, Plut. II. as Subst., *Ἰτ'εἰσόδιον*, τό, an addition, episode, Anth. From *εἶτ-εἰσοδος*, η, a coming in besides, entrance, Soph. *εἶτ-εἶαΓ'ἵταίω*, f. *σω*, to burst in, *εις την οἴκιαν* Ar. *Ἰτ'εἰσίΓηδάω*, f. *-ησομαι*, to leap in upon, *εις τι* Xen. ; absol., Ar. *εἰτ-εἰσπίπτω*, f. *-πεσούμαι*, to fall in upon, c. dat., Eur., Xen.; e ace, Eur.: — absol. to burst in, Soph. 2. to fall upon, of lightning, Hdt. *Ιτ-εἰσιτλεω*, f. *-πλεύσομαι*, to sail in after, Thuc, Xen. II. to sail against, attack, Thuc. *εἰτ-εἰσ-ρεω*, f. *-ρεύσομαι*, to flow in tipon or besides, Plut., Luc. *εἰτ-ἴσπερω*, f. *-οἴσω*, to bring in besides or next, Aesch., Ar. : — Med. to bring in for oneself, Thuc. : — Pass., *το επεσφερόμενον πρηγμα* whatever comes upon us, occurs, Hdt. *εἰτ-εἰσφρω*, aor. 1 *-έφρησα*, to introduce besides, Eur. *έττ-εἶτα*, Ion. *-βιτεν*, Adv. : {*επί, εἶτα*} : — marks sequence, thereupon, Lat. *deinde*, when strongly opposed to the former act or state, with past tenses, thereafter, afterwards, with future, hereafter, Horn., etc. ; in narrative, *πρώτον μεν . . , followed by εἶτα δέ . . , Lat. primum . . , deinde . . , Thuc, etc.; πριν μεν . . , επ. δε . . Soph. : — with the Article, το επ. what follows, Id. ; οι επ. future generations, Aesch. ; δ επ. βίος Plat. ; εν τφ επ. (sc. χρόνω) Id. 2. like εἶτα, with a Verb after a part., *μειδ-ησασα δ' επ. έφ εΎκάτθετο κόλπω* she smiled and then placed it in her bosom, II. ; often to mark surprise or the like, and then, and yet, *το μτ)τρο\$ αίμα εκχέαε επ. δώματ' οικήσεις πατρός;* after shedding thy mother's blood, wilt thou dwell in thy father's house ? Aesch. 3. after a Temporal Conjunct, then, thereafter, *επειδή σφαίργ πειρησαντο, ώρχείσθην δη επ.* when they had done playing at ball, then they danced, Od. 4. after *et or ην*, then surely, *εἰ δ' ερεβν ατγορεύεις, εξ' άρα δη τοι επ. θεοἰ φρενας ώλεσαν* if thou speakest sooth, then of a surety have the gods infatuated thee, II. ; so when the apodosis is a question, *et κελεύετε, πώς αν επειτ Όδυσήος λαθοίμην* ; how can I in such a case ? Ib. II. of Consequence or Inference, why then, therefore, *ου σϋ·γ εἶτα Ύϋδεο\$ itcyonos εσσι* Ib. 2. to begin a story, well then, Od. 3. in Att. to introduce emphatic questions, why then . . ? *επ. του δεει;* Ar.; to express surprise, and so forsooth ? and so really ? *επειτ ουκ οἶει φροντίζειν [τοι/s θεούς των ανθρώπων^ ; Xen. ; εἶτα δητα δούλος &v κόμην έχεις ; An. eirei-Te or etrei tc, Ion. for επεί. εἰτεἰτεν, Ion. for εἶτα. Ιτ-εκβαίνω*, f. *-εκβ-} ]σομαι*, aor. 2 *-εξέβην*, to go out upon, disembark, Thuc. *εττ-εκβοηθεω*, f. *ήσω*, to rush out to aid, Thuc. *εττεκδιδάσκω*, f. *-ξω*, to teach or explain besides, Plat. *εἶτ-εκδιηγέθμαι*, f. *ήσομαι*, Dep. to explain*

besides, Plat. Ἰττ-Ἐκδρομή, η, an excursion, expedition, Thuc. εἰρ-εΚεῖνα, Adv., for εἰ ἐκεῖνα, on yonder side, beyond, Lat. ultra, c. gen., Plat., Xen. : — with Article, τὸ ἐπέκεινα, Att. τούπ., or τὰ ἐπ., Att. τάπ., the part beyond, the far side, τὰ, ἐπ. τῆς Ευρώπης Hdt. ; τούπ. τῆσδε γῆς beyond it, Eur. : absol., ἐν τῷ ἐπ. on the far side, Thuc. ; εἰς τὸ ἐπ. Plat. Ἰττεκεκλίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐπικέλομαι. ἸΓ-Ἐκθεω, f. -εκθεύσομαι, = επεκτρέχω, Thuc, Xen. Ἐῖτ-Ἐκτίνω [ῖ], f. -εκπίομαι, to drink off after, Eur.

2 84 €7Γ6K7Γ\θθς — Ιτ-εκίτλοος, contr. -ττλονς, δ, a sailing; out against, an attack by sea, Thuc. ΙτΓ-6κτϵίνω [f], f. -εκτενώ, to extend : — Pass, to be extended, reach out towards, τινί N. T. ΈΙτ-εκτρεχω, £.  
-εκδρα,μοΰμαι : aor. 2 —εξεδράμον : — to sally out upon or against, τινί Xen. Ιττ-εκφβρω, f. -εξοίσω, to carry out far, Plut. εττ-εκχωρεω, f. --ησω, to advance next or after, Aesch. Ιττελάβρον, aor. 2 of επιλαμβάνω. Ιττελάθον, aor. 2 of επιλανθάνω. ίπεΧασις, εως, η, a charge, of cavalry, Plut. From ι7Γ-ελαυνω, f. -ελάσω [a], Att. — ελώ : pf. -εξελήλακα : — to drive upon, τάς α,μάξας επελαύνουσι, i.e. upon the ice, Hdt. 2. to lay metal beaten out into plates over a surface (cf. ελαΰνω πι. 1), επι δ' ουσοον ηλασε χαΧκόν Π. 3. metaph., ορκον επελαννειν τινί to force an oath upon one, Hdt. Π. to ride or lead against, 'ίππον στρατιών τινι Xen., Hdt. 2. intr. to march against, Id. ; to charge, Id. : of ships, to drive upon a rock, Id. Hence €ίτελήκεον, impf. of επιληκεω. ε-π-ελήλατο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of επελαύνω. εττελήλνθα, pf. of επέρχομαι. εττελησα, aor. 1 of επιληθω. εττελθειν, aor. 2 inf. of επέρχομαι. εττ-ελίσσω, εττ-ελκω, Ion. for εφελ-. εττε'λλάβε, Ep. for επ έλαβε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of επιλαμβάνω. εττελττίζω, f. ο~ω, to buoy up with hope, to cheat with false hopes, Thuc. Π. intr. = ελπίζω, Eur. εΐΓ-ε'λτ7ομαι, Ep. ε-ϊΓΐ-ε'λτΓομαι, (ελπω) to have hopes of, to hope that . . , c. inf. fut., Horn., Aesch. εττεμασσάμην, aor. 1 of επιμαίομαι. εττ-εμβαδόν, Adv. step upon step, ascending, Anth. εττ-εμβαίνω, f. -εμβησομαι, aor. 2 -ενεβην, to step or tread upon, and in pf. to stand upon, c. gen., Π., Soph. : also c. dat., Aesch., etc. ; sometimes c. ace, Eur. 2. to embark on ship-board, Dem. Π. c. dat. pers. to trample upon, Lat. insultare, Soph., Eur. 2. τφ καιρφ επ. to take advantage of the opportunity, Dem. εττ-εμβάλλω, f. -εμβάλώ, to put on, τι τινι Eur. : to throw down upon, δόμους Id. 2. to throw against, c. ace, Id. 3. to put in besides, insert, Hdt. : — metaph., σωτήρα σαυτον επεμβάλλεις thou intrudest thyself as saviour, Soph. Π. intr. to flow in besides, of rivers, Xen. εΐΓ-εμβάτης [α], ου, δ, one mounted, c. gen., Eur. έττεμβαώς, pf. part, of επεμβαίνω. Ιττεμηνάμην, aor. 1 of επιμαίνομαι. εττ-εμπτηδάω, f. -εμπηδήσομαι, to trample upon, τινι Ar. ΙΐΓ-εμπτίπτω, f. -εμπεσομαι, to fall upon besides, attack furiously, τινί Soph. 2. to fall to, set to work, Lat. incumbere, Ar. !ττ6ναρίζω, f. ζω, to kill one over another, Soph. €ττ-ενδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give over and above, Aesch. Ιττενδΐμα, aTOS, to, an upper garment, Plut. From Ιττ-ενδϋνω [ϋ] or -ενδϋω, to put on one garment over another, Hdt. : — Pass, to have on over, Plut. Ιττενεΐκαι, Ion. for

επενε-γκαι, aor. 1 inf. of επιφέρω. €7Γ€νήνδον, impf. of επινηνεω. ΙτΓ-  
ενήνοθε, pf. with no pres. in use, v. ενηνοθε. Ιττ-ενθρόσκω, f. —  
ενθορουμαι : aor. 2 -ενέθορον : — to ■ eireiTTapov. leap upon a thing, c.  
dat., Aesch. ; επ. επί τινα to leap upon one, as an enemy, Soph. Ιττενθών,  
Dor. for επελθών, aor. 2 part, of επέρχομαι. Ιττ-€ντανϋώ : f. ύσω [υ], Ep.  
-ϋσσω, to make fast, Od. ζ.τῖ-ζ.ντεί.ν

€7Γ€Τίταμην εττειπάμην, aor. 2 of έπιπέτομαι. Ιττετυστο, 3 sing-, plqpf. of πυνθάνομαι. ετΓ-ε'ττω, Ion. for εφ-έπω. έτΓ-ε'ραστος, ον, (βράω) lovely, amiable, Luc. εττ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to cultivate besides, encroach upon ground consecrated to a god, Aeschin. έττεργασία, η, cultivation of another" s land, encroachment upon sacred ground, Thuc. II. the right of mutual tillage on each other's ground, Xen. εττ-ερεθίζω, f. σω, to stimulate, urge on, Plut. εττ-ερείδω, f. -ερείσω, to drive against, drive home, eyxos II. ; επέρεισε δε ÷ν απέλεθρον put vast strength to it, Horn. : — eV. την (ραAayyd τινι to bring the -whole force of the phalanx against, Plut. : — Med., λαίφη προτόνοις επερείδόμεναι stayi?ig their sails on ropes, Eur. : — Pass, to lean or bear upon, τινι Ar. : absol. to resist with all one's force, Id. ειτ-ερεφω, f. ψα>, to put a cover upon, deck, II. έτΓ-ε'ρομαι, Ion. -είρομαι; f. -ερησομαι : — aor. 2 -ηρόμην, inf. -ερέσθαι : — to ask besides or again, Xen. II. to question a person besides about a thing, considt him about, τινά τι Hdt. ; to enquire of 'a god, θεόν Id., Thuc. έιτερρώσαντο, 3 pi. aor. 1 of επιρρώομαι. εττερρώσθην, aor. 1 pass, of επιρώννυμι. εττ-ερυω, Ion. -ειρϋω : f. ύσω [ϋ] : aor. 1 -ειρϋσα, Ep. -έρυσσα : — to pull to a door, Od. : to drag to a place, lb. : — Med. to draw on one's clothes, Hdt. ΙτΓ-ε'ρχομαι, impf. επηρχόμην, but the Att. impf. is επηειν, and the fut. επειμι : {εΤμι ibo) : Dep., with act. aor. 2 επηλθον, Ep. -ήλνθον, pf. -εληλυθα: I. to come upon, come near, come suddenly upon, τινι Horn., Hdt.: — to come to for advice, Lat. adire aliqziem, Eur. b. in hostile sense, to go or come against, to attack, assault, absol. or c. dat., II., Eur., etc. ; c. ace, την των πέλας επ. to invade it, Thuc; hence, to visit, reprove, τινα Eur. e. to come forward to speak, Id., Thuc. ; also, eir. επί Tbv δημον Hdt. 2. of conditions, events, etc., to come suddenly tipon, vttvos επηλυθέ τινα or τινι Od. b. c. dat. pers. to come into one's head, occur to one, Τμερος επήλθε μοι επείρεσθαι Hdt. ; or impers. c. inf., και οί επήλθε παρείlv it happened to him to sneeze, Id. II. of Time, to come on, return, of the seasons, Od. ; so, νυξ επήλθε lb. 2. to come in after or over another, of a second wife, Hdt. III. to go over or on a space, to traverse, Lat. obire, c. ace, Od. : — of water, to overflow, Hdt. : — so in Att. to go the round of, visit, Soph., Eur. 2. to go through, treat of, recount, Id., Ar. 3. to go through, execute, Thuc. επερωτάω, Ion. etreip— , f. η"σω, to inquire of, question, considt, τον θεόν Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; τινα, περί τivos Hdt. : — Pass, to be questioned, asked a question, Thuc 2. c. acc. rei, to ask a thing or about a thing, Hdt.: — c. acc.

pers. et rei, επ. τοὺς προφί]τα\$ το αἴτιον Id. : — absol. to put the question, Dem. Hence *επερώτημα*, *Ιον.επειρ-τό,α* question, Hdt., Thuc. ; and *επερώτησις*, *Ιον.επειρ-,εως,η*, a questioning, constilting, Hdt., Thuc. *έπεσαν*, Ep. for *επησαν*, 3 pi. impf. of *επειμι* {ειμί sum). *επεσβαίνω*, = *επεισβαίνω*. *επεσβολία,η*, hasty speech, scurrility, Od. From *Ζπβγω*. 285 ! *ττξσ=βόλος,ον,ί^εποε,βάλλω*) throwing words about, rash-talking, abzisive, scurrilous, Π. *εττ-εσθίω*, f. -εϋόμαι : aor. 2 *επ-εφα·γον* : — to eat after or with other food, Xen. Π. to eat up, Ar. *Ιττεσκεψάμην*, aor. 1 med. of *επισκοπεω*. *έ'ττεσον*, aor. 2 of *πίπτω*. *έ'ττεστων*, aor. 2 of *εφεπω*. *ίττεσεται*, Ep. for *επεσεται*, 3 sing. fut. of *επειμι* {ειμί sum). *εττέσσενον*, impf. of *επισενω* : 3 pi. med. *εττεσσενοντο*. *εττεσσϋται*, *εττεσσοντο*, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of *επισεύω*. *ετΓεστεώξ*, *Ιον. part. pf. of εφίστημι*. *εττε'στην*, aor. 2 of *εφίστημι*. *εττεσφε'ρω*, = *επεισφερω*. *εττ-εσχάριοξ,ον*, {εσχάρα) on the hearth, Anth. *εττε'σχον*, -εσχόμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of *επέχω* : *ε7Γε'σχεθον*, poet. *ετΓ-ετειοξ,ον*, or *α,ον*, *Ιον.εττ-ετεο^* : — annual, yearly , Hdt. : *επέτειοι την φνσιν* changeftil as the seasons, Ar. 2. annual, lasting for a year, Hdt., Dem. *εττετήσιος,ον*, = *επέτειος*, from year to year, yearly , Od. *εττε'τραιτον*, aor. 2 of *επιτρέπω* : *εττιτραιτόμην*, aor. 2 med. : *είΓετράττην*, aor. 2 pass, *ειτευ*, *Ιον. for έπου*, imperat. of *έπομαι*. *εττ-ευθύνω* [υ], to guide to a point : to administer , Aesch. *ειτ-ευκλείζω*, f. *σω*, to make illustrious, Simon. !ir- *ευρίσκω*, *Ιον. for εφ-ευρίσκω*. *εττ-ευφημε'ω*, f. *ήσω*, to shout assent, Π. 2. c. acc rei, to sing over or with a thing, c. dat., Aesch., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc, επ. *παιάνα Άρτεμιν* to sing a paeon in praise of her, Id. *έττ-εϋόμαι*, f. *ξομαι*, Dep. to pray or make a vow to a deity, c dat., Horn., Hdt., etc : — c. inf. to pray to one that . . , Od., etc. : — c. acc. rei, to pray for, Aesch. : also, c. acc. cogn., επ. *ΑιΤcisSoph. Π.* to imprecate a curse upon, *τί τινι* Aesch. ; c. inf., *επενχομαι* [αύτφ] *παθειν* Soph. : absol. to utter imprecations, Id. III. to glory over, *τινι* Π. IV. to boast that, c inf., h. Horn., Aesch., etc. *εττ-ενωνίζω*, f. *σω*, to lower the price of a. thing, Dem. *εττε'φαντο*, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of *φαίνω*. *ειτεφνον*, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of \**φένω*. *εττεφόρβειν*, plqpf. of *φέρβω*. *εττε'φραδον*, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of *φράζω*. *εττε'φϋκον*, Ep. for *επεφϋκεσαν*, 3 pi. plqpf. of *φύω*. *Ιιτεγευατο*, Ep. aor. 1 med. of *επιχέω*. *εττεχυντο*, 3 pi. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of *επιχεω*. *εττε'χθην*, aor. 1 pass, of *πέκω*. *εττ-ε'χω*, f. *εφ-έξω* : slot, *επ-έσχον*, imperat. *επίσχεε*, inf. *επισχεῖν* ; poet, *επ-έσχεθον* : — to have or hold upon, *πό^αε θρόνω* Π. II. to hold out to, present, offer, *ό'Ινον* lb., Eur. ; so c. inf., *πιεῖν επεσχον* Ar. : — Med., *επισχόμενος* {sc. *την κύλικα*) having put it to his lips, Plat. III. to

direct towards, τόξα επ. τιτι Eur. :— intr. to aim at, attack, τιτι Od. ; επί τινα Hdt. ; επί τιτι Thuc. : — aor. 2 med. part, έπισχόμενοι having aimed at him, Od. 2. επέχειν (sc. Τβν νοην^, to interid, purpose, c. inf., Hdt. 3. to stand facing, to face in a line of battle, τινάε Id. IV. to keep in, hold back, check, Lat. inhibere, II., Soph., etc. 2. επέχειν τινά τιτος to stop him, hinder him from it, Id., Eur. : so c. inf., επ. τινα. μη πράσσειν τι

286 €7τηβα( Soph. : — absol. to stay proceedings, Thuc. 2. absol. also to stay, stop, wait, pause, Od., Hdt.; επίσχεσ εστ αν προσμαθί/ς Aesch. ; επ. ecos . . Dem. b. c. gen. rei, to stop or cease from, επίσχεσ του δρόμου Ar. ; της πορείας Xen. : — so c. inf. to leave c^doing, Id. V. to reach or extend over a space, επτά δ5 επέσχε πελεθρα II. ; δπόσσον επέσχε -πυρ so far as the fire reached, lb. ; aor. 2 med., επέσχετο he lay outstretched, Hes. VI. to occupy a country, την Άσίην Hdt., etc. : — of things, η οπόρη επεσχεν αυτους occupied or engaged them, Id. 2. absol. to prevail, predominate, of a wind, Id. ; of an earthquake, Thuc. Ιττ-ηβάω, Ion. for εφ-ηβάω. Ιττη-βολος, ον, poet, for επί-βολος, (επιβάλλω) having achieved or gained a thing, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Aesch. ; επ. φρενών compos mentis, Id. 2. of things, pertaining to, befitting, c. dat., Theocr. ειτηγκενίδες [ί], αι, the long side-planks bolted to the ribs (σταμίνες) of the ship, Od. (Prob. from ενεγκεϊν.) επτ-ηγορευω, to state objections against, τί τινι Hdt. ΙτΓΤ]€ϊν, impf. of επειμι (εϊμι ibo). Ιττήεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of επτειμι (ειμί sum). Ιττηετανόξ, όν, also τ), άν, abundant, ample, sufficient, Od.; πλυνοϊ επ. troughs always full, lb.; επηετανον γαρ εχεσκον for they had great store, lb. ; επηεταναϊ τρίχες thick, full fleeces, Hes.; επηεταναϊ πλατάμιστοιΓ\εοζτ.: — neut. as Adv. abundantly , Od. (Deriv. uncertain : that from ετος, sufficient the whole year through, will not suit all passages and is not necessary in any.) επτήιεν, -ήϊσαν, Ep. 3 sing. and pi. impf. of επειμι (εϊμι ibo). Ιττήκα, Ion. for έφηκα, aor. 1 of εφήμι. Ιιτήκοοξ, Dor. Ιττάκοος, ον, (επακούω) listening or giving ear to a thing, c. gen., Aesch., Plat. ; also c. dat., Id. II. within hearing, within ear-shot, εις επήκοον Xen. έ'ττηλα, aor. 1 of πάλλω. Ιττήλθον, aor. 2 of επέρχομαι. err-ηλύγάζω, (ηλύγη) to overshadow : — Med., τφ κοινψ φόβω τον σφέτερον επηλυγάζεσθαι to throw a shade over (i. e. conceal) one's own fear by that of others, Thuc. ; επηλυγάζεσθαι τίνα to put him as a screen before one, Plat. Ιττήλύθον, Ep. aor. 2 of επέρχομαι. επτήλυξ, νγος, δ, η, overshadowing, sheltering, Eur. Ιιτηλύξ, νδος, δ, η, επηλυ, το, (επήλυθον) one who comes to a place, επηλυδες αύθις coming back to me, Soph. II. an incomer, stranger, foreigner, Lat. advena, opp. to αυτόχθων, Hdt., Aesch. επτηλυσιη, η, (επηλυθον) a coming over one by spells, a bewitching, h. Horn. Ιιτηλυσις, εως, τ), (έπηλυς) an approach, assault, Anth. Ιιτηλύτηζ [ύ], ου, δ, — επηλυς II, Thuc. Ι-ϊτ-ημοιβός, όν, (αμείβω) alternating, crossing, of door-bolts, II. 2. serving for change, χιτώνες Od. επτ-ημϋω [δ], to bend or bow down, of a



corn-field, II. *Ἰτὴν*, Conj. = eVel &v, v. *επεί* A. II. *ειρρῖνσον*, impf. of *επαινεω* : — *Ἰττὴν*εσα and *-νησα*, aor. 1. *Ἰττηξα*, aor. 1 of *πτ^νυμι*. €7Γ-*τ*όνιος, *ον*, (*γών*) on the beach or shore, Anth. *Ἰτ-ηττω*, to shout in applause, II. *Ἰττ-ήρατος*, *ον*, (*εράω*) lovely, charming, Horn. -ΕΠΙ'. *έττηττειλῆσα*, aor. 1 of *επαπειλω*. *Ἰττηρεάζω*, to threaten abusively, Hdt. II. to deal spitefully with, act spitefully towards, *τιν'ι* Xen., Dem. : — absol. to be insolent, Xen. From *έττήρῆϊα*, i), spiteful treatment, spiteful abuse, Lat. *contumelia*, Dem., etc.; *κατ'επηρεϊαν* by way of insult, Thuc; *εν'επήρειας τάξει* Dem. (^Deriv. uncertain.) *Ἰτ-ήρῆτιμος*, *ον*, (*ερετιμος*) at the oar, Od. 2. equipt with oars, *νηες* lb. €7Γ-*ηρεφῆξ*, *ες*, (*ερέφω*) overhanging, beetling, of cliffs, Horn. II. pass, covered, sheltered, Hes. *εττ ή ρ α*, aor. 1 of *επαίρω* : *Ἰττήρῆτην*, pass. *Ἰττήρσα*, Ep. aor. 1 of *επαρarisκω*. *Ἰττησαν*, Ep. 3 pi. impf. of *επειμι* (*εἶμι* *ιβο*). *ειτησθεῖεν*, Ion. 3 pi. opt. aor. 1 of *εφήδομαι*. *έιπβσθόμην*, aor. 2 of *επαισθάνομαι*. *εττήσκημαι*, pf. pass, of *επασκεω*. *εττητής*, οὔ, *δ*, (*επος*) affable, gentle, Od. *βτττ)τιασάμ,ην*, aor. 1 of *επαιτιάομαι*. *ἸῖΓ-ήτρίμος*, *ον*, (*ητριον*) properly, woven upon, closely woven : then, close-thronged, one upon another, II. *Ἰττητύζ* [*p*], *ύος*, i), (*επητής*) courtesy, kindness, Od. *έττηρυρον*, -όμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of *επαυρίσκομαι*. *Ἰττηγεω*, f. *τ)σω*, to resound, re-echo, Eur. *Ἰττήφῦσα*, aor. 1 of *έπαφῦσσω*. ΕΠ Γ, Prep, with gen., dat., and acc. : Radic. signif. upon. A. with gen. : I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of Rest, upon or on, *κεῖσθαι επί χθονός* II. ; *εφ\* Ἰππου* on horse-back, etc. ; *επί γῆς* upon earth, Soph. ; eV *αγρου* in the country, Od. ; also at or near, *επί Αημνου* off Lemnos, Hdt., etc. : — with Verbs of motion, the sense is pregnant, eV *ηπειροιο ερυσσαν* drew the ship upon the land and left it there, II., etc. ; *αναβηναι επί των πύργων* Xen. 2. not strictly of Place, *μενειν επί της αρχῆς* to remain in the command, Id. ; *επί τών πραγμάτων* engaged in business, Dem. : — of ships, *δρμεῖν eV αγκύρας* to ride at (i. e. in dependence on an) anchor, Hdt. 3. with the person, and reflex. Pron., *εφ' υμείων* by yourselves, II.; *εφ' αυτου* by himself, Thuc. ; *αυτός εφ' αυτου* Xen. 4. with numerals, to denote the depth of a body of soldiers, *επί τεττάρων* four deep, Id. ; eV *ολίγων* i. e. in a long thin file, Id.; *εφ' ενός* in single file, Id. 5. c. gen. pers. before, in presence of, Lat. *coram*, *επί πάντων* Dem. 6. with Verbs of observing, in, *δραν τι επί τίνος* Xen. 7. of motion towards, *προτρέποντο επί νηών* II. ; *7τλε?^ επί Χίου* to sail for Chios, Hdt. ; *η επί Βαβυλώνος δδός* the road leading to B., Xen. II. of Time, in the time of, *επί προτέρων ανθρώπων* II. ; *επί Κύρου* Hdt. ; eV *εμου* in my time, Id. III. in various Causal senses : 1.

over, of persons in authority, δ ἐπὶ τῶν δπλατῶν, δ ἐπὶ τῶν ἰπέων Dem. ; δ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως the paymaster, Id. 2. κεκλησθαι ἐπὶ τίνος to be called after him, Hdt. ; ἡ ἐπ' Ἀνταλκίδου εἰρήνη καλούμενη Xen. 3. of occasions, and the like, ἐπὶ πάντων on all occasions, Dem.; so in phrases which became adverbial, εὐΐσης (sc. μοίρας) equally, Soph. B. with DAT. : I. of Place, upon, ἐξεσθαι ἐπὶ δίφρῳ II. : — with Verbs of Motion, lb. ; in pregnant construction, πετονται ἐπ' ἄνθεσιν fly on to the flowers and settle there, lb. : — at or near, ἐπὶ θύργσι

επί άΧλομαι lb. : — on or over, 4π' Ίφιδάμαντι over the body of Iphidamas, lb. 2. in hostile sense, against, Hdt. 3. towards, in reference to, 4π\ πασι II. ; νόμον τίθεσθαι 4πί τινι to make a law for his case, whether for or against, Plat. 4. of accumulation, upon, after, οyxvy 4π' ογχντ} one pear offer another, Od. 5. in addition to, 4π\ τοίσι besides, 4πϊ τούτοις Att. 6. of position, after, behind, of soldiers, Xen. 7. in dependence upon, in the power of, Lat. penes, επί τινί 4στι 'tis in his power to do, c. inf., Hdt.; το ειρ' ει'juoi as far as is in my power, Xen. 8. of condition or circumstances, II., etc. ; iirl τφ παρόντι Thuc. II. of Time, 4πϊ νυκτί by night, II. ; αιει 4π' ηματι every day, Od. 2. after, εκτρ iir\ δεκάτη or rry έκτη 4π\ δέκα, on the ι6th of the month, ap. Dem.; τά 4πI τονtois, Lat. quod superest, Thuc. ; τούπX τφδε Eur. III. in various Causal senses : 1. of the occasion or cause, 4πϊ σοι for thee, II. ; με-γα φρονειν επί τινι to be proud at or of 'a thing, Plat. ; αγανακτειν 4πί τινι Xen. 2. οί an end or purpose, 4π\ δόρω for supper, Od. ; 4πϊ κακφ for mischief, Hdt. ; δησαι hr\ θανάτω Id., Xen. ; eV i^aywyrj for exportation, Hdt. 3. of the condition upon which a thing is done, 4π\ τονtois on these terms, Id. ; εφ\* φ or 4φ' φτε on condition that, Id. ; 4π\ ούδενί on no account, Id. ; eV Ίση καϊ όμοία on fair and equal terms, Thuc. 4. of price, εργον τελεσαι με-γάλω 4π\ δώρω II. ; iir\ πόσω ; Plat.; 4π' άργυρίω Dem.; of the interest payable on money, δανείζεσθαι 4πϊ το's μεγάλως τόκοις Id. 5. κεκλησθαι 4πί τινι to be called after, Plat. 6. of persons in authority, 4πϊ βουσίν over the kine, Od. ; 4π\ ταίς ναυσίν Xen. ; οί 4π\ τοίς πρά"γμασιν Dem. C. with acc. : I. of Place, upon or on to a height, 4πϊ πύρ~γον εβη II. ; προελθειν 4πϊ το βήμα Thuc. ; αναβαινειν 4πI τον Ίππον Xen. : simply to, ήλθε θοάς 4π\ νηας II., etc. : — metaph., 4πϊ k'rya τρεπεσθαι lb. ; 4π\ την τράπεζαν δφείλειν to owe to the bank, Dem. 2. up to, as far as, 4π\ θάλασσαν Thuc. : — in measurements, πλέον τ) 4πι δύο στάδια Xen.; with a neut. Adj., οσον τ επι as far as, II.; 4π\ παν 4λθε7ν Xen. ; 4π\ σμικρόν, a little way, a little, Soph.; he ελαττον, 4π' 4λάχιστον Plat., etc. 3. 4π\ πλέον still more, Hdt. ; before, Lat. coram, fjyon αυτόν 4π\ τα κοινά Id. 4. in Military phrases, 4π' άσπίδαί πέντε καϊ είκοσιν, i. e. 25 in file, Thuc. 5. towards, to, 4πϊ δεξιά, eV αριστερά Horn., etc. : — also in Military phrases, 4πϊ δόρυ άναστρέψαι, 4πϊ ασπίδα μεταβαλεσθαι, to the spear or shield side, i. e. to right or left, Xen. ; 4πϊ πόδα άναχωρειν to retire on the foot, i. e. facing the enemy, Id. ; 4πϊ τ2> μεϊζον, with exaggeration, Thuc. ; 4π\ τά γελοιότερα so as to provoke laughter, Plat. 6. in hostile sense,

against, II., etc. 7. of extension over a space, 4π\* 4ννεα κείτο πελεθρα over nine acres he lay stretched, lb. ; 4π\ πολύ over a large space, Thuc. : — so in many cases, where we say on, rather than over, δράκων 4πῖ νότα δάφοινοσ II.; Ἴππους επι νότον εἶσας lb. II. of Time, for or during a certain time, πολλον επι χρόνον lb. ; 4πῖ δεκα ετη Thuc. 2. tip to or till a certain time, 4π' ηώ καῖ μέσον ήμαρ Od. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the object or purpose for which one goes, 4πῖ Τυδη for — επιβαίνω. 2&J (i. e. to bring) tidings of Tydeus, II.; 4λθεῖν επ' άργύριον Xen. : — with neut. Pron., 4π\ τουτο 4λθε7ν for this purpose, Id.; 4πι τί; to what end? Lat. quorstim ? Ar. ; 4πι τόκον for (i. e. to gain) interest, Dem. 2. as regards, τούπ' 4με, τούπί σε Eur. 3. of persons set over others, 4π\ Τοβσ πεζουσ καθιστάναι άρχοντα Xen. 4. according to, by, 4πῖ στάθμην by the rule, Od. D. Position : — 4πῖ may follow its case, when it becomes επι by anastrophe. E. Absol., επι without anastrophe', esp. en-i δε, and besides, Hdt. II. επι, for επεστι, 'tis here, Horn. F. in Compos. : I. of Place, denoting Rest tipon, as in 4πῖκειμαι, or Motion, upon or over, as in επιβαίνω; to or towards, as in 4παρίστερος, επιδέξιος; against, as in 4πα'ίσσω, 4πιστρατεύω ; up to a point, as in 4πιτελεω ; over or beyond boundaries, as in 4πινεμομαι, 4περγασία. 2. Extension over a surface, as in 4παλείφω, 4πάργυρος, 4πῖχρυσος. 3. Accumulation or addition, as in 4πιβάλλω, 4πῖκτητος. 4. Accompaniment, to, with, as in επάδω, 4παυλεω. 5. Interest, 4πῖτριτος one and -| more, Lat. sesquitertius ; so 4πιτέταρτος, etc. II. of Time and Sequence, after, as in 4π'^νομαι. III. in Causal senses, of Superiority felt over or at, as in 4πιχαίρω, 4πηελάω ; of Authority, over, as in 4πικρατεω, 4πι· βούκολοε ; of Motive, for, as in 4πιθυμέω, επιθάνατος ; to give force or intensity to the Verb, as in 4παινεω, 4π ι μέφομαι. Ιττι-άλλομαι, Ep. for 4φ·άλλομαι, of which Horn, has Ep. aor. 2 part. 4πιάλμενος. Ιττι-ιάλλω, f. -ιάλώ : aor. 1 -ίηλα [with ῖ] : — to send upon, lay tipon, ετάροις 4π\ χείρας 'ιάλλεν laid hands upon them, Od. ; 4πῖηλεν τσ.δε εργα brought these deeds to pass, lb. ; 4πιαλώ (sc. τδ κέντρον) I will lay it on, Ar. Ιτιανδάνω, Ep. for 4φανδάνω. Ιττι-ῖαυω, to sleep among, c. dat., Od. 2. to sleep upon, Anth. Ιττι-ιάχω [α], to shout out, to shout applause after a speech, II. : also simply to shout aloud, lb. έттіβα, for 4πῖβηθι, aor. 2 imper. of 4πιβαίνω. Ιτιβάθρα, -η, (επιβαίνω) a ladder or steps : metaph. a means of approach, τινός towards . . , Plut. €Ιτίβαθρον, τό, {επιβαίνω) a passenger' s fare, Lat. naulum, Od. II. a roosting-place, perch, Anth. Ιττι-βαίνω, f. -βί,σομαι : pf. -βέβηκα : aor. 2 —έβην, imper. 4πιβηθι or επίβά : aor. 1 med., επεβτησάμην (of which Horn,

always uses the Ion. form *επεβήσετο*, imper. *4πιβτ]σεο*) : A. in these tenses, intr., to go upon : I. c. gen. to set foot on, tread or walk upon, Horn., Att. : — also, *4π. 4πί τίνος* Hdt. 2. to get upon, mount on, *νεών, Ἴππων* Horn., Hdt. ; — also, *4π. 4π\ νηός* Id. 3. of Time, to arrive at, Plat. 4. metaph., *εὐάναιδείης 4π.* to indulge in impudence, Od. ; *εὐσεβίας επ.* to observe piety, Soph. II. c. dat. to mount upon, get upon, *ναυσί* Thuc. : — also, *67Γ. 4πι πύργω* Hdt. 2. c. dat. pers. to set upon, attack, assault, *τινί* Xen. III. c. acc. loci, to light upon, Horn. : simply, to go on to a place, to enter it, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to attack, like *επέρχομαι*, Soph. 3. to mount, *νόθ' Ἴππων* Hes. ; *Ἴππον* Hdt. IV. absol. to get a footing, Od. 2. to step onwards, advance, Hes., Soph. 3. to mount

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boar, lb. ; a bull, Theocr. εττι-βίβάξω, Causal of επιβαίνω, to put one upon, τους δπλίτας επί τα,ς ναυς Thuc. έττι-βιόω, f. -βιώσομαι : aor. 2 —εβίων : — to live over or after, survive, Thuc. Ιττι-βλειτω, f. ψομαι, to look upon, look attentively , ε%ς τινα Plat. ; τινί Luc. 2. c. acc. to look well at, — €7τιβρνκω. observe, Plat. II. to eye with envy, Lat. invidere, c. dat., Soph. Hence Ιττίβλεψις, εως, η, a looking at, gazing, Plut. Ιττίβλημα, ατος, το, (επιβάλλω) that which is thrown over, tapestry, hangings, Plut. II. that which is put on, a patch, N. T. εττιβλής,ητοι, δ, (επιβάλλω) a bar fitting into a socket, II. Ιττι-βλυζω, to well ox gush forth, Anth. εττι-βοάω : f. -βοησομαι, Ion. -βώσομαι : — to call upon or to, cry out to, επ. τιν\ οτι . . , or c. inf., Thuc. 2. to utter or sing aloud over, τί τινι Ar. : — so in Med., Id. 3. to cry out against, τινά: Pass. επιβοώμενος cried out against, Id. TL. to invoke, call upon, θεούς Od.; so in Med., επιβοασθαι &εμιν Eur. : — to call to aid, την στρατιην επεβώσαντο Hdt. επιβοήθεια, η, a coming to aid, succour, Thuc, Xen. ειτι-βοηθεω, Ion. -βωθεω, f. σω, to come to aid, to succour, τινί Hdt., Thuc. Ιττιβόημα, ατος, τό, (επιβοάω) a call or cry to one, Thuc. εττιβόητος, Ion. -βωτος, ον, (επιβοάω) cried out against, ill spoken of, Thuc. επιβολή, η, (επιβάλλω) a throwing or laying on, ματίων Thuc. ; χειρών σιδηρών of grappling-irons, Id. 2. a hostile attempt, Plut. II. that which is laid on, επιβολαϊ πλίνθων layers or courses of bricks, Thuc. 2. a penalty, fine, Ar., Xen. : — an impost, public burden, Plut. έττι-βουμβε'ω,ί . ήσω, to roar in answer to or after, τινί Luc. εττι-βόσκομαι, Med., of cattle, to graze ox feed upon, τινι Batr. II. to feed among the herd, c. dat., Mosch. Ιττι-βουκόλος, δ, an over-herdsman, Od. Ιττιβουλευμα, ατος, τό, a plot, attempt, scheme, Thuc. ; and Ιττιβουλευτής, ου, δ, one who plots against, c. gen., Soph. From Ιττι-βουλευω, f. σω, to plan or contrive against, κακόν πόλει Tyrtae. ; θάνατον τινι Hdt. : — c. dat. pers. only, to plot against, lay snares for, τγ πάλει Aesch. ; τφ πληθει Ar.; — absol., ούπιβουλεύων the conspirer, Soph. : — c. acc. rei only, to plan secretly, scheme, plot, τον εκπλουν Thuc. 2. c. dat. rei, to form designs tipon, aim at, πρ-ίγγμασι μεγάλοισι Hdt. ; τυραννίδι Plat. 3. c. inf. to purpose or design to do, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., with f. med. -εύσομαι : aor. 1 -εβουλεϋθην \—to have plots formed against one, to be the object of plots, Id. 2. of things, to be designed against, πράγμα, h το?ς θεοίς επιβουλεύεται At.; τα επιβουλεύόμενα plots, Xen. ciri-βουλή, η, a plan against another,^ plot, Hdt., Thuc. Ιττί-βουλος, ον, (επί, βουλή) plotting against, τινι Plat. : treacherous, Xen. €ττι-βρεμω, to make to roar, II. : — Med. to roar, Ar. II. c. acc. cogn. to roar out, Eur.

ἔπιβριθής, ες, falling heavy upon, Aesch. From ἔπι-βρίθω [t], f. ἴσω, to fall heavy upon, fall heavily, of rain, II. ; in good sense, ὅπότε δη Αὐσῶραι ἐπιβρίσειαν when the seasons produce heavy crops, Od. : — metaph., of war, II. ; of persons, ἐπεβρίσαν ἀμφὶ ἀνακτῆρα pressed closely round him, Ib. ἑπιβροντάω, ἴησω, to thunder in response, Plut. Hence ἑπιβρόντητος, ον, = ἐμβρόντητος, frantic, Soph. ἑπιβρυκῶ [ύ], f. ἴκο, to gnash, Anth.



βπιβρύω — eiri-βρυω, f. νσω [ϋ], to burst forth, of flowers, Theocr. ετι-βϋω, f. νσω [ϋ], to stop up, το στόμα τινός Ar. : — Med., επιβνσασθαι τα. ε>τα to stop one's ears, Luc. έτπβωθε'ω, Ion. for επιβσηθεω. έπι-βωμιος, ον, (βωμóε) on or at the altar, Eur. ; επιβóμια ρεζειν Theocr. ετπβωμιοστατε'ω, (as if from a Subst. επιβωμιο-στάτης) to stand suppliant at the altar, Eur. έπιβóσομαι, Ion. for επιβση^σομαι, fut. of επιβοάω. εΐΓϋ-βωστρε'ω, Ion. and Dor. for επιβοάω, to shout to, call upon, τινά Theocr. ειτίβωτος, ον, Ion. for επιβóητοε. έτι-βóτωρ, ορος, δ, (βóητηε) an over-shepherd, Od. έπί-γαιος, ον, (γη, γάΐα) upon the earth, τά επίγαια the parts on or near the ground, Hdt. έτι-γαμβρευω, f. σω, (γαμβρός) to marry as the next of kin, -γυναίκα N. T. έτι-γαμε'ω, f. -γαμεσω, Att. -γαμώ : — to marry besides, επ. πόσει πόσιν to wed one husband after another, Eur.; επ. tzkvois μητρυιάν to marry and set a step-mother over one's children, Id. Ιτι-γαμία, η, = Lat. connubium, the right of intermarriage between states, Xen. : — generally, intermarriage, Hdt., Xen. Ιτί-γαμος, ον, (γαμεω) marriageable, Hdt., Dem. εττιγαυράομαι, Pass, to exist in, τινι Xen. Ιτι-γδουττεω, Ep. for επι-δουπεω, to shout in applause, II. εττί-γειος, ον, (γεα,=γη) terrestrial, Plat. ειτι-γελάω, f. άσομαι [ά], to laugh approvingly, Lat. arrideo, II., Att. II. — επεγγελάω, Luc. έιτι-γεραίρω, to give honour to, τινά Xen. Ιτι-γηθεω, f. 4}0~ω, to rejoice or triumph over, τιν'ι Aesch. Ιιτι-γίγνομα·, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [t] : f. -γενησομαι : aor. — εγενóμην : pf. -γεγονα : I. of Time, to be born after, come into being after, εαροε δ1 4πιγίγνεται &pr\ other [leaves] come on in spring- time, II. ; οι επιγινóμενοι άνθρωποι posterity, Hdt. ; 01 επιγενóμενοι τούτω σοφισταί who came after him, Id. ; Trj επιγενóμενη ημέρα the following day, Thuc. ; χρόνου επιγενομένου as time went on, Hdt., Thuc. II. of events, to come upon, be incident to, Lat. supervenire, χειμών, νυξ επεγενετο Hdt. ; άνεμος επεγενετο τ-fj φλογί seconded the flame, Thuc. ; τά επιγινóμενα each in succession, Id. 2. to come in after, επι τ-fj ναυμαχίη Hdt. : to come upon, assaidt, attack, τινι Thuc. 3. to befall, come to pass, Id. ετι-γινώσκω, Ion. and later -γΐνώσκω : f. -γνώσομαι : aor. 2 επ-εγνων, Ep. 3 pi. subj. επιγνώωσι : pf. eVεγνωκα: — to look upon, witness, observe, Od., Xen. II. to recognise, know again, Od., Soph. : to acknowledge or approve a thing-, N. T. 2. of things, also to find out, discover, detect, Aesch., Thuc. III. to come to a decision, to resolve, decide, τι περί τινος Id. ε-ιτι-γλωσσάομαι, Att. -ττάομαι, Dep., (γλωσσά) to throw forth ill language, utter abuse,

Aesch. : c. gen. to vent reproaches against a person, Id. €7ΓῖγμαμίΓτ05, ἡ, ὄν, curved, twisted, h. Horn. From εἰτι-γνάμιττω, f. ψω, to bend towards one, II. : — metaph. to bow or bend to one's purpose, lb. Ἰτι-γνάιττω, f. ψω, to clean clothes : to vamp up, Luc. εἰτι-γνώμων, ονος, δ, η, an arbiter, umpire, judge, c. - €7τΙ\$€ῖΥμα. 289 gen. rei, Plat. ; επ. της τιμηε an appraiser, Dem. II. = συγγνώμων, pardoning, τιν'ι Mosch. ἐπι-γνωρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to make known, announce, Xen. Ἰτιγνώσις, εως, η, (επιγινώσκω) full knowledge, N. T. εἰτιγνώωσ-ι, Ep. 3 ρ1· subj. aor. 2 of εἰτιγινώσκω. εἰρι-γονή, η, increase, growth, produce, Plut., Luc. ἐπίγονος, ον, (επιγίγονομαι) born besides: — as Subst., ἐπίγονοι, οἱ, offspring, posterity, Aesch. : a breed [of bees], Xen. II. 01 Ἐπίγονοι the Afterborn, sons of the chiefs who fell in the first war against Thebes, Hdt. 2. the Successors to Alexander's dominions. ἐπι-γουνίς, ἰΒος, η, (γόνυ) the part above the knee, the great muscle of the thigh, μέγαν ἐπιγουνίδα θέϊτο he would grow a stout thigh-muscle, Od. ἐπιγράβδην, Adv. (ἐπιγράφω) scraping the surface, grazing, Lat. strictim, II. ἐπίγραμμα, ατος, τό, {επιγράψω) an inscription, Hdt., Thuc. :- — esp. in verse, an epigram, commonly in Elegiacs. II. a written estimate of damages, Dem. ἐπιγραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπίγραμμα, Plut. ἐπιγραφή, η, an inscription, στηλών on stones, Thuc. ἐπιγράφω [ά], f. ψα>, to mark the surface, just pierce, graze, ὄϊσδι ἐπεγραψε χροά II. 2. to mark, put a mark on the lot, lb. — In Horn, the word has not any notion of writing. II. to write upon, inscribe, Hdt. : — Pass., of the inscription, to be inscribed upon, Id. ; also, ἐπεγράφου την Γοργόνα hadst the Gorgon painted on thy shield, Ar. III. in Att. law phrases : 1. to set down the penalty or damages in the title of an indictment, Id. ; τά ἐπιγεγραμμενα the damages claimed, Dem. : — so in Med., Aeschin. 2. to register, Oratt. : — Med. to have one's name registered, Thuc. ; also, ἐπεγράψαντο πολίταε had them registered as citizens, Id. 3. προστάτην ἐπιγράψασθαι to choose a patron, and have his name entered in the public register, as all μέτοικοι at Athens were obliged to do, Ar. ; — so, ἐπιγράψασθαι τινα κνριον Dem. IV. ἐπιγράψαι εαυτόν επί τι to lend one's name to a thing, to endorse it, Aeschin. ; — so in Pass, and Med., to inscribe one's name on, Id. V. Med. to assume a name, Plut. Ἰπί-γρῦπος, ον, somewhat hooked, of the beak of the ibis, Hdt. ; of men, Plat. Ἰπι-δαίομαι, Dep. (δαίω β) to distribute, h. Horn. : — Pass., pf. δεδασμαι, Hes. ἐπι-δακρύω, f. νσω [ῦ], to weep over, absol., Ἀρέπι-δάμναμαι, Med. to subdue, Anth. ἐπίδάμος, ον, Dor. for ἐπίδημοε. ἐπι-δανείζω, f. σω, to lend money on property already mortgaged, Dem. : —

Med. to borrow on such property, Id. ἐπι-δαψιλεῦομαι, Dep. to lavish upon a person, bestow freely, τί τιτι Hdt. ; επιδ. τιτι τιτος to give him freely of it, Xen. : — metaph. to illustrate more richly, Luc. Ἔτιδε'δρομα, pf. 2 of επιτρέχω. επιδεής, 4s, {επιδεομαι) in want of, τιτος Plat., Xen. : — Comp., επιδεεστεροε εκείνων inferior to them, Plat. : Sup. -εστατοε Id. επιδεῖ, impers., v. επιδεω B. επίδειγμα, ατος, τό, (επιδείκνυμι) a specimen, pattern, Xen., Plat. ü ·'''·

290 €7Γ iSeleXo? επιδείελος, ον, at even, about evening ; neut. επιδείελα as Adv., Hes. Ιττι-δείκνυμι and -ῦω : f. -δείξω : aor. 1 -έδειξα, Ion. -εδεξα : — to exhibit as a specimen, Ar. : generally, to shew forth, display, exhibit, Plat., Xen., etc. 2. Med. to shew off or display for oneself or what is one's own, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; επιδείξασθαι Χογον to exhibit one's eloquence, Id. : — absol. to shew off, make a display of one's powers, Ar., Plat., etc. II. to shew, point out, τ'ι τινι Id. : — c. part, to shew that a thing- is, Hdt., etc.; also in Med., Xen.; επ. τίνα. δωροδοκήσαντα to prove that one took bribes, Ar. 2. absol. to lay informations, Id. Hence επδευκτε'ον, verb. Adj. one must display, Xen., etc. επιδεικτικός, ή, όν, fit for displaying, c. gen., Luc; 7] επιτακτική display, Lat. ostentatio, Plat. 2. επιδ. λόγοι speeches for display, declamations, Dem., etc. : — Adv. -k&s, Plut. Ιττι-ιδεῖν, inf. of 4π-εἶδον. έττιδειξις, Ion. έπίδειξις, εως, ή, (επι-δείκνυμι) a shewing forth, making known, is επίδειξιν ανθρώπων άπίκετο became notorious, Hdt. 2. an exhibition, display, Thuc. ; επ. ποιείσθαι to make a demonstration, in military sense, Id. ; εκθεῖν ελς επίδειξιν τινι to come to display oneself to one, Ar. 3. a show-off speech, declamation, Thuc, Plat., etc. II. an example, Lat. specimen, Eur., Aeschin. επΓῖ-δεπνε'ω, f. ήσω, to eat at second course, eat as a dainty, Ar. επΓῖ-δε'κατος, η, ον, one in ten : το επιδεκατον the tenth, tithe, Xen., Dem., etc. έττι-δε'μνιος, ον, [δεμνιον) on the bed or bed-clothes, Eur. έττι-δε'ξιος, ον, towards the right, i. e. from left to right : I. neut. pi. as Adv., ορνυσθ' εξείης επιδέξια rise in order beginning with the left hand man, Od. : — hence auspicious, lucky, α,στράπτων επιδέξια II. 2. after Horn., on the right hand, Xen. ; ταπιδεξια the right side, Ar. II. as Adj., of persons, dexterous, capable, clever, Aeschin., etc. Hence Ιτιδεξιότης, ητος, ή, dexterity, cleverness, Aeschin. επτίδειξις, ή, Ion. for επίδειξε. επτι-δε'ρκομαι, Dep. to look upon, behold, riva Hes. cm- δεσμεύω, f. σω, to bind up, Anth. Ιττι-δεσμος, 6, an upper or outer bandage, Ar. επτι-δεσιτόζω, f. σω, to be lord over, στρατού Aesch. επτιδευής, eV, poet, and Ion. for επιδεής, in need or want of, c. gen., Horn., Hdt. : absol. in want, II, II. lacking, failing in a thing, c. gen., Od. ; βίης επιδευεες Όδυσήος inferior to U. in strength, Ib. ; absol., επιδευεες ήμεν too weak were we, Ib. Ιττι-δευομαι, f. -δευήσομαι, Ep. for επιδεομαι, to be in want of, to lack a thing, c. gen., Horn., Hdt. : to need the help of, c. gen. pers., II. II. to be lacking in, fall short of a thing, c. gen., Ib. : also c. gen. pers., κείνων επιδευεαι ανδρών fallest short of them, Ib. ; or both together, μάχης επιδενετ Αχαιών Ib. ΙτΓῖ-

δεύω, to moisten, Anth. Ἰτι-δεχομαι, Ion. -δε'κομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to admit besides or in addition, Hdt. : to allow of, admit of, Lat. recipere, Dem. ἐ7τι-δε'ω (α), f. -δήσω, to bind or fasten on, τον λόφον Ar. ; and in Med., λόφους επιδεεσθαι to have crests — ἐ7τιSivea). fastened on, Hdt. II. to bind up, bandage r — Pass., επιδεδεμενος τα, τραύματα with one's wounds bound up, Xen. ; επιδεδεμενοι τήν χεῖρα Id. ἐπίδεω (β), f. -δεήσω, to want or lack of a. number, τετρακοσίας μυριάδας, επιδεοῦσας ἑπτα χιλιαδεων 4>000,000 lacking 7000, Hdt. II. Med., like Ep. επιδεύομαι, to be in want of, tivos Id., Xen. επτι-ίδηλος, ον, {εἶδον) seen clearly, manifest, Hdt. 2. distinguished, remarkable, Xen. II. like, resembling, τινι Ar. ειπιδημεύω, f. σω, (επίδημοε) to live among the people, live in the throng, opp. to living in the country, Od. επτιδημεω, f. ήσω, (επίδημος) to be at home, live at home, opp. to ἀποδημ,εω, Thuc, Xen. II. to come home from foreign parts, Id., Aeschin. III. of foreigners, to stay in a place, εν τόπφ Xen. ; επ. τοTs μυστηρίοις to attend them, Dem. : — absol. to be in town, Plat. Hence επιδημία, -η, a stay hi a place, Plat., Xen. επτι-δήμιθ9, ον, (δήμος) among the people, επιδήμιοι αρπακτήρες plunderers of one's own countrymen, II. ; πόλεμος επ. civil war, Ib. ; , επιδήμιον είναι to be at home, Od. ; επ. έμποροι resident merchants, Hdt. έιτι-δημιουργοί, οι, magistrates sent annually by Doric states to their colonies, Thuc. επτι-δημος, ον, = επιδήμιος, Ar. ; επιδάμος φάτις (Dor.l popular, current report, Soph. έπι-διαβαίνω, f. ^βήσομαι, to cross over after another, Hdt. ; επ. τάφρον Thuc. ; ποταμόν Xen. έπι-διαγι\*γνώσκω, Ion. -γῖνώσκω, to consider anew, Hdt. έπι-διαρε'ω, f. ήσω, to divide anew : — Med. to distribute among themselves, Hdt. έπι-διακρίνω, f. -κρίνώ, to decide as umpire, Plat. έιτι-διαρρή-ννῶμαι, aor. 2 — διερράγην [ά], Pass, to burst at or becattse of a thing, Ar. έ 77 l- διατάσσομαι, Med. to add an order, N. T. έπι-διατίθεμαι, Med. to deposit as security, Dem. επι-διαψε'ρομαι, Pass, to go across after, Thuc. ειπι-δι'δάσκω, f. ζω, to teach besides, Xen. έπι-δίδωμι, f. —δώσω, to give besides, τί τινι II., Hdt., Att. 2. to give in dowry, II., Xen. 3. to give freely, Thuc, Ar. : — esp. to contribute as a 'benevolence,' for state necessities, opp. to εἰσφερειν (which was compulsory), Xen., Dem. ; cf. επιδοσις. II. Med. to take as witness, θεούς επιδώμεθα II. ; (others take it to be επ-ιδώμεθα let us look to the gods). III. intr. to increase, advance, is ὕψος Hdt. ; επι το μείζον Thuc, etc. ; absol. to grow, wax, advance, improve, Id. επτι-δίζημαι, Dep. to inquire besides, to go on to inquire, Hdt. 2. to seek for or demand besides, Id. ; so, επτιδίξομαι Mosch. έπτι-δικάζω, f. άσω, to adjudge property to one,

of the judge, Dem. : — Pass., επιδικασμενου τον κλήρον having had it adjudged to one, Id. II. Med., of the claimant, to go to law to establish one's claim, Plat. 2. c. gen. to sue for, claim at law, Dem., etc. επι-δίκος, ον, (δίκη) disputed at law : — επίδικος, ή, an heiress, whose hand is claimed by her next of kin, Oratt. 2. generally, disputed, Plut. επι-δίνε'ω, f. ήσω, to whirl or swing round before throwing, Horn. : — Med. to turn over in one's mind.

€7τι\$ιορθόομαι revolve, Od. : — Pass., aor. ι επεδινήθην, to wheel about, as birds in the air, lb. έπι-διορθόομαι, Med. to set in order also, N.T. έπι-διτλοίζω, to redouble, Aesch. έπι-διφριάς, ados, ή, (δίφρος) the rail upon the car, II. έπι-δίφριος, ον, (δίφρος) on the car, Od. εττι-διώκω, f. ξω, to pursue after, τινά Hdt. ειτι-δόντες, pi. nom. aor. 2 part, of επι-δ'ιδωμι : but 2. εττι-ιδόντες, of επ-ειδον. έπί-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) of persons, likely or expected to do or be so and so, c. inf., επίδοξοι πείσεσθαι likely to suffer, Hdt. 2. of things, likely, probable, c. inf., επ. γενέσθαι Id. : absol., κακά επίδοξα such as might be expected, Id. έπι-δορπίδιος, ον, = επιδόρπιος, Anth. έπι-δόρπιος, ον, (δόρπον) for use after dinner, Theocr. εττιδοσις, εως, ή, (επιδίδωμι) a giving over and above, a voluntary contribution to the state, a 'benevolence,' Dem. II. (επιδίδωμι intr.) increase, growth, advance, progress, Plat., etc. έπι-δουττεω, f. ήσω, to make a noise or clashing, τινι with a thing-, Plut. έπιδοχή, ή, (επιδέχομαι) the reception of something new, Thuc. έπι-δραμεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of επιτρέχω : -δραμε'την, 3 dual, ειτι-δράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι : Dep. to lay hold of, τivos Plut. επιδρομή, ή, (επιδραμέΙν) a sudden inroad, a raid, attack, Thuc. ; εξ επιδρομής αρπαγή plundering- by means of an inroad, i. e. a plundering inroad, Hdt. ; hence, εξ επιδρομής on the sudden, off-hand, Dem. II. a place to which ships run in, a landing-place, Eur. επίδρομος, ον, (επιδραμέΙν) that may be overrun, τεΐχος επ. a wall that may be scaled, II. ; επιδρ. Ζεφύροισι overrun by the W. winds, Anth. II. επ'ιδρομος, δ, a cord which runs along the upper edge of a net, Xen. έιτι-δϋω, aor. 2 επεδϋν, to set upon an action, so as to interrupt it, II., N.T. επιδώμεθα, v. επιδίδωμι II. επιείκεια, ή, (επιεικής) reasonableness, fairness, equity, Thuc, Plat., etc. : clemency, goodness, Dem. έπι-είκελος, ον, = ε'ίκελος, like, resembling, τινι Horn. εττι-εικής, ες, (εικός) fitting, meet, suitable, τύμβον επιεικεια meet in size, II. ; επιεικε άμοιβήν a. fair recompence, Od. ; ως επιεικές as is meet, Horn. ; c. inf., ον κ επιεικές άκούειν which word it is meet to hear, II. II. after Horn., 1. of statements, rights, etc., a. reasonable, specious, plausible, Hdt., Thuc. b. fair, equitable, των δικαίων τα επιεικέστερα προτιθεασι Hdt.; προς επ. = επιεικώς 2» Thuc. 2. of persons, able, capable, Hdt., Xen. b. in moral sense, reasonable, fair, kind, gentle, good, Thuc, Plat., etc. : τούπιεικες goodness, Soph. III. Adv. -κώς, Ion. -κεως, fairly, tolerably, moderately, Lat. satis, Hdt., Ar. ; τεως μεν επ. for some little time, Plat. 2. probably, reasonably , Id. 3. with moderation, kindly, Plut. επι-εικτός, ή, όν, (είκω) yielding: with

negat. unyielding, unflinching, Horn.; έργα ουκ επιεικτά not yielding, harsh, Od. εττι-ειμένος, Ion. for εφ-ειμενος, pf. pass. part, of ε7rteV νυμι. \* επίεισ-ομαι, fut. of επειμι (ε\μι ιβο) : — εττιεισάμενος, aor. 1 part. εἶΓῖ-ε'λτΓομαι, Ep. for επ-ελπομαι. εττι-εννῶμι, Ep. for εφ-εννυμι : aor. 1 επί-εσσα : — Med., Ion. pres. inf. επ-είνυσθαι : aor. 1 επι-εσσάμην : — Pass., 3 sing, pf. επί-εσται ; part, επι-ειμενος : — to put on besides or over, Od. : Pass., pf. part. metaph., επιειμενος ἀλκήν clad in strength, II., etc. ; χαλκον επιεσται has brass upon or over it, Orac ap. Hdt. : — Med. to put on oneself besides, put on as an upper garment or covering, II., Hdt. εττιζάνω, Ion. for εφίζάνω. εττι-ζαρε'ω, = επι-βαρεω, Eur. : v. Ζ ζ. έπι-ζάφελος [ά], ον, vehement, violent, II. : — Adv. επιζαφελώς (as if from επιζαφελής), vehemently, furiously, Horn. (The simple ζάφελος never occurs : it is connected with the Prefix ζα-) επι-ζάω, Ion. -ζώω, f. -ζήσω, Ion. -ζώσω : — to overlive, survive, Hdt., Plat. εττι-ξεϋ'γνῦμι and -υω, f. -ζεϋξω, to join at top, Hdt., Plut.: simply to bind fast, Theocr. 2. to join to, Lat. adjungere, Aesch. : — metaph. in Pass., μηδ' επιζενχθγς στόμα φήμαις πονηραις nor let thy mouth be given to evil sayings, Id. ίττι-ζέφνροζ,ον, towards the west : — the Italian Locrians were called Έπιζεφύριοι, Hdt. εττι-ζε'ω, f, -ζεσω, to boil over : — metaph., ή νεότης επεζεσε my youthful spirit boiled over, Hdt. ; κεντρ επιζεσαντα, of the poison working out of the skin, Soph.; πημα Τριαμίδαις επεζεσε Eur. II. Causal, to make to boil, heat, c. ace, επιζειν λέβητα Id. Εἶτί-ξηλοθ, Dor. -ζάλος, ον, enviable, happy, Aesch. εττι-ζήμιος, Dor. -ζάμιος, ον, (ζημία) bringing loss upon, hurtful, prejudicial, Thuc, Xen. 2. penal: — επιζήμια, τά, penalties, Dem. II. liable to punishment, Aeschin. εττι-ζημιώω, f. ώσω, to mulct, στατηρι κατα τον άνδρα every man a stater, Xen. επι-ζητε'ω, f. ήσω, to seek after, wish for, miss, Lat. desiderare, τινά Hdt. ; επ. τινά to make further search for him, Dem. : — absol., 01 επιζητουντες the beaters for game, Xen. εττι-ζώννῶμι, f. -ζώσω, to gird on : — Pass., επεζωσμεναι with their clothes girt on so as to leave the breast bare, Hdt. ; επεζωσμενος ε\*γχειρίδιον girt with a dagger, Xen. έττιζώω, Ion. for επιζάω. εττήλα [f], aor. 1 of επιάλλω. Ιττι-ίημι, Ion. for εφ-ίημι. εττιηνδα,νον, Ep. for εφήνδάνον, impf. of εφανδάνω. εττι-ηρα, τά, (ηρα) acceptable gifts, Soph., Anth. ΙἶΓῖ-ήράνος, ον, {ήρα) pleasing, acceptable, Od. II. assisting against, c. gen., Anth. : defending, governing, alsOjC. gen., Id. εττήρος, ον, v. sub επ'ηρα. επι-θαλάμιος, ον, (θάλαμος) nuptial, Luc. : as Subst., επιθαλάμιος, δ or ή (sub. ύμνος or φδή), the bridal song, Theocr., Luc. ετΓῖ-θαλασσίδιοϛ, Att. -ττιδίοζ, ον, ^ sq., Thuc, Xen. επι-θ&λάσσιος,



Att. -ttios, a, ov, or os, ov, lying or dwelling on the coast, Lat. maritimus,  
Hdt., Thuc. U 2

292 ἐπιθάνατος ἐπι-θάνατος, ον, sick to death, at death's door, Dem. ἐπι-θαρσε'ω, Att. -ρρε'ω, to put trust in, τινί Plut. ἐπι-θαρσυνω [ϋ], Att. -ρρυνω, to cheer on, encourage, τινά Π., Plut. ἐπι-θαυμάζω, f. σω, to pay honour to, τινά Ar. ἐπι-θεάζω, = sq., ἐπιθεάζων with imprecations, Plat, ἐπι-θειάζω, f. σα>, ἰο ca// w^ow m M# name of the gods, to adjure, conjure, Lat. obtestari per deos, Thuc. Π. to lend inspiration, τινί Plut. Hence ἐπιθειασμός, δ, an appeal to the gods, Thuc. ἐπιθειήν, aor. 2 opt. of ἐπιτίθημι : — Ἰπιθειῖναι, inf. Ἰπιθειῖτε, Ep. for ἐπιθειήτε, 2 pi. aor. 2 opt. of ἐπιτίθημι. ἐπι-θεραττεω, f. σω, to serve diligently, work zealously for, τ 1 Thuc. ἐπιθεξ, aor. 2 imper. of ἐπιτίθημι. ἐπιθέσις, εως, η, (ἐπιτίθημι) a laying on, των χειρών N. T. Π. (from Med.) a setting upon, attack, Xen. Ἰρι-θεσιτίζω, f. σω, of the Pythian Priestess, to prophesy or divine upon, τφ τρίποδι Hdt. Ἰπιθετεον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιτίθημι, one must impose, δίκην Plat. Π. one must set to work at, τινί Id. Ἐπιθετικός, ή, όν, {ἐπιτίθημαι) ready to attack, θηρίοις Xen. : enterprising, Id. Ἰπίθετος, ον, {ἐπιτίθημι) added, assumed, Plut. ἐπι-θε'ω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run at or after, Hdt., Xen. ἐπιθήκη, ή, (ἐπιτίθημι) an addition, increase, Hes. : acc. as Adv., καπιθήκην τετταρας and 4 drachmas zVzfo ζΑέ> bargain, Ar. ἐπίθημα, ατοί, το, something put on, a lid, cover, Π., Hdt. 2. « sepulchral figure, Plut. ἐπι-θιγγάνω, aor. 2 ἐπεθίγον, to touch on the surface, touch lightly, c. gen., Plut. ἐπι-θοάξω, only in pres., to sit as a suppliant at an altar, Aesch., Eur. ἐπι-θοροῦβε'ω, f. ήσω, to shout to, Lat. acclamare, in token either of approval or of displeasure, Xen. ἐπι-θραίω, f. σω, to break besides, Anth. ἐπιθρε'ξαξ, aor. 1 part, of ἐπιτρέχω. ἐπι-θρηνε'ω, f. -ησω, to lament over, c. acc, Babr. ἐπι-θρώσκω : f. ·θοροῦμαι : aor. 2 -εθορον :—to leap upon a ship, c. gen., Π. : also c. dat. to leap (contemptuously) upon, Lat. insultare, τῷμβω ἐπιθρώσκων Μενελάου lb. Π. to leap over, τόσσον ἐπιθρώσκουσι so far do [the horses] spring at a bound, lb. ἐπι-θῦμέω, f. ήσω, (θυμός) to set one's heart upon a thing, lust after, long for, covet, desire, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; also c. gen. pers., Xen. : — c. inf. to desire to do, Hdt., Soph. : — absol. to desire, covet, Thuc, etc.; το ἐπιθυμούν του πλου = ἐπιθυμία, eagerness for it, Id. Hence ἐπιθῦμημα [ϋ], ατος, τό, an object of desire, Xen. ; and ἐπιθυμητής, ου, δ, one who longs for or desires a thing, c. gen., Hdt., etc. 2. absol. a lover, Xen. ; and Ἰπιθῦμητικός, V, όν, desiring, coveting, lusting after a thing, c. gen., Plat., etc. : — Adv., ἐπιθυμητικώς εχειν τινός = ἐπιθυμεῖν, Id. ἐπιθυμία, Ion. -ή, η, (ἐπιθυμew) desire, yearning, longing,

Hdt., Plat., etc. ; επιθυμία by passion, opp. to προνοία, Thuc. 2. c. gen. a longing after a thing, desire of or for it, Id., etc ; so, επ. πράε τι Id. επιθυμίαμα, aros, τό, an incense-offering, Soph. From επι-θύμιαω, f. άσω, to offer incense, Plut. — επικαμπή. επ-ιθύνω [v], to guide straight, direct, Soph, επ-ιθύω, (θύω A. I. 3) f. υσω [v], to sacrifice besides or after, Aesch., Eur. : — so in Med., Plut. II. to offer incense on the altar ; generally to offer, Ar. επι-θύω, (θύω β) only in pres., to rush eagerly at, Od. 2. c. inf. to strive vehemently to do a thing, II., h. Horn. [επι-θύω in Horn.] επι-θωράκιδιον, τό, a tunic worn over the θώραξ. επι-θωράκίζομαι, Med. to put on one's armour, Xen. επι-θωύσσω, f. εα>, to shout aloud, give loud commands, Aesch. ; επεθώυξας τούτο didst urge this upon us, Id. Iπι-ίδμων, ον, gen. ονος, — επίστωρ, tivθs Anth. επι-ίζομαι, Ion. for εφ-εζομαι, Anth. επι-ίστωρ, ορος, δ, η, privy to a thing, c gen., Od. 2. acquainted with, practised in a thing, c. gen., Anth. επι-καθαίρω, f. ησω, to pull down or destroy besides, Thuc. επικαθε'ζηται, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of επικαθίζομαι. επι-καθεύδω, f. -καθευδ-ησω, to sleep upon, τινί Luc. επι-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάθημαι, Pass, to sit upon, rivi Hdt., Ar. : to press upon, be heavy tipon, επί τινι Id. 2. επ. επί της τραπέζης to sit at his counter, of a money-changer, Dem. II. to sit down against a place, besiege it, Thuc. επικαθίζω, to set upon, τίνα. επί τι Hipp. : — Med., aor. 2 -καθεζομην, φυλακην επεκαθίσαντο had a guard set, Thuc. II. intr. to sit upon, light upon, Plut. επι-καινόω, f. ώσω, to innovate upon, Aesch. επι-καίνυμαι, pf. -κεκασμαι, Dep. to surpass, excel, c acc, II. II. as Pass, to be adorned or furnished with a thing, c. dat., Ib. επι-καίριος, ον, — επίκαιρος, Xen. 2. important, οl επικαιριώτατοι the most important officers, Id. ; c. inf., οl θεραπεύεσθαι επικαίριοι those whose cure is allimportant, Id. επί-καιρος, ον, in fit time or place, in season, seasonable, opportune, convenient, Soph., Thuc. ; of places, επικαιρότατον χωρίον άποχρησθαι most convenient to use, Id. ; τους επίκαιρους των τόπων Dem. : — also c gen., λουτρών επίκαιρος convenient for . . , Soph. 2. of parts of the body, vital, Xen. επι-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω, to light up a place, πυρ h. Horn. : to burn on an altar, μηρία Horn. επι-καλάμιαμαι, (καλάμη) Dep. to glean after the reapers, Luc. ίπι-καλε'ω, f. εσω, to call upon a god, invoke, appeal to, Hdt., Dem. ; e7r. θεόν τινι to invoke a god, to watch over him, Hdt. : — so in Med., Id., Xen. 2. to invite, Od. ; in Med., Hdt. 3. Med. to call in as a helper or ally, Id., Thuc. 4. Med. to call before one, summon, of the Ephors, Hdt. 5. Med. to challenge, Id. II. Pass, to be called by surname, Id. : to be nicknamed, Xen. III. to bring as an

accusation against, τί τινι Thuc. ; ταΟτ3 επικαλεῖς ; is this your charge ? Ar.  
: — Pass., τα επικαλεῖμενα χρήματα the money he was charged with  
having, Hdt. επι- καλύπτω, f. ψω, to cover over, cover up, shroud, Hes.,  
Plat. II. to put as a covering over, βλεφάρων επ. φάρος Eur. έπικαμπή, η,  
[επικάμπω) the bend, return or angle of a building, Hdt. ; επ. ποιεισθαι to  
draw up their army angular-wise, i. e. with the wings advanced at angles

έπικαμπής with the centre, so as to take the enemy in flank, Xen. έπικαμ-ττής, 4ς, curved, curling, Plut., Luc. From έτα-κάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend into an angle : — Pass, to move the wings of an army forward, so as to form angles with the centre and take the enemy in flank, Xen. em-καμπύλος [ϋ], ον, crooked, curved, h. Horn. em-καρ, Adv. head-foremost, v. κάρ II. επ-καρτία, (καρπός) the usufruct of a property, revenue, profit, opp. to the principal (το αρχαία), Dem. ετι-καριτίδιος, ον, (καρπός) on fruit, Anth. em-κάρσιος, α, ον, — iy-napaios, athwart, cross-wise, at an angle, esp. at a right angle, Od., Hdt. ; τά επικάρσια the country measured along the coast, opp. to τά όρθια (at right angles to the coast), Id. : — c. g"en., τρηρας τον Τϊόντου 4πικαρσίας forming an angle with the current of the Pontus, Id. (Deriv. of -κάρσιος uncertain.) em-καταβαίνω, f. -βησομαι, to go down to a place, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to go down against an enemy, Id. em-καταβάλλω, f. -καταβαλώ, to let fall down at a thing-, τά 3>τα Xen. Em-κατάγομαι, Pass, to come to land along with or afterwards, Thuc. έπι-καταδαρθάνω, aor. 2 -4δαρθον, to fall asleep afterwards, Thuc, Plat. em-καταίρω, intr. to sink down upon, τινι Plut. em-κατακλύζω, to overflow besides, την Άσίην Hdt. em-κατακοιμάομαι, Dep. to sleep upon, Hdt. en-i- καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to catch up, overtake, τινά Thuc, Plat. em-καταλλα-γή, η, money paid for exchange, discount, Theophr. em-καταμε'νω, f. -μενω, to tarry longer, Xen. ειτι-καταπίπτω, i.-πβσονμαι, to throw oneself Upon, Luc. em-κατάράτος, ον, yet more accursed, N. T. ΕΙΓ'ι-καταρρεω, f. -ρεϋσομαι, to fall down upon, τινί Plut. em-καταρρή-γνϋμαι, Pass, to fall violently down, Plut. ΙϊΓ'ι-καταρριϋΓΤΕω, to throw down after, Xen. em-κατασφάζω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to slay upon or over, τινα τφ νεκρω, ίαυτον τφ τνμβω Hdt. επι-κατατέμνω, f. -τεμώ, to carry the workings of a mine beyond one's boundaries, Dem. επι-κατα-ψεύδομαι, Dep. to tell lies besides, Hdt., Thuc. em-κάτειμι, (eT«t ibo) to go down into, Thuc ετα-κατεχω, to detain still, Luc. ετι κάυτός, ον, (4πικαίω) burnt at the end, Lat. praeustus> Hdt. έττικάω [ά], Att. for 4πικαίω. έττί-κειμαι, inf. -κέϊσθαι, Ion. -κ4\*σθαι, serving\* as Pass, to 4πιτίθημι, to be laid upon : I. of doors, to be put to or closed, Od., Theogn. 2. to be placed in or on, c. dat., Hes., Theocr. 3. of islands, νήσοι 4πι Αήμνου 4πικείμεναι lying off Lemnos, Hdt. ; so, dir. ttj Θρηκτ) Id. ; at νήσοι αι επικείμεναι the islands off the coast, Thuc. II. to press upon, be urgent in intreaty, Hdt. : to press upon a retreating enemy, c. dat., Id., Ar., etc. 2. to hang over, Lat. imminere, c. dat., Xen.; of penalties,

θάνατος ἡ ζημὴ ἀπικέεται the penalty imposed is death, Hdt.; ζημία  
ἀπικέετο στατήρ Thuc. III. c. acc. rei, ἀπικείμενοι κάρα κωνάσας having their  
heads covered with helmets, Eur. ; — ἐπίκτω. 293 πρόσωπον ὑποκείμενος  
under an assumed character, Plut. ἐπι-κβίρω, Ep. aor. 1 ἰπικέρσα, to cut  
off, cut down, II. II. metaph. to cut short, Lat. praecidere, Ib. ἐπίκεκτετο,  
3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἀπικέλομαι. ἰπικέκλιμαι, pf. pass. of ἀπικλίνω. ἐπι-  
κέλεύω, f. ἴσω, to shout to, shout in applause, II. ἐπίκελεν

294 €7τικλῆϊώ ἐπι-κλείω, Att. -κλήω, f. -κλείσω, -κλῆσω : — to shut to, close, as a door, Ar. : — Med., Luc. ἐπι-κλείω, to extol or praise the more, Od. ἐπὶκλήμα, aros, τό, (ἐπικαλεω) an accusation, charge, Soph., Eur. ἐπὶκλήν, Adv. (ἐπικαλεω) by surname, by name, Plat. ἐπὶ-κλήρος, Dor. -κλαρος, η, an heiress, Ar., etc. ἐπι-κλήρω, Dor. -κλάρω, f. ὠσω, to assign by lot, -rt τινι Dem., etc. ἐπὶκλήσις, εως, ἦ, (ἐπικαλεω) a surname or additional name ; the acc. being- used absol. as Adv., by surname, Ἀστυάναξ, ἢν Τρώες ἐπὶκλήσιν καλεουσι Astyanax, as they call him by surname (his name being Scamandrius), II., etc. 2. generally, a name, Thuc. 3. an imputation, Id. II. a calling upon, invocation, appeal, Plut., Luc. ἐπὶκλήτος, ον, (ἐπικαλεω) called upon, called in as allies, Hdt., Thuc. 2. specially summoned, Hdt. ; ἐπὶκλήτοι privy-councillors, among the Persians, Id. 3. a supernumerary guest, Lat. umbra, Ar. ἐπικλινής, 4s, (ἐπικλίνω) sloping, Thuc, Plut. ἐπι-κλίνω, f. -κλινώ, to put a door to : Pass., pf. part. ἐπικεκλῖμεναι σανίδες closed doors, II. II. to bend towards, τα Sit a ἐπ. to prick the ears, Xen. : — Pass., κεράϊαι ἐπικεκλῖμεναι spars inclined at an angle to the wall, Thuc. 2. intr. to incline towards, πρὸς τι Dem. III. Pass, to lie over against a place, c. dat., Eur. IV. in Pass., also, to lie down at table, Anth. ἐπὶ-κλοπος, ο?/, (κλέπτω) thievish, wily, Od., Aesch. 2. c. gen., ἐπὶκλοπος μύθων cunning in speech, Horn, ἐπι-κλύζω, f. ὕσω, ἰο overflow, II., Thuc. 2. metaph. to deluge, swamp, Eur. ; ἐπ. τίνα κακοῖς Luc. 3. metaph., also, to sweep away, liquidate the expenses, Aeschin. Hence ἐπὶκλύσις, εως, η, an overflow, flood, Thuc. ἐπι-κλυω, = επακούω, c acc, II. ; c. gen., Od. ἐπι-κλώθω, f. -κλώσω, to spin to one, of the Fates who spun the thread of destiny : then, generally, to assign as one's lot or destiny, Od., Aesch. : — so in Med., Horn. : — Pass., aor. i part., τα. ἐπικλωσθεντα one's destinies, Plat, ἐπι-κνάω, Ep. 3 sing, impf. ἐπικνη (for ἐπεκναε, to scrape or grate over, II., Ar. ε ττ-ικνεομαι, Ion. for εφ-ικνεομαι. ἐπι-κνίζω, f. σω, to cut on the surface, Anth. ἐπι-κοιμάομαι, f. ἥσομαι, Pass, to fall asleep over a thing, c. dat., Plat., Luc €TTi-KOiv(JO(Aai,Med.ii? consult with, Tivi περί twos Plat, ἐπὶ-κοινος, ον, common to many, promiscuous, Hdt. : — sharing equally in a thing, c. gen., Eur. : — neut. pi. ἐπὶκοίνα as Adv. in common, Hdt. ἐπι-κοινωνέ'ω, f. τ\σω, to communicate with a person, c. dat., Plat., etc. 2. to have a share of a thing in common with another, τινός τινι Id. ἐπι-κομπάζω, f. σω, to add boastingly, Eur., Plut. ἐπι-κομπέω, f. ἦσω, =foreg. i, Thuc. 2. to boast of, τι Id. ἐπὶκοπος, ον, fit for cutting : as Subst.,

επίκοπον, τό, a chopping-block, Luc. From επι-κόπτω, f. ψ«, to strike upon (i. e. from above), to fell, Od. 2. metaph. to cut short, reprove, €7τικράτης, wrathfully, Id. Επικούρειος, ον, Epicurean, Anth. ; οι Έπ. the Epicureans, Luc. επικουρεω, f. ήσω, (ζπίκουρος) to act as an ally, II., Hdt., etc.; τινι to one, Thuc, etc. II. generally, to aid or help at need, τινι Eur., Ar. : c dat. rei, νόσοιε 4πικουρεῖν to aid one against them, Xen. ; eV07?s e7rtκουρεῖ τινι does him good service, Id. ; iir. τροφή to make provision for it, Aeschin. 2. c. acc. rei, £πικουρζῖν τινι χειμώνα to keep it off from one, Lat. defender e, Xen. Hence επικουρημα, aTOS, τό, protection, χιόνος against snow, Xen. ; and ειτικοῦρησις, ecus, η, protection, κακών against evils, Eur. επικουρία, Ion. -ίη, η, (βπικουρεω) aid, succour, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. an auxiliary or mercenary force, Hdt., Thuc. επικουρικός, -η, όν, {επικουρεω) serving for help, assistant, Plat. 2. of troops, auxiliary, allied, Thuc. : το επικουρικόν, — επικουρία II, Id. επί-κουρος, δ, an assister, ally, II., Hdt. ; of the allies of Troy, Τρώες r/S' επίκουροι II. 2. in Att., επίκουροι were mercenary troops, opp. to the citizen-soldiers (πολιῖται), Thuc, Xen. 3. = δορυφόροι, the bodyguards of kings, Hdt. II. as Adj. assist i ng, aiding, c. dat. pers., II., Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, defending or protecting against, Soph., Eur., Xen. επι-κουφίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to lighten a ship by throwing out part of its cargo, Hdt. : metaph., επ. Tobs πόνους to lighten one's labours, Xen. : — c gen. rei, to relieve of a burden, Eur. II. to lift up, support, Soph. : metaph. to lift up, encourage, Xen. επι-κράζω, pf . -κεκρατγα, to shout to or at, τινι Luc. επι-κραίνω, Ep. -κραιαινω: ί.-κρ&νω: aor. 1 -εκράνα, Ep. -εκρηνα and -εκρ-η-ηνα : — to bring to pass, accomplish, fulfil, II. ; νυν μοι τόδ' επικρήηνον εέλδωρ grant me now this prayer, fulfil it, lb. : — Pass., χρυσοφ δ° επί χείλεα κεκράαντο were finished off with gold, Od. επί-κράνον, τό, (κράε) that which is put on the head, a head-dress, cap, Eur. II. the capital of a column, Id. επικράτεια, ή, (επικρατής) mastery, dominion, possession, Xen. II. of a country, a realm, dominion, Id. επι-κράτε'ω, f. ήσω, to rule over, c. dat., Horn. : absol. to have or hold power, Od. II. to prevail in battle, be victorious, conquer, II., Hdt. 2. c. g-en. to prevail over, get the mastery of an enemy, Id., Att. : — also to become master of, Lat. potiri, ttjs θαλάσσης, τών Ελλήνων Hdt., etc. 3. generally, to be superior, τφ ναυτικφ Thuc. ; κατά. θάλασσαν Xen. επι-κρατής, ες, (κράτος) master of a thing : only in Comp., επικρατέστερος superior, Thuc: — Adv., επικρατεως, with overwhelming might, impetuously, II., Hes. επικράτησις, εως, η, victory over, τίνος Thuc.



Ἐτικρεμάννυμι «τι-κρεμάννυμι and -υω : f. -κρεμάσω [ά], Att. -κρεμώ : aor. ι -εκέράσα, Ep. inf. -κρησαι : — to hang over, τί τιτι Theogn. II. Pass, ἐπικρέμαμαι, aor. ι —εκρεμάσθην : — to overhang, of a rock, h. Horn., Plut. : — metaph. to hang over, Lat. imminere, Thuc. Ἰτικρήνηνον, Ep. aor. ι imper. of ἐπικραίνω ι—ἐπικρηνηει 3 sing. opt. Ἰτι-κρήσαι, Ep. for -κεράσαι, aor. ι inf. of ἐπικεράννυμι. Ἰτι-κρίνω [ϊ], f. -κρίνω, to decide, determine, Plat., etc. Ἐϊτ-ίκριον, τό, the yard-arm of a ship, Od. Ἐτικροτεω, f. τ,σω, to rattle over the ground, Hes. Ἐτί-κροτος, ον, trodden hard, of ground, Xen. ἰρι-κροῦω, f. -σω, to strike upon, ἐπ. χθονα βάκτροις to strike the earth with staffs, Aesch. Ἐτι-κρυτΓτω, f. φω : aor. 2 ἐπέκρυφον : — to throw a cloak over, conceal, Aesch., Plat.: — Med. to disguise, Id., Dem. : — to disguise oneself, conceal one's purpose, Thuc, Plut. ; ἐπικρυπτομενος with concealment or secrecy, Xen. Hence Ἰτίκρυφος, ον, unknown, inglorious, Plut. ; and Ἰτίκρυψις, εως, η, concealment, Plut. ἰρι-κρώζω, to caw or croak at, Ar. ἑτι-κτάομαι, f. -κτησομαι, Dep. to gain or win besides, Hdt., Aesch., etc. Ἐτι-κτείνω, f. -κτενώ, to kill besides or again, Soph, ἑτι-κτεονται, Ion. for —κτάονται. Ἐτικτήσις, ἡ, further acquisition, fresh gain, Soph. Ἰτί-κτητος, ον, gained besides or in addition, newly acquired, Hdt., Att.; ἐπ. γρj, of the Delta of Egypt, Hdt. Ἐϊτ-ἰ-κτύ»τΓέω, f. ἦσω, to make a noise after, re-echo, Ar. Ἐίπ,-κῦδής, ἔς, (κῦδος) glorious, brilliant, successful , Xen. Ἰπ,-κυσκομαι, Pass, to become doubly pregnant, Hdt. Ἰτι-κυκλε'ω, intr. to come round in turn upon, Soph, ἑπ-κῦμαίνω, f. ἀνώ, to flow in waves over, Plut. Ἰτ-ἰ-κυτΓτω, f. φω, to bend oneself or stoop over, hr. ἐπί τι to stoop down to get something, Xen. : — to lean upon, τιν'ι Luc. Ἐτι-κῦρόω, f. ὠσω, to confirm, sanction, ratify, Thuc, Xen., etc.; c. inf., Eur. ἰρι-κυρτόω, f. ὠσω, to bend forward, Hes. Ἰτι-κῦρω [ῦ], Ep. impf. ἐπικῦρον, Ep. aor. 1 ἐπικυρσα or ἐπικύρησα: — to light upon, fall in with, c. dat., II., Hes. II. c. gen. to have a share of, Aesch. ἑτι-κυψελιος, δ, {κυψέλη) a guard of beehives, Anth. ἰτι-κωκυω, f. ὕσω [ῦ], to lament over a person or thing, c. acc, Soph. ἑτι-κωλύω, f. ὕσω [ῦ], to hinder, check, Soph., Thuc «τι-κωμάζω, f. σω, to rush in like revellers, to make a riotous assault, Ar. ; ets τὰς πόλεις Plat. : — Pass. to be grossly maltreated, Plut. εἰτι-κωμωδεω, f. Ἰ]σω, to satirize in comedy, Plat. Ἰτί-κωττος, ον, {κώπη) up to the hilt, through and through, Ar. Ἰτιλαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐπιλαμβάνω. ■ἘτΓῖ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to obtain the lot, to succeed another, Aeschin. II. pf.

επι-λέλο<sup>α</sup>χα, to fall to one's lot next, Soph, -επι-λάξνμαι, Dep. to hold tight, close, Eur. «ιτιλαθεῖν, -λαθεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. act. and med. of επι-λανθάνω. «ἴΓ ἴλάθεται [ά], Dor. for -\τ\θεται. — 67Γίηκῶ. 295 έιτι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι: aor. 2 -ελαβον: ρί. -είληφα, pass, -είλημμαι : — to lay hold of, seize, attack, as a disease, Hdt., Thuc. : — Pass., την αἴσθησιν επιληφθεις Lat. sensibus captus, Plut. b. of events, to overtake, surprise, interrupt, Thuc. 2. to attain to, reach, Xen. ; ετη οκτώ έπ. to live over eight years, Thuc. 3. to seize, stop, esp. by pressure, Ar., etc. ; €7τ. τινα ttjs οπίσω όδου to stop him from getting back, Hdt. 4. metaph., πολύν χώρον έπ. to get overmuch ground, traverse it rapidly, as in Virgil corripere campum, Theocr. II. Med., with pf. pass., ^ hold oneself on by, lay hold of, catch, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. 2. to attack, tivos Xen. 3. to make a seizure of , tivos Dem. 4. to lay hold of, get, obtain, προστάτεω a chief, προφάσιος a pretext, Hdt. 5. of place, to gain, reach, των ορών Plut. 6. to attempt a thing, c. gen., Id. 7. to take up, interrupt in speaking (cf. νπολαμβάνω) , Plat. : to object to, Xen. ειρι-λαμ/τρυνω, f. ννώ, to make splendid, adorn, Plut. ΙτιλάμΓτος, ον, Ion. for επίληπτος. εττι-λάμπτω, f. ψω, to shine after or thereupon, U., etc. ; έπιλαμψάσης ήμερης when day had fully come, Hdt. 2. to shine tipon, c. dat., Plut., Anth. Ιτιλανθάνομαι, to forget, v. sub έπιλί)θω. έττι-Χεαίνω, aor. 1 -ελέηνα, to smoothe over, έπιλεήναε την Έέρ^εω \*γνώμην, i. e. making it plausible, Hdt. Ιττι-λεγω, f. ζω, to choose, pick out, select, Hdt. : — Med., τών Βαβυλωνίων έπελέξατο he chose him certain of the Babylonians, Id. ; so in Att. : — Pass., έπιλελε-γμ.ένοι or έπειλε"γμένοι chosen men, Xen. II. to say in addition, add further, Hdt. 2. to call by name, Id. III. in Ion. Gr. also, in Med. 1. to think upon, think over, τι Hdt. ; ουκ έπ., nihil curare, Id. ; c. inf. to deem or expect that, Id. ; so also in Aesch. 2. to con over, read, Hdt. Ιττι-λείβω, to pour wine over a thing, II. ; to pour a libation, Od. εττι-λείπτω, f. ψω, to leave behind, Od., Xen. 2. to leave untouched, Plat. II. of things, to fail one, Lat. deficere, c. acc. pers., ύδωρ μιν έπέλιπε the water failed him, Hdt. ; έπιλείψει με λέ'γοντα η ήμερα Dem. 2. in Hdt., often of rivers, έπ. το ρέεθρον to leave their stream empty, run dry, Hdt. ; and so without ρέεθρον, to fail, run dry, Id. 3. generally, to fail, be wanting, Id., Xen., etc Hence ειρι\ει\|/is, ews, η, a deficiency , lack, Thuc. Ιττιλέκτος, ον, {επιλέγω) chosen, picked, of soldiers, Xen. iiri-Xeirfc), f. φω, to strip of bark, h. Horn. Ιττι-λευσσω, to look towards or at, τόσσον t'is τ έπιλεύσει one can only see so far before one, II. Ιττιληθος, ον, causing to forget, tivos Od. From Ιττι-ληθω, f. σω, to cause to forget a thing, c. gen., Od.: — Pass,

to be forgotten, pf. part, ἐπιλελησμένος N. T. II. Med. ἐπι-λίθημαι and -λανθάνομαι, f. -λίθομαι : aor. 2 -ελάθομην : with pf. act. -λέληθα and pass, -λέλισμαι : plqpf. -ελελήσμεν : — to let a thing escape one, to forget, lose thought of, c. gen., ὅπως Ἰθάκης ἐπιλήσεται (Ep. for -ηται) Od. ; so Hdt., Att. : — also c. acc, Hdt., Eur., etc. : — c. inf., Ar., Plat. 2. to forget wilfully, ἐκὼν ἐπιλήθομαι Hdt. Ἰττι-λη'ις, τδος, η, {λεία) obtained as booty, Xen. εἴτι-ληκῶ, to beat time to dancers, Od.

2C)6 *Ἐπιηκυθί*, to help one in war, *Τῆς ἀλλήλων ἑπιμαχεῖν* to make a league for the mutual defence of their countries, Thuc. ; and *ἑπιμαχία*, η, a defensive alliance, Thuc, Dem. From *ἑπί-μαχος*, ον, (*μάχομαι*) easily attacked, assailable, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : of a country, open to attack, Id. *εἰρι-μειδάω*, f. *ἦσω*, to smile at, *ἐπίμειδήσαί προσ4φῆ* addressed him with a smile, II. *ἑπι-μειδιάω*, f. *άσω* [ά], to smile upon, Xen. *ἑπι-μείζων*, ον, gen. ονος, strengthd. for *μείζων*, still larger or greater, Democr. *ἑπι-μείλια*, τά, = *μείλια*, II. *ἐπιμέλεια*, η, [*ἐπιμελή*] care, attention, Att. Prose ;: also in Hdt. ; pi. cares, pains, Xen., etc. : — c. gen. care for a thing, attention paid to it, Hdt., Thuc, etc.; also, *περί τivos* Id.; *ἕως τiva* or *τι* Dem. II. a public charge or commission, Lat. *procuratio*, Aeschin. : any pursuit, Lat. *studium*, Xen., etc. *ἐπι-μελέΟμαι* and *-με'λομαι* : — f. *-μελήσομαι* : aor. 1 *-εμεληθην* : pf. *-μεμελημαι* : Dep. :- — to take care of, have charge of, have the management of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Att.; *περί τivos*, *υπέρ τivos* Xen.: — c. acc. et inf. to take care that . . , Thuc, etc. ; so, *ἐπ. 07rws* Plat. : — absol. to give heed, attend, Hdt. II. in public offices, to be curator of, Xen., Plat. Hence *ἔϊτ'ἕμε'λημα*, ατος, τό, a care, anxiety, Xen. *ἑπι-μελής*, 4s, *ἕμελομαι*) careful or anxious about, put in charge of a thing, c. gen., Plat., Xen. : — *το 4πι· μελέ\* τivos* — *4πιμ4λεια*, Thuc. 2. absol. careful, attentive, Ar., Xen. II. Pass, cared for, an object of care, Hdt. ; *ἐπιμελέ^ μοι ἦν* it was my business, Id., Att. *ἑπιμελητέΟν*, verb. Adj. of *ἐπιμελεομαι*, one must take care, pay attention, Plat., Xen. *ἐπιμελητής*, ου, 6, (*ἐπιμελεομαι*) one who has charge of a thing, a governor, majiager, curator, superintendent, Ar., Xen., etc. Hence *ἑπιμελητικός*, τ), όν, able to take charge, managing, Xen. *ἐπιμε'λομαι*, v. *4πιμελ4ομαι*. *ἑπι-με'λττω*, f. *ψω*, to sing to, Aesch. *ἑπι-μεμονα*, poet. pf. 2 with pres. sense, to desire to do a thing, Soph. *εἔϊτ'ἕ-με'μοφομαι*, f. *ψομαι*, Dep. to cast blame upon a person, c. dat., Od., Hdt., etc. ; rarely c. acc. pers., Soph. : — c. gen. rei, to find fault for or because of a thing, complain of it, *ευχοληῖ ἐπιμεμφοται* complains of the vow [neglected], II. : — absol. to find fault, complain, Hdt., etc. 2. to impute as matter of blame, *τί τινι* Id. *ἑπι-με'νω*, f. *-μένω* : aor. 1 *-4μεινα* : — to stay on, tarry or abide still, Horn., Att.; *ἐπίμεινον* wait, II. 2. absol. to remain in place, continue as they are, of things, Thuc, Plat. : — to keep his seat, of a horseman, Xen. 3. to continue in a pursuit, *4πί τινι* Plat., etc. 4. to abide by, *tcus σπον'οα^* Xen. II. c. acc. to await, Eur., Plat.; so c. inf., Thuc.

Thuc. e-rrL-μυζω, f. £ Π. to murmur at one's words, ειτι-μῦθεομαι, Dep. to say besides, Π. eiri-μυθιος, ον, (μῦθος) coming after the fable : the moral, Luc. ἐπίμυκτος, ον, (ἐπιμῦζω) scoffed at, Theogri. e— ι-μῦω, f. ὕσω [ύ], to wink in token of assent, Ἐπι-μωμητόξ, ή, όν, blameworthy, Hes., Theocr ἘτημετατΓδμ.7Γομαι ἘΤΓῖ-μεταῖΓἘμιτομαι, Med. to send for a reinforcement, Thuc. Ἐπι,-μδτρεω, f. ήσω, to measure out besides, Hes. : — Pass., δ επιμετρούμενος σῖτος the corn paid by measure to the Persians, Hdt. Π. to add to the measure, give over and above, Plut., Luc. Ιπτι-μβτρον, το, over-measure, excess, Theocr. Ἐ7Γῖ-μήδομαι, Dep. to contrive against one, τί τινι Od. Ἐπι-μηθευδ, έως, δ, (μηδος) Epi-metheus, After-thought, brother of Pro-metheus, Fore-thought, Hes. ἘῖΓῖ-μηθήξ, ές, (μήδος) thoughtful, Theocr. Ιπιμηθικώς, Adv. like Epimetheus, Eust. έπι-μήκης, es, (μήκος) longish, oblong, Luc. Ἐπι-μηλίδεξ, at, (μήλα) Flock-protectors, Nymphs, Theocr. Ἐπι-μήνιοξ, ον, (μήν) monthly : as Subst., έπιμήνια, τά, (sub. ιερά), monthly offerings, Hdt. ciri-μην,ίω, to be angry with, Ἰπριάμφ επεμήνιε Π. επι-μηχανάομαι, Dep. to devise plans against, take precautions, Hdt., Luc. Π. to devise besides, Xen. Ἐῖτι-μήχανοδ, ον, (μηχανή) craftily devising, κακών επιμήχανος ίρ~γων contriver of ill deeds, Orac. ap. Hdt. Ιπιμιγνῦμι and — υω : f. -μίξω : — to add to by mixing, mix with, τί τινι Plat. Π. intr. to mingle with others, to have intercourse or dealings with them, τισ'ι Thuc. ; προς τινας Xen. : — so also in Pass., έπιμί-γνυσθαι α,λλήλοις Id. ; παρδ αλλήλους Thuc. eiri-μιμνήσκομαι, Ion. also -μνάομαι, -μνώμαι : ί.-μνήσομαι or -μνησθήσομαι : aor. ι επεμνήσθην or έπεμνησάμην : pf . επιμέμνημαι : Pass. : — to bethink oneself of, to remember, think of a person or thing-, c. gen., Horn. 2. to make mention of, τivos Od., Hdt., etc.; περί τivos Id., Xen. Ἐῖτι-μίμνω, poet, for -μένω, to continue in a work, c. dat., Od. έιτιμίξ, Ep. Adv. (επιμί-γνυμι) confusedly, promiscuously, pele-mele, Horn, επιμιξία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (επιμί-γνυμι) a mixing with others, intercourse, dealings, Lat. commercium, πρόσ Tivas Hdt., Xen. ; παρ' αλλήλους Thuc. έπτιμιξις, ecus, ή, = foreg., Theogn., Babr. eiri-μίσγω, older form of έπιμί-γνυμι, intr. to have intercourse, παρ αλλήλους Thuc. : — so Pass, in same sense, c. dat. pers., Od., Hdt., etc. ; alel Τρώεσσ επιμίσγομαι I have always to be dealing with the Trojans, am always clashing with them, Π. : absol. to associate together, Hdt., Thuc. eiri-μοίριος, ον, (μοίρα) fated, Anth. Ἐπμολεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of επιβλώσκω, to come zipon, befall, Soph. eiri-μολοξ, δ, (μολεῖν) an invader, Aesch. έπί-

μομφος, ον, (μέμφομαι) inclined to blame, Eur. II. blameable, unlucky, Aesch. ἸῆΓῆμονή, ή, (επιμένω) a staying on, tarrying, delay, εστινωμαω. 297 Ar. Εστινώομαι, Dor. for ἐπιμαίομαι 1 1. Ιτινάχομαι, Dor. for ἐπινήχομαι. iiri-vέιον, το, (ναῦς) the sea-port where the navy lies, the state harbour, Hdt., Thuc. ἘῖτινἘμησιδ, εως, ή, (επινέμομαι) a spreading, Plut. Ιτινεμω, f. -νέμω and -νεμήσω : aor. 1 επένειμα : — to allot, distribute, Horn. II. to turyi one's cattle to graze over the boundaries, Plat. : — in Med., of cattle, to feed over the boundaries, trespass on one's neighbour's lands : metaph., of fire, to spread over a place, Hdt. : — so of an infectious disease, Thuc; in Pass., 'όροζ ἐπινέμεται the boundary is exposed to encroachment, Aesch. : cf. επινομία. Ιτι-νεῦω, f. -νεῦσω, to nod, in token of approval, to nod assent, II. ; επ. τι to approve, sanction, pro?nise, Eur. ; ἐπένευσεν αληθές είναι he nodded in sign that it was true, Aeschin. 2. to make a sign to another to do a thing, to order him to do, Horn. 3. to nod forwards, κόρυθι ἐπένευε he nodded with his helmet, i. e. it nodded, II. 4. to incline towards, Ar. Ιτι-νεφβλος, ον, (νεφέλη) clouded, overcast, ἐπινεφέλων όντων (gen. absol.) the weather being cloudy, Hdt. Ιτι-νεφρίδιος, ον, {νεφρός) upon the kidneys, II. em-veto (λλ{-νήσω, to allot by spinning, oi theFates,II. eiri-ve'io (b), to heap up or load with a thing, c. gen., Hdt. Ιτι-νήϊος, ον, (ναῦς, νηυς) on board ship, Anth. επι-νηνέω, only in impf., to heap or pile viron a thing, c. g-ert., II. Ιτι-νήχομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. to swim upon, Batr. ; ἐπενάχετο φωνά the voice came up to earth, Theocr. cTTiviKeios, ον, = sq., Soph. έτΓινίκιος [i], ον, (νίκη) of victory, triumphal, Pind., etc. II. as Subst., ἐπινίκιον (sc. μέλος), το', a song of victory, triumphal ode, Aesch. 2. επινίκια (sc. ιερά), τά, a sacrifice for a victory or feast in honour of it, Plat., etc. b. (sc. αθλα) the prize of victory, Soph. eiri-νίσσομαι, Dep. to go over, c. gen., Soph. 2. to visit, Theocr. eiri-νίφω [t], to snow tipon : impers., ἐπινίφει fresh snow falls, or it keeps snowing, Xen. eiu-voew, f. ήσω, to think on or of, contrive, Hdt., Att. : — c. inf., Ar. : — absol. to form plans, to plan, invent, Thuc. 2. to have in one's mind, intend, purpose, Id., etc. : c. inf., Hdt., Xen. II. aor. 1 pass. επινοήθην is used like Act., Hdt. Hence Ιττίνοια, ή, a thinking on or of a thing, a thought, ηοῦση,Υ\ι\ιζ. 2. power of thought, inventiveness, invention, Ar. 3. a purpose, design, Eur. II. after-thought, second thoughts, Soph. Ιτινομή, ή, (επινέμομαι) a grazing over the boundaries : — metaph., έττ. πυρός the spreading of fire, Plut. έττινομία, ή, (επινέμομαι) a grazing over the boitndaries : a mutual right of pasture, vested in the citizens of two neighbouring states, Xen. eiri-

vvKTios, ov, (vύξ) by night, nightly, Anth. eiri-vυμφειος, ov, = sq., Soph. €ίτι-vυμφίδιθ5» ov, of or for a bride, bridal, Anth. επι-vυστάζω, f. σω and ξω, to drop asleep over, c. dat., Plut., Luc. €ίτι-vωμάω, f. ήσω, to bring or apply to, Soph., Eur. II. to distribute, apportion, Aesch., Soph.

2Q& €7τινωτ18ιος Ιτι-νωτίδιος, ον, {νώτον on the back, Anth. Ιτι-νωτίζω, f. σω, to set on the back, Eur. «ιτι-νώτιος, ον, {νώτον) on the back, Batr. επί-ζανθος,ον, inclining to yellow, tawny, of hares, Xen. iiri-|εν0ο {Acu, pf. επεξενωμαι, Pass, to have hospitable relations with, be intimate with, Dem. II. as Med. to claim friendly services, Aesch. Ιτι-ξη νον, to, {ξηνός) a chopping-block : the executioner's block, Aesch., Ar. eiri-ijwos, ον, poet, for επ'ικοινο\$, a common, II. em-oivios, ον, ^olvos) at or over wine, Theogn. Ιτι-οινοχοεῦω, to pour out wine for others, h. Horn. Ιτι-ορκεω, f. ήσω : aor. 1 -ώρκησα : pf. -ώρκηκα : {επίορκος) : — to swear falsely , forswear oneself, προς δαίμονος by a deity, II. ; c. ace, robs θεούς by the gods, Ar., Xen. ; and βπτιορκία, i], a false oath, Lat. perjuria, Xen., Plat. Ιπί-ορκος, ον, sworn falsely, of oaths, II. : as Subst., επίορκον ομννναι to take a false oath, swear falsely, II., Hes. : but also, επ. επώμοσε he swore a bootless oath, II. II. of persons, forsworn, perjured, Hes., Eur., etc. Ιτιορκοσῦνη, η, = επιορκία, Anth. Έτι-όσσομαι, Dep. to have before one's eyes, II. Ιτι-ουρα, v. ονρον. eiri-ονρος, 0, an over-keeper, a guardian, watcher, ward, c. gen., ύών επίουρος Od., etc. ; c. dat., Κρηττ] επ. guardian over Crete, of Minos, II. Ιτιοῦσιος, ον, for the coming day, sufficient for the day, N. T. i^From η επιούσα [ήμερα] the coming day.) eiri-όψομαι, poet, for επ-όψομαι, fut. of εφοράω. 67τί-τΓαγγῦ, Adv. altogether, Theocr. ΙῖΓῖ-τταιανῖω, f. σω, to sing a paeon over, Plut. em-ιτάλλω, to brandish at or against, Aesch. Ιτιίτταν or eirl τταν, Adv. upon the whole, in general, on the average, Hdt., Thuc. ; & επίπαν, also το επ. and ώϊ τδ επ. Hdt. 2. altogether, Aesch. Ιτι-τταρανεω, to heap up still more, to heap 7ip, Thuc. ΙῖΓῖ-τταρασκευάζομαι, Med. to provide oneself with besides, Xen. Ιτι-ττάρειμι, (εΙμί sum) to be present besides or in addition, Thuc. επι-ττάρειμι., εμι ibo^ to march on high ground parallel with one below, Xen., etc. : — to assail in flank, c. dat., Thuc. 2. to come to one's assistance, Id., Xen. " 3. to come to the front of an army, so as to address it, Thuc. επι-πάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. —πάσω [ά], to sprinkle upon or over, Hdt. Hence Ιτιίτταστος, ον, sprinkled over : — as Subst. επίπαστον, τό, a kind of cake with comfits (or the like) upon it, Ar. 2. a plaster, Theocr. ciriireSos, ον, {πεδον) to the level of the ground, level, Xen., etc. : — irreg. Comp. -πεδεστεροε, Id. επι-ττειθομαι, f. σω : Pass., f. med. -πείσομαι, to be persuaded to a certain end, Horn. 2. to trust to, put faith in, c. dat., Aesch. 3. to comply with, obey, Hes., Soph. Ιτι-ττελάζω, f. σω, to bring near to, Eur.



«τι-τελομαι, Dep., (πελω) to come to or upon a person, c. dat., Od. ; Ep. syncor. part. aor. 2 επιπόμενος, coming — 67τ/7τλοα. on, approaching, επιπόμενον ετος the coming year, lb. ; of a storm, like Lat. ingruens, Soph. ΙτιΐΓ€μ7Γω, f. ψω, to send besides or again, of messages, Hdt. 2. of the gods, to send upon or to, Id. ; esp. by way of punishment, to send upon or against, let loose upon, Eur., Plat. Hence Ιτιττεμψις, εω\$, ή, a sending to a place, Thuc. ετΠΠΕΐΓτωκα, pf. of επιπίπτω. Ιτιττειτωκα, pf. of επιπίνω. Ιτι-Ιτερκάζω, to turn dark, of grapes ripening; eVίπερκαζειν τριχί to begin to get a dark beard, Anth. eiri-TrepKVo?, ov, somewhat dark, of the colour of certain hares, Xen. έτιττεσο-υμαι, fut. of επιπίπτω: — Ιτιττεσών, aor. 2 part. έτι-ττετάννιμι, f. -πετάσω [ά], to spread over, Xen. Ιτι-ττετομαι, f. — πτήσομαι : aor. 2 επεπτάμην or —όμην, also in act. form επεπτην, part, επιπτάε : Dep. : — to fly to or towards, Horn., etc. 2. c. acc. to fly over, πεδία Eur., Ar. ΙΐΓΐ-ττ-ηγνϋμΛ, f. -πήξω, to freeze at top, Xen. Ιτι-ττηδάω, f. ήσομαι, to leap upon, assault, Ar., Plat. εττι-πιεζω, to press upon, press down, Od. Ιτι-ττίλναμαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to come near, Od. Ιπητίμττλημι, to fill full of, τί τivos Ar. eiri-ττίνω [i], f. -πίομαι : aor. 2 επεπιον : pf. -πέπωκα : — to drink afterwards or besides, esp. to drink after eating, Od., Att. ΙτΓΐ-ΐΓίττω, f. -πεσονμαι, to fall upon or over another, c. dat., Thuc. II. to fall upon, attack, assail, τινί Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; of storms, Hdt., Plat. : of disease and accidents, Thuc, Eur. eiTLTrXa, τα, (from επί, as δίπλα from δις) implements, utensils, furniture, moveable property , Hdt., Att. εττι-ΐΐ-λάζομαι, f. -πλά-γζομαι : aor. 1 επεπλά·γγθην : Pass. : — to wander about over, πόντον επιπλαγγθείς Od. εττι-ιτλάσ-σω, Att. -ττω, f. άσω [ά], to spread as a plaster over, Hdt. Hence Ιτιττλαστος, ov, plastered over : — metaph. feigned, false, Luc Ιτι-ιτλαταγεω, f. ήσω, to applaud loudly, τινί Theocr. ΙΐΓΐ-ττλεκω, f. ζω, to wreath into a chaplet, Anth. II. Pass, to be interwoven with, Luc. εττί-ττ-λεος, ealon. ετ\, εον, quite full o/athing, c. gen., Hdt. ετΓίττελεσι^, εως, ή, a sailing against, επ. εχειν to have the power of attacking, Thuc. From Ιητι-ιτλεω, Ion. -ττλώω : f. -πλεύσομαι : Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 επεπλωσ, part, επιπλώς : aor. 1 part, επιπλώσας : — to sail upon or over, πόντον Horn. II. to sail against, to attack by sea, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc. III. to sail on board, Id. IV. to float on the surface, Hdt. I-π-ιτλεωσ, ων, Att. for επίπλεος, Plut. I-παίΓλήκτειρα, ή, {επιπλήσσω) Anth. Ιτιττληΐξ, εωε, ή, {επιπλ-ησσω) rebuke, reproof, Aeschin. €7Γΐ-ττληρώω, f. ώσω, to fill up again : — Med., επιπληρωσόμεθατα,ς vavs we shall man our ships afresh, Thuc eirt-ΐΓλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to strike at, strike

smartly, Π. Π. to chastise with words, to rebuke, reprove, c. acc, lb., Plat. ;  
also c. dat., Π. 2. επ. τί τινι to cast a. thing in one's teeth, Hdt., Aesch. c. acc.  
rei only, Soph. επιτιτ-λοα, τά, longer form of έπιπλα, Hdt.

επιπλόμβνος «ἴτιτλόμενος, Ep. sync. part. aor. 2 of ἐπιπέλομαι. eiriirXov, Ιττίττλοον, τό, ν. ἐπιπλα, επίπλοα. €iriir\oos, δ, (επί) the membrane enclosing the entrails, the caul, Lat. omentum, Hdt. eiriirXoos, contr. iiriirXovs, δ, (επιπλέω) a sailing against, bearing down upon, Thuc., Xen. II. of friends, a sailing towards, approach, Thuc. Ιττυτλώς, Ep. aor. 2 part, of επιπλέω. εἴτιττλώσας, Ep. for -πλεύσας, aor. 1 part, of επιπλέω. Ιτι-'ΤΓλώω, Ion. for επιπλέω. εττι-πνέω, Ep. -irveio : f. -πνεύσομαι : aor. 1 επέπνευσα : — to breathe upon, to blow freshly upon, II. ; τιν'ι on one, Ar. : — to blow fairly for one, τινί Od. 2. to blow furiously upon, τινί Hdt., Aesch. 3. c. acc. to blow over, Hes. II. metaph. to excite, inflame, τινά. τινι one against another, Eur. ; τινά. αίματι one to slaughter, Id. 2. to inspire into, Anth. Hence ciriirvoia, η, a breathing upon, inspiration, Lat. afflatus, Aesch., Plat. ; and liriirvoos, ov, contr. -ττινους, onv, breathed tipon, inspired, Plat. em-iroSios, a, ov, (novs) upon the feet, Soph. ἴτιτττοθίω, f. ήσω, to yearn after, Hdt., Plat. Hence εττητόθησίζ, ecus, -η, a longing after, N. T. ; and €ΤΓἴπ·όθητο5, ov, longed for, desired, N. T. ΙἴΓΠΓοθια, η, ^επιπόθησιε, N. T. Iirt-ΙΓθἴμην, evos, δ, η, a chief shepherd, Od.

επίΓολάζω, f. σω, (επιπολή) to come to the surface, float, Xen. 2. to be uppermost, to be prevalent, Id. 3. to be forward ; c. dat. pers. to behave insolently to, Luc. II. to be engaged upon a thing, c. dat., Id. eiriiroXaios, ov, on the surface, superficial, Luc. : — metaph. superficial, common-place, Dem. 2. prominent, Xen. From ΙτΓίττολή, 'Υ], (ἐπιπέλομαι) a surface : mostly in gen. επιπολη\$ as Adv. on the surface, α-top, Hdt., Xen. 2.

ἐπιπολης also as Prep. c. gen. on the top of, above, Hdt., Ar. II. Έπιπολαί, ai, an eminence near Syracuse, with a flat surface, Thuc. eiriiroXos, ov, (πολέω) — πρόσπολος, a companion, Soph. ΙτΓἴΓολῦ, Adv. for επί πολύ, to a great extent, generally, Hdt., etc. €Τ7ἴ-τΓομΓΈύω, f. σω, to triumph over, τινί Plut. €iri-irove(o, f. ήσω, to toil on, persevere, Xen. Ιττί-ττινος, ov, painful, toilsome, laborious, Soph., Thuc, etc. : — rarely in good sense, Xen. : — ἐπίπονόν [εστί] 'tis a hard task, Thuc. 2. of persons, laborious, patient of toil, Ar. 3. of omens, portending distress, Xen. II. Adv. -ως, Lat. aegre, Thuc, Xen. : — Sup. -ώτατα, Id. έττι-ιτορευομαι, f. εύσομαι : aor. 1 επεπορεύθην : Dep. : {πορεύω) : — to travel, march to, march over, Plut. Ιττι-ττόριτμα, Dor. -άμα, , — έπιρρ-ησσω, to dash to, slam to, πύλας Soph. II. intr. to break or burst upon one, Id. Ιττιρ-ραψωδεω, f. ήσω, to recite in accompaniment, Luc Ιττιρ-ρεζω, Ep. impf . -ρέζεσκον : to offer sacrifices at

a place, Od. 2. to sacrifice besides, Theocr. *Ἰπιρρεπτής*, es, leaning towards, Lat. *proclivis*, Luc *ειπιρ-ρέπτω*, f. *ψα*>, to lean towards, fall to one's lot, II. j c. inf., *ειπιρρέπει τι* ποιεῖν τι Aesch. II. trans., επ. *τάλαντον* to force down one scale, Theogn. : metaph. to weigh out to one, allot, Aesch. *ειυρ-πέω*, f. *-ρεύσομαι* and in pass, form *-ρῆσομαι* : aor. 2 pass, also in act. sense *ειπερρύην* : — to flow upon the surface, float α-top, like oil on water, II. 2. to flow in besides, flow fresh and fresh, Ar. : — metaph. of large bodies of men, to stream on and on, II., Hdt. ; also, *ούπιρρέων χρόνος* onward-streaming time, i. e. the future, Aesch. ; *όλβου ειπιρρυέντο* if wealth flows on and on, increases continually , Eur. *Εἴπιρ-ρήγνυμι,ί.-ρίξω*: aor. 1 *ειπέρρηξα*: — to rend, Aesch. *Ἰπιρ-ρήσσω*, f. *ξω* : Ep. impf. *-ρήσσεσκον* : — Ion. for *είπιρράσσω*, to dash to, shut violently, *θύρην* II. *ειριρ-ρητορίῳ*, f. *σω*, to declaim over, *τι τι* Luc. *Ἰπιρ-ρητος, ον*, exclaimed against, infamous, Xen. *Εἴπιρ-ρικνος, ον*, shrunk vip, Xen. *εἴπιρ-ριτΓτεω*, = sq., only in pres. and impf., Xen. 2. intr. to throw oneself upon the track, Id. *Ἰπιρ-ρίπτω*, f. *ψω*, to cast at another, c. dat., Od. ; *χεῖρα*

300 επιρροή — επ. to lay hand upon, Anth. : — metaph. to throw upon one, τί τινι Aesch. επιρροή, η, (επιρρεω) afflux, influx, Aesch. : — metaph., επ. κακών Eur. επιρ-ροθε'ω, f. ήσω, to shout in answer or in approval (cf. επευφημεω), T rag. ; επ. κτύπω to answer to, ring with the sound, Aesch. 2. c. ace, \oyois επιρροθειν to inveigh against him, Soph. επιρ-ροθος, ο\*/ , hasting to the rescue, a helper, II., Hes. : — c. gen. giving aid against, Aesch. II. επ. κακά reproaches bandied backwards and forwards, abusive language, Soph. Cf. επιτάρροθος. έπιρ-ροίβδην, [ροΐβοος) Adv. with noisy fury, Eur. επιρ-ροιζε'ω, f. ήσω, to shriek at one, c. acc. cogn., εν-. (ρνυας τινι to shriek or forebode flight at him, Aesch. επιρ-ροφε'ω, f. ήσω, to swallow besides, Plut. επιρ-ρϋζω, to set a dog on one, Ar. επιρρυείς, aor. 2 pass. part, of επιρρεω. επιρ-ρυθμίζω, f. σω, to bring into form, arrange, Luc. επιρ-ρϋομαι, Dep. to save, preserve, Aesch. έπίρρϋτος, ον, {επιρρεω) flowing in or to : metaph. overflowing, Aesch. II. pass, overflowed, Xen. Ιπιρ-ρώννϋμι and -ω : aor. 1 επερρωσα' : — to add strength to, strengthen or encourage for an enterprise, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., pf. επερρωμαι, plqpf. επερρώμην used as pres. and impf. : fut. επιρρωσθησομαι : aor. 1 επερρώσθην : — to recover strength, pluck up courage, Thuc., Xen. ; κείνοις επερρώσθη λ^ειν (impers.) they took courage to speak, Soph. έπιρ-ρώομαι : aor. 1 -ερρωσάμην :— Med. to flow or stream upon, χαΐται επερρώσαντο απο κρατάς his locks flowed waving from his head, II. 2. to move nimbly, Hes. : c. acc. cogn., επίρρωσαι χορείην urge the rapid dance, Anth. II. to apply one's strength to a thing, work lustily at it, c. dat., Od. έπίσαγμα, αρος, τό, a load on a beast's back : — metaph., τουττίσα^μα του νοσήματος the burden of the disease, Soph. From επίσα, aor. 1 of πιπίσκω. Ιπι-σάττω, f. ζω : pf. pass, -σεσαγμαι : — to pile a load upon a beast's back, Hdt. ; Ίππον επ. to saddle it, Xen. επίσειστος, ον, waving over the forehead, Luc. From έπι-σειώ, Ep. επισσ-, f. σω, to shake at or against, with the view of scaring, τί τινι II., Eur. ; Πέρσας iir. to hold them out as a threat, Plut.; but, επ. την χείρα, in token of assent, Luc. 2. to set upon one, c. dat., Eur. έπι-σεύω, Ep. Ιπισσ-, to put in motion against, set upon one, c. dat., Od. II. Pass, to hurry or hasten to or towards, Horn. ; in hostile sense, to rush upon or at, c. dat., II. 2. part. pf. pass, επεσσύμενος, with 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. επεσ σϋται, -το : — mostly in hostile ' sense, to rush on, lb. ; c. dat., αύτφ μοι επεσσυτο lb. ; c. acc. to assault, lb. ; c. gen., επεσσυμενος πεδίωιο rushing, hurrying over the plain, lb. : — also, without

hostile sense, to express rapid motion, επεσσυτο ὕεμνια swept over the clothes, Od. ; c. inf., επεσσυτο Βιώκειν he hasted on to follow, II. : — metaph. to be excited, eager, Βυμος επεσσυται lb. eiri-σημα, ατοϊ, τό, = επίσημον, Aesch., Eur. Ιπι-ίτημαίνω, f. άνω, to set a mark upon a person, of a disease, Thuc, Xen. : Pass, to have a mark set on one, Eur. II. to indicate, Plut. III. Med. επισκιάζω. to mark for oneself, signify, indicate, Plat. 2. to set one's seal to a thing, approve it, Dem., Aeschin. επισημ-ον, τό, = επίσημα, any distinguishing mark, a device or badge, the bearing on a shield, the ensign of a ship, Hdt. From επι-σημο5, ον, (σήμα) having a mark on it, of money, stamped, coined, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; αναθήματα ουκ επ. offerings with no inscription on them, Hdt. 2. notable, remarkable, Lat. insignis, Id., Att. : in bad sense, notorious, Eur. εἴτ-ιση5, for eV 'ίσης (sc. μοίρας, v. sub ίσο5. Ιπι-σίζω, to set on a dog, Ar. επι-σῆμόω, f. ώσω, to bend inwards : intr. to turn aside one's course, Xen. eiri-σῆτιζομαι, f. Att. -ιουμαι, Ion. -ιεύμαι : Med. : — ■ to furnish oneself with food or provender, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. c. acc. rei, επ. άριστον to provide oneself with breakfast, Id. ; επισ. αρυριον Xen. 3. c. acc. pers. to supply with provisions, Id. Hence Ιπισιτισμός, ό, a furnishing oneself with provisions, foraging, Xen. 2. a stock or store of provisions, Id. εἴτ-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig superficially, Anth. εἴτ-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδάσω [α], to scatter or sprinkle over : — Pass, to be sprinkled over, τινι Plut. Ιπι-σκελισις, εως, η, (σκελος) the first bound, in a horse's gallop, Xen. εἴτ-σκετῆτος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be considered or examined,, Thuc., Plat. II. neut. επισκεπτεον, one must consider, Id. From επισκέπτομαι, a pres., which furnishes its tenses to επισκοπεω ; v. σκέπτομαι. επι-σκέπτο, to cover over, Anth. !π-σκε-υάζω, f. σω, to ~ get ready, to equip, fit out, Thuc, Xen. : — Med., επισκευάζεσθαι ναυν to have a ship equipped, Thuc. 2. τα χρήματα εφ\* αμαζών επισκευάσαι to pack them upon wagons, Xen. II. to make afresh, to repair, Lat. reficere, Thuc, Xen. επισκευαστής, ου, δ, one who equips or repairs, Dem. επισκευαστόξ, η, ον, repaired, restored, Plat. επισκευή, -η, repair, restoration, Hdt., Dem. II. materials for repair or equipment, stores, Thuc, Dem. επισκεψις, εως, ή, (επισκέπτομαι) inspection, visitation, Xen., Plut. 2. investigation, inquiry, Xen. επί-σκηνο5, ον, {σκηνή) at or before the tent, i. e. public, Soph. έπι-σκηνώω, f. ώσω, to be quartered in a place : metaph. to dwell upon, N. T. επι-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to make to lean upon, make to fall upon, Aesch. : impose on, τί τινι Soph. 2. intr. to fall upon, like lightning: metaph., οεῦρ' επεσκηψεν it came to this point, Aesch. II. to lay it

upon one to do a thing, to enjoin, lay a strict charge upon, c. dat. pers. et inf., Id., Soph. ; c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Eur. III. as Att. law-term, generally in Med. to denounce a person, so as to begin a prosecution, Plut., etc : — Pass, to be denounced as guilty of a crime, c. gen., Soph. επίσηψις, εως, η, an injunction, Plut. II. as law-term, a denunciation, Dem. επι-σκιάζω, f. άσω, to throw a shade upon, overshadow, Hdt., N. T. : — Pass., λαθραΐον υμμ επεσκιασμενη keeping a hidden watch, Soph.

ew ίσκιο ς — «πί-σκιος, ον, \^σκιά) shaded, dark, obscure, Plat.  
II. act. shading, c. gen., χειρ ομμάτων itriffKios Soph. €ίπ-



302 επιστάσιος έπιστάσιος Zeus, δ, Jupiter Stator, Plut. (From εφί· στημι, he that makes to stand firm, ) Ιπίστασις, ecos, η, (επιστηναι) a stopping, halting, a halt, Xen. ; φροντίδων επιστάσεις haltings of thought, Soph. 2. attention, care, anxiety, N. T. 3. superintendence of works, Xen. επιστατε'ω, f. Ίσω, (επιστάτης) to be set over, c. dat., Soph., Plat. : also to stand by, to support, second, Aesch. 2. c. gen. to be in charge of, have the care of, Hdt., Xen. II. at Athens, to be Επιστάτης or President of the βουλή and εκκλησία, Thuc, etc. επιστάτης, ου, δ, (υφίσταμαι) one who stands near or by, a suppliant, Od. 2. in battle-order, one's rearrank man (as παραστάτης is the right- or left-hand man, προστάτης the front-rank man), Xen. II. one who stands or is mounted upon a chariot, c. gen., Soph., Eur. 2. one who is set over, a commander, T'rag. ; επιστ. Κολωνού, of a tutelary god, Soph. ; επ. άθλων president, steward of the games, a training-master, Xen. III. at Athens the President of the βουλή and εκκλησία, Aeschin., Dem. 2. an overseer, superintendent, in charge of any public works, Id. IV. the caldron for the hot bath which stood over the fire, Ar. εΐΓίστατητε'ον, verb. Adj. of επιστατεω, one must superintend, c. dat., Plat. ; c. gen., Xen. επιστε'αται, Ion. for επίστανται, 3 pi. of επίσταμαι. επι-στεφω, f. ψα>, to tread upon, stand upon a place, c. ace, Soph. Ιπι-στείχω, f. ζω, to approach, c. ace, Aesch. επι-στε'λλω, f. -στελω, to send to, send as a message or letter, Hdt., Att. : — absol. to send a message, write word, Eur., Thuc. 2. to enjoin, command, τινί τι Id. ; τινά τι Xen. ; also, επ. τινϊ or τίνα, ποιειν τι Soph., Xen. : — so, in Pass., επέσταλτό οί . . c. inf., he had received orders to do, Hdt. ; επεσταλται τ'ι τινι a matter has been committed to one, Aesch. ; τα επεσταλμένα orders given, Id. 3. to order by will, Xen. επι-στενάζω, f. άξω, to groan over, τινί Aesch. επι-στενάχω, = foreg., τινί Aesch. : — absol., Soph. 2. Med. to groan in answer, II. επι-στενω, to groan or sigh in answer, II. 2. to lament over, τινί Eur. 3. c. acc. to lament, Soph. επίστεψης, ες, of bowls, επιστεφεες ο'ίνοιο crowned (i. e. brimming high) with wine, Horn. From επι-στε'φω, f. ψω, to surround with or as with a chaplet : metaph. in Med., κρητηρας επιστεψαντο πο· τοΐο crowned them to the brim, filled them brimming high, with wine, Horn. II. χοας επιστεφειν to offer libations as an honour to the dead, Soph. έπιστε'ωνται, Ion. for επίστωνται, 3 pi. of επίσταμαι. Ιπίστη, for επίστασαι, 2 sing, of επίσταμαι. έπι-στηλόομαι, (στήλη) Pass, to be set up as a column upon, Anth. επιστήμη, η, (επίσταμαι) acquaintance with a matter, skill, experience, as in

archery, Soph. ; in war, Thuc, etc. II. generally, knowledge, Soph. : esp. scientific knowledge, science, Plat., etc. επιστήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (επίσταμαι) knowing, wise, prudent, επ. βουλγ τε νόω τε Od. 2. acquainted with a thing, skilled or versed in, c. gen., Thuc, etc. 3. c. inf. knowing how to do, Plat., etc. — ■ - επιστρέφω. Adv., επιστημόνως with knowledge : Comp. -εστερον, Xen.; Sup. -έστατα, Plat. II. possessed of perfect knowledge, Id. Ιπι-στηρίξω, f. ζω, to make to lean on : — Pass, to lean upon, τινι Luc. επι-στίλβω, to glisten on the surface, Plut. επίστιον, το, in Od. means a shed in which a ship is laid up. (Deriv. uncertain.) επ-ίστιος, ον, Ion. for εφεστιος. επιστολάδην [ά], Adv. (επιστελλω υ), girt up, neatly, of dress, Hes. επιστολείς, εως, η, secretary : also a courier, Xen. II. among the Spartans, a vice-admiral, Id. From επιστολή, η, (επιστελλω) a message, command, commission, whether verbal or in writing, Hdt., Att. ; iff επιστολής by com?na7id, Hdt. 2. a letter, Lat. epistola, Thuc, etc. Hence επιστολμαιοσ, ον, commanded : — δυνάμεις επ. forces decreed, but never sent, paper-armies, Dem. επιστόλιον, το, Dim. of επιστολή, Plut. επι-στομίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (στόμα) to curb in a horse : metaph. to curb, bridle, τινά Ar., Dem. II. to put on the mouth-piece of a flute; and of a flute, to stop the voice, Plut. III. to throw on his face, τινά Luc επιστοναχεω, = επιστενω, of waves, II. : — so Ιπιστοναχίζω, Hes. Ιπι-στορεννύμι : f. -στρώσω : aor. ι-εστόρεσα or -έστρωσα : — to strew or spread upon, Od. 2. to saddle, Luc. εττι-στρ&τεία, Ion. -ηΐη> η, a march or expedition against, Hdt. ; c. gen., Thuc. Ιπιστράτευσις, εως, η, =foreg., Hdt. εττι-στρατευω, f. σω, to march against, make war upon, τινί Eur., etc. : — to make an expedition, eh Θετταλίαν Aesch. ; c. acc, Soph. : — absol., Aesch. : — so in Med., with pf. pass., επιστρατεύεσθαι επ' Αίγυπτον Hdt. ; c. dat., Eur., etc. έ-ίτίστρετΓΤος, ον, (επιστρέφω) to be turned towards, to be looked at, conspicuovLS, Aesch. Ιπιστρεφής, ες, turning one's eyes or mind to a thing, attentive, Xen. 2. earnest, vehement: Adv. -φως, Ion. -φεως, earnestly, sharply, Hdt., Aeschin. From εττι-στρεφω, f. ψω, to turn about, turn round, Eur. ; επ. τας ναϋς to make a sudden tack, Thuc. ; but also to put an enemy to flight, Xen. b. intr. to turn about, turn round, II., Hdt., Att. : — to return, N. T. 2. to turn towards, το νόημα Theogn. ; πρόσ τι, ε'ίς τινα Plut. : — επ. πίστιν to press a pledge upon one, Soph. b. intr. to turn towards, Xen. 3. to turn from an error, to correct, make to repent, Luc. b. intr. to repent, N. T. 4. to curve, twist, torment, Ar. II. Med. and Pass., esp. in aor. 2 pass, επεστράφην [ά] : — to ttirn oneself round, turn about, επιστρεφόμενος constantly turning, to

look behind one, Hdt. ; with acc, θάλαμον επεστράφη turned to gaze on it, Eur. ; δόξα επεστράφη turned about, changed, Soph. 2. to go back- and forwards, wander over the earth, Hes. : — c. acc loci, to turn to a place, Eur. 3. to turn the mind towards, to pay attention to, c. gen., Theogn., Soph. : — absol. to recover oneself, pay attention, Hdt., Dem. 4. c acc. to visit, Eur. 5. part. pf.

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304 67ΓΙΤΕΐχίζω · ■ traded, Id.; eV. βιβκίοις to devote oneself to books, Luc. 3. to hold out, endure, Xen. Ιπιτι-Τεΐχίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to build a fort on the frontier as a basis of operations against the enemy, Thuc, Xen. : — metaph., or. τυράννους to plant them like such forts, Dem. Hence Ιπιτιτεΐχίσις, ewj, η, the building a fort on the enemy\* s frontier, the occupation of it, Thuc; and έΓΐτεΐχισμα, aros, τό, a fort placed on the enemy's frontier, Thuc, Xen., etc. ; c. g'en., επιτειχίσματα της αυτού χώρας fortresses which command his country, Dem. 2. metaph., επ. προς τι a barrier or obstacle to a thing-, | Id.; and !ιπιτιδί,χι.σμός, ό, = επιτεΐχισις, Thuc, Xen. έΐΓΐ-τβλβι,όω, ξ. ώσω, to complete a sacrifice, Plut. Hence Ιπιτελειώσις, ecus, η, accomplishment, completion, Plut. e-jri-TeXeoj, f. eW, to complete, finish, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc : esp. of the fulfilment of oracles, visions, vows or promises, Id. II. to discharge a religious service, Hdt. III. to pay in full, Id. : — metaph. in Med., έπιτελειΐσθαι τα rod γήρωσ to have to pay, be subject to, the burdens of old ag-e, Xen. ; iir. θάνατον to have to pay the debt of death, Id. Ιπιτι-τελης, es, (reAos) brought to an end, completed, accomplished, Hdt., etc. Ιπιτι-τ^λλω : aor. 1 επ-4τει\α : pf. -τ4ταλκα, pass, -ρεταλμαι : — to lay upon, enjoin, prescribe, ordain, command, τι or τί τινι Horn. : — c. dat. pers. only, to give orders to, II. : — c. dat. pers. et inf. to order him to do, lb. : — also in Med., just like the Act., Ib. II. Pass, to rise, of stars, Hes.: — metaph., of love, Theogn. έΐτι-τεμνω, Ion. -τάμνω : f. -τεμώ : aor. 2 επετάμον: — to cut on the surface, make a?i incision into, gash, Lat. incidere, Hdt., Aeschin. : — Med., επιτάμνεσθαι τους βραχίονας to gash their arms, Hdt. II. to cut short, to abridge, Plut. επιτί-τεξ, εκος, η, (τίκτω) at the birth, about to bring forth, Hdt., Luc. Ιπιτι-τερ-ττής, es, τ4ρπω pleasing, delightful, h. Horn., Plut. : — Adv. -πώς, Id. II. devoted to pleasure, Id. Ιπι-τερτΓομαι., Pass, to rejoice or delight in a thing, c. dat., Od., Hes. !τΓΐτεΓ&μαι, pf. pass, of επιτερπω. «τιπιτετραμμαι, pf. pass, of επιτρέπω : επιτετράφεται, Ion. 3 pi. επιτι-τεχνάομαι, f. -ησομαι, Dep. to contrive for a purpose or to meet an emergency, to invent, Hdt. 2. to contrive against, τί τινι Luc. Hence έΐΓΐτεχνησις, ecus, η, contrivance for a purpose, invention, Thuc. ; and Ιπιτιτεχνητόξ, όν, artificially made, Luc. Ιπιτιηδειος, a, on, Ion. -εος, 4η, εον : regul. Comp. and Sup. —ειότερος, Ion. —εώτερος, -εώτατος : . επιτηδες) : — made for an end or purpose, fit or adapted for it, storable, convenient, 4s τι, προς τι Hdt., Plat. ; c. inf., χωρίον επ. ενιππευσαι fit to ride in, Hdt. ; επ. ύπεξαιρεθηναι convenient to

be put out of the way, Thuc. ; Iir. ξυνεῖναι a pleasant person to live with, Eur. ; «τ. παθεῖν deserving to suffer, Dem., also, επιτηδεόν [εστί] μοι, c inf., Hdt. II. usefid, serviceable, necessary , 1. of things, fit or serviceable for, c dat., Thuc; is το — ΕΠ'ίτιθιμί. j επ. to their advantage, Id. ; of treaties, omens, favour\ able, Hdt. : — esp. as Subst., τά επιτήδεια necessaries, provisions, Lat. commeatus, Id., Thuc, etc 2. of persons, serviceable, friendly , Hdt., Thuc; τῷ πατρί conformable to his will, Hdt. : as Subst., c. gen., a close friend, Lat. necessarius, Thuc. III. Adv. -είως, Ion. —4ως, studiously, carefully, Hdt. 2. suitably, conveniently, fitly, Id.; — Comp. -ειότερον, Id. Hence Ιπιτιηδβιότης, ητος, η, fitness, suitability, Plat. Ιπιτιηδβ'ς, Adv. such as may serve the purpose, enough, or of set purpose, advisedly , studiously , Lat. consulto, de industria, Horn. ; — in Hdt. and Att. written proparox., Ιπιτιηδες Hdt. ; Dor. Ιπιτιάδες Theocr. : — also designedly, deceitfidly , Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) Επιτιηδέυμα, ατός, τό, a pursuit, busi?iess, practice, Lat. studium, Thuc, Plat.; and ειπιτηδε-υσις, εως,η, devotion or attention to a pursuit, Thuc, Plat., etc. ; βιότου επιτηδεύσεις refinements of life, Eur. From Ιπιτιηδεῦω, impf. επετηδενον : aor. 1 επ-ετηδευσα : pf. -τετηδευκα, pass, -τετηδευμαι, (as if it were a compd. of επί, τηδενω, but there is no such Verb ; and επιτηδεύω must be formed directly from επίτηδες) : — to pursue or practise a thing, make a practice of, make it one's business, Lat. studere rei, c. ace, Hdt., Att. : — also, eV. τι προς τι to invent for a purpose, Hdt. : — Pass, to be done with pains and practice, to be made so and so by art, Id. ; of dogs, to be trained, Xen. 2. c. inf. to take care to do, use to do, Hdt., Plat. Ιπιτιηδεως, Adv. of επιτηδεος, Ion. for επιτήδειος. Ιπιτιηκτος, ον, overlaid with gold : metaph. counterfeit, Anth. From eiri-τήκω, f. ξω, to melt tipon, pour when melted over a thing, Hdt., Plut. επι-τηρεω, f. ησω, to look out for, Ar., Thuc, etc. Ιπιτι-τίθιμι., f. -θησω : pf. -τεθεικα: the Pass, is mostly furnished by επίκειμαι : A. Act. to lay, put or place iipon, of offerings laid on the altar, meats on the table, etc, c. dat., Od., Att.; also c. gen., II., Hdt. :— c. acc. only, eV. φάρμακα to apply salves, II. ; επ. στηλ,ην to set it up, Hdt. II. to put on a coverin^or lid, Od. ; λίθον επ4θηκε θύρησιν, i. e. put a stone as a door to the cave, put it before the door, Ib. : to. put a door to, shut it, II., Horn. III. to put to, grant or give besides, II. 2. of Time, to add, bring on, Od. IV. μύθω or μνθοις τέλος επιθειναι to put an end to them, II. 2. to put on as a finish, επεθηκε κορώνην Ib. ; επ. κεφαλαῖον (v. sub κεφαλαῖον) Dem. V. to impose or inflict a penalty, θωην σοι επιθησομεν Od. ; δίκην, ζημίαν

επ. τινί Hdt. VI. like επιστάλλω, to dispatch a letter, Id., Dem. VII. to give a name, Hdt., Plat. B. Med. to put on oneself or for oneself, II., Eur. II. to set oneself 'to, apply oneself to, employ oneself on or in, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. to make an attempt upon, attack, τῆς ἐνβοίης Hdt., Thuc, etc. 3. absol., δικαιοσνην ἐπιθεμενος ἠσκέε he practised justice with assiduity, Hdt. IV. to bring on oneself, ἀράς Aesch. : also to cause a penalty to be imposed, Thuc. V. to lay commands on, τί τινι Hdt. VI. to give a name, Od.

Επιτιμάω — Ιπιτι-τίμ,άω, ξ. ήσω, to lay a value upon, Lat. aestimare : hence, 1. to shew honour to, τινά Hdt. 2. to raise in price : — Pass, to rise in price, Dem. II. of judges, to lay a penalty on a person, Hdt. 2. c. acc. to censure, Dem. ; also c. dat., Id. : absol., Thuc. Hence ἱτίμησις, εως, ή, censure, criticism, Thuc. ; and εἰτίμητης, ου, δ, a chastiser, censurer, Aesch., Eur. επιτιμήτωρ, οπος, δ, an avenger, Od. εἰτίμια, η, the condition of an επιτιμος, the enjoyment of civil rights, opp. to ατιμία, Aeschin., Dem. Ιπιτιμιον, τό, mostly in pi. επιτιμια, τά, the value, price, or estimate of a thing, i. e., 1. the honours paid to a person, Soph. 2. assessment of damages or penalties, Hdt., Eur. ; τώνδε for these things, Aesch. ; επ. δυσσεβείας the wages of ungodliness, Soph.; in sing., τούπιτιμιον λαβείν to exact the penalty, Aesch. Ιπιτιμοξ, ον, {τιμή) of a citizen, in possession of his rights and franchises (τιμαί), opp. to άτιμος, Ar., Thuc. Ιπιτιτίθιος, ον, at the breast, a suckling, Theocr. Ιπιτιτιτρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound on the surface, Anth. \*εἰτίτλάω, only in aor. 2 επ-έτλτ,ν, inf. -τληναι : — to bear patiently, be patient, II. Ιπ,τολή,η, (επιτέλλω η) the rising of a star, Eur., Thuc. Ι-ίτι-τολμάω, f. -ησω, to submit or endure to do, c. inf., Od. : absol., επετόλμησε he stood firm, Ib. Ιπιτομή, ή, (επιτέμνω) a cutting on the surface, incision, Aeschin. II. an epitome, abridgment, Cic. eirirovos, ον, (επιτείνω) on the stretch, strained: — επίτονος (sc. ίμάς), δ, a rope for stretching or tightening, the back-stay of a mast (opp. to πρότονος), Od. 2. επίτονοι, οι, the sinews of the shoulder and arm, Plat. επτι-τοξάζομαι, Dep. to shoot at, c. dat., II., Luc. Ιπιτιόσσαις, Dor. part, of επέτασσε, q. v. Ιπι-τραγωδῶ, f. ήσω, to make into a tragic story, exaggerate, Luc. : to add in exaggeration, Plut. Ιπι-τραπτεύιος, ον, (τράπεζα) on or at table, Luc. eiriTr&ireowi, Ep. for επιτρέπουσι. eiriTpeirTeov, verb. Adj. one must permit, Xen.; so in pi. επιτρεπτεά Hdt. From eTri-Tperrw, Ion. — τράπτω : f. -τρέψω : aor. ι —έτρεψα, Ion. -ετραψα: aor. 2 -έτραπον : — Pass, and Med., Ion. aor. ι -ετράφθην : aor. 2 pass, -ετράπην, med. -ετράπόμην : — properly to turn towards, in aor. 2 med., θυμυς επετράπετο εἰρεσθαι thy mind inclined itself to ask, Od. 2. to turn over to, to commit or entrust to another as trustee, guardian, or vicegerent, Horn., Hdt., Att. ; c. inf., crol επέτρεψεν πονέεσθαι he left it to you to work, II. 3. c. dat. only, to trust to, rely upon, Horn., Hdt. : to refer the matter to a person, leave it to his judgment, Ar., Thuc. : — so in Med. to entrust oneself, leave one's case to, τινι Hdt. 4. Pass, to be entrusted, φ λαοί



τ ἐπιτετράφαται (3 pi. pf. for ἐπιτετραμμένοι εἰσί) Π. ; τῆς (sc. Ὁραϊς)  
 ἐπιτέτραπται ουρανός heaven's gate is committed to them (to open and to  
 shut), lb. ; — also c. acc. rei, ἐπιτρέπομαι τι I am entrusted with a thing,  
 Hdt., Thuc. II. to give up, yield, Πισσειδάωνι νίκην επέτρεψας II. ; ἐπ. τινί  
 c. inf. to permit, suffer, Hdt., Att. 2. intr. to yield, give way, II., Hdt. III. to  
 command, τινί ποιεῖν τι Xen. €7Γ ἴνμβ1^ίος, 305 Ἰτι-τρεφω, f. -θρέψω : pf  
 . -τέτροφα : aor. 2 pass. e-7ρετράφ-ην [ά] : — to rear upon : — generally, to  
 support, maintain, Hdt. II. Pass, to grow up after, as posterity, Lat.  
 succrescere, Id. ; to grow up as a successor, Id. ἐπι-τρεχω : f. — δραμοῦμαι  
 : aor. 2 -εδραμον : rarely aor. I -έβρεξα: pf. -δεδράμηκα Xen.; poet,  
 δέδρομα: — to run upon or at, for the purpose of attack, II. ; of dogs, Od. ;  
 so in Att. to make an assault upon, τινί Thuc, Xen. 2. to run after,  
 ἐπιδραμών in haste, eagerly, Hdt., Plat. II. to run over a space, II. : to run  
 over or graze the surface, lb. 2. to be spread over, of a mist, Od. : — c. acc,  
 οἶδμασταν έρεβος ἐπιδράμι when the billow runs over the deep, Soph. 3.  
 to overrun, as an army does a country, Hdt., Thuc. 4. to run over, to treat  
 lightly of, Lat. percurrere, Xen. III. to run close after, II. eiri-τρίβω [t], f. :  
 aor. 2 pass, ἐπετρίβην [t] : — to rub on the surface, to crush, Ar. : — Pass,  
 to be galled, Id. 2. metaph. to afflict, distress, destroy, ruin, Hdt., Ar. ; of an  
 actor, to murder a character, Dem. : — Pass, to be utterly destroyed or  
 undone, Solon, Ar. ; ἐπιτριβεῖς be hung I Ar. €ἴτι-τριηραρχέω, f. -ησω, to  
 be trierarch beyond the legal time, Dem. Hence ἐπιτριηράρχημα, ατος, τό,  
 the burden of a trierarchy continued beyond the legal term, Dem.  
 δτιτίρι,ττος, ον, (ἐπιτρίβω) rubbed down, well worn : metaph. of persons,  
 practised, cunning, Soph. ; ονπίτριπτοε the rogue, Ar. ἐπί-τρίτος, ον, one  
 and a third, i.e. 1 + \ or -f, Plat. II. ἐπίτριτον (sc. δάνεια μα), τό, a loan of  
 which \ is paid as interest, i. e. 33^-^ cent., Xen. ἐπιτροπαῖος, α, ον,  
 (ἐπιτροπή) delegated, Hdt. ἐπιτροπτεω, (ἐπίτροπος) to be a trustee,  
 administrator, guardian, governor, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. to govern,  
 administer, πατρίδα Hdt., Ar., etc. ; ἐπ. τινά to be his guardian, Thuc : —  
 Pass., κακώς ἐπιτροπευθηναι to be ill treated by one's guardians, Dem.  
 ἐπιτροιτή, ή, (ἐπιτρέπω) a reference to an arbiter, Thuc, Dem. II. an action  
 against a guardian, Id. «τίτροτος, ον, (ἐπιτρέπω) one to whom a charge is  
 entrusted, a trustee, administrator, Hdt. : a governor, viceroy, Id., Dem. 2. a  
 guardian, Hdt., Thuc. Ἰπιτροχάδην [ά], (ἐπιτρέχω) Adv. trippingly , fluently  
 , glibly, Horn. ἐπίτροχος, ον, (ἐπιτρέχω^ voluble, glib, Luc. eiri-τρύζω, to  
 murmur beside or over, τινί Babr. ἐπι-τρώγω, f. -τρώγομαι : aor. 2 -έτρά-

γον : — to eat with or after, Luc. ἐπι-τυγγάνω, f. -τενξομαι : aor. 2  
επέτυχον: — properly, to hit the mark : hence to light or fall upon, meet  
with, 1. c. dat., Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. c. gen., Ar., Thuc. 3. absol., δ επιτυχών,  
like <5 τυχών, the first person one meets, any one, Hdt., Plat. II. to attain to,  
reach, gain one's end, c. gen. rei, Xen., Dem. 2. c. part, to succeed in doing,  
Hdt. 3. c. dat. modi, to be successful in a thing, μάχτι Aeschin. : absol. to  
succeed, be successful, Plat., Xen. III. eV. βιβλίω to read it, Luc επι-  
τυμβίδιος, α, ον, (τύμβος) at or over a tomb, Aesch. II. crested, a name  
given to larks, Theocr. X

306 επιτύμβιος επιτύμβιος, ον, = foreg., Aesch., Soph, ειτιυφομαι [ϋ], Pass, to be inflamed ; ηιτεθυμμενος furious, rabid, Plat. Ιπιτυΰχειν, aor. 2 inf. of 4πιτυ/χάνω. Ιπιφαγεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of ηεσθίω. Ιπιφαίνω, f. -φανώ : aor. 1 -εφηνα, later -έφανα : — to shew forth, display, shew off, Theogn. :— Pass, to come into light, come suddenly into view, II., Hdt. : — to present oneself, shew oneself, appear, Id. II. intr. to shew light, shine upon, c. dat., N. T. επιφάνεια [ά], η, manifestation, Plut. II. visible surface : outward show, distinction, Plat. επιφανήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of επιφαίνω. επιφανής, 4s, coming to light, appearing, of gods, Hdt., etc. 2. in full view, ηόλις in. έξωθεν, of a place commanded by another, Thuc. 3. manifest, evident, of proofs, Id. II. of men, conspicuous, famous, distinguished by rank, Hdt. ; notable, for well or ill, Thuc, Xen. 2. of things, remarkable, Hdt. III. Adv. -v&s, openly, Thuc. : Sup. -άστατα, Id. Ιπιφαντος, ον, (ηιφαΐνομαι) in the light, alive, Soph. επι-φατνίδιος, ον, {φάτνη) at the manger, Xen. επι-φαϋω, (φάοε) to shine upon, τινί N. T. επι-φερω, f. ηοίσω : aor. 1 ηη-ηνεγκα : aor. 2 iir-fjveyκον : — to bring, put or lay upon, τί τινι II., etc. ; imφερειν τινι ηοΚεμον, Lat. bellum inferre, to make war upon him, Hdt., Att. ; so, in. δόρυ Aesch., etc. : — absol. to attack, assail, Ar. 2. to bring offerings to the grave, Thuc. 3. to bring as a charge against, Hdt., Att. ; so, in. μωρ'ην, μανίην τινί to impute it to him, Hdt., etc. 4. to confer or impose upon, in good or bad sense, Thuc. 5. to add to, increase, Id. II. Med. to bring with or upon oneself, bring as dowry, Dem. III. Pass, to rush upon or after, attack, assault, II., Hdt., Att. 2. to be borne onwards, Hdt. 3. to come after or next, ensue, τα, ηιφερόμενα coming events, Id. επι-φημίζω, f. σω, to utter words ominous of the event, in Med., Hdt. 2. to promise according to an omen, c. inf., Eur. II. to assign as authority to a thing, τοvs θεούς Dem. 2. c. acc. et inf. to allege that, Plut. III. to dedicate or devote to a god, Luc. Hence Ιπιφήμισμα, ατος, το, a word of ominous import, Thuc. επι-φθάνω [ά], to reach first, part. aor. 2 ηιφθάς, Batr. επι-φθέγγομαι, f. ^\ομαι, Dep. to utter after or in accordance, Lat. accinere, Aesch., Plat. 2. to utter, pronounce, Id. II. to call to, Luc. επι-φθονε'ω, ί. 7?, tobear grudge against, Tivi Od., Hdt. επί-φθονος, ον, liable to envy or jealousy , regarded with jealousy, odious, Hdt., Att. : — ηιφθονόν εστι, c. inf. 'tis invidious, hateful to . . , Hdt., Ar. : — το ηιφθονον jealousy, odium, Thuc. 2. act. bearing a grudge against, τινι Aesch. : absol. injurious, Id. II. Adv., ηιφθόνως διακεΐσθαι τινι to be liable to his hatred,

Thuc. ; in. εχειν ηρθς τινα Xen. ; in. διαηράξασθαί τι in an odious manner, Thuc. ἐπι-φθύζω, = εηητηϋώ, to spit at, so as to avert a spell, εηηφθύζοισα (Dor. part.) Theocr. : — also to mutter, Id. Ιπι-φῖλοπονεομαι, Dep. to labour earnestly at, τινη Xen. επι-φλε'γω, f. ξω, to burn up, consume, II., Hdt. ; in. την ηόλιν to set fire to it, Thuc. 2. metaph. to inflame, excite, Aesch., Plut. II. intr. to be scorching hot, Luc. ἐπί-φοβος, ον, frightful, terrible, Aesch. επι-φοιτάω, f. ήσω, to come habitually to, visit again and again, Tb εηηφοιτεον or 01 εηηφοιτεοντες the visitors, Hdt. ; ό εηηφοιτεων κέραμος the wine-jars which are regularly imported, Id. ; in. is . . to go about to different places, Thuc. 2. c. dat., ανανιος in. σφι visits them rarely, of the Phoenix, Hdt. 3. c. acc. pers., of visions, to haunt, Id. έττιφορά, η, (εηηφζρω) a bringing to or besides : a donative, addition made to one's pay, Thuc. Ιπι-φορεω, f. -ίλω, = 4ηηφ4ρω, to put upon, lay over, Hdt., Ar., etc. Hence έπιφάρημα, ατοε, τό, in pi. dishes served up besides or after, dessert, Hdt., etc. επίφορος, ον, (εηηφερω) carrying towards, Thuc. : favourable, Aesch. II. of ground, sloping, Plut. III. near the time of bringing forth, Xen. εηηφράζω, f. σω, to say besides, Hdt. II. Med., with aor. 1 med. εηηφρασάμηη and pass, εηηφράσθηηη : 1. c. inf. to think of doing, take into one's head to do, Horn. 2. c. acc. to think on, devise, contrive, Od., Hdt. : — absol., α>5ε ιηηφραο~δεis having come to this conclusion, Id. ; εηηφρασθέιο-α αυτή by her own mother wit, Id. 3. to notice, observe, Horn. : — to recognise, Od. : — to acquaint oneself with, take cognisance of, II. Ιπι-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to block up, Theophr. : — Med., in. τα. δ>τα to stop one's ears, Luc. Ιπιφρασσαίατο, Ep. for -φράσαιηητο, 3 pi. aor. 1 med. opt. of foreg. ιηηφρονε'ω, to be shrewd, prudent ; in part. fern. εVηφρονεουσα, carefully, Od. Ιπιφροσυηη, η, (βηήφρων) thoughtfulness, Od. Ιπιφρουρος, ον, keeping watch over, τινη Eur. ειρι-φρων, ον, (φρηήηη) thoughtful, sage, Od. 6ῖτι-φυλιο5, ον, 'ν(/>ϋλή) distributed to the tribes, Eur. εηηη-φυλλίς, τ5ος, -η, {φύλλον) the small grapes left for gleaners, Anth. : hence, Ar. calls poetasters εηηηφυΚΚί5εηη, mere gleanings. Ιπιφϋτεϋώ, f. σω, to plant over or upon a thing, Ar. έπι-φϋώ, f. ύσω [ϋ], to produce on or besides, Theophr. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. εηηφϋν, εηηηεφϋκα, to grow upon, c. dat., Hdt. : — of dogs, to stick close to, Plut. 2. to be bom after, Id. ειηη-φωηηεω, f. ήσω, to mention by name, tell of, Soph. 2. to say upon or with respect to, τινη or els τι Plut. 3. to call out or address to, Id. Hence εηηηφώηηημα, υτος, τό, a witty saying, Plut. ; and εηηηφώηηησις, ecos, η, acclamation, a cry, Plut. εηηηη-φώσκω, (φάος, φώ\$) to draw towards dawn, N. T. ειηηηηη-χάιηηω, later

form of ἐπιχαίρω, Luc. ἐπι-χαίρω, to rejoice over, exult over, mostly of malignant joy, c. dat., Soph., Dem. ; absol., Ar., etc. 2. rarely in good sense, to rejoice in another's joy, c. acc,

ετηγαΚκβύω Ιττι-χαλκευω, f. σω, to forge upon an anvil :  
 metaph., iir. τινά to forge or mould to one's purpose, Ar. Ιττί-χαλκος, ον,  
 covered with copper or brass, Hdt., Ar. ε-πα-χαράσσω, Att. -ττω, to engrave  
 upon, Plut. εττι-χαρής, 4s, (χαρά) gratifying, agreeable, Aesch. ειπ-  
 χαριεντίζομαι, Dep. to quote as a good joke, Luc. έττι-χαρίζομαι, f. Att.  
 ιουμαι, Dep. to make a present of a thing-, c. ace, Xen. 2. intr., e-πιχάριτται  
 (Boeot. for e-πιχάρισαι, aor. ι imper.) τψ ξ4νφ be civil to him, Ar. Ιττί-χαρις,  
 δ, η, neut. -χαρι, pleasing, agreeable, charming, Aesch., Xen. : — το 4-  
 πίχαρι pleasantness of manner, Id. — The Comp. and Sup. are 4-  
 κιχαριτωτ\*ρος, -τατος (as if from 4ηγάριτος), Id. : Adv. is also επιχαρίτως,  
 Id. βττιχαρίττως, Boeot. Adv. of 4ΐίχαρις. Ιττίχαρρ,α, αρος, τό, (επιχαίρω)  
 an object of malignant joy, Eur., Theocr. II. malignant joy, Eur. ειτίχαρτος,  
 ον, Επιχαίρω) wherein one feels joy, delightsome, Aesch., Soph. 2. wherein  
 one feels malignant joy, εχθροΐς επίχαρτα sufferings that afford triumph to  
 my enemies, Aesch. ; οΙ δικαίως τι πάσχοντες 4πίχαρτοι to see people justly  
 punished is a satisfaction, Thuc. εττι-χειλής, 4s, (χείλος) full to the brim,  
 brim-full, Ar. ειτι-χειμάζω, f. σω, to pass the winter at a place, Thuc. έττι-  
 χειρω, f. ήσω, (χειρ) to put one's hand on a thing, c. dat., Od., Ar. 2. to put  
 one's hand to a work, set to work at, attempt, c. dat., Hdt., Att. : — rarely c.  
 ace, Theogn., Plat. : — Pass, to be attempted, Thuc. 3. c. inf. to endeavour  
 or attempt to do, Hdt., Att. II. to make an attempt on, to set upon, attack,  
 τινί Hdt., Att.; πρόι riva Thuc. ; — absol., Hdt., etc. Hence επιχείρημα, αρος,  
 τό, an attempt, enterprise, Thuc, Xen. έττιχείρησις, ecus, η, an attempt,  
 attack, Hdt., Thuc. ; €7Γ. ποιείσθαι τivos to attempt a thing, Id.  
 εττιχειρητεον or -ε'α, verb. Adj. of 4πιχειρ4ω, one must attempt or attack,  
 τινί Thuc, Plat. εττιχειρητής, ον, δ, an enterprising person, Thuc. εττί-  
 χειρον, τό, (χειρ) only in pi. εττίχειρα, τα, wages of manual labour :  
 generally wages, pay, guerdon, reward, Ar., Plat. : — also in bad sense, της  
 ν\pυγ όρου Ύλώσσης 4π. rewards for proud speech, Aesch. ; ξιφ4ων 67Γ.  
 the wages of the sword, i. e. slaughter by it, Soph. ειΓΐ'ί-χειροτονε'ω, f. ησω,  
 to vote in favour of a proposed decree, to sanction by vote, Dem. 2. of  
 magistrates, to admit one elected to office, ap. Dem. Hence εττιχειροτονια,  
 η, a voting by show of hands, Dem. ειτι-χέω : f. -χεώ (v. χ4ω), 2 pers.  
 4πιχεις : aor. ι 4π4χεα : — Ep. pres. έττιχειω, aor. ι 4π4χευα, inf. επιχεΐαι :  
 — to pour water over the hands, Horn., Att. : — metaph. to pour or shed  
 over, ύπνον τινί, etc, Horn. 2. of solids, like χώνννμι, Id. B. Med. to pour or

throw over oneself or for himself, Od. II. to have poured out for one to drink, 4ir. ακρατόν τivos to drink it to any one's health, Theocr. C. Pass, to be poured over, Xen. : aor. ι 4πεχϑ-ην [tJ], pf. -κ4χϑμαι : — metaph., of a crowd of persons, to stream to a. place, 4π4χνντο (Ep. aor. 2 pass.), II. : — to come like a stream over, Hdt. επι-χθόνιος, ον, and later α, ον, upon the earth, earthly, - επι^ηφίζω. 307 as epith. of mortals, Horn. ; absol., επιχθόνιοι earthly ones, men on earth, II. ειτι-χλευάζω, f. σω, to make a mock of, τι Plut. : to say scornfully, Babr. ειτι-χλιαίνω, f. άνω, to warm slightly, Luc. επι-χολος, ον, (χολή) act. producing bile, ποιή 4πιχοΚωτάτῆ] Hdt. επιχορετίω, f. σω, to dance to or in honour of a thing, Ar. II. to come dancing on, Xen. επι-χορηγε'ω, f. ήσ'Ο>, to supply besides, τί τινι N. T. : — Pass., Ib. Hence επιχορηγία, -η, additional help, N. T. επι-χράω (χράω β), only in impf. or aor. 2 4π4χραον, to attack, assault, c. dat., II. ; μητ4ρι μοι μνηστήρες 4π4χραον beset her, Od. \*επι-χράω, to lend besides, cf. ίπικίχρημι. II. έπιχράομαι, Dep. to make use of besides, c. dat., Eur. 2. c. dat. pers., Lat. uti, to have dealings with, be friends with, Hdt., Thuc. επΓ'ι-χρε'μτΓτομαι, Dep. to spit upon, τινι Luc. επι-χριστος, ον, smeared over : — metaph. spurious, Lat. fucatus, Luc. επι-χρίω, f. ίσω [t], to anoint, besmear, Od. : — Med. to anoint oneself, Ib. 2. to plaster over, τι 4πί τι N. T. ; τινί with a thing, Luc. επι-χρϑσοξ, ον, overlaid with gold, Hdt., Xen. ειτι-χρωματίζω, f. σω, to lay on like colour, Plat. επι-χρώννϑμι and -υ ω, f. -χρώσω, to smear over, colour on the surface, tinge, τινί with a thing, Luc. επι-χωρε'ω, f. ήσω, to give way, yield, τινί to one, Soph. 2. to forgive, Plut. II. to come towards, join as an ally, Lat. accedere alicui, Thuc, Xen. III. to go against the enemy, Id. ειτιχωριάζω, to be in the habit of visiting, Plat.; επ. τόΪς άνω πρά·γμασι to be occupied with, Luc. From Ιπι-χώριο5, α, ον, ος, ον, (χώρα) in or of the country : 1. of persons, 01 4ππ. the people of the country, natives, Hdt., al.; οί επιχώριοι χθονός Soph., Eur. 2. of things, of or used in the country, Hdt., Ar. ; — often, το 4πιχώριον, τουτιχώριον the custom of the country, custom, fashion, Id., Thuc, etc. ; 4τινιχώριον ον ημῶν, c. inf., as is the custom of our country, Thuc. II. Adv. -ίως, Ar. Ιπι-ψακάξω, old Att. for 4πι-ψζκάξω. επι-ψαϑω, f. σω, to touch on the surface, touch lightly, handle, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att. ; καν bxyion νυκτός τις 4πιψανστισι, i. e. if one gets ever so little of the night, i. e. sleeps ever so little, Theocr. : — metaph. to touch lightly upon, Lat. strictim attingere, Hdt. II. intr., 'όστ bhyion irep 4τη\ιαϑτ) ιτρατίδεσσιν who can reach ever so little way by his wits, Od. επι-ψεκάξω, old Att. -ψακάξω, to keep

dropping, δ θώς 4πιψακάζσι, of small rain, 'tis drizzling, Ar. εἴτ' ἔ-ψε'λιον, τό, a curb-chain, Anth. ἐπι-ψεύδομαι, Dep. to lie still more, Xen. II. to attribute falsehood to, τί τινι Luc. III. to falsify a number, Plut. ἐπι-ψηλαφάω, to feel by passing the hand over the surface, Plat.; 4ττ. τινός to feel for it, Id. ἐπι-ψηφίζω, f. Att. ἰω, to put a question to the vote (the office of the President) in the Athenian Senate or Assembly, 4π. τσ,ς γνώμας Aeschin., Dem. ; c. inf. to X 2



308 €7TL\^Oy09 — put it to the vote that . . , Thuc. 2. absol. to put the question, Id., Xen. 3. επ. τινί to put the question for or at the instance of any one, Hdt. 4. επ. τοὺς παρόντας to put the question to them, take their votes, Plat. II. Pass, to be put to the vote, Aeschin. III. Med., of the voters, to vote, Luc. ἐπί-ψογος, op, exposed to blame, blameworthy , Xen. : — Adv. -yctis, Plut. II. act. censorious, Aesch. Ἰπι-ψύχω [ÿ], to cool, Plut. Ἰπ-ιωγαί, ὄν, at, places of shelter for ships, roadsteads, Od. επ-ιών, part, of ἐπ-ειμι {el mi ibo). Ἰπλάγχθην, aor. 1 pass, of πλάζομαι. επλάθην [ά], aor. 1 pass, of πελάζω. ἐπλάσα, aor. 1 of πλάσσω. επλε, syncop. for επελε, aor. 2 act. of πβλω : — επλεο or επλευ, επλετο, sync, for επελεο, επελου, επελετο, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 med. επλε|α, aor. 1 of πλέκω. Ἰπλήγην, aor. 2 pass, of πλήσσω. επληντο, 3 pi. Ep. aor. pass, of πελάζω. επλωον, Ion. impf. of πλέω. επνευσα, Ἰπνεῦσθην, aor. 1 act. and pass, of πνέω. Ἰπ-όγμιος, ον, {ογμος) presiding over the furrows, Anth. επόδια, Ἰποδιάζω, Ion. for εφοδ —. επ-οδῦρομαι [ÿ], Dep. to lament over a thing, Anth. εποδώκει, v. ποδοχέω. επόθην, aor. 1 pass, of πίνω. εποικε'ω, f. ήσω, {έποικος) to go as settler or colonist to a place, to settle in a place, c. ace, Eur. ; εν τόπφ Xen. II. to be settled with hostile views against, ὑμίν Thuc. : Pass., ή Αεκέλεια rtf χώρα εποικείται Deceleia is occupied as a base of operations against the country, Id. επ-οικοδομε'ω, f. ήσω, to build up, Thuc. 2. to build upon, Xen. II. to rebuild, Id., Dem. επ-οικος, b, one who has settled among strangers, a settler, alien, Soph., Plat. 2. a colonist, Ar., Thuc. II. as Adj. neighbouring, Aesch. : hence again as Subst. a neighbour, one near, Soph. Ἰπ-οικτείρω, to have compassion on, τινά Soph. ; absol., Aesch. Ἰπ-οικτίζω, f. σω, to compassionate, c. ace, Soph, e-rroi κτιστός, ον, pitiable, piteous, Aesch. επ-οικτος, ον, piteous, Aesch. 4π-οιμώζω, f. -οιμώζομαι, to lament over, πάθει Aesch. εποίσω, fut. of επιφέρω. ἐπ-οιχνε'ω, = sq., Anth. επ-οίχομαι, Dep. to go towards, approach, c. ace, Od., Theogn. 2. to approach with hostile purpose, set on, attack, c. ace, II. II. to go over, traverse, lb. 2. to go round, visit in succession (cf. επειμι {εἴμι ibo) III), of one who hands round λνῆη, επφχετο οἴνοχοενων Od. ; of a general, to go round, inspect, στίχας Horn. ; and absol. to go the rounds, II. 3. of Apollo and Artemis to visit with death, Horn. 4. to go over or ply one's work, Id. ; iffribv επ. to ply the loom, Lat. percurrere telam, Id. : — absol. in partie, busily, II. επ-οκε'λλω, — ἐπικέλλω, to run a ship ashore, Hdt., Thuc. 2. of the ship, to run aground, Id. Ἰπ-οκριόεις, ε

εἰροπικρον ἐΐτορσον, aor. ἰ imper. of ἐπόρνυμι. εἰτ-ορχε'ομαι, Dep. to dance to the tune of, c. gen., Dem. εἶτος, cos, τό, (εἶτω α) : I. α word, Od., etc. : — α tale, story, lay, lb. 2. a pledged word, promise, II., etc. 3. a word of advice, cotmsel, lb. 4. if Ae wore? o/ a deity, a prophecy, oracle, Od., Hdt., Trag. : — later also, a saying, saw, proverb, Hdt. 5. the meaning, substance, subject of a speech, a thing or matter, II. II. Phrases : — αμα εἶπος τε καὶ ὄργον εἶποιε ἴηο sooner said than done,' Hdt. 2. κατ εἶπος word by word, exactly, Ar. 3. οὐοεν προς εἶπος nothing- to the purpose, Plat. 4. & εἶπος εἶπειν or &gt; εἶπειν εἶπος, so to say, as the saying is, Eur., etc. 5. ἐνὶ εἶπει in one word, briefly, Hdt. III. in pi. poetry in heroic verse, epic poetry, opp. to μέλη (lyric poetry), etc., Id., Att. : also, generally, poetry, Pind. 2. in sing, a verse or line of poetry, Hdt., Ar. ἰτ-οτοτυξω, f. ξω, to yell out, utter lamentably , Eur. ἰτ-οτρῦνω [υ], f. ὕνώ, to stir up, excite, urge on, Horn., Hdt., etc. ; c. inf., II., etc. ; c. dat. et inf., εἶταροισιν εἶποτρυναι κατακηαι to urge them to burn, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to stir zip against, lb. ; asyyeXias εἶπ. sends urgent messages, lb. ; ξύνοδον ἐπώτρυνον τοις δπΚιταις gave the signal for engagement to the men-at-arms, Thuc. : — Med., εἶποτρυνώμεθα πομπών let us %irge on our escort, Od. : — Pass, to press on, hasten, Aesch. εἶτ-ουραῖοξ, α, ον, (ουρά.) on the tail, Anth. ἰir-ουπεινιος, ον, in heaven, heavenly, Horn. 2. οἱ εἶπουράνιοι the gods above, Theocr. : — τα εἶπ. the phenomena of the heavens, Plat. εἶτ-ουριάζω, — sq., to waft onwards, Luc. εἶτ-ονρίζω, f. σω, to blow favourably upon, of a fair wind (ουρος), εἶπ. την ὀθόνην to fill the sail, Luc. : — ■ metaph., φρόνημα εἶπ. to turn one's mind successfully to a thing, Eur. : c. acc. cogn., -πνεύμα, αίματηρον εἶπ. τινί (of the Erinyes) to send after him a gale of murderous breath, Aesch. εἶρ-ονπος, ον, blowing favourably , Soph. εἶτ-οφείλω, to owe besides or still, Thuc. εἶτ-οφθαλμιάω, to cast longing glances at, c. dat., or ΤΤρOS τι Plut. εἶπ-ορχεομαι, Pass, with fut. med., to be carried upon, ride upon, c. dat., II. ; absol., κάμηλον &στε εἶποχεῖσθαι a camel to ride on, Xen. ἰτ-οχτεῦω, f. σω, to carry water by sluices or courses, Lat. derivare, Plat. ἰτοχή, η, (επέχω) a check, cessation : the epoch of a star, i. e. the point at which it seems to halt after reaching the zenith, Plut. εἶτ-οχθίδιοθ, α, ον, (ὄχθη) on ox of the mountains, Anth. εἶτοχον, τό, the saddle-cloth, housing, Xen. From εἶτοχος, ον, (επέχω) mounted upon a horse, chariot, ship, c. gen. vel dat., ναών εἶποχοι, αρμασιν εἶποχοι Aesch. : metaph., λόγος μανίας εἶπ. words borne on madness, i. e. frantic words, Eur. 2. absol. having a good seat on

horseback, Xen. II. pass., ποταμός ναυσί επ. navigable by ships, Plut. "ΕΠΟΨ, ottos, 6, the hoopoe, Lat. urupa, Ar. έπτ-οψίδιος, ον, (οψον) for eating with bread, Anth. επόψιμος, ον, (επόψομαι) that can be looked on, Soph. επτόψιος, ον, (otyis) full in view, conspicuous, Soph. II. act. overlooking all things, of gods, Id. Έπα 309 ειτ-οψις, εως, η, a view over, επ' όσον επ. του Ιρου είχε so far as the view from the temple reached, Hdt. ; την εποψιν της ναυμαχίας εχειν to view the sea-fight, Thuc. Ιττάψομαι, fut. of εφοράω, with no pres. in use. Ιττράθην [ά], aor. ι pass, of πιπράσκω. εττραθον, aor. 2 of περθω. έττρεσα, Ep. for επρησα, aor. ι of πρηθω, Hes. Ιττρήθην, Ion. for επράθην, aor. ι pass, of πιπράσκω. εττηρηξα, Ion. for έπραξα, aor. ι of πράσσω. εττηρη-α, aor. ι of πρηθω. Ιττριάμην [ά], aor. 2 of ώνεομαι. ΈΠΤΑ', οί, at, τα, indecl. seven, Lat. septem, Horn., etc. επτα-βόειοξ, ον, of seven bulls'1 -hides, II. Ιττά-βοιος, σν, — ioreg., Soph. Ιττά-δραχμ,οξ, ον, worth seven δραχμαί, Theocr. επτα-ετής, ές, — επτετης, seven years old, Plat. : — fern. — εις, idos, Anth. II. παροχ. επταετής, ες, of seven years: neut. επτάετες 3.S Adv. for seven years, Od. επτα-καί-δεκα, οί, αί, τά, indecl. seventeen, Hdt., etc. ειττακαιδεκά-ττους, δ, η, neut. -πουν, ij feet long, Plat. επτακαιδε'κατος, η, ον, seventeenth, Thuc. επτα-και-είκοσι, οί, at, τά, seven and twenty. Hence επτακαιεικοσ-ετης, ες, 2η years old, Anth. ειττάκις, poet, -κι [ά], Adv. seven times, La.t.septies, Ar., etc. επτακισ--μνριοι [ϋ], αι, a, seventy-thousand , Hdt., etc. ειττακισ-χίλιοι [χι], αι, a, seven-thousand, Hdt., etc. επτά-κλίνοξ, ον, with seven couches or beds, Xen. επτακόσιοι, αι, a, seven hundred , Hdt., etc. επτά-λογχοξ, ον, (λόγχη) of seven lances, i. e. seven bodies of spearmen, Soph. έπτά-λοφοξ, ον, on seven hills, of Rome, Anth. ειττά-μηνοξ, ον, (μ-φjv) born in the seventh month, Hdt. επτά-μίτοξ, ον, seven-stringed, Luc, Anth. επτα-μόριον or επτά-οριον, τό, the seven districts, Plut. έσταξαν, Dor. for επτηξαν, 3 pi. aor. ι of πτησσω. επτά-ιτηχυς, v, gen. εος, seven cubits long, Hdt., etc. επτα-χόδηξ, ου, ό, (πούς) seven feet long, II., Hes. Ιττά-ιροποξ, ον, with seven paths, of the Pleiads, Eur. επτά-7ΓΪ)λοξ, ον, (πύλη) with seven gates, epith. of Boeotian Thebes, Horn., etc. ; — Egyptian Thebes being εκατόμυλοι. Ιττά-τΓυργοξ, ον, seven-towered, of Thebes, Eur., etc. επτάρον, aor. 2 of παίρω, Od. Ιττά-στομοξ, ον, (στόμα) seven-mouthed, with seven portals, of Thebes, Eur. Ιττα-τείχηξ, ες, with seven walls, of Thebes, Aesch. εϊΓΤ&το, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πετομαι or πεταμαι. Ιττά-τονοξ, ον, seven-toned, Eur. 4πτά-φ9ογγοξ, ον, seven-toned, Eur. Ιττά-φωνοξ, ον, (φωνή) seven-voiced, Luc. ειτταχα, (επτά) Adv. in

seven parts, Od. Ἰπτ-ε'της, = επταετής, seven years old, Ar. ; nom. πῖ.  
επτετεις Plat, ειτηξα, aor. 1 of πτύσσω. ειτῖσ-α, aor. 1 of πτίσσω.  
ειτοιήθην, aor. 1 pass, of ποιῶ (πτοῶ). Ἰπτόμην, aor. 2 of πετομαι.  
επυδρος, ον, Ion. for εφυδρος. Ἰτύλλιον, τό, Dim. of εἶνος, a versicle, scrap  
of poetry, Ar. Ἰτυθόμην, aor. 2 of πυνθάνομαι. "ἘΠΩ (α), to say ; v. εἶπον.

3 ἰοῦ ἘΠΩ — νἘΠΩ (β), to be about, be busy with, τεύχε' ἐποντα busy with his armour, Π. : cf . ἀμφι-επω, δι-επω, εφ-επω, μεθεπω, περι-επω. B. Med. ἔπομαι : — impf. εἰπόμην, Ep. ἐπόμην: — fut. ἐσομαι: — aor. 2 with aspirate ἐσπόμην, 2 sing. εἰσομαι, inf. ἴσπεσθαι, part, ἐσπόμενος, imper. ἐ'ττεο, σπεῖτο : — to follow, whether after or in company with, Horn. ; c. dat. pers., Id. : — also ἐπεσθαι ἅμα τιν'ι Π., etc. j μετά τινι or τινά lb., etc. 2. to follow, as attendants, Od. : — also to escort, attend, by way of honour, Lat. prosequi, Π. 3. in hostile sense, to pursue, τινί lb. 4. to keep pace with, ἐπεθ' ἵπποις Horn. : metaph. of a man's limbs, they do his bidding, Id. 5. to follow the motions of another, τρυφάλεια ἐσπετο χειρί the helm went with his hand, i. e. came off'm his hand, Π. 6. to follow, obey, submit to, τψ νόμω Hdt., Att. 7. simply, to come near, approach, only in imper., ἐπεο προτέρω come on nearer, Horn. 8. to follow up, esp. in mind, to understand, Plat. Π. of Things, as of honour, glory, etc., τούτφ κυδος ἅμ ἐψεται Π., etc. 2. to follow tipon, ρjj ἀχαριστία i) ἀναισχυντία επ. Xen. εττ-ωβελία, τ), (δβελός) an assessment of an obol in the drachma, to be paid by the plaintiff, in case he failed to gain ^ of the votes, Dem. εἰρ-ωδή, Ion. and poet. εἰταιοιδή, i), a song sung to or over : an enchantment, charm, spell, Od., Hdt., Att. : c. gen. objecti, a charm for or against a thing, Aesch. επωδός, ὄν, (επάδω) singing to or over : as Subst. an enchanter, Eur. : c. gen. acting as a charm for or against, Aesch., Plat. 2. pass, sung or said after, μορφής επωδόν called after this form, Eur. Π. in metre, επωδός, δ, a verse or passage returning at intervals, a chorus, burden, refrain, as in Theocr. 1 . εττ-ωζω, to cluck, like a sitting bird, Ar. ἐττ-ωθε'ω, f . τ)σω, to push on, thrust in, Plut. ἐπόκειλα, aor. 1 of επ-οκελλω. επ-ωλενιος, ον, (ώλενη) upon the arm, h. Horn. ἐπ-ωμάδιος, ον, (3>μος) on the shoulders, Theocr. 1. Ιπ-ωμαδόν, Adv. on the shoulder, Anth. Ιττ-ωμίζ, ίδος, i), (ώμος) the point of the shoulder, where it joins the collar-bone, the acromion, Xen. : — the shoulder, Anth. 2. the front or the uppermost Part of a ship, Id. Π. the shoulder-strap of a tunic, Eur. επώμοσα, aor. 1 of επόμνυμι. Ιπόμοτος, ον, {εττόμνυμι) on oath, sworn, Soph. Π. pass, witness of oaths, Id. επωνυμία, Ion.-ή,ή, (επόνυμος) a surname, name given after some person or thing, Lat. cognomen, as Polynices, (from πολύς, νεϊκος), Aesch. ; επ. ποιείσθαι, θεσθαι to take a surname, Hdt. ; καλεΐσθαι επωνυμίην επί τivos after some one, Id. ; e%eti/ εττ. από τivos Id., Thuc. ; επ. σχεΐν χώρας to have the naming of it, i. e. have it named after one, Id. ; with inf. added, επ. εχει εΐναί τι he has a name for

being, may be said to be, Plat. 2. generally, a name, Hdt. ; and *ἐπωνυμιον*, τό, = foreg., Plut.; and *Ἰππωνυμιος*, α, ον, poet, for sq., called by the name of, *τινος* Hdt. From *ἸτΓ-ώνυμος*, ον, (ονυμα, Aeol. for *όνωμα*) given as a name, • *εραστής*. τῷ Ὀδυσσοῦ ονομασθέντι ἐπώνυμος Odysseus is the name given him, Od. ; *Ἀλκυόνην καλέεσκον ἐπώνυμον* Alcyone they called her by name, II. ; *Ἄρ-ητη δ' ονομασθέντι ἐπώνυμον* Arete (the Desired) is the name given her, Od. 2. named besides, surnamed, Hdt. 3. named after a person or thing, c. gen., Id., T rag. ; also, *επ. επί τινος* Hdt. II. act. giving one's name to a thing or person, *ἐπώνυμον* (sc. το σάκος), which gives thee thy name (of Eurysaces), Soph. 2. at Athens, 01 *ἐπώνυμοι* (sc. ἥρωες), the heroes after whom the Attic φυλαί had their names, Dem. b. *ἀρχων επ.* the first Archon, who gave his name to the current year. *Ἰππ-ωπτάω*, (ὠπάομαι) to observe, watch, Aesch. *Ἰππώπτων*, impf. of *εποπτάω*. *εἴρω*, aor. 1 of *ἐπώρωμι*; *ἔρω*, 3 sing. Ep.aor. 2 pass, *ἐπ-ωρῶ* [ῶ], to howl at, Anth. *Ἰππωτίδες*, at, (ους) beams projecting like ears on each side of a ship's bows, whence the anchors were let down, cat-heads, Eur., Thuc. *ἔρω-ωφελεω*, f. *ἔρω*, to aid or succour one in a thing, *τινά τι* Soph., etc. ; *επ. τινα* to aid or succour, Id. ; also *τινι* Id., Eur. II. *δώρον, ο μηποτ επωφελησα εξελεσθαι* a gift, which would that I never had received, Id. Hence *Ἰππωφελημα*, ατος, τό, a help, store, βοράς Soph. ; and *επωφελία*, ι), help, succour, Anth. *επ-ώχατο*, Ep. 3 pi. plqpf. pass, of *επ-εχω*, *πάσαι γαρ [πύλαι] επώχατο* all the gates were kept shut, II. *επ-ωχόμην*, impf. of *επ·ο'ιχομαι*. \*VEPA, 7), the Lat. terra, earth : — hence Adv. *εραζε*, to earth, to the ground, Horn.; Dor. *ερασδε* Theocr. *εραμαι*, 2 sing, *ερασαι*, Ep. *ερασσαι* : 2 pi. *εράασθε* (like *ἀγάασθε*) ; 3 sing. subj. *ερηται*, Dor. *εράται* ; opt. *εραίμην* : impf. *ηράμην* [α] : fut. *ερασθ(τ)σομαι* : aor. 1 *ηράσθην* ; also in med. form *ηράσάμην*, Ep. 3 sing. ■ *ηράσασατο, εράσασατο* : — to love, to be in love with, c. gen. pers., Horn., Eur. II. of things, to love passionately , long for, lust after, II., Hdt., Att. 2. c. inf. to desire eagerly, Theogn., Soph., etc. *εράνίζω*, f. *σω*, (έρανος) lay under contribution, *τινά* Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to collect by contributions, to beg, borrow, Aeschin. : metaph. to combine, Anth. : — Med. to collect for oneself, borrow, Luc. II. to assist by contribution, *τινι* Dem. *Ἰρανώς*, ἡ, ὄν, (εράω) lovely, of places, Horn., Theocr. *έρανος*, b, a meal to which each contributed his share, Lat. coena collaticia, a pic-nic, Od., Eur. 2. any contribution, Lat. symbola, such as Athenians paid to pay for the support of the poor or statenecessities, Ar. ; *εράνου* ὅ Χελουπε he has left his subscriptions unpaid, Dem. ; *ερανον φερειν*, simply, to contribute freely, Id.

3. a kindness, service, favour, Eur., Thuc, etc. II. a society of subscribers to a common fund, a club, Dem. (Perh. from εράω.) ερασδε, Dor. for εραζε. ερασι-χρήματος, ον, (χρήματα) loving money, Xen. έρασ-μιος, ον, lovely, Xen. : — beloved, desired, Aesch., Xen. : neut. as Adv., Anth. εραστευω, = εράω, to long for, c. gen., Aesch. From εραστής, ου, δ, (εραμαι) a lover, properly of persons, Ar., etc. : — metaph. of things, τυραννίδος Hdt. ; πολε

βραστός μων Eur. ; ip. πραγμάτων = πολυπράγμων, Ar. ; ip. του πονεῖν fond of work, Id. ; ip. επαίνου Xen. εραστός, 77, όν,— i par 6s, beloved, lovely, Plat, εραται, 3 sing, of εραμαι; but έράται, pass, indie, of εράω. ερατεινός, T], όν, lovely, charming, Horn. ; of a man, ετάροις ερατεινός welcome to his comrades, Od. έρατίξω, Ep. form of εράω, κρειών ερατίζων greedy after meat, Horn. ερατός, η, όν, (εράω) lovely, charming, II., Hes., etc. : — neut. as Adv., ερατον κιθαρίζειν h. Horn. 2. beloved, Tyrtae. Ιρατό-χροος, ον, (χροά) fair of face, Anth. έράττω, Dor. for ερητύω. Έρατώ, ονς, η, Erato, the Lovely, one of the Muses, Hes. 2. one of the Oceanides, Id. ΈΡΑΩ (a), used in Act. only in pres. and impf. (which in Poetry are εραμαι, ηράμην) : impf. ηρων : — Pass., 2 sing-, opt. ερφο, inf. ερασθαι, part, ερωμένος :— but εράομαι also as Dep., 3 sing-, εραται : — to love, to be in love with, c. gen. pers., Xen., etc. : c. acc. cogn., ipav έρωτα Eur. : — absol., ερών a lover, opp. to η ερωμένη the beloved one, Hdt. II. of things, to love or desire passionately , τυραννίδος Archil. ; μάχης Aesch. ; and c. inf. to desire to do, Soph., Eur. ΈΡΑΩ (b), to pour out, vomit forth, Aesch. εργάζομαι, f. άσομαι, Dor. εργαζομαι : aor. 1 εΐργασάμην : pf. εΐργασμαι, Ion. εργ- : — these tenses are all depon. ; but some tenses take a pass, sense, v. infr. III : (έργον) : — to work, labour, properly of husbandry, Hes., Thuc., etc. ; but also of all manual labour, Od., Hdt. : — also of things, as Vulcan's bellows, II. II. trans, to work at, make, build, Od., Att. 2. to do, perform, accomplish, Horn., Att. : — c. dupl. acc. to do something to another, Hdt., etc. ; κακά εργάζεσθαι τινα Soph., Thuc. 3. to work a material, χρυσον εΐργάζετο Od. ; εργ. γην to work the land, Hdt. 4. to earn by working, χρήματα Id., Att. 5. to work at, practise, Lat. exercere, τεχνην Plat. 6. absol. to work at a trade or business, to traffic, trade, Dem. III. the pf. pass, εΐργασμαι is used in act. sense, as Hdt., Soph.; but also in pass, sense, 1. to be made or built, εργαστο το τείχος Hdt. ; εκ πετ pas εΐργασμενος Aesch., etc. 2. to be done, Id. — The fut. εργασθήσομαι always in pass, sense, Soph., etc. εργαθειν, Ep. εεργάθειν, Att. εΐργάθειν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of εΐργω, to sever, cut off, II. II. to hold back, check, Soph., Eur. Ιργαλειον, Ion. -ήϊον, το, {έργον) a tool, instrument, Hdt., Thuc, etc. εργασειω, Desiderat. of ipyάζομαι, to be about to do, Soph. εργασία, Ion. -ιη, η, (εργάζομαι) work, daily labour, business, Lat. labor, h. Horn., Att. ; dos εργασίαν, c. inf., Lat. da operant tit . . , N. T. II. a working at, making, building, τειχών Thuc. ; ματίων, υποδημάτων Plat., etc. 2. a working of a



material, του σιδήρου Hdt. ; των χρ'υσειών μετάλλων Thuc, Ar., etc. 3. generally, trade, commerce, Xen., Dem. 4. a practising, exercising, των τεχνών Plat. 5. a work of art, production, τετράγωνος ἱργ., of the Hermae, Thuc ἐργάσιμος [ά], ον, (ἐργάζομαι) of land, arable, Xen., etc. ἐργαστέον, verb. Adj. of ἐργάζομαι, one must work the — ἐργον. 3 1 1 land, Xen. II. τούργον εστ ἱργ. it must be done or one must do it, Aesch., Eur. ἐργαστήρ, ἦρος, δ, (ἐργάζομαι) a workman, husbandman, Xen. ἐργαστήριον, τό, any place in which work is done : a workshop, manufactory , Hdt., Att. : a mine, quarry, Dem. : — a butcher's shop, Ar. ἐργαστικός, η, όν, (ἐργάζομαι) able to work, working, industriotis, Plat., Xen. ἐργάτης [ά], ου, δ, a workman : esp. one who works the soil, a husbandman, Hdt., Att. ; ουργάτης λεόε the country-ιολκ, Ar. 2. as Adj. hard-working, strenuous, Xen. II. one who practises an art, c. gen., Id. III. a doer, worker, Soph., Xen. ἐργατήσιος, α, ον, producing an income, Plut. ; and ἐργατικός, η, όν, given to labour, diligent, active, Plat. ; of the Nile, from its activity in depositing silt, Hdt. : Adv. -κός τι advantageously , Plut. ἐργατίνης [t], ου, δ, — ἐργάτης, a husbandman, Theocr. 2. as Adj., active, laborious, Anth. II. c. gen. 7naking a thing οx practising an art, Id. ἐργάτις [ά], ἰσος, fern, of ἐργάτης, a workwoman : as Adj. laborious, industrious, active, Hdt., Soph. II. c gen. working at or producing a thing, Aesch. ; νεκΤαπος ἱργ., of bees, Anth. ἐργμα, αΤος, τό, (\*εργω) a work, deed, business, Theogn., Aesch., etc. ἐργνϋμι, = εἶργω, to confine, Ep. impf. ἐεργνυν, Od. Ἰργο-δότης, ου, δ, one who lets out work, opp. to ἐργολάβος, Xen. ἐργολάβεω, f. ή&ω, to contract for the execution of work, ἱργ. ανδριάντας, Lat. statuas conducere faciendas, Xen. : — absol. to work for hire, ply a trade, Dem. ἐργο-λάβος, δ, (λαβεῖν) one who contracts for the execution of work, a contractor, Lat. conductor, redeμptor , opp. to ἐργοδότης, Plat. ἐργον, τό, (\*εργα>) : — work, Horn., etc.; τά σ αυτής εργα κόμιζε mind your own business, Horn. : 1. in II. mostly of deeds of war, πολεμήϊα εργα II., etc. ; so, ἰν τφ εργυ during the action, Thuc ; ἐργου εχεσθαι to engage in battle, Id. 2. of works of indttstry, tilled lands, fields, farms, Horn. ; οϋτε βοών οϋτ' ανδρών εργα (cf. Virgil's hominumque boumque labores), II. ; εργα Ιθάκης the tilled lands of Ithaca, Od. ; so in Att., τά κατ αγρούς εργα, etc. :■ — then, generally, property, wealth, possessions, ἐργον άέζειν Od. b. of women's work, weaving, Horn. c. of other occupations, θαλάσσια εργα fishing, as a way of life, Od. ; periphrr., εργα δαιτός works of feasting, II. ; so, εργα θήρας, etc., Xen., etc : — in Att. also of all kinds of works, such as mines,

iron-works, Id., Dem. 3. a hard piece of work, a hard task, II. : also, a shocking deed or act, Lat. facinus, Od. : — also, χερμάδιον λάβε Ύυδείδης, μεγα τρυον a huge mass, II. 4. a deed, action, often, as opp. to επος, deed, not word, Horn. II. a thing, matter, ιταν έργον in every point, II. ; άκουε τοϋργον Soph., etc III. pass, that which is wrought, a work, of the arms of Achilles, II. ; metal-work is called έργον Ήφαιστοιο Od., etc. 2. the result of work, έργον χρημάτων profit on money, Dem. IV. the following pecul. Att. phrases arise from signif. I : 1.

312 *εργοτρονογ* *έργον* *εστί*, a. c. gen. pers. his business, his proper work, *κ'ργον αγαθού πολίτου* Plat. ; so, *σον έργον εστί* it is your business, Aesch. b. c. gen. rei, there is need of, use of a thing, Eur. c. c. inf. it is hard work, difficult to do, *πολυ έργον αν ε'ίη διεξελθειν* Xen., etc. ; *ουκ έργον θρηνε'ισθαι* 'tis no use to lament, Soph. 2. *εργα παρεχειν τιμι* to give one trouble, Ar. ; *'ipyov εχειν* to take trouble, Xen. *Ιργο-Τρωος*, b, a husbandman, Anth. "ΕΡΓΩ, *εε'ργω*, Ep. form for the Att. *δ'ίργω* or *είργω* : — fut. *ερξω*, Att. *είρξω* or *είρξω*, aor. *ι ep|a*, Att. *εφp|a* : — aor. 2 *είργά,θον* (v. sub *εργαθειν*) : — cf. Med. and Pass., f. *ερξομαι*, Att. *είρξομαι* : — aor. 1 *ερχθην*, Att. *^'ίρχθην* : — pf. *εργμαι*, Ep. 3 pi. *ερχεται*, Att. *είργμαι* ; Ep.part. *εεργμενος* : — plqpf., Ep. 3 pi. *ερχατο*, *εερχατο* : — to bar one's way either by shutting in or shutting out ; I. to shut in, shut up, Lat. *includere*, Horn. ; *εντός εεργειν* to enclose, bound, 11. ; &ψ *4πι νηιας εεργε* drove them to the ships and shut them up there, lb. : — of things, *δόμον εεργειν* to shut it up, Od. : — Pass., *ερχατο* were fenced in, II. ; γεφυραι *εεργμεναι* well-secured, strong-built, lb. II. to shut out, Lat. *excludere*, Horn. ; *έκτος εεργειν* Od. 2. e. gen. to shut out or keep away from, II., Hdt., Att. ; and with Preps., *εργ. τι από τινος* II. ; c. dat. pers., *είργειν μητρι δόρυ* to keep it off from her, Aesch. : — Pass., *είργόμενον θανάτου* short of death, Aeschin. : — Med. to keep oneself ox abstain from, Hdt., Soph. 3. to hinder, prevent from doing, Theogn. : — Pass., *ουδέν είργεται* nothing is barred, i. e. all things are permitted, Soph. : — c. inf., mostly with added ; *είργει τόνδε μη θανε'ιν νόμος* Eur. ; c. inf. only, *ούδεν είργει τελειοϋσθαι τάδε* Soph. \**είργω*, to do work, obsol. Root, for which *ερδω*, *ρεζω*, *ιργάζομαι* are used in the pres. : for the fut., aor. 1 and pf., v. *έρδω*. *Ιργ-ώδης*, *ες*, (*είδος*) irksome, troublesome, Xen., etc. "ΕΡΔΩ, impf. *ερδον*, Ion. *ερδεσκον* : — fut. *Ιρξω* : — aor. 1 *ερξα* : — pf. *εοργα* : — plqpf. *εώργειν*, Ion. 3 sing. : *εόργεε* : (v. \**εργω*) : — to do, Horn., etc.; often c. dupl. ace, to do something to a person, *κακά πολλά εοργεν Τρώας* II. ; also, *ευ ορ κακώι ερδειν τινά* Theogn., etc.; simply, *ερδ. τινά* to do one harm, Soph. ; *ερδ. πήματα* to work mischief, Aesch. ; *4'ρδοί tis %ν έκαστος ειδείη τίχν-ην* let each man practise the art he knows, Ar. 2. to make or offer a sacrifice (v. *ρεζω*), Horn., Hdt. : — absol., like Lat. *facere*, *operari*, Hes. *Ιρεβεννός, ή, όν*, ("Ερεβος) dark, gloomy, II., Hes. *'Ερεβεσφιν*, Ep. gen. of "Ερεβος. *Ερεβινθός*, δ, a kind of pulse, chick-pea, Lat. *cicer*, II., Ar. Cf. *οροβος*. *Ιρββο-διφάω*, to grope about in darkness, Ar. *Ιρεβόθεν*, from nether gloom, Eur. From

ἘΡΕΒΟΣ, τό . Att. gen. Ερέβους, Ion. Ἐρεβευς, Ep. Ἐρεβεσφιν : —  
 Erebus, a place of nether darkness, above Hades, Horn., etc. : — metaph.,  
 έρεβος υφαλον the darkness of the deep, Soph. Ερεβόςδε, Adv. to or into  
 Erebus, Od. Ιρπειντο, (ερομαι) like ερομαι, to ask, c. acc. pers. to ask of  
 one, Od. ; c. acc. rei, to ask a thing, Horn.; c. dupl. acc, ep. τινά τι to ask  
 one a thing, Od. : — so in Med., Ib. - ἘΡΕΐΐα Ιρεθίζω, Dor. -ί«τδω, Ep.  
 inf. -ιζεμεν : impf. ηρέθιζον, Ep. ep- : aor. 1 ηρεθισα, poet, ep- : — pf.  
 -ηρεθικα: — Pass., aor. 1 ηρεθίσθην ; pf. ηρεθισμαι : (ερεθω) : — to rouse  
 to anger, rouse to fight, irritate, Horn., Hdt., etc. : to provoke to curiosity,  
 Od. ; metaph., ep. χορούς to stir them, Eur. : — Pass, to be provoked,  
 excited, Hdt., Ar. ; of fire, φεσαλος ερεθιζόμενος ριπίδι a spark kindled by  
 the bellows, Id. ; αιθηρ ερεθιζεσθω βροντή Aesch. ; of one who is out of  
 breath, Eur. Hence Ιρε'Οισμα, ατος, τό, a stirring up, exciting, Ar. ἘΡΕ'ΘΩ,  
 impf. ηρεθον, Ion. ερεθεσκον, to stir to anger, provoke, irritate, Horn. : c.  
 acc. rei, ηρεθον φδάν they raised a song, Theocr. ἘΡΕΓΔΩ : Ep. impf.  
 ερειδον : f. ερείσω : aor. 1 ηρεισα, Ep. ερεισα : — Pass., Ep. aor. 1 ερείσθην  
 : — pf. ερήρεισμαι, Ep. 3 pi. ερηρέδαται : 3 sing, plqpf. ηρ-ηρειστο, Ep. 3  
 pi. ερηρεδατο : — to make one thing lean against another, τι πρός τι or τι  
 επί τινι Horn. ; of Atlas supporting heaven, Aesch., Eur., etc. : — generally,  
 to fix firmly, ep. ομμα, Lat. figere oculos, ε'Ις τι Id. 2. to prop, stay, support,  
 άσπίς αρ ασπίδ\* ερειδε, κόρυς κόρυν, ανερα δς άνηρ, of close ranks of  
 men-at-arms, II. 3. to hurl forth, Ar. ; and in Med., Id. 4. to infix, plant in, τι  
 τινι Soph. ; ep. πλ^ην to inflict a blow, Eur. 5. of wagers or matches, to set  
 one pledge against another, Theocr. II. intr. to lean against, jostle, c. dat.,  
 Od. 2. to set upon, press hard, c. dat., II. ; ets τινα Ar. ; absol., of an illness,  
 Aesch. 3. generally, to go to work, fall to, of eating, Ar. III. Med. and Pass,  
 to lean upon, c. dat., II. ; επί τivos and τίνος, Ib. : absol. to plant oneself  
 firmly, take a firm stand, Ib. ; ούδει χαΐται ερηρέδαται their hair rests on the  
 ground, Ib. 2. to be fixed firm, planted, Ζyxos δια θώρηκος ηρηρειστο had  
 been fixed, Ib., etc. ; λαε ερηρέδαται the stones are firmly set, Ib. IV. Med.,  
 1. in recipr. sense, to strive one with another, contend, Ib. 2. c. acc. to  
 support for oneself, βάκτρψ ερείδου στίβον Eur. ; ep. επί τοίχφ λίθον  
 Theocr. ἘΡΕΓΚΗ, η, heath, heather, Lat. erica, Aesch., Theocr. ἘΡΕΓΚΩ,  
 aor. 1 ηρειξα : — to rend, Hes., Aesch. : Pass., ερεικόμενος περι δουρί II. 2.  
 to bruise, pound, shatter, Aesch. II. intr. only in aor. 2 ηρίκον, to be rent, to  
 shiver, II. epeio, Ep. for ερου, imperat. of ερομαι. epeioi, 01, a term of  
 insult to Egyptians, Theocr. Ιρείομεν, Ep. for ερεωμεν, ι pi. subj. of ερεω.

τρεῖριον, τό, (ερείπω) a fallen ruin, wreck, mostly in pi., ναυτικά ερ. pieces of wreck, Aesch., Eur.; also, οικημάτων ερ. ruins of houses, Hdt. ; ερ. πέπλων fragments, Eur. ; cf. ερείπω. ἘΡΕΓΠΩ: Ερ. impf. ερειπον: ἰ.ερείπω: — aor. 1 ηρειψα : — intr. in aor. 2 ηρίπον, and pf. ερήριπα : — Pass., aor. 1 ηρείφθην: aor. 2 ηρίπην [ί] : pf. pass. ερηριμμαι, Ερ. 3 sing, plqpf. ερειπιτο : — to throw or dash down, tear down, Π., Hdt. : metaph., ερείπει γίνος θεών τις some god the family toruin, Soph. : — Pass, to be thrown down, fall in ruins, Π. ; εν ερειπίοις νεκρών ερειφθείς a ruin amid the ruins of the dead, Soph. ; ερείπεται κύπος the thunder comes crashing down, Id. Π. intr., in aor. 2 ηριπον, Ερ. εριπον, to fall down, tumble, fall headlong, Horn.

ερείαα — ερείαα, Ep. for ηρείαα, aor. ι of ερείδω. έρεισμα, euros, τό, (ερείδω) a prop, stay, support, Lat. columen, Soph., Eur. : — in pi. the props to keep a boat on shore upright, Theocr. ερείψιμος, ον, (ερείπτω) thrown down, in ruins, Eur. ερειψί-τοιχος, ον, overthrowing walls, c. gen., Aesch. Ιρεμνός, ι), όν, syncop. from ερεβεννός (cf. "Ερεβος), black, swart, dark, Horn., Aesch., etc. : — metaph., έρεμνη (pans a dark, obscure rumour, Soph. ερεξα, aor. ι of ρεζω. ερε'ομαι, Ep. for ειρομαι, ερομαι, to ask. έρε7ττομαι, Dep. to feed on, c. ace, λωτόν, κρι' λευκόν, •πυρον ερεπτόμενοι Horn. (Deriv. uncertain.) ερεριπτο, Ep. for ερήριπτο, 3 sing, plqpf. of ερείπω. έρε'σθαι, inf. aor. 2 of the Ion. pres. ειρομαι, to ask, which Att. writers use only in aor. 2 ηρόμην, inf. ερεσθαι, with ερωτάω for its pres. ( Distinguished by the accent from the pres. inf. ερεσθαι, to say.) 'ΕΡΕ'ΣΣΩ : Ep. inf. έρεσσεμεναι, impf. ερεσσον : aor. 1 ηρεσα : — to row, Horn., Soph. ; of birds flying, πτεροΐς ερ. Eur. II. trans, to speed by rowing; metaph., γών ερεσσετ πίτυλον ply the measured stroke of lamentation, Aesch. : — Pass, to be rowed, Id. ; of birds, πτερύγων έρετμοΐσιν ερεσσόμενοι with the oarage of wings (cf. Virgil's remigio alarum), Id. 2. generally, to put in quick motion, ply, τον πόδα Eur. : — metaph., ερ. άπειλάς to set threats in motion, Soph. ; ερ. μητιν Id. : — Pass., of a bow, to be plied, handled, Id. III. to row through the sea, A nth. Ιρεσχηλε'ω, only in pres. to talk lightly, to be jocular, Plat. II. trans, to jest upon, quiz, banter, τινά Id. ερε'της, ον, δ, (ερεσσω) a rower, Od., Hdt., Att. II. in pi., also, oars, Anth. Hence Ιρετικός, η, όν, of or for rowers, ε'ρ. πληρώματα crews of rowers, Plut. ερετμόν, τό, (ερεσσω) Lat. remus, an oar, Od., Eur. : — of wings, v. ερεσσω π. ι. Hence Ιρετμόω, f. ώσω, to furnish with oars, set to row, Eur. Έρετριευς, δ, an Eretrian, Hdt., etc. ερε'ττω, late Att. for ερεσσω, Luc. ΈΡΕΥΤΟΜΑΙ, to spit or spew out, to disgorge, Lat. eructare, c. ace, II. : — absol. to belch, Lat. ructare, Od. 2. metaph. of the sea, to surge, break in foam against the land, Horn. II. in aor. 2 act. τφρυγον, inf. ερυγεΐν, part, ερνγών, to bellow, roar, properly of oxen (cf. ερν~γμηλος), ηρυγεν ως 'ότε ταύρος ηρυγεν II. ερευθε'δάνον, τό, madder, Hdt. From έρευθεω, to be red, Luc. ΈΡΕΥ'ΘΩ, aor. 1 inf. ερευσαι, to make red, stain red, II. : — Pass, to be or become red, Theocr. έρευνα, ρjs, η, (ερομαι) inquiry, search, ερ. εχειν τινόί to make search for one, Soph. ; ασσειν εις ερευναν Eur. ερευνάω, f. ήσω, to seek or search for, search after, track, Horn., Att. ; ων χρείαν έρευνα the things whereof he seeks after the use, i. e. whatever things he finds serviceable,

Soph. 2. to search a place, Hdt., Theocr. 3. to enquire after, examine, Eur., Plat. 4. c. inf. to seek to do, Theocr. Hence ερευνητε'ον, verb. Adj. one must seek out, Xen. ερεῦσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ερεύθω. έρέφω : f. ερε'ψω : aor. 1 τ'ρεψα^ Ep. έρεψα : — to cover ερήριμμαi. 313 with a roof, έρεψαν 'όροφον made a roof, II. : θάλαμον ερ. Od. 2. to cover with a, crown, to crown, Soph. : — Med. to crown oneself, Eur. Έρεχθευς, eois, Ep. rjos, 6, an ancient hero of Attica, the Rendar (from ερεχθω) : hence Έρεχθειδαι, οι, as a name of the Athenians, Trag. ΈΡΕ'ΧΘΩ, to rend, break, Od. : — Pass., of a ship, to be shattered by the winds, II. ερεψίξ, εωε, -η, (ερεφω) a roofing, roof, Plut. ερε'ω (α), Ep. Verb, = ερεείνω, ερομαι, ερωτάω (not to be confounded with ερεω (β)) : — to ask, enquire, τι about a thing, Horn. 2. c. acc. pers. to question, μάντιν ερείομεν (Ep. for ερεωμεν) II. ; αλλήλους ερεοιμεν Od. ερε'ω (β), Ion. for ερώ, / will say : v. Att. ερώ. ερημάξω, (έρημος) to be left lonely, go alone, ερημάζεσκον (Ion. impf.) Theocr. ερημα.105, α, ον, poet, for ερημοε, desolate, solitary, Mosch. : c. gen. bereft of, Anth. έρημη (sc. δίκη), η, v. έρημος II. ερημιά, η, I. of places, a solitude, desert, wilderness, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as a state or condition, solitude, loneliness, ερημιάν αγειν, εχειν to keep alone, Eur. ; of persons, isolation, desolation, Soph. ; δι ερημιάν from being left alone, Thuc. 2. c. gen. want of, absence, Eur., Thuc, etc. ; την ερ. ορών τών κωλυσόντων seeing that there would be none to hinder him, Dem.; ερ. κακών freedom from evil, Eur. ερημιάς, άδος, η, (έρημος) a solitary devotee, Theocr. ερημο-κόμης, ε\$, gen. ου, (κόμη) void of hair, Anth. ερημο-λάλος [ά], ον, chattering in the desert, Anth. ερημό-νομος or -νόμος, ον, haunting the wilds, Anth. ερημό-τολις) ι, gen. ιδος, reft of one's city, Eur. ΈΡΗ"ΜΟΣ, ον, or η, ον, desolate, lone, lonely, lonesome, solitary : 1. of places, Hdt., Att. ; τα ερ. desert parts, Hdt., etc. ; η έρημος (sc. χώρα), Id. 2. of persons or animals, II., Aesch., etc. : desolate, helpless, Soph., Dem. : — neut. pi. as Adv., έρημα κλαίω I weep in solitude, Eur. 3. of conditions, Soph. II. c. gen. reft of, void or destitute of, Hdt., Att. 2. of persons, with no bad sense, wanting, without, έρημος 'όπλων Hdt. III. έρ-^μη δίκη, η, an undefended action, in which one party does not appear, and judgment goes against him by default, Thuc, etc : so ερήμη or έρημος (without δίκη), ερήμην είλον I got judgment by default, Dem.; ερημον ώφλε he let it go by default, Id. ; ερήμην κατηγορειν to accuse in a case where there was no defence, Plat. ερημοσυνη, η, solitude, Anth. ερημο-ψίλης [ϊ], ου, δ, (φιλεω) loving solitude, Anth. ερημώ, f. ώσω, (έρημος) to strip bare, to desolate, lay waste, ιερά Thuc. : — Pass.,

Hdt., etc. II· to bereave one of a thing, c. gen., ερ. ναυβατών ερετμα to leave the oars without men, Eur. : — Pass, to be bereft of, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch. 2. to set free or deliver from, c. gen., Eur. III. to abandon, desert, c. acc, Aesch., Eur. ; ερ. Ἰχθυακούσας to evacuate it, Thuc IV. to keep in solitude, isolate, Eur. : — Pass, to be isolated from, c. gen., Hdt. ερημωτής, ον, δ, (ερημόω) a desolator, Anth. ερηρε'δάται, -ατο, Ερ. 3 pi. pf. and plqpf. pass, of ε'ρείδω. ερήρειαμαι, pf. pass, of ερείδω. έρήριμμαι, pf. pass, of ερείπω.



314 ἐρηϋπλιττο ἐρήριττο, 3 sing-, plqpf. pass, of ἐρείττω. ἐρητύω, Dor. ἐρατύω : impf. ἐρ-ητυον : f. ὕσω [ῦ] : aor. 1 ἐρητυσα, Ion. ἐρητύσασκον : — Pass., aor. I ἐρητύθην, Ep. 3 pi. -υθεν : — to keep back, restrain, check, Horn. ; πολλά κελευθος ἐρατούι let a long distance bar thy approach, Soph. 2. c. gen. to keep away from, Eur. ἐρῖ-, insepar. prefix, like ἀρι-, to strengthen the sense of a word, very, much. ἐρι-αυχην, epos, δ, ι), with high-arching neck, of horses, II. ἐρι-βόας, ου, δ, (βοάω) loud-shouting, Anth. ἐρι-βρεμε'της, ου, δ, of Zeus, loud-thundering, II. : λοιδ-sounding, αυλός Anth. ἐρι-βρεμής, es, = ἐρίβρομος, Anth. ἐρί-βρομος, ου, (βρεμω) loud-shouting, h. Hom. ἐρι-βρυχῆς [υ], gen. ου, Ep. -εω, ο, = sq., Hes. ἐρί-βρυχος, ου, (βρύχω) loud-bellowing, h. Hom. : loud-braying, of the trumpet, Anth. ἐρι-βόλαξ, ακος, δ, ρj, with large clods, very fertile, Od. : — so, ἐρίβωλος, ου, Hom. ἐρί-γδοιτος, ου, = ἐρίδουπος, loud-thundering, Hom. ἐρίδαινω, Ep. aor. 1 ἐρίδηνα : — Med., Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐριδδτ)σασθαι : (ἐρίζω) : — to wrangle, quarrel, dispute, Horn. ; c. dat., ἐριδαινέτον ἀλλήλοϊν II. ; and in Med., ττοσσίν ἐριδδήσασθαι Ἀχαιοΐς to contend with them in the foot-race, Ib. ἐριδμαίνω, = ἐρεθίζω, to provoke to strife, irritate, II. II. intr. = ἐρίδαινω, to contend, Theocr., Mosch. ἐρί-δματος, ου, (δεμω) strongly-built, i. e. unconquerable, or (from δαμάω) all-subduing. ἐρίδουιτος, ου, = ἐρί-γδοιπος, Hom. ἐρίζω, Ep. inf. ἐριζεμεναι -εμεν, Dor. ἐρισδεν : impf. ηριζον, Ep. ἐριζον, Ion. ἐρίζεσκον : fut. ἐρίσω : — Ep. aor. 1 ηρίσα, Ep. opt. ἐρίσσειε : — pf. ηρίκα Polyb. : — Med., Ep. aor. 1 subj. ἐρίσσειται (for ἐρίσηται) : pf. ἐρήρισμαι : (ἐρις) : — to strive, wrangle, quarrel, τινί with one, Horn., Att. ; ττρός τινα Hdt., Plat. 2. to rival, vie with, be a match for, τινί Hom. : — c. acc. rei, to contend with one in a thing, Id. ; — also, c. dat. rei, Od., Att. 3. absol. to engage in a contest, keep the contest up, II. II. Hom. sometimes uses the Med., like the Act. ἐρί-ηρος, ου, (\*αρω, cf. ήρα) fitting exactly : as epith. of εταίρος, faithful, trusty, II. ; pi. in heterocl. form, ἐρήρες εταίροι, ἐρήρας εταίρους Hom. ἐρίθακις, ίδος, η, fern, of ἐριθος, Theocr. ἐρι-θηλής, is, (βάλλω) very flourishing, luxuriant, of plants, II., Hes. ἐρίθος, δ, a day-labourer, hired servant of any sort ; in II., ἐριθοι are mowers or reapers : later, ἐριθοι, αι, spinsters, workers in wool, Dem., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἐρίκειν, aor. 2 inf. of ἐρείκω. ἐρίκλαυστος and -κλαυτος, ου, much-weeping, Anth. ἐρί-κτύπτος, ου, loud-sounding, Hes. ἐρι-κυδής, is, {κυδος} very famous, glorious, splendid, Hom. ἐρι-κυμων [υ], ου, {κῦω} big with young, Aesch. ἐρί-μῦκος, ου,

(μυκάομαι) loud-bellowing, Horn., Hes. ἘΡΡΝΕΟΨ, δ, the wild fig-tree, II., Theocr. ἐρίνεος [t], a, ov, Ion. εἰρίνεοδ, η, ov, (ερίον) of wool, woollen, Hdt. βρκος. Ἐρίνυς (not Ἐριννύς), gen. ύος, η : pi. Ερινύες, Att. Ἐρινϋς : Att. gen. Ἐρινον : — the Erinys or Fury, an avenging deity, in sing, and pi., Horn., Trag. : — the number Three first in Eur. ; the names Tisiphone, Megaera, Alecto only in late writers. At Athens they were called Ευμενίδες, Ἰ,εμναί. ' II. as appellat., μητρός Ερινύες curses from one's mother, Horn. ; but Ἐρινυς -πατρός the blood-guiltiness of his sire, Hes. ; φρενών Ἐρινύς distraction, Soph. : — in Trag. persons sent to be curses to men are called Ερινύες. ερίον, τό, Ion. εἴριον, (ερος, εἶρος) wool, in sing, and pi., Horn., Att. : — εἶρια απο ζύλου cotton (Germ. Baumwolle, tree-wool), Hdt. εριο-τΓωλικώς > {πωλεω) Adv. like a wool-dealer, roguishly, Ar. ερι-οϋνηξ and ερι-οουνιος, ό, Homeric epith. of Hermes (prob. from ερι-, ονίνημι), the ready helper, luckbringer, II. εριουργέω, f. Ἰσω, to work in wool, Xen. From ερι-οουργός, ov, (ερίον, \*ερ'/ω) working in wool. ερίττη or ερίττηνα, η, (ερείττω) a broken cliff, crag, scattr, Eur. : a steep side, sheer ascent, Id. ερίττον, Ep. for ηριπον, aor. 2 of ερείττω : inf. εριπέΙν. ερίττων, aor. 2 part, of ερείττω. vΕΠΙΣ, ιδος, i) : acc. εριν and έριδα: pl. έριδες, later ερεις : — strife, quarrel, debate, contention : I. in II. mostly of battle-strife, εριδι or εξ έριδος μάχεσθαι ; εριδι ξυνιεναι to meet in battle ; θεούς εριδι ξυνελάσσαι to set them α-fighting, etc. II. in Od. mostly of contention, rivalry, Ζρυοιο in work ; άεθλων for prizes, etc. : — later much like α-γών, a contest, εριν εχειν άμφί μουσική Hdt. ; ερις ατ/αθών zeal for good, Aesch. III. after Hom. of political or domestic strife, discord, quarrel, wra?tgling, disputation, Hdt., Att. IV. as pr. nom. Eris, a goddess who excites to Avar, sister and companion of Ares, II. ερίσδεν, Dor. for ερίζειν : — έρίσδομες for ερίζομεν. ερι-σθενήξ, ες, very mighty, of Zeus, Horn., Hes. : of the Furies, Orph. ερκτμα, ατος, το, (ερίζω) a cause of quarrel, II. ερι-σμάραγος, ov, loud-thundering, of Zeus, Hes. ΙρL-στάφϋλος, ov, (σταφϋλτ)) of wine, made of fine grapes, Od. II. rich in grapes, of Bacchus, Anth. εριστός, τ), όν, (ερίζω) matter for contest, Soph. ερι-σφάρσ/γος, ov, loud-roaring, h. Hom. ερί-τιμος, ov, (τιμτ\ highly -prized, precious, II., Ar. έρίφειος, ov, (ερίφος) of a kid, Xen. έρίφιον, τό, Dim. of ερίφος, a kid, N. T. "ΕΡΓΦΟΣ, ο, a young goat, kid, Hom. II. εριφοι, oi, Lat. hoedi, a constellation (rising in Oct.) which brought storms, Theocr. ερί-χρϋοτος, ov, rich in gold, Anth. εριώλη, i), a hurricane, applied to Cleon by Ar. : — deriv. uncertain ; for the deriv. in Ar. from εριον δλλύναι, wool-consumption, is a mere pun. έρκεΐος, ov, or

a, ον, of or in the ερκος or front court, Ζευς Ἐρκεως, the household god, because his statue stood in the ερκος, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. τύλαι, θύρα ερκ. the gates, door of the court, Aesch. ; ερκείος στεγτ\ the court itself, Soph. ερκίον, τό, (ερκος) a fence, inclosure, Hom. ερκος, εος, τό, (έργω, ε'ίρ\*γω) a fence, hedge, wall,

ἴρκοῦρος Horn.; esp. round the court-yards of houses, Od. : — also the place enclosed, the court-yard, Horn. ; Κίσρινον ερκος, i. e. Susa, Aesch. ; γαίας ερκος a fenced city, Eur.; ερκος Ἰράν, i.e. the altar, Soph.; ερκος οδόντων the ring or wall which the teeth make round the gums, i. e. the teeth, Horn. ; σφρα-γῖδος ερκος, i. e. a seal, Soph. 2. metaph. any fence, ερκος ακόντων a defence against javelins, II. ; epicos βελέων lb. : — of persons, ερκος Αχαιών, of Ajax, ερκος Ἀχαιῶϊν πολέμοιο, of Achilles, lb. 3. a net, toils, snare for birds, Od. ; mostly in pi., Ar. : — metaph., της Αίκης iv ερκεσιν Aesch. ερκ-οῦρος, ον, watching an enclosure, Anth. ερκτή, η, Ion. for εἰρκτή]. ερμα, aros, τό, a prop, support, used to keep ships upright when ashore, II. : metaph. of men, ερμα πόλης prop or stay of the city, Lat. cohimen, Horn. ; μελαινεων ερμ δδυνάων, of a sharp arrow, the foundation, i. e. the cause, of pangs, II. II. a sunken rock, reef, on which a vessel may strike, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. a mound, cairn, barrow, Soph. IV. that which keeps a ship steady, ballast, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.) ερμα, aros, τό, (εἶρω a) in pi. ἔρματα, earrings, Horn. ἔρμ-αγέλη, η, a herd of Hermae, Anth. ερμαιον, τό, a god-send, wind-fall, reputed to be a gift of the god Hermes, as in Latin of Hercules, Soph., Plat.; Ἐρμαία, (sc. Ἰερά), τά, a feast of Hermes, Aeschin. Ἐρμαῖος, a, ον, called after Hermes, Od., Aesch. 2. of or from Hermes, gainful, Id. Ἐρμ-αφροδίτος, δ, an Hermaphrodite, a person partaking of the attributes of both sexes, so called from Hermaphroditus, son of Hermes and Aphrodite, Luc. Ἐρμέας, Ep. for Ἐρμης : — also Ερμείας, ao. Ἐρμήδιον, — Ἐρμίδιον, Luc. ερμηνεία, η, (Ερμηνεύω) interpretation, explanation, Plat., Xen. ερμήνευμα, aros, τό, (ερμηνεύω) an interpretation, explanation, Eur. II. a symbol, monument, Id. ἔρμηνεύς, εως, b, (Ερμης, the messenger of the gods), an interpreter, esp. of foreign tongues, a dragoman, Hdt., Xen. II. an interpreter, expounder, Aesch. ερμηνευτικός, η, όν, of ον for interpreting, Luc. From ερμηνεύω, f. σω, (ερμηνεύς) to interpret foreign tongues, Xen. II. to interpret, put into words, give titterance to, Thuc, etc. 2. to explain, Soph., Plat. Ἐρμης, ου, δ, acc. Ἐρμην, dat. Ἐρμυ, voc. Ἐρμη : Ep. gen. Ἐρμεω, Ἐρμείω : — Hermes, the Lat. Mercurius, son of Maia and Zeus ; messenger of the gods (διάκτορος) ; giver of good luck (ἰπιοννιος, ακάκητα) ; god of all secret dealings, cunning, and stratagem (δόλιος) ; bearing a golden rod (χρυσόραπις) ; conductor of defunct spirits (ψυχοπομπός, πομπάιος) ; tutelary god of all arts, of traffic, markets, roads (α-γοραῖος, εμπολαῖος, ὄδιος, ενόδιος), and

of heralds. His bust, mounted on a four-cornered pillar, was used to mark boundaries. — Proverb., κοινοῦ Ἑρμῆος shares in your luck I Theophr. : cf. ἑρμαῖον. Ἑρμίδιον [ἴδ], τό, Dim. of Ἑρμῆος, a little Hermes, Ar. ἑρμῖς or -ίν, Ἴνος, δ, dat. pi. ἑρμῖσι, a bed-post, Od. ἑρμογλύφεῖον, τό, a statuary's shop, Plat. From — "ΕΡΡΩ. 3.15 ἑρμο-γλύφεύς, ἕως, δ, a carver of Hermae : generally, a statuary, Luc. Hence ἑρμογλύψικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for a statuary : ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη), the art of statuary, Luc. ἑρμο-γλυψος, δ, = ἑρμόγλυφεύς, Luc. ἑρμο-κοττίδης, ου, δ, (κόπτω) a Hermes-mutilator, Plut. "ΕΡΝΟΣ, εος, τό, a young sprout, shoot, scion, Horn. ; ἀνέδραμεν ἔρνεϊ Ἴσος shot up like a young plant, II. II. metaph. of a child, a scion, Trag. ἐρξα, Ep. for εἶρξα, aor. ι of ἐργω, εἶρ-γω : — also of ἐρδω. Ἐρξείης or Ἐρξίης, δ, in Hdt., as a translation of the Persian name Darius : (either from \*εργα>, ἐρδω the worker, doer ; or from ἐργω, εἶργω, Lat. coercitor). ἐ'ρξω, ἐρξω, fut. of ἐργω, β'/ργω : — also ἐρξω, fut. of ἐρδω. ἐρόεις, εσσα, εν, (eros) poet., lovely, charming, Hes., etc. ἐρομαι, 2 sing, ἐρεαι; Ion. and Ep. εἶρομαι, = ἐρωτάω : impf. εἶρόμην : f. ἐρήσομαι, Ion. ἐρησομαι : aor. 2 ἠρόμην, imper. ἐροῦ, inf. ἐρε(ῖ)θαι (not ἐρεσθαι) : — also Ep. pres. ἐρε'ομαι, subj. ἐρέωμαι, inf. ἐρεεσθαι, impf. ἐρέοντο : — to ask, enquire, Od., Thuc. 2. c. acc. objecti, to learn by enquiry, Od. : to ask after or for, II. 3. c. acc. pers. to enquire of, question, lb., Hdt. 4. c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing, Od. ἐ'ρος, δ, acc. ἐρον, dat. ἐρω, poet, form of ἐρως (cf. Ὑέλως), love, desire, Horn., etc. II. as nom. pr. Eros, the god of love, Hes. ἐρος, τό, wool, only occurs in the Ion. for εἶρος. ἐροτις, ἡ, Aeol. for ἐορτή, Eur. ἐρτετόν, τό, (ἐρπω) a walking animal, quadruped, Od. ; ἐρπετά, opp. to ἰρετῆ, Hdt. II. a creeping thing, reptile, Eur., etc. ἐρπηστής, ου, δ, = ἐρπετόν, of a mouse, Anth. 2. Adj. creeping, Id. ἐρπτύζω, used by Horn, in pres. (cf. ἐρπω) : — to creep, crawl, of persons weighed down by age or distress, ἐρπτύλλος, δ, and ἡ, creeping thyme, Lat. serpyllum, Ar., Theocr. ἐριτυστής, ου, δ, (ἐρπύζω) a crawling child, Anth. "ΕΡΠΩ, impf. εἶρπον : Dor. f. ἐρψώ : Att. f. aor. ι εἶρπύσα, inf. ἐρπύσαι (supplied by ἐρπύζω) : — to creep, crawl, Lat. serpo, repo, and generally to move slowly, walk, Horn., Trag. : — also simply, to go or come, Id. II. variously, of a tear, to steal from the eye, Soph. ; of reports, to creep on, spread, like Lat. serpit rumor, Id. ; δ πόλεμος ἐρπετω let it take its course, Ar. ; of calamities, Soph. ἐρράγην [ά], aor. 2 pass, of ρ-ίτ^νυμι. ἐρράδ&ταί, -ατο, Ep. 3 pi. pf. and plqpf. pass, of ραίνω. ἐρραμμαι, pf. pass, of ράπτω. ἐρράττισα, aor. 1 of ραπίζω. ἐρρήθην, aor. 1 pass, of ἐρρD. ἐρρηξα, aor. 1 of ρ^νυμι. ἐρρήγα, pf. with pres. signif.

of ρι·γεω : — ερρίγησα, aor. I. ερρίζωμαι, pf. pass, of ριζόω. ερριμμαι, pf. pass, of ρίπτω : — ερριψα, aor. 1. έρρυηκα, pf. of ρεοο : — ερρυην, aor. 2 pass. "ΕΡΡΩ, f. ερρήσω : aor. 1 ηρρησα: pf. ηρρηκα: — to go slowly, wander about, Od. ; of slow, halting gait, whence Hephaestus is called ερρων, limping, II. II. to go or come to one's own loss or harm, Ib. ; ερροον εκ ναός gone, fallen from a ship, Aesch. 2. imperat. εσοε, Lat. abi in malam rem, away ! begone I II.,

ιό ερρωγυα ο etc. ; so, ερροις Eur. ; in pi. ερρετε II. ; and in 3  
 sing-. ερρετω, away -with him, Horn. ; ερρετω "ίλιον perish Troy ! Soph. ;  
 ερρ ες κόρακας, Lat. pasce corvos, be thou hung, Ar. ; so, ουκ ερρήσετε ;  
 ουκ is κόρακας ερρήσετε ; Id. 3. in Att. of persons and thing's, to be clean  
 gone, to be lost, perish, disappear, Trag. ; εξ ο'Ιων καλών ερρεις from what  
 fortunes hast thou fallen, Eur. ; ερρει τά εμά πράγματα, Lat. actum est de  
 me ! Xen. έ'ρρωγα, pf. intr. of ρήγνυμι. ερρωμε'νος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of  
 ρώννυμι, used as Adj. in good health, stout, vigorous, opp. to άρρωστος,  
 Plat., Dem.; irreg. Comp., ερρωμενεστερος, Hdt., Xen.: — Sup. -εστατος,  
 Plat. : — Adv. ερρωμενωσ, stoutly, manfully, -vigorously, Aesch., Ar., etc.  
 ερρώμην, v. sub ρώννυμι. ερρώοντο, 3 pi. impf. of ρόομαι : — ερρώσαντο,  
 aor. 1 ; ερρώσθην, aor. 1 of pass. form. ερρώσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of ρώννυμι :  
 — ερρωσο, ερρωσθε, 2 sing, and pi. imperat. "ΕΡΣΗ, Ep. Ιε'ρση, Dor.  
 έ'ρσα, η, dew, Lat. ros, Horn., etc. : — in pi. rain-drops, 11. II. metaph. of  
 young and tender animals, Od. ; cf . δρόσος. Hence ερσηεις, Ep. εερσ-,  
 εσσα, εν, dewy, dew-besprent, II. : metaph. of a corpse, fresh, lb. ερσην,  
 ενος, 6, Ion. for άρσην, άρρην. ερυγγάνω, = ερεύγομαι, eructare, ολνον ερυ-  
 γυ. Eur. ερϋγγεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of ερεύγομαι. ερυγμηλος, η, ον, (ερυγεΐν) loud-  
 bellowing, II. Ιρϋθαίνομαι, Pass, to become red with blood, II. Hence  
 ερύθημα, aTos, τό, a redness on the skin, Thuc. ; ep. προσώπου a blush,  
 Eur. : — absol. redness, Xen. ερυθραίνομαι, Pass, to become red, to blush,  
 Xen. ερυθριάω, impf. ήρυθρίων : aor. 1 ηρυθριάσα : pf . ηρυθριάκα : — to  
 be apt to blush, to colour up, Ar., etc. ερυθρό-ιτους, b, η, neut. -πουν, red-  
 footed : — name of a bird, the redshank, Ar. ΕΡΥΘΡΟΙ, ά, όν: [ϋ by nature,  
 so that the correct forms of the Comp. and Sup. are -ώτερος, -ώτατος] : —  
 red, Lat. ruber, of the colour of nectar and wine, Horn. ; of copper, II. ; of  
 gold, Theogn. ; of minium, Hdt. ; of blood, Aesch. II. Ερυθρή θάλασσα in  
 Hdt. the Erythraean sea, including not only the Red Sea or Arabian Gulf,  
 but also the Indian Ocean : — later also of the Persian Gulf, Xen.  
 ερϋκάνάω, to restrain, withhold, Ep. part. fern, ερυκανόωσ\* Od. ; impf.  
 ερύκανε (from ερυκάνω, lb. ερυκω [ϋ], Ep. inf. ερϋκεμεν : — f. ερύξω : aor.  
 1 ηρυξα, Ep. ερυξα: Ep. aor. 2 ηρϋκάκον or ερύκακον, inf. ερϋκάκειν :  
 (akin to ερύω) : — to keep in, hold back, keep in check, curb, restrain,  
 Horn. :— c. gen., μ-} ] με ερυκε μάχης keep me not from fight, II. : — c.  
 inf. to hinder from doing, Eur. : — absol. to hinder, II. 2. to detain a guest,  
 Horn. : — but also, to detain by force, to withhold, confine, Id. 3. to ward

off, Lat. arcere, ἀκοντα, λυμόν Id. 4. to keep apart, separate, II. II. Pass, to be held back, detained, Od. : — to hold back, keep back, lb. 2. to be kept away, Hdt. 3. ἀνεδην χώρος ἐρύκεται the place is remissly guarded, i. e. is open to all, Soph. ἐρῦμα, ἀτος, τό, [ἐρύομαι] a fence, guard, ἐρυμα χροός, of defensive armour, II., Xen. ; -rb ep. του τείχεος the "ΕΡΧΟΜΑΙ. defence given by it, Hdt. : absol. a bulwark, breastwork, Thuc. 2. a safeguard, of the Areopagus, Aesch. ; παΐδας ep. δώμασι Eur. ρυμνό-νωτος, ον, with fenced back, of a crab, Anth. ἐρμυμός, ή, όν, (ἐρύομαι) fenced, fortified, b} art or nature, Eur., Thuc. ; τά ἐρμυνά strong positions, Xen. ρυμνότηξ, ητος, η, strength or security of a plac ἐρυσίατο, Ion. for -αιντο, 3 pi. aor. 1 med. opt. of ipico. ρῦσ-άρματαξ, acc. -άτας, (ἐρύω, άρμα) no sing, in use, chariot-drawing, of horses, II. ρῦσίβη [t], τ], {ερυθρός) red blight, Lat. robigo, \u pwi-θρι| ψήκτρα, a comb for drawing through the hair, a. small-tooth comb, Anth. ρυσί-νηΐξ, ΐδος, η, (νηύξ, ναυξ) preserving ships, Anth. ρῦσί-ττολιξ, ό, ή, (ἐρύομαι) protecting the city, II. ἐρυσμόξ, δ, a safeguard against witchcraft, h. Horn, ρυστός, ή, όν, drawn, Soph. From ἐρύω, Ion. εΐρω ; Ep. inf. εΐρύμεναι [ύ] : impf. εΐρυνον, Ep. ἐρυνον : ί. ἐρύω : aor. 1 εΐρῦσα, Ep. ἐρύσα and εΐρυσσα : — to drag along the ground, drag, draw, a ship in to the sea or on to land, Horn. ; νεκρον ip., to drag a body away, rescue, II. ; or to drag off for plunder, lb. ; of dogs and birds of prey, to drag and tear, lb. : — also, to tear away battlements, lb. 2. without any sense of violence, ψαρός κάκ κεφαλής εΐρυσσε drew it over his head, Od. ; χλαΐνης ἐρύων plucking him by the cloak, II. ; τόξον Hdt. ; πλίνθους εΐρύειν, Lat. ducere later es, Id. B. Med. ἐρῦομαι, Ion. εΐρῦομαι : Ep. f. ἐρύομαι and ἐρῦσσομαι or εΐρύσσομαι : — aor. 1 εΐρυσάμ-ην, Ep. 3 sing, εΐρύσσατο : Ep. pf. 3 pi. εΐρύαται, inf. εΐρῦσθαι : plqpf. 2 and 3 sing, ἐρῦσο, ἐρῦτο or εΐρῦτο, 3 pi. εΐρυντο, -ύατο : — to draw for oneself, Horn. ; ἐρῦσασθαι νηαξ to launch us ships, II. ; ξίφος ἐρῦεσθαι to draw one's sword, lb. ; ἐρύσσεσθαι τόξον to prepare to draw one's bow, i.e. to string it, Od. 2. to draw towards oneself, lb. II. to draw out of the press, ἐρῦσασθαι τινα μάχης II. , · hence, to rescue, deliver, of captives, to redeem, ransom, lb. 2. simply to protect, guard, of armour, lb. III. c. acc. rei, to keep off, ward off, lb. 2. to thwart, check, curb, lb. 3. to keep guard upon, watch over, νηαξ, δώμα Od. ; εΐρύαται οΐκαδ' ίόντα lie in wait for me, lb. j φρεσΐν ἐρῦσασθαι to keep in one's heart, to conceal, lb. 4. to support, hold in honour, with notion of obedience, lb. C. Pass, to be drawn ashore, drawn zip in line, of ships, II. ; νηεξ δ' όδον εΐρύαται are drawn tip along the road, Od. ἐρχα,ται, ἐρχατο, Ion. 3 pi. pf.



and plqpf. pass, of ερ-γω. ερχατάομαι, (έργω, εϊργω) Pass, to be kept or shut up, Ep. 3 pi. ερχατόωντο Od. ἘΡΧΟΜΑΙ, impf. ήρχόμεν: fut.(as if from ελεύθομαι)ελεύσομαι : — act. forms, aor. 2 ηλύθον, ήλθον ; Ep. inf. ελθεμεναι, -εμεν ; Dor. ήνθον :— pf . ελήλυθα, Ep. ειλήλουθα, ι pi. ειλήλουθ μεν : — plqpf. εληλύθειν, Ion. 3 sing, εληλύθεε, Ep. ειληλούθει : — to come or go, Horn., etc. 2. to come or go back, return, Od. ; in full, αύτις, αψ, πάλιν ελθεϊν lb. 3. c. acc. cogn., όδόν or κελευθον ελθεϊν to go a journey, Horn., Aesch. ; ά\*γ~γελίην ελθεϊν to go a message, II. 4. c. gen. loci, πεδίοιο ελθεϊν over or across the plain, lb. 5. c. part, fut., to denote the object, έρχομαι οϊσόμενος I go to fetch, lb. ;

ερ\1/ω μαρτυρ-ησων ήλθον Aesch., etc. : — like an auxiliary Verb, έρχομαι λεξων I am going to tell, / intend to say (as in French je vais dire), Hdt. 6. the aor. part. ελθών is often added to another Verb, κάθηρον ελθών come and cleanse, II., etc. II. Post-Homeric phrases : 1. ε:s λόγους ερχεσθαί τινι to come to speech with, Hdt., Soph. 2. εις χείρας, so, Is μάχην ελθειν τινι to come to blows with one, Aesch., Hdt. 3. επι μείζον ερχ. to increase, Soph. ; παν ελθειν to try everything", Xen. 4. is το δεινόν, is τα αλγεινά, ελθειν to come into danger, etc., Thuc, etc. 5. παρά μικρόν ελθειν, c. inf. to come within a little of, be near a thing, Eur. ; παρά τοσούτον ήλθε κινδύνου so narrow was her escape, Thuc. 6. with διά and gen., periph. for a Verb, διά μάχης τινι ερχεσθαι, for μάχεσθαί τινι, Eur., etc. ερω, Dor. fut. of έρω. ερω, dat. of ερος. ΈΡΕΓ, Ion. and Ep. ερε'ω, fut. of είρω (β) ; pf. ειρηκα, pass, ειρημαι, Ion. 3 pi. ειρεαται : 3 pi. plqpf. ειρητο : — Pass., aor. 1 ερρήθην, Ion. ειρεθην : fut. ειρ-ησομαι, rarely ρηθήσομαι : — the place of the pres. είρω (rare even in Ep. and never in Att.) is supplied by φημί, λέγω or αγορεύω ; and ειπον serves as the aor. : I. / will say or speak, Att. : c. acc. pers. to speak of, κακώς ερεϊν τινα Theogn., Eur. ; c. dupl. acc, ερεϊν τινά τι Id., etc. II. / will tell, proclaim, II., etc. ; φόως ερεουσα to announce the dawn, Ib. ; επι ρηθεντι δικαίω upon clear right, Od. 2. ειρημενος promised, μισθός Hes., Hdt. ; ειρημενον, absol., when it had been agreed, Thuc. 3. to tell, order one to do, c. dat. et inf., Xen. ; c. acc. et inf., Id. : — so in Pass., ειρητό οι, c. inf., orders had been given him to do, Hdt. III. in Pass, to be mentioned , Id. ερωδιός, 6, the heron or hern, Lat. ardea, II., Ar. Ιρωεω, f. ησω : aor. 1 -ηρώησα : — to rush, rush forth, Horn. ; ηρώησαν όπίσσω, of horses, they started back, II. 2. c. gen. rei, to draw back or rest from, πολεμοιο, χάρμης Ib. ; νέφος ούποτ ερωεϊ the cloud never fails from (the rock), Od. : — c. acc. to leave, quit, Theocr. II. trans, to drive or force back, II. From ερωή, η, any quick motion, rush, force, II. ; mostly of things, δουρός, βελεων ip. Ib. ; λείπετο donpbs ερωην war left a spear's throw behind, Ib. ; λικμητηρος ερωη the force or swing of the winnower's (shovel), Ib. II. c. gen. rei, a drawing back from, rest from, πολέμου Ib. 4ρωρ.Ενιον, τό, a little love, darling, Anth. From Ιρώμενος, 6, ερωμένη, η, one's love : v. εράω. ερωσ, ωτος, δ : for dat. ερω = ερωτι, v. epos: (εραμαι) : —love, Trag. : — love of a thing, desire for it, tivος Hdt., Aesch., etc.: — in pi. loves, amours, Eur.; in Soph., of passionate joy, cf. φρίσσω 1 1. 3. II. as prop. n. the god of love, Eros, Amor, Id., Eur. Ιρωτάριον, τό, Dim. of ερωσ,

a little Cupid, Anth. ερωτάω, Ep. είρωτάω, Ion. -εω : impf. ήρώτων, Ion. είρώτεον or -ευν : f. ήσω : ζέρομαι): — to ask, τινά τι something of one, Od., Soph., etc. : — Pass, to be asked, τι Xen. 2. ip. τι to ask about a thing, Aesch. : — Pass., το ερωτηθεν, το ερωτώ μενον the question, Thuc, Xen. II. to enquire of a person, question him, Od., Eur., etc : — Pass, to be questioned, Id. III. = αΙτεω, to ask, i. e. to beg, solicit, N. T. - εσ-θής. 317 ερώτη, Dor. for ερώτα, 3 sing. impf. of ερωτάω, Ar. ερώτημα, cctos, τό, (ερωτάω) that which is asked, a question, Thuc. ; τα ip. του ζυνθήματος asking for the watchword, Id. ερώτησις, εως, ή, (ερωτάω^ a questioning, Plat., Xen. ερωτιάς, άδος, η, special fern, of ερωτικός, Anth. ερωτικός, η, όν, (ερως) amatory, Thuc, etc. II. of persons, amorous, Plat., Xen. : — Adv. -κώς, Thuc. ; ep. εχειν τινός to be eager for, Xen. ερωτίς, ίδος,η, χερως) a loved one, darling, Theocr. II. as Adj., of love, Anth. ερωτο-γράφος, ον, \*γράφω for writing of love, Anth. ερωτο-ττλάνος [ά], ον, beguiling love, Anth. ερωττίλοξ [y~\, 0, Dor. word, a darling, sweetheart, Theocr. II. as Adj., ερωτύλα αείδειν to sing love-songs, Bion. Is, Ion. and old Att. form of els : compounds must be sought under εϊσ—, εσ-αγείρω, εσ-άγω, v. εισ— . εσ-αεί, for ever, v. aet. εσ-αθρε'ω, εσ-ακούω, etc., v. εϊφ— . εσ-α,λτο, v. εισάλλομαι. εσαν, Ep. and Ion. for -ήσαν, 3 pi. impf. of ειμί (sum). εσ-άντα, Ισ-άτταΙ, v. εισ-. εσ-ατΓίκνε'ομαι, Ion. for εισ-αφικνεομαι. εσάς, aor. part, of 'ίζω ,signf. 1). εσ-αΰθις, v. εισ-αυθις. εσάωθην, aor. 1 pass, of σαόω : — εσαωσα, aor. 1 act. εσβαίην, aor. 2 opt. of εισβαίνω. εσ-βαίνω, εσ-βάλλω, etc., v. εϊσ-, Ισβάς, aor. 2 part, of εισβαίνω. εσβην, aor. 2 of σβεννυμι. εσ-βιβάζω, εσ-βολή, εσ-δε'χομαι, εσ-δίδωμι, v. εϊσ-. εσδομαι, Dor. for εζομαι. εσ-δύω, v. εϊσ-. εσεαι, Ep. 2 pers. fut. of ειμί (sum) : — εσεται, for εσται. εσε'δρ&κον, aor. 2 of εισδέρκομαι. εσ-ει.μι, v. εισ-. εσελεϋσομαι, fut. of εισέρχομαι. ε

ε) α sitting. εσ-καταβαίνω, v. elff— . εσκάτθετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εἰσκατατίθημι. εσκεμμένος, Adv. pf. pass. part, deliberately, Dem. Ισκίδναντο, 3 pi. impf. pass, of σκίδνημι. εσκληκα, intr. pf. of σκελλω. εσ-κομιδή, Ισ-κομίζω, v. eiff-. έ'σκον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of ειμί [sum). Ισλός, Dor. for εσθλός. εσμηχον, impf. of σμήχω. εσμός, δ, (^ίημί) anything let out, Lat. scaturigo: esp. a swarm of bees or wasps, Hdt., Ar. : — of things, εσμοί γαΚαΚΤΟΣ streams of milk, Eur. εσμο-τόκος,ον, (τεκέ'Ιν) producing swarms of bees, Anth. εσο, Ep. for ίσθι, imper. of ειμί (stem). Ισ-όδος, εσ-οικε'ω, v. είσ~. εσ-οιττρον, εσοράω, v. είσ-. Ισούμαι, Dor. for εσομαι, fut. of ειμί {sum). εσόψομαι, fut. of εισοράω. εσττάρην [ά], aor. 2 pass, of σπείρω :— -εστταρμαι, pf. εσττεισα, aor. 1 of σπενδω. εσττε'ρα, Ion. -ερη, ή, Lat. vesper a, properly fem. of έσπερος : I. (sub. ώρα), evening, eventide, eve, Hdt. ; εσπέρας at eve, Plat., etc. ; απο εσπέρας ευθύς just at nightfall, Thuc. ; προς εσπέρα. Ar. ; επει' προς εσπεραν ήν Xen. ; εσπέρας γιγνομενης Plat. II. (sub. χώρα), the west, Lat. occidentis, Eur. ; 77 προς εσπερην χώρα the country to the west, Hdt. ; το προς εσπερης Id. ; τά προς εσπεραν Thuc. εσπερινός, ή, όν, — sq., Xen. έσττε'ριος, α, ον, and ος, ον : (έσπερος) : I. of Time, at even, at eventide, Horn. ; έσπεριος ήλθεν Od., etc. II. of Place, western, Lat. occidentalis, lb., Eur. ; τά εσπ. the western parts, Thuc. εσττερίς, ίδος, in nom. pr., Εσπερίδες, at, the Hesperides, daughters of Night, who dwelt in an island in the west, and guarded a garden with golden apples, Hes. 'ΕΩΠΕΡΟΣ, ον, of or at evening, e. αστήρ the eveningstar, II. ; as Subst., without αστήρ, Hesperus, esp. of the planet Venus, Eur., Bion ; but, εσπ. θεός the god of darkness, i. e. Hades, death, Soph. 2. as Subst. evening (v. εσπέρα), επί έσπερος ήλθε Od. ; 7ΓΟΤ4 εσπερον at eventide, Hes. ; also heterog. pi., ποτι' εσπέρα Od. II. western, Aesch., Soph. εσττομαι, Ep. form of έπομαι, Od. εσιτόμην, inf. εσττε'σθαι, part, εσπτόμενος, aor. 2 of έπομαι. εσττον, an aor. 2 used by Horn, only in 2 pi., εσπετε νυν μοι, Μουσαι tell me now, ye Muses, 11. εσσα, aor. 1 of εννυμι : inf. εσσαι : εσσάμενος, part, aor. 1 med. εσσεΐται, 3 sing, of εσσοῦμαι, Dor. fut. of ειμί (sum). εσσεσθαι, Ep. for εσεσθαι, fut. inf. of ειμί (sum). εσσευα, Ep. aor. 1 of σεύω. έσσί, Dor. 2 sing, of εμμί, Dor. for εϊμί (sum). εσσο, εστο, 2 and sing, plqpf. pass, of εννυμι. εσσομαι, Ep. for εσομαι, fut. of εϊμί (sum). εσσόομαι, Ion. for ήσσάομαι. εσσυμαι, pf. pass, of σενω. εσσυμενος, 77, ον, part. pf. pass, of σεύω, hurrying, vehement, eager, impetuous, II. : — eager, yearning for a thing, c. gen., Horn. ; also c. inf., Id. II. Adv.

εσσύμενος, hurriedly, furiously, Id. εσσύο, -το, 2, 3 sing, plqpf., or Ep. aor. 2 pass, of *ερεθίζω*. εσσω, ον, Ion. for Ηλσσω. εστάλυτο, Ion. 3 pi. plqpf. pass, of *στέλλω*. εστάλην [ά], aor. 2 pass, of *στέλλω*. εστάμεν, -άμεναι [ά], Ep. for εσάναι, syncop. pf. inf. of 'ίστημι : but, II. εσταμεν, 1 pi. indie. εσαν, Ep. for έστησαν, 3 pi. aor. 2 of 'ίστημι. εσάναι, poet, for εστηκεναι, pf. inf. of 'ίστημι. εσταότως, Adv. on one's feet, II. εστασαν, 3 pi. syncop. plqpf- of 'ίστημι, they stood. II. εστάσαν, for έστησαν, 3 pi. aor. 1, they set or placed. εστάτον, for εστήκατον, dual pf. of 'ίστημι : — εσταμεν, εστατε, εστάσι, pi. of same, εσταυρωμαι, pf. pass, of *σταυρόω*. εσταώς, pi. -άτες, poet, for εστηκώς, -ηκότες, pf. part, of 'ίστημι. *εαυτε* (εσ-οτε) : I. CONJUNCTION, = *εως* : 1. up to the time that, until, with indie, or optat., etc. ; εσ αν, with subj., Aesch., etc. 2. so long as, while, with same tenses, etc. II. Adverb, even to, up to, εστε επί, Lat. *usque ad*, Xen. : — also of Time, εστε επ\ κνεφας Id. έστειλα, aor. 1 of *στέλλω*. εστεμμαι, pf. pass, of *στέψω*. εστε'ρημαι, pf. pass, of *στερεω*. εστεφάνωτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of *στεφανόω*.

βστηκα — εστηκα, -civ, intr. pf. and plqpf. of Ἴστημι : — εστην  
 aor. 2 : — εστηξω, -ομαι, fut. εστήρικται, -το, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. pass, of  
 στηρίζω. ἔστησα, -άμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ἴστημι. εστηώς, Ep. for  
 -ηκώς, pf. part, of ἴστημι. Ἰστία, Ion. Ἰστή, η, the hearth of a house, fireside  
 jHom., Aesch., etc. ; the shrine of the household gods, and a sanctuary for  
 suppliants (εφεστιοι), επί την εστίαν καθίζεσθαι Thuc. 2. the house itself, a  
 dwelling, home (as we say fireside), Hdt., Trag. : metaph. of the last home,  
 the grave, Soph. 3. a household, family, Hdt. 4. an altar, shrine, Trag. ; yas  
 μεσόμφαλος εστ . , of the Delphic shrine, Eur. II. as nom. pr. Εστία, Ion.  
 Ἰστή, Vesta, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, guardian of the hearth, h. Horn.,  
 Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) εστίαμα, ατος, το, (εστίαω) an entertainment,  
 banquet, Eur. Ἐστίας, αδος, η, (Εστία) a Vestal virgin, Plut. εστίασις, εως, η,  
 a feasting, banqueting, entertainment, Thuc, Plat. ; and Ἰστιάτωρ [ά], οπος,  
 δ, one -who gives a banquet, a host, \ Plat. : — at Athens, the citizen "whose  
 turn it was to ! give a dinner to his tribe, Dem. From Ἰστιάω, Ion. Ἰστιάω :  
 impf. εἰστίων, Ion. 3 sing, ιστία : — f . εστίασω [ά] : aor. 1 εἴστιάσα : — pf  
 . εἰστίακα : (εστία) : — to receive at one's hearth or in one's house : j to  
 entertain, feast, regale, Hdt., Att. : — absol. to give \ a feast, Plat. 2. c. acc.  
 cogn., -γάμους ἔστιάν to give a marriage feast, Eur., Ar. ; Ἰστ. νικητήρια j  
 Xen. II. Pass., with fut. med. εστίασομαι, aor. 1 j εἴστιάθην : pf . ειστίαμαι,  
 Ion. inf. ἴσθησθαι : — to be c. guest, be feasted, feast, Hdt., Plat. ; Ἰστ.  
 ενῦπνιον to have a visionary feast, \* feast with the Barmecide,' Ar.  
 ἐστιόομαι, Pass, (εστία) to be founded or established. (by children), Eur.  
 εστι-οὔχος, ον, (εχω) guarding the house, a guardian, Eur. 2. having an altar  
 or hearth, Trag. εστιχόωντο, 3 pi. Ep. impf. med. of στιχάω. εστο, 3 sing,  
 plqpf. of εννυμι. εστοργα, pf. of στέργω. εστόρεσα, aor. 1 of στορεννυμι.  
 ἐστραμμαί, pf. pass, of στρέφω. εστρατόωντο, Ep. 3 pi. impf. of  
 στρατάομαι. εστράφην [ά], aor. 2 pass, of στρέφω. εστρωμαι, pf . pass, of  
 στορεννυμι : ἐστρωσα, aor. 1 act. εστρωτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of  
 στρώννυμι. εστῦγον, aor. 2 of στυγεω. εστωρ, οπος, δ, a peg at the end of  
 the pole, passing through the yoke and having a ring (κρίκος) affixed, II.  
 (Deriv. uncertain.) εσυνηκα, aor. 1 with double augm. of συνήμι. εσ-  
 ὑστερον, Adv. for εις ὑστερον, hereafter, Od., Hdt. εσφαγμαί, pf. pass, of  
 σφάζω. ἐσφαίρωτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of σφαιρώω. ἐσφαλα, Dor. for  
 εσφηλα, aor. 1 of σφάλλω, Pind. εσφαλμένως, Adv. part, pf . pass, erringly,  
 amiss, Anth. ἐσφέρω, ἐσφορά, v. εἰσ-. εσφήκωντο, 3 pi. plqpf. pass, of

σφηκόω. εσ-φορε'ω, v. εἶσ-, ἐσφράγισμαι, pf. pass, of σφραγίζω. εσχάρα, Ion. -άρη [ά], η : Ep. gen. and dat. εσχαρόεταιρειός. 319 φιν : — the hearth, fire-place, Horn. ; the sanctuary of suppliants, καθέζετο επ εσχάρη εν κονίτβσιν Od. : — a pan of coals, a brasier, Ar. 2. πυρός εσχάραι the watch-fires of the camp, II. II. an altar for burnt-offerings, Od., Soph. εσχαρεών, ωνος, δ, = εσχάρα I, Theocr. εσχάριος, ον, (εσχάρα) of or on the hearth, Anth. εσχαρίξ, ιός, η, (εσχάρα) a pan of coals, Plut. εσχ&ρόφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing, of εσχάρα. εσχάτάω, (έσχατος) to be at the edge, on the border, II. ; Ep. part, εσχατόων straying about the edge of the camp, Ib. εσχατιά, Ion. -ιή, η, (έσχατος) the furthest part, edge, border, verge, Horn., Hdt., Att. : in pi. the borders, Hdt. ; the extremities of the world, Id. έσχάτιοξ, ον, poet, for έσχατος, Anth. Γτχα,τόεις, εσσα, εν, — έσχατος, Theocr. ίσχάτος, η, ον, (prob. from εκ, εξ, as if εξατος, outermost) : I. of Space, as always in Horn, the furthest, uttermost, extreme, Id., Hdt., Att. ; έσχατοι άλλων, of the Thracians who were the last in the Trojan lines, II. ; έσχατοι ανορών, of the Aethiopians, Od. : έσχατα, τα, extremities, εσχ. γαίης Hes. ; τά εσχ. του στρατοπέδου Thuc. II. the furthest in each direction. 2. the uppermost, Soph. 3. lowest, deepest, Lat. imus, άιδας Theocr. 4. innermost, Lat. intimus, Soph. 5. the last, hindmost, Id. III. of Degree, the zcettermost, utmost, last, worst, πόνος, κίνδυνος Plat. : — as Subst., το εσχατον, τα, έσχατα, the zitmost, Hdt. ; of suffering, pain, etc., Id., Att. j eV έσχατα βαινεις Soph. ; εσχατ εσχάτων κακά worst of possible evils, Id. ; so in Sup., τά πάντων εσχατώτατα the extremest of all, Xen. IV. of Time, last, ες το εσχ. to the end, Hdt., Thuc. ; ε'σχάτα5 ύπερ βίζας over the last scion of the race, Soph. : — neut. εσχατον as Adv., for the last time, Id. V. Adv. -τως, to the uttermost, exceedingly, Xen. : — so, ες το εσχ. Hdt., Xen. εσχατόων, όωσα, Ep. part, of εσχάτάω. εσχεθον, poet, for εσχον, aor. 2 of εχω. εσ-χεω, v. εἶσ-. εσχηκα, -ημαι, pf. act. and pass, of Γχω. εσχίσθην, aor. 1 pass, of σχίζω : — εσχισμαι, pf. εσχον, εσχόμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of εχω. εσχων, impf. of \*σχάα>, = σχάζω. εσω, older form of εἶσω, cf. ες, els : — Comp., εσωτερω της Ελλάδος to the interior of Greece, Hdt. εσωθεν, poet, -θε, Adv. from within, Hdt., Att. 2. within, Hdt., Aesch. : — c. gen., εσωθεν άντρων Eur. εσώτατος, η, ον, Sup. of εσω, innermost, Lat. intimus : — εσώτερος, α, ον, interior, N. T. εσωτερω, Comp. of εσω. ετάγην [ά], aor. 2 pass, of τάσσω. ετάζω, to examine, test, Anth. ετάθην [ά], aor. 1 pass, of τείνω. εταίρα, Ion. -ρη, η, v. εταίρος II. εταιρεία or εταιρία, Ion. -ηη, η, (έταΓ/Jos) companionship, association, brotherhood, Hdt., Att. 2. at

Athens, a political club or union for party purposes, Thuc, etc. II. generally, friendly connexion, friendship, Dem. εταιρείος, α, ον, Ion. -ήϊος, η, ον, of or belonging to



320 εταίρεω companions, Ζευς έτ. presiding over fellowship, Hdt. ; φόνοσ έτ. the murder of a comrade, Anth. εταίρε'ω, ξ. ησω, (εταίρα) to keep company, of courtesans, Aeschin., etc. εταίρηή, εταίρηίος, Ion. for εταίρεία, έταίρεϊός. εταίρησις, εως, η, (εταίρέω) unchastity, Aeschin. εταίρια, η, v. εταίρεία. εταίρίζω, f. ίσω, (εταίρος) to be a comrade to any one, c. dat., II. 2. trans, in Med. to associate with oneself, choose for one's comrade, η τινά που Τρώων έταρίσσαιτο (Er. for εταίρίσαιτο) lb. εταίρικόξ, η, όν, of or befitting a companion : το εταίρικόν, = εταίρεία 2, Thuc. : hence the ties of party, Id. II. of or like an εταίρα, meretricious Plut. : — Adv. -κώς, Id., Luc. εταίρη, ibOs, η, = εταίρα, Xen. εταίρος, Er. and Ion. εταρος, δ. (έτης) a comrade, companion, mate, Horn. ; a common way of addressing people, ώ 'ταίρε my good friend, Ar. ; φίχ' εταφε Theogn. ; pupils or disciples were the εταίροι of their masters, as those of Socrates, Xen. : — c. gen., SaiTbs εταίρε partner of my feast, h. Horn. ; πόσιος καϊ βρώσιος εταίροι messmates, Theogn. 2. metaph. of things, έσθXος εταίρος, of a fair wind, Od. ; c. dat., βίος δ σοφό'Ις έταρος Anth. : as Adj. associate in a thing, c. gen., Plat. : Sup., εταίρότατος Id. II. εταίρα, Ion. εταίρη, Er. ετάρη [ά], η, a companion, II. ; φόρμυγξ, %ν δαιτX θεοί ποιήσαν έταίρην Od. ; πενία σφιν εταίρα Theocr. 2. ορρ. to a lawful wife, a concubine, a courtesan, Hdt., Att. Hence εταίρόσυνος, η, ον, friendly , a friend, Anth. ετάκεο, Dor. for ετήκου, 2 sing. impf. of τήκω. ετάλασσ-α, Er. aor. ι of \*τλάω. ετάμον, Ion. and Dor. aor. 2 of τέμνω. εταρίσσ-as, εταρίσσαιτο, Er. aor. ι part, and opt. med. of εταίρίζω II. εταρο?, ετάρη, Er., and Ion. for εταίρο\*, εταίρη. ετας, acc. pi. of έτης. ετάτῶμος, Dor. for ετητυμος. ετάφην [ά], aor. 2 pass, of θάπτω. ετε'θαπτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of θάπτω. ετε'δην, aor. I pass, of τίθημι. ετεθήιτεα, Er. for ετεθηπειν, plqpf. of τέθηπα. ετειοξ, α, ον, (iVos) yearly, from year to year, Lat. annuus, Aesch.,Eur. II. ofoneyear,yea?-li? 2g,'K.en. έ'τεκον, aor. 2 of τίκτω. ετελείετο, Er. 3 sing-, impf. pass, of τελεω. ετελε'σθην, aor. 1 pass, of τελεω. έ'τεμον, aor. 2 of τέμνω. Έτεο-βουτάδης, ον, δ, a genuine son of Butes (one of the hereditary priests of Athena Polias), Dem. Έτεό-κρητεξ, οί, true Cretans, of the old stock, Od. ΈΤΕΟ'Σ, ά, όν, true, real, genuine, Horn. ; ετεον μαντεύεται prophecies truth, II. ; ως ετεόν περ as the truth is, Horn. II. ετεόν as Adv., in truth, really, verily, Lat. revera, Id.; rightly, Theocr. : — Att. as an interrog., often in iron, sense, really ? indeed ? so ? Lat. itane ? Ar. ετερ-αλκήξ, ες, (αλκή) giving strength to one of two, Ααναό'Ισι μάχης ετεραλκέα νίκην δούναι to

give victory in battle inclining to the side of the Danai, Π. ; ετ. σημα a sign that victory was changing sides, lb. ; so without - έτερος. μάχης, δίδου ετερα?Μεα νίκην Horn. 2. act., δήμος It. a body of men which decides the victory, H. Π. inclining first to one side then to the other, doubtful, Lat. anceps, Hdt. ; so in Adv., ετεραΚκεως άγωνίζεσθαι, ancipiti M arte pugnae, Id. !τερ-ήμ.εροθ, ον, (ημέρα) on alternate days, day and day about, of the Dioscuri, Od. ετε'ρτ)φι., Ep. dat. fern, of έτερος. ετερό-γλωσσος, Att. -ttos, ον, (■γλώσσα' of other tongue, εν ετε^Χώσσοις by men. of foreign tongue, N.T. ετερό-γν&θθ5, ό, with one side of the mouth harder than the other, Ίππος Xen. Ιτεροδίδασκαλε'ω, to teach differently , to teach errors, N.T. From ετερο-διδάσκαλος, ό, one who teaches error. ετερό-ξηλος, ον, zealous for one side, leaning to one side, of the balance : — Adv. -Κως, unfairly, Hes. Π. zealous in another pursuit, Anth. έτεροζϋγε'ω, to be yoked in unequal partnership with another, N. T. From ετερό-ζϋγο55 ον, (Qoyov) coupled with an animal of diverse kind, Lxx. ετερό-ζυ|, vyos, δ, η, (ζυγηναι) yoked singly, without its yokefellow, metaph., Ion ap. Plut. ετεροϊοξ, α, ον, of a different kind, Hdt. Hence ετεροϊώ, f. ώσω, to make of different kind: — Pass, to be changed or altered, to alter, Hdt. ετερο-κλινής, ές, ^κΧίνω) leani ngto one side , sloping,X.eT\ ετερο-μήκης, es, (μήκος) with sides of uneven length, i. e. oblong, rectangular, Xen. ετερό-ττλος, ον, contr. — ιτλους, ονν, of money lent on a ship and cargo with the risk of the outward, but not of the home\vard, voyage, Dem. Ι'τερο5, α, ον : Dor. ατερος [ά] : but ατεροξ [ά], Att. crasis for δ έτερος, Ion. ουτερος, Dor. ώτερος ; neut. θάτερον Att., Ion. του'τερον : pi. άτεροι, θάτερα, for ol έτεροι, τά έτερα: gen. θατέρου : dat. θατέρω: fern, nom. ατέρα, dat. θατέρα : I. Lat. alter, the other, one of two, χ^ιρι erepjj Horn., v. infr. iv ; χωλος έτερον πόδα, etc. : — then of all persons or things of which there are two, Lat. alteruter, Π. ; την ετ. πύχην one of the two gates, Hdt. ; δυοίν a-γαθόIv το ετ. Thuc, etc. : — in pi. one of two parties, each of \which is plur., Lat. alterutri, Horn. 2. in double clauses, έτερος (in Prose ό έτερος) is repeated, έτερον μεν έδωκε, έτερον δ' άνένευσε Π., etc. 3. often repeated in the same clause, εξ ετέρων έτερ' εστίν one depends upon the other, Od. ; έτεροι ετέρων άρχονσι the one rule the other, Thuc. 4. like Lat. alter, = δεύτερος, second, η μεν . . , η δ' έτέρη . . , η δε τρίτη . . , Od., etc. j η ετέρα (sc. ημέρα), the second day, i. e. day after to-morrow, Xen. : — so with Pronouns of quantity, έτερον τοσούτο another of the same size, Hdt. Π. put loosely for aXXos, Lat. alius, another, Horn., Att. III. other than usual ,

different, Od., etc. ; ετ. καὶ οὐχ ὁ αὐτός Dem. :— c. gen. other than, different from, ετέρους των νυν ὄντων Thuc. ; so, ἕτερον η . . , Eur. 2. other than should be, other than good, euphem. for κακός, as Lat. sequior for malus, ἀγαθα ἢ θάτερα Dem. ; and alone, ἐτ. θυσία Aesch., etc. IV. Special Phrases : 1. elliptical, τρ ετέρα (sc. χᾶρι), Ep. τγ

ερεπορρε ετερη or ετερηφι with one hand, II. ; esp. with the left hand, Horn. b. (sub. ήμερα) on the next day, Soph., Xen. c. (sub. δδφ) in another or a different way, Soph., Ar. 2. Adverbial with Preps., a. επί θάτερα to or on the other side, Thuc., etc. b. κατά θάτερα on the one or other side, Dem. V. Adv. ετε'ρωσ, in one or the other -way, Plat. 2. differently, Ar., Dem. ετερό-τροπος, ον, of different sort or fashion, Ar. II. turning the other way, uncertain, Anth. ετερ-όφθαλμος, ον, one-eyed, Lat. unoculus, luscus, Oem. ετερό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) of other mind, raving, Anth. ετερό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) of different voice : foreign, Aesch. ετε'ρσετο, 3 sing, aor. 2 med. of τερσαίνω. Ιτερωθεν, (έτερος) Adv. from the other side, II. 2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, as if for ετερωθι, on the other side, opposite, Ib. ετέ'ρωθι, (έτερος) Adv. on the other side, Od., Hdt. II. = άλλοθι, elsewhere, Horn., etc.: — c. gen., ετ. του λόγου in another part of my story, Hdt. III. at another time, Id. ετερωσ, v. έτερος V. ετε'ρωσε, (έτερος) Adv. to the other side, Horn. : — on one side, Id. 2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of Rest, as if for ετερωθι, on the other side, II., Dem. II. = άλλοσε, elsewhither, II., Horn. ετερωτα, Aeol. for ετερωθι. έτε'ταλτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of τελλω. ετετευχατο, Ep. 3 pi. plqpf. pass, of τεύχω. ετετεμε, 3 sing. aor. 2 ; v. τέτμον. ετετυξο, -υκτο, 2 and 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of τεύχω. ετεχθην, aor. 1 pass, of τίκτω. 'ΕΤΗΣ, ον, δ, mostly in pi. εται, οί : — the εται were clansmen, i. e. the kinsmen of a great house, cousins, πάΙδες τε κασίγνητοί re εται τε Horn. ; εταί και ανεψιοί 11. II. later, = δημότης, a townsman, neighbour, Thuc. : — in sing, a private citizen, Aesch. III. for ώ τάν or

322 ευσμος. μένως well and workmanlike, Horn. ; so, εὖ κατὰ κόσμον -well and in order, II. : — also, luckily, happily, well off, Od. : — in Prose, εὖ εχειν to be well off, Att.; c. gen., εὖ τρεφείν του βίου to be well off for livelihood, Hdt. 2. εὖ γβ, oft. in answers, v. εὖγε. 3. with Adjectives or Adverbs, to add to their force, εὖ πάντεε, like μάλα Travres, Od. ; εὖ μάλα lb. ; εὖ -πάνυ Ar. ; εὖ σαφώς Aesch. II. as Subst., το εὖ εἶπε right, the good cause, το δ' εὖ νικάτω Id. III. as the Predicate of a propos., τί τώνδ' εὖ; which of these things is well ? Id. ; εὖ ερ>j may it be well, Id. IV. in Compos., it has all the senses of the Adv., but commonly implies greatness, abundance, prosperity, easiness, opp. to δυσ-. (Like a- privat., Lat. in-, δυσ-, it is properly compounded with Nouns only, Verbs beginning with εὖ being derived from a compd. Noun, as, εὖπαθῶ from εὖπαθής. εὖ·δοκῶ is an exception.) εὖ, Ion. for ου, Lat. sui, gen. of reflexive Pron. of 3d pers. εὐαγγελίζομαι, (eityyeXos) , Dep. to bring good news, announce them, Ar., Dem., etc. II. to proclaim as glad tidings, τὴν βασιλείαν του Θεου N. T. 2. absol. εὐαγγελίζω preach the gospel, lb. : — c. acc. pers. to preach the gospel to persons, lb. ; — so also in Act., lb. : — Pass, to have the gospel preached to one, lb. ; of the gospel, to be preached, lb. εὐαγγελιον, το, the reward of good tidings, given to the messenger, Od. j inpl., εὐαγῆ/Aia00efi' to make a thankoffering for good tidings, Xen., etc. ; εὐαγγελιστῶν θυσίαι Aeschin. ; εὐαγγελιστῶν τινα to crown one for good news, Ar. II. in Christian sense, the Glad Tidings, i. e. the Gospel (Saxon gode-spell) , N.T. ; and εὐαγγελιο-τής, ου, δ, the bringer of good tidings, an evangelist, preacher of the gospel, N. T. From εὐ-άγγελος, ον, bringing good news, Aesch. εὐάγε'ω, to be pure, holy, Theocr. From εὐ-άγης (a), 4s, (αγος) free from pollution, guiltless, pure, unde filed, 'όσιος καὶ εὐαγῆ]s Lex Solonis ; of snow, Eur. 2. of actions, holy, righteous, Soph., Dem. ; ■ — so Ep. Adv. εὐαγῶς, h. Horn. 3. in act. sense, purificatory , Soph. εὐ-άγης (β), is, {στ/ω) moving well, nimble, Anth. εὐ-άγης (c), 4s, (αυγή) bright, far-seen, conspicuous, εδραν εὐαγῆ στρατοῦ a seat in full view of the army, Aesch. ; ἱρρυον εὐαγῆ a lofty town, Eur. εὐ-άγητος, ον, — εὐαγῆς (c), bright, of clouds, Ar. εὐ-άγκάλος, ον, (αγκάλη) easy to bear in the arms, Aesch. εὐάγορεω, εὐαγορία, Dor. for εὐαγῆ-. εὐα-γρεσάα, 7}, — εὐαγῆ, Theocr. εὐαγρεω, f. ἦσω, to have good sport, Anth. ; and εὐαγῆ, f), good sport, Anth. From εὐ-αγρος, ον, (άγρα) lucky in the chase, blessed with success, Soph., Anth. εὐαγωγία, -η, good education, Aeschin. From εὐ-άγωγος, ον, (αγωγή) easy

to lead, easily led, ductile, επί τι, εἰς τι, ἰσως τι Plat., Xen. εὐάδον, Aeol. for εάδον, aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω. εὐάζω, (εὐοῖ) to cry evoe to Bacchus, Soph., Eur. εὐ-άης, 4s, (άημι) well ventilated, fresh, airy, Hes. II. act., of a wind, favourably blowing, fair, Hdt., Eur. : — metaph. favourable, Soph, εὐ-αθλος, ον, happily won, Anth. εὐ-αίρετος, ον, (α\p4ω) easy to be taken, Hdt. εὐ-αίων, ωνος, 6, η, happy in life, Eur. ; of life itself, happy, fortunate, blessed, Aesch., Soph.; ὕπνος eu. blessed sleep, Soph. εὐάκης, 4s, Dor. for ευηκ^ . εὐάκοε'ω, εὐάκοος, ον, Dor. for εὐηκ-. εὐάλακατος, ον, Dor. for εὐηλ-. εὐ-αλδής, 4s, (άλδα'ινω) well-grown, luxuriant, Anth. ενάλιος, ον, Dor. for ευήλιος. εὐ-άλφίτος, ον, (άλφιτον) of good meal, Anth. εὐ-άλωτος, ον, easy to be taken or caught, Xen., etc. εὐαμερία, εὐάμερος, Dor. for εὐημ-. εὐ-άμπελος, ον, with fine vines, Anth. εὐάν [ά], evan, a cry of the Bacchanals, like euo?, Eur. εὐ-ανάκλητος, ον, easy to call out, of the names of dogs, Xen. II. easy to recall, Plut. : — Adv., eu ανακλητούς εχειν προς τινα Id. εὐανδρε'ω, f. ήσω, to abound in men, Plut. II. to be in full vigour, Id. ; and εὐανδρία, ή, abundance of men, store of goodly men, Xen. ; in pi., πληρωμάτων sbavoriais by the crews being able-bodied men, Plut. II. manhood, manliness, manly spirit, Eur. From εὐ-ανδρος, ον, (άνήρ) abounding in good men, Tyrtae., Eur., etc. II. prosperous to men, Aesch. εὐάνεμος, Dor. for ευήνεμος. εὐ-άνθεμος, ον, (άνθεμον) flowery, blooming, Anth. εὐανθε'ω, to be flowery or blooming, Luc. From εὐ-ανθής, 4s, (avdos) blooming, budding, Od. II. rich in flowers, flowery , Theogn., Ar. 2. flowered, gay-coloured, gay, bright, Plat., Anth. III. metaph. blooming, fresh, goodly, Ar. εὐάνορία, η, Dor. for εὐηνορία. εὐ-άντητος, ον, (άντάω) accessible, gracious, Anth. εὐ-άντυξ, vynos, δ, -η, finely vaulted, Anth. εὐάνωρ [ά], ορος, δ, ή, Dor. for εὐήνωρ. εὐ-απτάλλακτος, ον, easy to part with, Xen. εὐ-απάτητος, ον, (απατάω) easy to cheat, Plat. εὐαπτήγητος, ον, Ion. for ευα

Ευαστηρ εύαστήρ, ηρος, <5, =sq., Anth. εύαστήξ, ου, or parox. εϋάστης, ου, δ, (ευάζω) a Bacchanal, Anth. εύάτριος [ά], ον, Dor. for εύήτριος. εύ-αφήγητος, Ion. εύαιτ-, ον, easy to describe, Hdt. εύ-α,φής, es, (αφή) touching gently : metaph., εύ. μετάβασης an easy, unforced transition, Luc. : — rb εύαφές delicate touch, Id. : — Adv. -φως, Id. εύάχής, εύάχητος, Dor. for εύηχ-. εύ-βάσ-τακτος, ον, easy to carry or move, Hdt. ευ-βατος, ον, (βαίνω) accessible, passable, Aesch. ; Comp. -ώτεροε, Xen. εύ-βλε'φα,ρος, ον, (βλεφαρον) with beautiful eyes, Anth. Εύβοια, gen. as Ion. 77s, η, Euboea, now Negropont (i. e. Egriπο or Evriπο, from Euripus), an island lying along the coast of Boeotia and Attica, Horn., etc. : — Εύβοεύς, εως, ό, acc. Εύβοα, pi. -oas, an Euboean, Hdt., etc. : — Adj., Ευβοϊκός, Εύβοεικός, ή, όν, Id., etc.; fem. Εϋβοϊς, Id. ; lengthd. Εύβοϋς, Soph. εϋ-βολος, ον, throwing luckily (with the dice) : Adv., ήν γαρ εύβόλωε εχων he was in luck, Aesch. εϋ-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) with good pasture, Od. II. well-fed, thriving, Theocr. εϋ-βοτρυς, υ, gen. vos, rich in grapes, Soph. ευβουλία, η, good counsel, prudence, Aesch., Soph., etc. εϋ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) well-advised, prudent, Theogn., Hdt., Aesch. εϋ-βους, δ, ή, rich in cattle, h. Horn. ευ-βροχος, ον, well-noosed, well-knit, Anth. εϋγάθης, εύγάθητος, Dor. for ειτ/ηθ—. εϋγε or ευ γε, Adv. well, rightly, to confirm or approve what has been said, Ar., Plat.: — ironically, Eur., Ar. 2. without a Verb, good I well said! well done I bravo ! Lat. euge I Id. ευγένεια, ή, (evyevfjs) nobility of birth, high descent, Aesch., Eur.; ευγένεια παιδων — εύγενεΐς παΐδες, Id. εύ-γενειος, Ep. ήϋγεν-, ον, (yevveion) of a lion, wellmaned, Horn. ; of men, well-bearded, Plat. εύγενετης, ου, δ, =sq., Eur. : fem. εύγενε'τειρα, Anth. εύ-γενής, es, (7eVos) well-born, of noble race, of high descent, Lat. generosus, Trag. ; ευγενές [eV-ri] is a mark of nobility, Hdt. 2. noble-minded, generous, Soph., Plat. 3. of animals, high-bred, noble, generous, Theogn., Aesch., etc.; of a country, fertile, Plut. 4. of outward form, noble, Eur. II. Adv. -νώς, nobly, bravely, Id. εύγενία, ή, = ειτγενεια, Eur., Anth. εύ-γηθής, es, (-γηθεω) joyous, cheerful, Eur. εύ-γήθητος, Dor. εύ-γάθ-, ον, = foreg., Eur. ευ-γηρυς, υ, sweet-sounding, Ar. εύ-γλαγής, es, (γα\α) abounding in milk : — a metapl. dat. ευγλαγι, as if from ευγλα|, Anth. ευ-γλυιττος, ον, and εϋ-γλυφής, es, (γλύπτω) wellcarved, well-engraved, Anth. εύγλωσσία, Att. -ττία, ή, glibness of tongue, Ar. ευγλωσσος, Att. -^ttos, ον, good of tongue, eloquent, Aesch. : glib of tongue, voluble, Ar. 2. sweetsounding, Anth. II. act. loosing the tongue, making eloquent, Id.

ευγμα, ατος, τό, (εύχομαι) like ευχος, a boast, vaunt, Od. II. like ευχή, but always in pi. prayers, wishes, Aesch., Soph. — euSiog. 323 εϋγναμπττος, Ep. ευ'γν-, ον, well-bent, Od. εύγνωμονε'ω, to be fair and honest, shew good feeling, Plut.; and ευγνωμοσύνη, ή, kindness of heart, considerateness, indulgence, Aeschin. 2. prudence, Plut. From εϋ-γνώμων, ον, γεν. ονος, (γνώμη) of good feeling, kindhearted, considerate, reasonable, indulgent, Xen., etc. 2. wise, prudent, thoughtful, Anth. II. Adv. —μόνωσ, indulgently, fairly, candidly, Luc. 2. Prudently, Xen. εϋ-γνωοττος, ον, well-known, familiar, Soph., Eur. 2. easy to discern, Dem. εϋ-γομφοσ, ον, well-nailed, well-fastened, Eur. ευγονία, ή, fruitfulness, Xen. From ευγονοσ, ον, productive. εϋ-γραμμοσ > ον, (γραμμή) well-drawn, Luc. ; των οφρύων το εϋγραμμον their fine lines, Id. εύ-γρ&φής, es, (-γράφω) well-painted, Anth. II. act. writing well, Id. εϋ-γϋροσ, ον, well-circling, Anth. εύγωνία, ή, regularity of angles, Eur. From εύ-γώνιοσ, ον, (γώνια) with regular angles, Xen. εύ-δαίδαλοσ, ον, beautifully wrought, Anth. εύδαιμονεω, f. ήσιϋ, (ευδαίμων) to be prosperous, well off, happy, Hdt., Att. : — ευδαιμονοίησ, as a form of blessing, Eur. Hence ευδαιμονία, Ion. -ίη, ή, prosperity, good fortune, wealth, weal, happiness, h. Horn., Hdt., Att. εύδαιμονίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (ευδαίμων) to call or account happy, Eur., Xen., etc. ; c. gen., μοίρασ for his fortune, Soph. ; U7re'p tivos Xen. ; επί τινι Dem. ευδαιμονικάσ, ή, όν, conducive to happiness, Plat. ; τά εύδ. the constituents thereof, Xen. From εύ-δαίμων, ον, blessed with a good genius ; hence fortunate, happy, blest, Lat. felix, Hes., Theogn., Trag., etc. : — Tb εϋδαιμον = ευδαιμονία, Thuc. : — Adv. -μόνωσ, Eur., etc. 2. of outward prosperity, well off, wealthy, Hdt., Thuc, etc. εύ-δάκρϋτοσ, ον, (δακρύω) tearful, lamentable, Aesch. εύ-δάπτάνοσ, ον, (δαπάνη) of much expense, liberal, Plut. εύ-δειελοσ, ον, (κδειελοσ = δεελοσ, δήλοσ) very clear, distinct, far-seen, epith. of Ithaca and other islands, Od. εϋ-δει-π-νοσ, ον, (δειπνον) with goodly feasts, Eur. εϋ-δενδροσ, ον, (δενδρον) well-wooded, abounding in fair trees, Pind., Eur. εϋ-δηλοσ, ον, quite clear, manifest, Aesch., etc. : εϋδηλόσ [eVn] ποιών all may see him doing, Ar. εϋδησθα, Ep. for εϋδησ, 2 sing. subj. of εϋ'δω. εϋδία, ή, (εϋδιοσ) fair weather, Xen. 2. metaph. tranquillity, calm, Aesch., Xen. εύ-διάβατοσ, ον, easy to cross, ποταμόσ Xen. εύ-διάβολοσ, ον, easy to misrepresent, Plat. εϋδιαίτεροσ, a, ον, irreg. Comp. of εϋδιοσ. εύ-δίαιτοσ, ον, (δίαιτα) living temperately, Xen. εύδιάλλακτοσ, ον, easy to reconcile, placable: Adv.-τωσ, Plut. εύδι-άναξ, ακτοσ, δ, rider of the calm, Luc. εύδιεινόσ, ή, ον, = εϋδιοσ, Plat. ; εν



εὐδαινοῖς in sheltered spots, Xen. εὖ-δικία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (δίκη) righteous dealing, Od. εὐ-δίνητος [t], ον, easily-turning, Anth. εὐ-διος, ον, (5?ος) calm, fine, clear, of weather, sea, Y 2

324 εὐδητος etc., Xen., Theocr. : — neut. εὐδιον, εὐδία, as Adv., Anth. : — irreg. Comp. εὐδιαίτερος, Xen. εὐ-δητος, Ep. ἐν'-δητος, ον, (δεμω) well-built, Hom. εὐ-δοκέω, impf. εὐδοκούν or ηὐδόκουν : f. ἴσσω : — to be -well pleased, εν τινι with a person or thing, N. T. 2. c. inf. to consent to do, be glad to do, lb. Hence εὐδοκία, η, satisfaction, approval, N. T. εὐδοκίμε'ω : impf. ηὐδοκίμουν : aor. 1 ηὐδοκίμησα : pf. ηὐδοκίμηκα : the augra. is omitted in Ion. : (εὐδόκιμος) : — to be of good repute, to be held in esteem, honoured, famous, popular, Theogn., Eur., Ar., etc. : — εὐδ. εν τινι to be distinguished in a thing, Hdt., Thuc. ; επί τινι Plat. : — εὐδ. πάρα. τφ βασιλεῖ to have influence with him, Hdt. Hence εὐδοκίμησις, εως, η, good repute, credit, Plat. εὐ-δάκμιος, ον, in good repute, honoured, famous, glorious, Aesch., Eur. ; πρόσ τι in a thing, Plat. εὐδοξε'ω, f. ησω, to be in good repute, to be honoured, famous, Eur., Xen. ; and εὐδοξία, η, good repute, credit, honour, glory, Simon., Dem. 2. approval, του πλήθους Plat. II. good judgment, Id. From εὐ-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) of good repute, honoured, famous, glorious, Theogn., Thuc, etc. ; vies εὐδοξόταται ships of best repute, Hdt. εὐ-δρακής, ες, (δερκομαι) sharp-sighted, Soph, εὐ-δρομος, ον, [δραμεῖν] running well, swift of foot, Anth. 2. εὐδρ. πόλις a city with fair race-courses, Id. εν-δροσος, ον, with plenteous dew, abounding in water, Eur., Ar. ΕΥ"ΔΩ : impf. ηδον, Ep. εὐδον, Ion. 3 sing, ενΒεσκε : — f. εὐδήσω Aesch. : — to sleep, lie down to sleep, Horn., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., εὐδειν ὕπνον Od., Eur., Theocr. ; also, ὕπνω εὐσειζ/Soph. ; βραδύς εὐδει, i. e. sleep detains him, Id. 2. of the sleep of death, II., Soph. II. metaph. to be still, be hushed, of wind, sea, etc., II., Aesch. ; of the mind, to be at ease, content, Plat., Theocr. εὐ-έανος, ον, richly-robed, Mosch. εὐ-εδρος, ον, {εδρα} with beautiful seat, on stately throne, of gods, Aesch. 2. of a ship, = εὐσσελμος, Theocr. II. pass, easy to sit, ἵππος Xen. εὐ-ειδής, ες, (εἶδος) well-shaped, goodly, beautiful, beauteous, II., Hdt., Att. εὐ-ειλος, ον, (εἶλη) sunny, warm, Lat. apricus, Eur. εὐ-εἰμων, ον, (εἶμα) well-robed, Aesch. εὐ-ειρος, ον, {εἶρος, εριον} with or of good wool, fleecy, Anth. : — Att. ενεροξ, Soph. εὐ-ε'λεγκτος, ον, easy to refute : easy to test, Plat. εὐ-ελιτις, δ, η, neut. εὐελπι, of good hope, hopeful, cheerful, sanguine, Thuc, Xen., etc. : — c. inf. fut., ευελπις ἴσχύσειν Aesch. ; εὐελπις σωθησεσθαι in good hope to be saved, Thuc. εὐ-εξάλεπτος, ον, (εξαλείφω) easy to wipe out, Xen. εὐ-εξαπτάτητος, ον, (εξαπατάω) easily deceived, Plat., Xen. εὐ-εξία, -η, (εξις) a good habit of body, good state of health, high health, Plat. : —

generally, vigour, Id. εύ-έξοδος, ον, easy to get out of or escape from, Aesch. εύε'πτεια, η, beauty of language, eloquence, Plat. II. kind words, Soph. From εύ-επτήξ, ες, (επος) well-speaking, eloquent, melodious, 3fY - eu^wnog. Xen. 2. making eloquent, of Helicon, Anth. II. pass, well-spoken, acceptable, λόγος Hdt. εύ-επτίβ&τος, ον, easy of attack, Luc. εύ-επιβοϋλευτος, ον, (επιβουλεύω) exposed to treachery or stratagem, Xen. εύεπτή, η, Ion. for εύεπεια, Anth. εϋ-επιτί θετός, ον, easy to set upon or attack, Thuc. ; εύεπίθετον τοῖς πολεμίοις easy for them to make an attack, Xen. εϋ-επτίτακτος, ον, easily put in order, docile, Anth. εύέργεια, Ion. -είη, η, = ευεργεσία I, Anth. ευεργεσία, Ion. -ίη, η, well-doing, Od., Theogn., etc. II. good service, a good deed, kindness, bounty, benefit, Od., Hdt. ; ευ. καταθεσθαι ες τινα Thuc. ; εύ. οφείλεται μοι Id., etc. εύεργετω : impf. ευεργετούν : f. >-ήσω : aor. 1 ευεργέτησα : pf. ευεργετηκα : — -Pass., aor. 1 part, ευεργετηθείς : pf. εύεργετημαι : (ευεργέτης) \—to do well, do good, Soph. II. c. acc. pers. to do good services or shew kindness to one, Aesch., Eur. ; ευεργεσίαν ευεργ. τινά to do one a kindness, Plat. : — Pass, to have a kindness done one, ευεργεσίαν ευεργετηθείς Id. ευεργέτημα, ατός, τό, a service done, kindness, Xen. εύ-εργέτης, ου, 6, (\*εργω) a well-doer, benefactor, Soph.; τινί to one, Hdt., Eur.; more commonly, τινός Id., etc. 2. a title of honour of such persons as had ( done the state some service,' ευ. βασιλέας ανεγράφη was registered as the King's benefactor, Id. ; so Xen., etc. εύεργετητε'ον, verb. Adj. of εύεργετω, one must shew kindness to, τους φίλους Xen. εύεργετις, ιδος, fern, of ευεργέτης, Eur. εύ-εργής, es, (\*εργω) well-wrought, well-made, of chariots, ships, etc., Horn.; of gold, wrought, Οά. 2. well-done : pi. ευεργεα = ευεργεσίαι, benefits, services, lb. εύ-εργός, όν, (\*εργω) doing good or well, upright, Od. II. pass, well-wrought, well-tilled, Theocr. 2. easy to work, Hdt. εύ-ερκής, ες, (ερκος) well-fenced, well-walled, Horn., Aesch. II. act. fencing well, well-closed, of doors, Od. εύ-ε'ρκτης, ου, δ, poet, for ευεργέτης, Anth. εύ-ερνής, ες, (ερνος) sprouting well , flourishing, Eur. εϋερος, ον, Att. for εϋειρος. εύ-εο\*τώ, ους, η, (εστώ being, from ειμί sum) well-being, tranquillity , prosperity, Hdt., Aesch. εύ-ετηρία, η, (έτος) goodness of season, a good season (for the fruits of the earth), Xen., etc. εύ-ετία, η, =foreg., Anth. εύ-ευρετος, ον, (ευρίσκω) easy to find, χώρα εύεϋρετος a place in which it will be easy to find things, Xen. εύ-ε'ψοδος, ον, easy to come at, assailable, accessible, of places, Xen. ευ-ζηλος, ον, emulous in good : Adv. -Aces, Anth. ευ-ζϋγος, Ep. εϋζ-, ον, (ζυγόν III) of ships, wellbenched, Od. εϋ-ζωνος, Ep. εϋζ-, ον, (ζώνη) well-

girdled, of women, II. 2. of men, girt up for exercise, dressed for walking, active, Horace's *alte praecinctus*, Hdt., Thuc. ; of light troops, unincumbered, Lat. *expeditus*, Xen. 3. metaph. unincumbered, *πενία* Plut.

βυζωρος ευ-ζωρος, ον, quite pure, unmixed, of wine, Eur. ; Comp. -ότερος and -εστερος. εϋ-ηγενής, ες, Ep. for εύγενής, II., Theocr. εϋ-ηγεσία, ή, (ή\*γ·εο μαι) good government, Od. εύήθεια and εϋηθία, Ion. -ίη, ή, goodness of heart, good nature, guilelessness, simplicity, honesty, Hdt., Att. 2. in bad sense, simplicity, silliness, Hdt., Att. εύ-ήθης, ες, {ήθος) good-hearted, open-hearted, simpleminded, guileless, Plat. ; rb εϋηθες = εύήθεια, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, simple, silly, Hdt., Att. : — as Subst. a simpleton, Xen. II. Adv. -θως, Plat. : — Comp. -εστερα, Id. ; Sup. -εστατα, Eur. εϋηθία, Ion. -ίη, = εύήθεια. εϋηθίζομαι, Pass, (εύήθης) to play the fool, Plat, εϋηθικός, ή, όν, (εύήθης) good-natured, Plat. : — Adv. -κώς, Ar. εϋ-ήκης, ες, (άκή) well-pointed, II. εϋ-ήκοος, οj/, (ακοή) inclined to give ear, of gods, Anth. εϋ-ηλάκατος, Dor. εϋάλακ-, οϊ/, spinning well, Theocr. εϋ-ήλατος, ορ, (ελαύνω) easy to drive or rz'cfe over, πεδίον εύ. a plain ft for cavalry, Xen. εϋ-ήλιος, Dor. εϋ-άλ- [α], ον, well-sunned, sunny, genial, Lat. apricus, Eur., Ar. ; εύήλιον πυρ the sun's heat, Eur. : — Adv. -ίως, with bright sunshine, Aesch. εϋημερε'ω, f. ήσω, (ενήμερος) to spend the day cheerfully, live happily from day to day, Soph. ; τάϊσι θήβαις ενημερεί τα ιρρbs σε 'tis fair weather for Thebes in relation to thee, Id. 2. to be successful in a thing, gain one's point, Aeschin. ενημερία, Dor. εύαμ- [ο], ή, fineness of the day, good weather, ενημερίας οϋσης Xen. II. good times, health and happiness, health and wealth, Eur. From εϋ-ήμερος, Dor. εύ-άμ- [ά], ον, {ήμερα) of a fine day, ευ. ψάος a happy day, Soph. 2. enjoying a lucky day, cheerful, happy, Ar., Plat. εϋ-ήνεμος, Dor. εϋ-άνεμος, ον, well as to the winds, i.e., I. sheltered from the wind, calm, Eur. II. open to the wind, Soph. εϋ-ήνιος, ον, (ήνία) obedient to the rein, tractable, Plat. εϋηνορία, ή, manliness, manly virtue, Eur. From εύ-ήνωρ, Dor. -άνωρ [ά], οπος, δ, ή, man-exalting, glorious, Od. εύ-ήρετμος, ον, (ερετμός) well fitted to the oar, Aesch. 2. well-rowed, Soph., Eur. εϋ-ήρης, ες, (\*αρω) well-fitted, of the oar, well-poised, easy to handle, Od., Eur. εϋ-ήρϋτος, ον, (άρύω) easy to draw out, h. Horn, εϋ-ήτριος, Dor. εύ-άτρ— \a\,ον, {ητριον)with goodthread, well-woven, Plat. II. act. well-weaving, Anth. εϋ-ήχητος, Dor. εϋ-άχ- [ά], ον, (ήχεω) well-sounding, tuneful, Eur. : loud-sounding, Id. εϋ-θάλα

3 2 6 εὐθυνοῦς — εὐθύνοσ, δ, {εὐθύνω) a corrector, chastiser, judge, Aesch. II. at Athens, an examiner, auditor, Plat. εὐθυνητήρ, 7700s, δ, {εὐθύνω) a corrector, chastiser, Theogn. εὐθυνητήριος, α, ον, {εὐθύνω) directing, ruling, Aesch. II. εὐθυνητήρια, -η, the part of a ship -wherein the rudder was fixed, Eur. εὐθυνητής, ου, δ, {εὐθύνω) a ruler, Eur. εχιθύνω [ῦ], impf. ηῦθυνον: f. ννώ: {εὐθύς): — like Homeric ἰθύνω, to guide straight, direct, Aesch., Ar. ; εὐθ. δόρυ to steer the bark straight, Eur. ; εὐθ. πλάταν Id. ; εὐθ. χειρσί to manage or guide him, Soph. 2. metaph. to direct, govern, Trag. II. to make or put straight, Plat. ; εὐθ. δίκας σκόλιας to make crooked judgments straight, Solon. III. at Athens, to audit the accounts (cf. εὐθύνα) of a magistrate, call him to account, Plat. 2. c. gen. to call to account for an offence, εὐθ. τινα, κλοπής Plut. : — Pass., των αδικημάτων εὐθύνθη Thuc. εὐθυτορε'ω, to go straight forward, πότμος εὐθυπορών (metaph. from a ship), unswerving destiny, Aesch. From εὐθύ-ιτορος, ον, going straight : metaph. straightforward, Plat. εὐθυρρημονέω, to speak in a straightforward manner, Cic. : to speak off-hand, Plut. From εὐθυρ-ρήμων, ον, {ρημα) plain-spoken, Cic. ευ-θυρσος, ον, with beautiful shaft, Eur. ΕΥ'ΘΥ'Σ, εἶα, ῦ, Ion. and Ep. ἰθῦς (q. v.), straight, direct, Thuc, etc. : — ευθεια (sc. δδφ) by the straight road, Plat. ; so, την ευθειαν Eur. 2. in moral sense, straightforward, open, frank, Tyrtae., Aesch., etc. ; απο του εὐθεος, εκ του εὐθεος openly, without reserve, Thuc. B. as Adv., εὐθῦς and ευθύ, the former properly of Time, the latter of Place : I. εὐθῦ, of Place, straight, εὐθυ Ὑῦλονδε straight to P., h. Horn. ; εὐθυ irpbs τα, λεχη Soph. ; εὐθυ επι Βαβυλώνος straight towards B., Xen. ; so c. gen., εὐθυ Πελλήνης Ar., etc. II. εὐθῦς, 1. of Time, straightway, forthwith, at once, Aesch., etc. ; εὐθύς iic παιδιού Xen. ; with a part., εὐθύς νεοι οντες Thuc. ; του θερους εὐθύς αρχομένου just at the beginning of summer, Id. 2. rarely, like εὐθυ, of Place, ὑπερ της πόλεως εὐθύς just above the city, Id.; την εὐθύς'Αρ'γους δδόν the road leading straight to Argos, Eur. 3. of Manner, directly, simply, Plat. C. εὐθε'ως, Adv., is used just as the Adv. ευθύς, Soph., etc. ; επει εὐθεως as soon as, Xen. εὐ-θῦσανος [β], ον, well-fringed, Anth. εὐθύ-φρων, ον, {φρην) right-minded, Aesch. εὐθῦ-ωρος, ον, in a straight direction : in neut. εὐθῦωρον as Adv. — εὐθύς, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) εὐ-θώρηξ, δ, η, well-mailed, Anth. εὐιάζω, = εὐάζω, Eur. εὐιακόσ, ή, όν, Bacchic, Anth. : fem. εὐιάς, άδος, Id. εὐ-ιάτος, ον, (ιάομαι) easy to heal, Xen. εὐ-ίερος, ον, very holy, Lat. sacrosanctus, Anth. Εῦιος, δ, Euios, Evius, name of Bacchus,

from the cry, εὐόϊ, Soph., Eur.: Ἐνιος — Βάκχος, Id. II. ενιος, ον, as Adj. Bacchic, Soph., Eur. εὖ-ιτητος, ον, of persons, well-horsed, delighting in horses, h. Horn. : Sup., Xen. 2. of places, famed for horses, Soph. — 6JK0\09. ευ-ιστος, δ, (Χσημι) for good knowledge, Anth. εὖ-καθαίρετος, ον, easy to conquer, Thuc. εὐ-κάθεκτος, ον, {κατέχω} easy to keep under, Xen. εὐκαιρε'ω, f. ήσω, to devote one's leisure, εἰς τι N. T. ευκαιρία, Ion. -ίη, η, good season, opportunity, Plat, εὖ-καιρος, ον, well-timed, in season, seasonable, Soph. : neut. εὐκαιρον in season, Anth. : — Adv. -πως, seasonably, opportunely, -ότερον, Plat, εύκολος, εύκάλία, Dor. for εὐκηλ—. εὐ-κάματος, ον, of easy labour, easy, Eur. ; εύκ. έργα well-wrought works, Anth. ; εύκ. στέφανος a crown won by noble toils, Id. εὐ-καμπτής, ες, {κάμπτω} well-curved, curved, Od., Mosch., etc. II. easy to bend, flexible, Plut. εὐ-κάρδιος, ον, {καρδία} good of heart, stout-hearted, Lat. egregie cordatus, Soph., etc. ; of a horse, spirited, Xen. : — Adv. -ίως, with stout heart, Eur. ευ-καρτος, ον, rich in fruit, fruitful, h. Horn., Soph. ; of Demeter, Anth. εὖ-κατάλϋτος, ον, {καταλύω} easy to overthrow, Xen. εὐ-καταφρόνητος, ον, {καταφρονεω} easy to be despised, contemptible, despicable, Xen., Dem. εὐ-κατε'ργαστος, ον, {κατεργάζομαι} easy to work : of food, easy of digestion, Xen. 2. easy of accomplishment, Id. 3. easy to subdue, Plut. εὖ-κατηγόρητος, ον, {κατηγορεω} easy to blame, open to accusation, Thuc. εὐ-κεατος, ον, {κεάζω} easy to cleave or split, Od. εὐ-κέ'λαδος, ον, well-sounding, melodious, Eur., Ar. ευ-κεντρος, ον, {κεντρον} pointed, Anth. εὐ-κε'ραος, ον, {κέρας} with beautiful horns, Mosch. : — contr. εὐκερωσ, ων, Soph, εὖ-κηλήτειρα, η, {κηλεω} she that lulls or soothes, Hes. εὐκηλος, Dor. εὐκάλος, ον, (lengthd. from εκηλος) free from care, at one's ease, Lat. securus, Horn., Soph. ; εὐκηλοι πολεμιζον were fighting undisturbed, II. 2. of night, still, silent, Theocr. εὐ-κίνητος, ον, {κινεω} easily moved, εἰς τι Anth. εὖ-κισσος, ον, ivied, Anth. εὐ-κίων [t], ον, with beautiful pillars, Eur., Anth. εὐ-κλειής, Ep. εὐ-κλ-, ες : poet. acc. sing, εύκλεα, for εύκλεα ον-εα, pi. εύκλεας, for εύκλεεας ον-εεἰς, Ep. also εὐκλείας : {κλέος} : — of good report, famous, glorious, Horn., etc.; εύκλεεστατος βίος Eur. Adv. -εώς, Ep. -ειώς, II. ; καθθανεῖν Aesch. ; Sup. εύκλεεστατα, Xen. εὐκλεια, η, Ep. εύκλειή, good repute, glory , Hom., Trag. εύκλει'ίζω, Ion. -ηἴζω, contr. -ηζω, f. σω, to praise, laud, Tyrtae. εὐκλειής, Adv. εὐκλειώς, Ep. for εύκλειής, εύκλεώς. εὖ-κλεινος, ον, much-famed, Anth. εὐκληρε'ω, f. ήσω, to have a good lot, Anth. From εὖ-κληρος, ον, fortunate, happy, Anth. εὖ-κλωστος, ον, well-spun, h. Horn., Anth. εὐ-

κνήμις, ἴδος, ἠ, well-equipped with greaves, wellgreaved, Ep. nom. and acc. pi. εὐκνημίδες, -ΐδας, Horn, εὐ-κνημος, ον, {κνήμη) with beautiful legs, Anth. εύ-κοινώνητος, ον, {κοινωνεω) easy to deal with, Arist. ευκολία, ἠ, {εὐκολος) contentedness, good temper, Plat., etc. 2. of the body, agility , facility , Plut. εὐ-κόλλος, ον, {κόλλα) gluing well, sticky, Anth. εὐ-κόλος, ον, (κόλον) : I. of persons, easily satisfied, contented with one's food, Anth., Plut. 2.



εὐκοχπος easily satisfied, contented, good-natured, peaceable, Lat. facilis, comis, Ar. ; c. dat., εὐκολος πολίταις friendly to them, at peace with them, Id. : — Adv. -Acos, tranquilly, calmly, Plat., Xen. 3. willing, agile, Anth. 4. in bad sense, easily led, prone, irpbs αδικίαν Luc. II. of things, easy, Plat, εὐ-κολπος, ον, with fair bosom, Anth. 2. in goodly folds, of a net, Id. εὐ-κομίδης, is, (κομιδή) well cared for, Hdt. εὐ-κομος, Ep. ἡϋ-κ-, ον, (κόμη) fair-haired, Horn., Hes. : of sheep, well-fleeced, Anth. ευ-κομπος, ον, loud-sounding, Eur. εὐ-κοπος, ον, with easy labour, easy, εὐκοπώτερον [eVrt], c. inf., N. T. εὐ-κόσ-μητος, ον, (κοσμεω) well-adorned, h. Horn. ούκοσμία, ή, orderly behaviour, good conduct, decency, Eur., Xen., etc. From εὐ-κοσμος, ον, behaving well, orderly, decorous, Solon, Att., Thuc; το ευκοσμον — εὐκοσμία, Thuc. 2. welladorned, graceful, Eur. II. Adv. -μω\$, in good order, Od. ; Sup. -ότατα, Xen. 2. gracefully, Plut. εὐ-κραιρος, Ep. εὐκρ-, η, ον, (κράϊρα) with fine horns, esp. of oxen, h. Horn. εὐ-κράς, euros, 6, ή, = εὐκρατος, Plat. 2. of persons, mixing readily with others, Anth. Hence εὐκράσία, rj, a good temper, mildness, Plat. εὐ-κράτος, Ion. εὐ-κρητος, ον, (κεράννυμι) well-mixed, temperate, Plat. εὐ-κρεκτος, ον, (κρεκω) well-struck, well-woven, of the threads of the warp, Anth. εὐ-κρηνος, ον, (κρήνη) well-watered, Anth. εὐκρητος, ον, Ion. for ειjKparos. εὐ-κρίθος, ον, (κριθή) rich in barley, Theocr., Anth. εὐκρίνέω, f. ήσω, to keep distinct, keep in order, Xen. εὐ-κρίνης, is, (κρίνω) well-separated, Xen. II. well-arranged, in good order, Hdt., Xen. : — regular, steady, of winds, Hes. εὐ-κρόταλος, Ep. εὐ-κρ-, ον, accompanied by castanets, Anth. : rattling, πλατά-γη Id. εὐ-κρότητος, ον, well-hammered, well-wrought, of metal, Soph., Eur. εὐ-κρυπτός, ον, easy to hide, Aesch. ευκταίος, α, ον, (εύχομαι) of or for prayer, votive, Aesch., Ar. : devoted, Eur. : — ευκταία, τά, votive offerings, vows, prayers, Aesch., Soph. 2. of gods, invoked by prayer, Aesch., Eur. 3. prayed for, Anth. εὐ-κτε'α,νος, ον, (κτεανον) wealthy, Aesch., Anth. εὐ-κτεανος, ον, (kteis) with straight fibres, slender, tall, Plut. εὐ-κτημων, ον, (κτημα) wealthy, Pind. εὐ-κτητος, ον, easily gotten, Anth. εὐκτικός, ή, όν, (εύκτός) expressing a wish, votive, Anth. εὐ-κτίμενος, η, ον, (κτίζω) well-built, II. ; νήσος εὐκτιμηνη furnished with goodly buildings, Od. ; εὐκτ. iv αλώη on well-made threshing-floor, II. ; of a garden, well-wrought, Od. εὐ-κτίτος, ον, — εὐκτίμενος, II., h. Horn. εὐκτός, ή, όν, (εύχομαι) wished for, 'όφρ' εὐκτα. ^ενηται that what they wish for may happen, II. 2. to be wished for, ενKTbv άνθρωποις Eur. : —

ευκτόν εστι, c. inf., Id., Xen. II. vowed, dedicated, Anth. — euXoyog, 327  
 ευ-κυκλος, ον, well-rounded, round, of a shield, II., Aesch. ; of a chariot,  
 well-wheeled, Id., Od. εύ-κυλῖκος, η, ον, (κύλιξ) suited to the wine-cup,  
 Anth. ευλάβεια, Ion. -ίη, ή, (ευλαβής) discretion, caution, circumspection,  
 Theogn., Soph., etc.; εύλάβειαν εχειν μή . . = ευΧαβείσθαι μή . . , Plat. ;  
 εύλαβείας δεΐται it requires caution, Dem. ; επ ευλάβεια, by way of caution,  
 Plat. 2. c. gen. caution or discretion in a thing, Soph. 3. reverence, piety,  
 περί το θεΐον Plut. : absol. godly fear, N. T. 4. in bad sense, over-caution,  
 timidity, Plut. εύλαβε'ομαι : impf. ηύλαβούμην : f. -ήσομαι : aor. 1  
 ηύλαβήθην or εύλ- : — to behave like the ευλαβής, have a care, to be  
 discreet, cautious, circumspect, to beware, Lat. cavere, foil, by μή or 'όττως  
 μή with subj., Soph., Eur., etc. ; c. inf., with or without μή, Soph., Eur. : —  
 absol., εύλαβήθητι Soph. ; μηδέν εύλαβηθεντα without reserve, Dem. II. c.  
 acc. to have a care of, beware of, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. to reverence, pay  
 honour to, Id. 3. to watch for, await quietly , Eur. εύ-λα,βής, is, (λαβείν)  
 taking hold well, holding fast : — then metaph. undertaking prudently,  
 discreet, cautious, circumspect, Plat. 2. in bad sense, over-cautious, timid,  
 Plut. : — Adv. ευλαβως, Comp. -εστερωσ, Eur. 3. reverent, pious, religious,  
 devout, N. T. II. pass, easy to get hold of, Luc. εύλαβητε'ον, verb. Adj. of  
 ευλαβεομαι, one must beware, c. inf., Plat. II. one must beware of, c. acc,  
 Id. εύλαβίη, Ion. for ευλάβεια. εϋ-λα,ϊ-γξ, 6, ή, poet, for εϋ-λιθος, Anth.  
 εύλάζω, f. ξω, to plough, Orac. ap. Thuc. ; and εύλάκα, ή, a ploughshare,  
 Orac. ap. Thuc. — (Old Lacon. forms, prob. akin to αυλαξ.) εϋ-λαλος, ον,  
 sweetly-speaking, Anth. II. = ευγλωσοΐος II, Id. εϋ-λάχανος, ον, (λάχανον)  
 fruitful in herbs, Anth. ευ-λειμος, ον, = sq., Eur. εϋ-λείμων, ον, with goodly  
 meadows, Od., h. Horn, εϋ-λεκτρος, ον, {λεκτρον) bringing wedded  
 happiness, blessing marriage, Soph, εύ-λεχής, is, = ευλεκτρος, Anth.  
 EY'ΛH', ή, a worm or maggot, II., Hdt. εϋ-ληϊΓτος, ον, easily taken hold of:  
 Adv. -τως so that one can easily take hold, Sup. εύληττότατα Xen. 2. easy  
 to be taken or reduced, Thuc. : — easy to gain or obtain, Luc. εϋληρα, ων,  
 τά, old word for ηνία, reins, II. (Deriv. unknown.) εύ-λίμενος, ον, (λιμήν)  
 with good harbours, Eur., Plat. εύλογεω : impf. ευλόγουν or ηυλ- : f. -ήσω :  
 aor. 1 ευλόγησα or ηυλ- : — to speak well of, praise, honour, Trag.; δίκαια  
 εύλ. τινα to praise him justly, Ar. : — Pass. to be honoured, Soph. II. to  
 bless, N. T. εύλογητός, ή, όν, blessed, N. T. ευλογία, ή, good or fine  
 language, Plat. : a fair speech, specious talk, N. T. II. eulogy, panegyric,  
 Pind.; blessing (as an act) or a blessing (as an effect) Id. : — of the alms

collected for poor brethren, Id. εὐ-λόγισ-τος, ον, rightly reckoning,  
thoughtful, Arist. εὖ'-λογος, ον, having good reason, reasonable, sensible,  
Aesch.; εὖλογόν \\_εστι~], c. inf., it is reasonable that, Ar. 2. reasonable, fair,  
Thuc, etc :· τ& εὖλ. a

328 εὖλο\*/χος fair reason, Id. II. Adv. -yws, with good reason, reasonably, Aesch., Thuc. ; εὖλ. εχειν to be reasonable, Plat. εὖ-λο-γχος, ον, (λα-γγάνω) propitious, Plut. εὖ-λοε'τειρα, ή, (λόετρον) with fine baths, Anth. ευ-λοφος, ον, well-plumed, Soph. εὖ-λοχος, ον, (λοχεύω) helping in childbirth, Eur. εὖ-λύρασ \y\ ο, = sq., name of Apollo, Eur. ευ-λύρος, ον, (λύρα) playing well on the lyre, skilled in the lyre, An, Anth. εὖ-λύτοσ, ον, (λύω) easy to untie or loose, Xen. ; ευλ. προς λοιϋορίαν easily breaking into abuse, Theophr. 2. metaph. easily dissolved or broken, Eur., Xen. εὖμάθεια and -ία, Ion. -ξη, η, readiness in learning, docility, Plat., Anth. From εὖ-μαθήσ, 4s, (μανθάνω) ready or quick at learning, Lat. docilis, Plat., Dem. : — Adv. -θώς, Aeschin. II. pass, easy to learn or discern, intelligible, Aesch. : well-known, Soph. εὖμα,θία, Ion. -ίη, = εὖμάθεια, Plat. εὖμάκης, 4s, Dor. for εὖμηκής. εὖ-μαλλος, ον, of fine wool, Pind. ευμάλος, Dor. for εὖμηλος. εὖ-μάρα,θος, ον, abounding in fennel, Anth. ευμάρεια, η, Ion. -ίη, easiness, ease, opportunity, τίνοσ for doing a thing-, Soph. 2. ease of movement, dexterity, Eur. 3. of condition, ease, comfort, εὖμαρεία χρησθαι to be at ease, in comfort, Soph. ; but also, εὖμαρίν χράσθαι euphem. for alvum exonerare, to ease oneself, Hdt. ; εὖμ. πρόσ τι provision for, protection against, Plat. From εὖ-μαρήσ, 4s, (μάρη obsol. word for χερ) easy, convenient, without trouble, Theogn. ; εὖμ. χείρωμα an easy prey, Aesch. : — εὖμαρ4σ [eV-rt], c. inf., His easy, Pind., Eur. ; so, iv εὖμαρεῖ [εστί] Id. II. Adv. -ρωσ, Ep. -ρ4ωσ, mildly, Theogn. 2. easily, Plat. εὖμαρήη, Ion. for ευμάρεια. εὖμαρισ, ιδοσ, ή, acc. iv, an Asiatic shoe or slipper, Aesch., Eur. (A foreign word.) εὖμάχανοσ [ά], ον, Dor. for εὖμήχανοσ. εὖ-μεγε'θησ, εσ, (μ4γεθοσ) of good size, very large, Ar. εὖ-μελανοσ, ον, (μ4λασ) well-blackened, inky, Anth. εὖ-μελήσ, 4s, (μ4λοσ) musical, rhythmical, Arist. εὖμένεια, ή, poet, —ία, (ευμενήσ) the character of the ευμενήσ, goodwill, favour, grace, Hdt., Soph., etc. εὖμενε'τησ, ου, δ, Ep. for ευμενήσ, a well-wisher, εὖμεν4τγσι (Ep. dat. pi.) Od. εὖμενε'ω, to be gracious, Theocr. II. c. acc. to deal kindly with, Pind. From εὖ-μενήσ,έΥ, (μ4νοσ) well-disposed, favourable, gracious, kindly, h. Horn., Att. 2. of places, γη εὖμ. ενα-γωνίσασθαι favourable to fight in, Thuc. ; of a river, kindly, bounteous, Aesch.; of a road, «5γ, Xen. II. Adv. -νωσ, Ion. -4ωσ, Aesch., Plat., etc. : — Comp. -4στερον, Eur. εὖμενία, ή, poet, form of εὖμ4νεια, Pind. Ευμενίδεσ (sc. θεαι), ίδων, at, (ευμενήσ) the gracious goddesses, euphem. name of the Ερινύεσ or Furies, Aesch., etc.

εύμενίζομαι, (ευμενής) Med. to propitiate, ήρωας Xen. εύ-μετάβλητος, ον, (μεταβάλλω) easily changed, Arist. εύ-μετάβολος, ον, = foreg., changeable, Plat., Xen., etc. — βνναϊος. εύ-μετάδοτος, ον, (μεταδίδωμι) readily imparting, generous, N. T. εϋ-μετά'π-ειστος, οτ', (μεταπειθω) easy to persuade, Arist. εύ-μεταχειρίστος, ον, (μεταχειρίζω) easy to handle or manage, manageable, Plat., Xen. 2. easy to deal with or master, Thuc, Xen. εϋ-μετροξ, ον, (μ4τρον) well-measured, well-calculated, Aesch. : well-proportioned, Theocr. εύ-μήκης, Dor. -μάκης [ά], ες, (μήκος) of a good length, tall, Plat., Theocr. ευ-μηλος, Dor. -μάλος, ον, rich in sheep, Od., Pind. εύ-μήρϋτος, ον, (μηρϋω) easy to spin out, Luc. εύ'-μητις, ιδος, δ, ή, of good counsel, prudent, Anth. εύμηχα, νία, Dor. εϋμαχ-, ή, inventive skill, Pind., Plut. From ευ-μήχανος, Dor. εύ-μάχ- [ά], ον, I. of persons, skilful in contriving, ingenious, inventive, Aesch., Plat. II. pass., of things, skilfully contrived, ingenious, Ar., Plat. εϋ-μίμητος [t], ον, easily imitated, Plat. εύ-μίσητος [ί], ον, exposed to hatred, Xen. εϋμΐτος, ον, with fine threads, ευμίτοις πλοκαίς = τον μίτον ευ πλ4κουσα, Eur. εϋ-μιτρος [Σ], ον, with beautiful μίτρα, Mosch. έϋ'μ-μελής, δ, (ευ, μελία), Ep. for εύ-μελής, armed with good ashen spear, Horn. ; εϋμμελίω Ep. gen., II. ευ-μναστος, Dor. for εϋ-μνηστος. εύμνημόνευτος, ον, easy to remember, Dem. ; Comp. -ότερος, Arist. εύ-μνήμων, ον, easy to remember : — Comp. Adv. εύμνημον4στερωσ εχειν to be easier to remember, Xen. εϋ-μνηστοξ, Dor. -μναστο?, ον, well-remembering, mindful of a thing, c. gen., Soph, εύμοιρία, ή, happy possession of a thing, wealth or weal, Luc. From ευμοιρος, ον, (μοίρα) blest with possessions, Plat, εύμολπτεω, to sing well, h. Horn. From ευ-μολπιτος, ον, (μολπή) sweetly singing, Anth. εϋμορψία, ή, beauty of form, symmetry, Eur., Plat., etc. ; symmetry in the σπλάγχνα, which was required for good omens, Aesch. From εύ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) fair of form, comely, goodly, Hdt., Aesch. εϋ-μουσος, ον, (μούσα) skilled hi the arts, esp. in poetry and music : hence musical, melodious, Eur., Anth. εϋ-μοχθος, ον, laborious, Anth. ευ-μϋθος, ον, eloquent, Anth. ευ-μϋκος, ον, (μυκάομαι) loud-bellowing, Anth. εύνάζω, f. άσω [ά] : aor, 1 ηϋνασα or εϋνασα: — Pass., aor. 1 ηϋνάσθητην or εύν-, Ep. 3 pi. εϋνασθεν : (εϋνή) : 1. to lay or place in ambush, Od. 2. to put to bed : of animals, to lay their young in a form, Xen. : metaph. of death, to lay asleep, Soph. : — Pass, to go to bed, sleep, Od., Att. ; of fowls, Od. : — of pain, εϋνασθ4ντος κάκου Soph. II. intr., like Pass., to sleep, Id. εύ-ναιετάων, ουσα, ον, (ναιετάω) well-situated, of cities and houses, Horn. : — so also εύ-ναιόμενος, η, ον, II.

εύναϊός, α, ον, (εύνή) in one's bed, εύν. λαγώς a hare in its form, Xen. 2.  
wedded, Aesch., Eur. 3. λύπη εύν. making one keep one's bed (cf.  
δεμνιοτήρης, Id. ; εύν. πτ4ρυ·γεσ brooding, of a bird on the nest,

ευνασιμος Anth. II. (εύνη II) of or for anchorage : generally, steadying, guiding a ship, of the rudder, Eur. εύνάσιμος, ον, [εύνάζω] good for sleeping in : εύνάσιμα, τά, convenient sleeping places, Xen. εύνατήρ, εύνάτειρα, εύνάτωρ, v. sub εύνητ-. εύνα,τήριον, τό, a sleeping-place, bed-chamber, Trag". εύνάω, f. ήσω : aor. ι εύνησα :— Pass., aor. ι εύνηθην : pf. εύνημαι : (εύνη) : — poet, for εύνάζω : 1. to lay ον place in ambush, Od. 2. to lay asleep, lull to sleep, metaph., εύνησε γοον lb. : — Pass, to lie asleep, of a dog-, to lie kennelled, Soph. : of the winds, Od. εύνετηΞ, ου, δ, (εύνη) = εύν αστήρ, Eur., Anth. εύνεως, ων, (ναύς) well furnished with ships, Max. ΕΥ'NH', η: Ep. gen. sing, and pi. εύνηφι, -φιν : — a bed, Horn. ; εύνης επιβημεναι II. ; εξ εύνης άναστασα lb., etc. 2. the bedding, as opp. to λεχος (the bedstead), Od. 3. εύναX Νυμφό.ων their abode, II. : — of animals, the lair of a deer, Horn. ; the seat of a hare, Xen. ; the nest of a bird, Soph. 4. the marriage-bed, Horn., etc. 5. one's last bed, the grave, Aesch., Soph. II. pi. εύναι, stones used as anchors in the times of Horn, and Hes., and thrown out from the prow, \while the stern was made fast to land, εκ δ' εύνας εβαλον κατα δε ιτρυμνησι εδησαν Horn. Hence εύνήθεν, Adv. from or out of bed, Od. εύνηθήναι, aor. ι pass. inf. of εύνάω. ευνημα, αρος, τό, {εύνάω} marriage, Eur. εύνητήρ, Dor. -ατή ρ, ρjpos, δ, (εύνάω) a bedfellow, hicsband, Aesch. : — Dor. fern, εύνάτειρα, θεον μεν εύν. partner of his bed, Id.; εύν. Albs λεχέων Id. εύνήτης, ου, δ, = foreg., Eur. : — fern, εύνήτρια, Soph. εύνήτωρ, Dor. -άτωρ, ορος, δ, = εύνητηρ, Aesch., Eur. εύνηφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. sing, and pi. of εύνη. ενvis, δ, η, acc. εύνιν : pi. εύνιδες : — reft of, bereaved of, c. gen., Horn., Aesch. : — absol. bereaved of children, Id. (Deriv. uncertain. ^ εννις, ιδος, η, = εύνέτις, a bedfellow, wife, Soph., Eur. εύν-νητος, ον, Ep. for εύν-νητος, (νέω) well-spun, Horn. εννοε'ω, f. ησω, (εύννοος) to be well-inclined, Hdt., Att. εύνοια, η, poet, sometimes εύνοια, Ion. εύνοίη, poet, εύνοϊη : {εύνους} : — good-will, favour, kindness, κατ εύνοιαν out of kindness or good-will, Hdt.; δί' εύνοιας Thuc. ; δι εύνοιαν Plat. ; εύνοιας ένεκα Dem. ; μετ' ορ ύπ εύνοιας Id.; ε-π εύνοια χθονός for love of fatherland, Aesch.; εύνοιαν εχειν εις τίνα ap. Dem. : — in pi feelings of kindness, favours, Aesch. II. a gift in token of good-will, esp. of presents to the Athenian commanders from the subject states, Dem. Hence εύνοϊκόξ, ή, όν, well-disposed, kindly , favourable, Dem. : — Adv., εύνοϊκόξ εχειν τιν'ι ορ προς ρινα to be kindly disposed to . . , Xen. εύνομεομαι, f . -ησομαι : aor. ι εύνομηθεν : Dep. : — to have good laws, to

be orderly, Hdt., Thuc, etc. εὐνομία, Ion. -ῆ, η, good order, order, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. personified by Hes. as daughter of Themis. εὐ-νομος, ον, tender good laws, well-ordered, Pind., Plat. εὐ-νοος, ον, Att. contr. εννοvs, ουν : gen. πi. εὐνόων : — well-minded, well-disposed, kindly, friendly, Hdt., Att.; τιμι to one, Hdt., etc. ; οi εμοῖ εὔνοι my wellwishers, Xen. ; ρb εὔνουv — εὐνοια, Soph., etc. — Comp. εὐνούστερος Id., Ion. εὐνοέστερος Hdt.; Sup. εὐνονστατος Ar. — εὐνοχθος. 329 εὐν-οὔχοξ, δ, a eunuch, employed to take charge of the women and act as chamberlains (whence the name, οi την εὐνην έχοντες), Hdt., Ar., etc. ευντα, Dor. for εόντα, neut. πi. of part. &v. εὐ-νόμαξ, ου, δ, (νωμάω) moving well or regularly, εὐνώμα χρόνω by the steady march of time, Soph. εὐ-ξαντος, ον, (ζαίνω) well-carded, of wool, Anth. ευξαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 subj. of εύχομαι. εὐ-ξενος, Ion. εν-|εινος, ον, kind to strangers, hospitable, άνδρωναξ εὐξένους δόμων the ^si-chambers, Aesch. ; λιμην εὐξεινότητα ναύταις Eur. II. πόντος εὐξεινος the Euxine, now the Black sea, Hdt., etc. : — anciently called άξενος, the inhospitable {dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit, Ovid.). ευ-ξεστος, Ep. εὔ-ξεστος, η, ον, or ος, ον : (ξέω) : — well-planed, well-polished, of carpenters' work, Horn. ευ-ί-οος, Ep. Iv'-|οος, ον : contr. gen., εὐξου II. : (ξεω' : — just like εὔξεστος, often in Horn.; σκεπταρνον εὐξοον an axe with polished haft, Od. εὐ-ξῦμβλητοδ, εὐ-ξυμβολος, εὐ-ξῦνετος, Att. for εὐ-σύμβλητος, etc. εὐοδε'ω, f. ησω, (εὔοδος) to have a free course or passage, of running water, Dem. εὐοδία, ή, (εὔοδος) a good journey, wishes for a good journey, Aesch. ap. Ar. εὔοδος, v. εὐοσμος. εὔ-οοος, ον, easy to pass, of mountains, Xen. ; of a road, easy to travel, Id. εὐ-οδόω, f. ώσω, to help on the way, c. dat. pers., Soph. 2. Pass, to have a prosperous journey, N. T. : — metaph. to prosper, be successful, Hdt., N.T. εὐοῖ, Bacchanalian exclamation, Lat. enoe, Soph., etc. εὔ-οινος, ον, producing good wine, Anth. ευ-ολβος, ον, wealthy, prosperous, Eur. εὐ-ομολόγητος, ον, easy to concede, indisputable, Plat. εὐοττλε'ω, to be well-equipt, Anth. ; and εὐοιτλία, -η, a good state of arms and eqtiipments, Xen. εὔ-οττλος,οι/, (οπλον) well-armed, well-equipt, Ar., Xen. εὐοργησία, gentleness of temper, Eur. From εὐ-όρ-γητος, ον, (οργή) good-tempered : — Adv. -τωξ, with good temper, Thuc. εὐορκε'ω, f. ησω, to be faithful to one's oath, Eur., Thuc. εὐορκία, η, fidelity to one's oath, Pind. From ε-υ-ορκος, ον, keeping one's oath,faithfid to one's oath, Hes., Att. II. of oaths, εὐορκα δμνύναι to swear faithfully , Att. ; εὔορκόν \\_εστι~\ it is in accordance with one's oath, no breach of oath, Thuc. ; εὐορκα ταυθ' ύμίv εστι Dem. ; so in Adv., τάδ' εὐορκως εχει Aesch. εὔ-



όρκωμα, ατος, τό, a faithful oath, Aesch. εὔ-ορμοξ, ον, with good mooring - places, Horn., Soph. 2. well-moored, of ships, Anth. εν-ορνις, ἴθος, δ, η, abounding in birds, Anth. εὖ-όροφος, ον, well-roofed, Anth. εὔ-οο-μος or -οδος, ον, (οσμη, δδμ-f}) sweet-smelling, fragrant, Theocr. εὖ-όφθαλμος, ον, with beautiful eyes, Xen. : keeneyed, Id. εὔ-οφρ·υ?, υ, with fine eyebrows, Anth. εὔοχθε'ω, f . ήσω, to be in good case, Hes. From ε-υ-οχθος, ον, with goodly banks, fertile, Ep. Horn. : — generally abundant, rich, Eur.

330 ενTrayrjs — εύ-τταγής, 4s, (πήγνυμι) of the body, compact, firm, strong, Xen., Theocr. ευπάθεια, Ion. -ή, ή, the enjoyment of good things, comfort, ease, Xen. :- — esp. in pi. enjoyments, luxuries, εν ευπαθίγσι είναι to enjoy oneself, Hdt.; also delicacies, dainties, Xen. ; and εϋτταθε'ω, f. ήσω, to be well off, enjoy oneself, make 7nerry, Hdt., Plat. From εύ-ττα,θής, 4s, (7τάσ\*χω) enjoying good things, easy. II. easily affected, Plut. εύτταθη, Ion. for ευπάθεια. εύτταιδία, ή, a goodly race of children, Eur. ; εύπαιδίαν έχων blest in his children, Id. From εϋ-παις, παιδος, δ, ή, blest in one's children, i. e. with many or good children, h. Horn., Hdt., Att. ; γβνος εϋπαΐ5 noble offspring-, Eur. Ευττακτο5, Dor. for ζνηκτος. εό-πάλαμος, ον, (παλάμη) handy, skilful, ingenious, inventive, Aesch., Anth. εϋ-ττάξ, Kayos, δ, ή, Dor. for εύ-πήξ, = ζυπαγής, Eur. εϋ-τταράγωγος, ον, (παράγω) easy to lead astray, Ar. εύ-τταραίτητος, ον, (παραίτεομαι) placable, Plut. εύ-τταροκολουθητος, ον, (παρακολουθεω) easy to follow, of an argument, Arist. εύ-παρακόμιστος, ον, (παρακομίζω) easy to convey, Plut. εύ-ιτάράος, ον, Dor. for ευπάρειο5 (παρειά), with beauteous cheeks, Pind. εύ-τΓαράττειστος, ον, easily led away, Xen. εύ-πάρεδρος, ον, constantly attending, το εύπ. τ φ Κυρίω constant waiting on the Lord, N. T. εύ-πάρθενος, ον, = καλη πάρθενος, Eur. εϋ-τταρόζυντος, ον, (παροζύνω) rendered irritable, Plut. εύ-τταρόρμητος, ον, (παρορμάω) easily excited, Arist. εύ-ιτάρϋφοξ, ον, (παρυφή) with fine purple border, Plut. 2. of persons, wearing such a garment, Lat. praetextatus, a grandee, Luc. εύ-ττατε'ρεια, ή, (πατήρ) daughter of a noble sire, Horn. 2. of places, of a noble father, Eur. εύ-χατρίδης, ου, Dor. -δας, α, δ, (πατήρ) of good or noble sire, of noble family, of persons, Soph., Eur., etc. ; εύπατρίδαι οίκοι Eur. II. at Athens in the old time, the εύπατρίδαι formed the first class (the Nobles), the γεωμόροι the second, the δημιουργοί the third, Xen. 2. at Rome, the Patricians, Id. εϋττατρις, tSos, ή, (πατήρ) born of a noble sire, Eur. ; t'is αν εύπατρπ ώδε βλάστοι ; who could be born so worthy of a noble sire ? Soph. ; ελπίδων ευπατρίδων of hopes derived from those of noble birth, Id. εύ-ιτάωρ [ο], ορος, δ, η, (πατήρ) born of a noble sire, Aesch. εύ-ιτειθής, 4s, (πειθω) ready to obey, obedient, τινι Aesch., Plat. ; also tivos, Id. II. act. persuasive, Aesch. εϋττειστος, ον, (πειθομαι) easily persuaded, Arist. εν-Ττε'μτΓελοξ, ον, a word of uncertain meaning in Aesch., either tranquil, placable, as if it were εύπεμφελον (cf. δυσπ4μφελος), or easy to be sent away (cf. δύσπεμπτος). ευ-ττε'νθερος, ον, with a good father-in-law, Theocr.

εὖ-τειλος, ον, beautifully robed, Horn. εὖ-Τειτος» ον, [πεσσω) easy of digestion, Arist. εὖ-τεριάγωγος, ον, (τεριάγω) easily turned round, Luc. εὖ-περίγραφος, ον, (περιγράφω) easy to sketch out, with a good outline, Luc. -ενίρορευ). εὖ-Τερίσιταστος, ον, (περισπάω) easy to pull away, Xen. εὖ-τερίστατος, ον, (περιστήναϊ) easily besetting, N. T. εὖ-τε'ταλος, ον, [πεταλον) with beautiful leaves, Anth. εὖτε'τεια, ή, ease, δι εὖπετεία5 easily, Eur. : — πi., ευπετεία5 διδόναι to give facilities, Plat. 2. easiness of getting or having a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. From εὖ-ιτετής, 4s, (πίπτω) of the dice, falling well ; metaph. favourable, Aesch. ; so in Adv., εὖπετ^ εχειν Id. 2. easy, without trouble, Lat. facilis, Hdt., Att. : — Adv. εὖπετώι, Ion. -ews, easily, Hdt., Att. ; with numerals, εζακοσίους5 αμφορεα5 εὖπ. χωρει it easily holds 600 amphorae, i. e. full 600, Hdt. : — Comp. -ετΤερος Id. II. of persons, easy-tempered, accommodating, Eur. ευ-τετρος, ον, of good hard stone, Anth. εὖ-ττηγής, 4s, — εὖπαγής, well-built, stout, Od. εὖ-ττηκτος, ον, (πήγνυμι) well-built, Horn. εὖ-ττήληI, δ, ή, with beautiful helmet, Anth. ευ-ττηνος, ον, (πήνη) of fine texture, Eur. εὖ-ττηχυς, υ, with beautiful arms, Eur. εὖ-ιτῖδα|, ο.kos, δ, ή, abounding in fountains, Anth. εὖ-τΠῖθη9, 4\$, = εὖπειθή5 I, Aesch. ευ-ττιστος, ον, trustworthy, trusty, Xen. ; εὖπιστα things easy to believe, Soph. II. act. easily believing, credulous, Arist. εὖ-ττίων [t], ον, gen. ονος, very fat : very rich, Anth. εὖ-τπλατήξ, 4s, (πλάτοι) of a good breadth, Xen. ευ'-ττλειος, α, ον, well filled, Od. εὖ-ττλεκής, 4s, (πλέκω) =sq., II. εὖ-ττλεκτος, Ep. ευ-ιτλ-, ον, (πλέκω) well-plaited, welltwisted, of wicker-work and ropes, II. ; of nets, Eur. εὖττλοια, poet.-ο'ιη, ή, (ευπλοο\*) a fair voyage, II., Soph. εὖ-πλοκαμῖς, τ5ος, Ep. fern, of sq., Od. εὖ-πλάκαμος, Ep. εὖ-7τλ-, ον, with goodly locks, fairhaired, Horn. ; εὖπλ. κόμαι goodly tresses, Eur. εὖ-ιτλοκοξ, ον, (πλέκω) — εὖπλεκτος5, Anth. ευ-ιτλοος, ον, (πλεω) good for sailing, εὖπλοον ορμον Ἴκοιτο may he reach a friendly port, Theocr. εὖ-ιτλῶνής, 4s, (πλύνω) well-washed, well-cleansed, Od. e-u-ττλωτος, ον, favourable to sailing, Anth. εὖιτνοια, poet, -'ίη, ή, easiness of breathing. 2. fragrance, Anth. From εν-irvoos, ον, contr. εὖ-ττνους, ουν ; Ep. ευ'-irvoos : (πν4ω) : — breathing well, breathing a sweet smell, sweet-smelling, Mosch., Anth. II. affording a free passage to the air, Lat. perfiabilis, Xen. ευττοδία, ή, (ευπους) goodness of foot, Xen. εὖ-ίΓοιητικός, ή, όν, beneficent, Arist. εὖ-ττοίητος, ον, well-made, well-wrought, Od., Hes. εὖ-ποιία, ή, (ποι4ω) beneficence, Luc. εὖ-ττοίκῖλος, ον, much varied, variegated, Anth. ευ-ιτοκος, ον, rich in wool, fleecy, Aesch. εὖ-ιτόλεμος, ον, good at war, successful in war, h. Horn.,

Xen. εὖ-τομ-τος, ον, conducting to a happy issue, Aesch., Soph.  
εὐτορε'ω, f. ἦσω : aor. ι εὐόρησα : pf. εὐόρηκα : (εὐπορος) : — to  
prosper, thrive, be well off, Xen. ; 'όθεν δ πόλεμος εὐπορεῖ from which  
sources war is successfully maintained, Thuc. b. c. gen. rei, to have plenty  
of, to have store of, to abound in a thing, c. gen., Xen., etc. 2. to find a way,  
find means, Thuc- ·\*

ευπορια — c. inf. to be able to do, Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to supply ,  
 furnish, Thuc., Dem., etc. ετηροπια, ή, (εύπορος) an easy way of doing a  
 thing, facility or faculty for doing-, c. inf., Thuc. ; absol., Xen. : — c. gen.  
 rei, easy means of providing, Thuc, etc. 2. plenty, store, abundance, wealth,  
 Xen. : — in pi. advantages, Isocr., Dem. II. the solution of doubts or  
 difficulties, Xen., etc. εύ-ΐτόριστος, ον, (πορίζω) easy to procure ; —  
 ευπόριστα (sc. φάρμακα), τά, common medicines, Plut. εύ-ιροπος, ον, easy  
 to pass or travel through, Aesch. ; τά εύπορα open ground, Xen. ; εύπορόν  
 εστι διϊεναι Thuc. 2. easily gotten, easily done, easy, Hdt., Thuc, etc: — το  
 εύπορον =■ ευπορία, Id. ; εύπορόν εστι it is easy, c. inf., Id. II. going easily,  
 ready, glib, γλώττα Ar. 2. of persons, full of resources or devices, ingenious,  
 inventive, ready, opp. to άπορος, Ar., Plat. III. εύπ. τιτι well-provided with,  
 rich in a thing, Thuc. : — absol. well off, wealthy, Dem. IV. Adv. -ρωσ,  
 easily, Xen. ; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. 2. in abundance , ευπ. εχειν πάντα Thuc.  
 εύιτοτμεω, f. ήσω, to be lucky , fortunate, Plut.; and εύιτοτμία, ή, good  
 fortune, Plut., Luc. From ευ-ττοτμος, ον, happy, prosperous, Aesch. ευ-  
 ττοτος, ον, easy to drink, pleasant to the taste, Aesch. εύ-ιτο-υς, ο, ή, πουν,  
 τό, with good feet, Xen. II. of verses, with good feet, flowing, Anth.  
 εύττραγέω, = ευ πράσσω, to do well, be well off, flourish, Thuc, Xen., etc.  
 Hence εύιτραγία, ή, = εύπραξία, well-doing, well-being, welfare, success,  
 Thuc, etc. εύ-ιτρακτος, ον, easy to be done, Xen. εύπραξία, Ion.  
 εύττηρηξίη, ή, = ει/πραγία, Hdt., Trag. II. good conduct, Xen. εύιτραξις, ή,  
 poet, for ευπραξία, Aesch. εύ-ιτρεμνος, ον, (πρεμνον) with good stem,  
 Anth. είπτηρετεια, ή, goodly appearance, dignity, comeliness, Thuc II.  
 colourable appearance, speciousness, plausibility , Id., Plat. From εύ-  
 ιτρείΓης, 4s, (πρεπω) well-looking, goodly, comely, of outward appearance,  
 Hdt., Att. ; εύπρ. ιδεϊν fair to look on, Xen. ; είδος ευπρεπής Eur. 2. decent,  
 seemly, fitting, becoming, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. ; τελευτή ευπρεπέστατη a most  
 glorious end, Thuc. 3. specious, plausible, Hdt., Thuc. ; εκ του ευπρεπούς in  
 pretence, Id. II. Adv. -πως, Ion. -πεωσ, Hdt., Aesch., etc ; Comp. -πεστερον,  
 Eur. ; Sup. -πεστατα, Thuc. εύιτηρηξίη, Ion. for ευπραξία. εύ-ττηρηστος, οϊ,  
 (πρήθω) well-blowing , strong-blowing , \. εύ-ιτρόσδεκτος, ον,  
 (προσδεχομαι) acceptable. e{)7r pocreSpos, ον, — ευπάρεδρος, N. T. εύ-  
 ιτροσήγορος, ον, easy of address, i. e. affable, courteous, Eur. ; ουκ εύπρ.  
 άται miseries that forbid my being spoken to, Id. εύ-ιτρόσίτος, ον, easy of  
 access, of places, Luc. εύ-ττηρόσδοσ, ον, of persons, accessible, affable,

Lat. qui facile s aditus habet, Thuc, Xen. 2. of places, easily accessible, Id. εν-πρόσοιστος,ον , easy of 'approach: generally, easy, Eur. εύττροσωίΓεω, f. ήσω, to make a fair show, N. T. εύττροσωτο- κοίτης, 6, {κοίτη) lying so as to present a fair face, Aesch. ΕΤΡΙ'ΣΚΩ. 33 1 εϋ-ττροσωτΓος, ον, (πρόσωπον) fair of face, Ar., Xen. : with glad countenance, Soph. 2. metaph. fair in outward show, specious, Hdt., Eur., etc. εύ-ττροφάσιστος, ον, with good pretext, platisible, Thuc. ευ-ίΓρυμ,νος, ον, (πρύμνα) with goodly stern, II., Eur. ευ-ττροωρος, ον, {πρώρα) with goodly prow, Eur. e-u-irTcpos, ον, {περόν) well-winged, well-plumed, Soph., Eur. ; metaph., of high-plumed dames, Ar. e-u-irTepiyos, ον, {πτερυξ) =foreg., of ships, Anth. ευ-7Γτορθος, ον, finely branching, of horns, Anth. εϋ-ττροργος, ον, well-towered, cf fortified towns, II. εύ-ττρογων, δ, well-bearded, Anth. εν-ττροΧος,ον, abounding in foals ον horses, II. : breeding noble horses, Soph, εύρ-ακυλων, v. εύροκλύδων. εύράμην, aor. ι med. of ευρίσκω. εύράξ, Adv. {εύρος) on one side, sideways, II. II. εύράξ πατάξ, an exclamation to frighten away birds, Ar. εύρε'θην, aor. ι pass, of ευρίσκω : — εύρεϊν, Ep. εύρε'μεναι, aor. 2 inf. εϋρεσις, εως, η, {εύρεϊν) a finding, discovery, Plat, εύρετε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ευρίσκω, to be discovered , found out, Thuc. εύρετής, ου, δ, (εύρε?ν) an inventor, discoverer, Plat. εύρετικόξ, ή, όν, {εύρεϊν) inventive, ingenious, Plat. εϋρετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ευρίσκω. εύρετός, ?j, όν, verb. Adj. of ευρίσκω, discoverable, Xen. ευρηκα, -ημ,αι, pf. act. and pass, of ευρίσκω. εύρημα, ατος, τό, {εύρεϊν) an invention, discovery, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c gen. an invention for or against a thing, a remedy, Eur., Dem. II. that which is found unexpectedly, i. e., much like "Ερμαιον, a piece of good luck, godsend, windfall, prize, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. of a child, a foundling, Soph., Eur. εϋρήν, Dor. for εύρεϊν. ενρησι-επτής, ες, {επος) inventive of words, fluent, Pind. : wordy, sophistical, Ar. εύρήσω, fut. of εύρίσκω. εύρήτωρ, ορος, δ, — εύρετης, Anth. εϋ-πλvos, Ep. εύ'ρ-ρ-, ον, (ρίς) =εϋρις, Babr., etc ευ-ρϊνος, Ep. εϋρ-ρ-, ον, (ρινός) of good leather, Anth. Ευριπίδειος, α, ον, of or like Euripides, Plat. Εύρϊπτιδίον, το, little Euripides, term of endearment, Ar. εϋ-ρϊτος, δ, (ριπίζω) a place where the flux and reflux is strong, esp. the strait which separates Euboea from Boeotia, where the current was said to change seven times a day, Xen. : — proverb of an unstable man, Aeschin. II. generally, a canal, ditch, Anth. ευ-πλs, ινος, δ, η, (ρίς) with a good nose, i. e. keenscented, Aesch., Soph. ΕΥ'ΡΓΣΚΩ : impf. ηϋρισκον or ευρ-' f. εύρήσω: aor. 2 ευρον or ηυρον, Ep. inf. εύρεμεναι : — pf. εϋρηκα : — Med., f. εύρήσομαι: aor. 2 εύρόμην or

Att. ἡύρ-: aor. ι εύράμην : — Pass., f . εύρεθήσομαι : also med. (in pass, sense) εύρήσομαι : — aor. ι εύρεθην : pf . ἡύρημαι or εϋρ-. To find, Horn., etc : — c. part, to find that, Hdt. ; and in Pass., fjv εύρεθής δίκαιος &v Soph. 2. c. inf., εύρισκε πρηΎμά οι είναι found that the thing for him was, Hdt. II. to find, out, discover, Horn., etc. ; cf. εύρημα II. : — so in Med. to find out for oneself, Od. III. to devise, invent, Aesch., etc : — Med., τά δ5 εργα τους λό'ους εύρίσκειται deeds make them

332 ευροβω — selves words, í. e. speak for themselves, Soph. IV. to find, get, gain, procure, Pind., Soph., etc. : — Med. to get for oneself, bring on oneself, κακόν εὔρετο Od.; avrbs εύρόμην πόνους Aesch. V. of merchandise, to find a purchaser, to fetch, ewn, πολλοί χρυσίον εύρούσα having fetched a large sum, Hdt. ; αποδίδεται του εύρόντος sells for -what it will fetch, Xen. εύροε'ω, f. ήσω, (εὔροος) to flow well or abundantly ; metaph. to go on well, be favourable, Eur. II. to be fluent, speak successfully , Plut. Hence εὔροια, η, a good flow, free passage, Plat. II. fluency, Id. III. successful progress, Id. εὔ-ροίζητος, ον, (ροίζεω) loud-whizzing, Anth. ευροιμι, -οίμην, aor. 2 act. and med. opt. of ευρίσκω. εύρο-κλυδων, ωνος, 6, in Act. Ap., probably a storm from the East ; but the prob. reading is εύρ-ακύλων, Euro-aquilo, α N . E. wind. ευρον, aor. 2 of ευρίσκω : — ευρομες, Dor. 1 pi. εὔ-ροος, Ep. Iῦρ-roos, ον, contr. ευ-ρους, ουν, flowing well or plentifully , fair-flowing, II., Soph., Eur. II. of words, flowing, fluent, glib, Id. εὔ-ροΐτος, ον, (ρέπω) easily inclining, easy-sliding, Anth. Εύρος, 6, the East wind, or more exactly E. S. E., Lat. Eurus, II. (Probably akin to ηώς, εως, the morningwind, as Ζέφυρος is to ζόφος, the evening-wind.) ΕΥ'ΡΟΣ, τό, breadth, width, absol., εύρος in breadth, Od., Hdt., etc.; so, το εύρος Xen.; εις εύρος Eur. εὔρ-ραφής, ες, (βάπτω) well-stitched, Od. εὔρ-ρεής, ες, (βεω) fair-flowing, Ep. gen. εὔρρεϊός ποταμοῖο, contr. for εὔρρεος, II. Iῦρ-ρείτης, ου, δ, (βεω) — εὔρρεής, Horn., Eur. εὔρ-ρηνος, ον, (βην) of a good sheep, Anth. εὔ'ρ-ρῖν, εὔρ-ροος, Ep. for εὔ-ριν, εὔ-ροος. εύρῶ-άγυια, fern. Adj. used only in nom. and ace, with wide streets, in epith. of great cities, Horn. εύρυ-αλος, ον, (άλως) with wide threshing-floor, generally, broad, Anth. εύρυ-βίας, Ion. -βίης, ου, δ, = εύρυσθενής, Hes., Pind. ευρυθμία, η, rhythmical order or movement, Plat., etc. εὔ-ρυθμος, ον, rhythmical, of musical time or cadence, Ar., etc. 2. well-proportioned, Xen. ; of armour, fitting well, Id. εὔρυ-κολιτος, ον, = εύρύστερνος, Pind. εύρυ-κρείων, οντος, 6, wide-ruling, of Agamemnon, Horn, εύρυ-λείμων, ον, with broad meadows, Pind. εύρυ-μδδων, οντος, δ, — ευρυκρείων, Pind. εύρυ-με'τωπτος, ον, broad-fronted, of oxen, Horn, εύρυνω [ῦ], f. ῦνώ (ευρύς) to broaden, εύρῦναι αγώνα to clear the arena (for dancing), Od. ; rb μέσον εύρύνειν to leave a wide space in the middle, Hdt. 2. metaph. to extend, Anth. : — Pass, to be spread abroad, Luc. εύρῦ-νωτος, ον, (νώτον) broad-backed, Soph, εὔρυ-όδεια, η, (δδός) fern. Adj. with broad, open ways, only used in gen. fern., χθονβς εύρυοδείης Horn, εύρυ-



οτα, Ep. for -όπησ, δ, (οψομαι) the far-seeing, of Zeus, εύρύοπα Ζευς Horn.  
 ; also in voc, εύρύοπα Ζευ II. ; — in II. there is also an acc. (as if from a  
 nom. εύρυοψ) εύρϋοπα Ζηνα. εύρυ-τεδος, ον, (πεδον) with broad surface,  
 Anth. εύρυ-πορος, ον, with broad ways, of the sea, where all may roam at  
 will, Horn., etc. εύρυπρωκτία, η, lewdness, Ar. εύρυ-τρωκτος, ον, lewd,  
 filthy, Ar. εύρυ-τυλλησ, es, (πύλη) with broad gates, Horn, εύρυ-ρε'εθρος,  
 ον, (ρέεθρον) with broad channel, broadflowing, II. εύρυ-ρε'ων, οσσα, ον,  
 (ρεω) broad-flowing, II. — There is no such Verb as εύρυρεω, v. εύ fin.  
 ΕΥ'ΡΥ'Σ, εύρεΐα, ευρύ: Ion. fern, εύρεα: gen. εύρεος, εΐας, eos : acc. sing,  
 εύρύν and εύρεα. : — wide, broad, Horn., etc. 2. far-reaching, far-spread,  
 κλέος εύρύ Od. ; ελπίδες Anth. II. as Adv. the neut. εύρύ is mostly used, II.,  
 etc. εύρυ-σάκης [ά], es, (σάκος) with broad shield, name of Ajax' son, Soph.  
 εύρυ-σθενησ, es, (σθένος) of far-extended might, mighty, Horn., Pind. εύρυ-  
 cρος, ον, with wide bier or tomb, Anth. εύρυ-στερνος, ον, (στερνον)  
 broad-breasted, Hes. εύρϋ-στομοσ, ον, (στόμα) wide-mouthed, Xen., etc.  
 εύρυ-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) wide, far-honoured, Pind. ευρϋ-φ&ρε'τρης, ου, δ,  
 (φαρέτρα) with wide quiver, Pind. εύρϋ-φνης, es, (φύομαι) broad-growing,  
 of the manner in which the grains of barley are set on the stalk, Od.  
 ευρυχαδης, es, (χαδεΐν) wide-mouthed, of cups, Anth. εύρυ-χαΐτης, ου, δ,  
 with wide-streaming hair, Pind. εύρυ-χορος, ον, Ep. for εύρύ-χωρος, with  
 broad places, spacious, of cities, Horn., etc. : cf. καλλίχορος. ευρυχωρία,  
 Ion. -ΐη, η, open space, free room, Hdt., Dem. 2. of an open field for battle,  
 Xen. ; εν εύρυχωρίγ ναυμαχέειν to fight with plenty of sea-room, Hdt.  
 εύρυ-χωροσ, ον, (χώρα) roomy, wide, Arist. εύρυ-οψ, οπος, δ, τ), v.  
 εύρύοπα. εύ-ρώγησ, (ρώξ) abounding in grapes, Anth. εύρ-ώδης, es, (εΐδος)  
 poet, for εύρύς, Soph. εύρώεις, esσα, εν, (εύρώς) mouldy, dank, οΐκιο.  
 εύρώεντα (Virgil's loca senta situ), of the world below, Horn. ; τάφον  
 εύρώεντα Soph, εύρων, οσσα, όν, aor. 2 act. part, of ευρίσκω. Εύρώπτη, η,  
 Europa, Europe, as a geograph. name, first in the Homeric Hymn to Apollo,  
 εύρ-ωπτός, ή, όν, (εύρύς, ώψ) poet, for εύρύς, Eur. ΕΥ'ΡΩ'Σ, ώτος, δ,  
 mould, dank decay, Lat. situs, squalor, Theogn., Eur., etc. ευρωστία, -η,  
 stoutness, strength, Plut. From εύρωστος, ον, (ρώννυμι) stout, strong, Xen.  
 Adv. -τως, Id. εύρωτιάω, (εύρώς) to be or become mouldy, βίος εύρωτιών  
 the life of the unwashed, Ar. ΈΥ'Σ, δ, acc. εύν ; Ep. neut. ήυ' (ευ being used  
 only as Adv.) : Ep. gen. ηος, pi. εάων : (v. ευ) : — good, brave, noble,  
 Horn. : — Ep. gen. pi. εάων, of good things, good fortune, Id. εύσα, Dor.  
 fern. part, of ειμί (stem). ευσα, aor. 1 of εύω. ευσαρκος, ον, (σάρη) fleshy, in

good case, plump, Xen. εὔσεβεια, poet, εὔσεβία, ἡ, reverence towards the gods, piety, religion, Trag. ; εὔσ. Ζηνός towards him, Soph. ; προῖ εὔσεβειαν — εὔσεβώς, Id.: — also, like Lat. pietas, reverence towards parents, filial respect, Plat. 2. credit or character for piety, Soph.; and εὔσεβε'ω, f. ἦσω, to live or act piously and religiously , Theogn., Soph., etc. ; efr τινα towards one, Id. ; ευσ. τα προς θεούς in matters that respect the gods,

ευσεβής — Id. : — also, ever. θεούς to reverence them, Aesch. From εύ-σεβής, ές, (σέβω) Lat. phis, pious, religious, Theogn., Hdt., Att. ; ευσεβής χείρα righteous in act, Aesch. II. of acts, things, etc., holy, hallowed, held sacred, Id., Eur. : — ευσεβές \εστι\, c. inf., Anth. ; so, εν ενσεβεϊ [ εστι\ Eur. : — το ευσ. = ευσέβεια, Soph., etc. III. Adv. εύσεβέως, Att. -βώε, Pind., etc.; ευσεβως έχει, for ευσεβές εστι, Soph.: — Comp. -έστερον, Xen. : Sup. -έστατα, Isocr. εύσεβία, η, poet, for ευσέβεια, Theogn., Soph., etc. εϋ-σελμος, Ep. Ιϋσ-σελμος, ον, (σέλμα) well-benched, with good banks of oars, Horn., Eur. εϋ-σεττοξ, ον, (σέβω) much revered, holy, Soph. εϋ-σημος, ον, (σήμα) of good signs or omens, Eur. II. easily known by signs, clear to be seen, Aesch. 2. clear to understand, distinct, Soph. εύσθενεω, to be strong, healthy, Eur. From εύ-σθενής, Ep. Ιϋ-σθ-, is, (σθένος) stout, lively, Anth. εύ-σίττυος, ον, (σιτύα) with full bread-basket, Anth. εύ-σκάνδιξ, Ikos, δ, -η, abounding in chervil, Anth. εϋ-σκαρθμος, ον, (σκαίρω) swift-springing, bounding, II. εύ-σκέΐταστος, ον, (σκεπάζω) well-protected, Thuc. εύσκευεω, (as if from ευ-σκευος) to be well equipt, Soph. εϋ-σκίαστοξ, ον, (σκιάζω) well-shaded, shadowy, Soph. ευ-σκιος, ον, (σκιά) =foreg., Pind., Xen. εϋ-σκοιτος, Ep. εύ'-σκ-, ον, (σκοπέω) sharp-seeing, keensighted, watchful, Horn. 2. far-seen or commanding a wide view, Xen. II. (σκοπός) shooting well, of unerring aim, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch. εϋσ-οια, η, happiness, prosperity, Soph. From εϋ-σοος, ον, safe and well, happy, Theocr. εύ-σσειρής, ες, and ευ-σειρος, ον, (σπειρά) wellturned, wreathing, winding, Anth. εύσιτλαγχνία, ή, good heart, firmness, Eur. From ευ-σσιτλαγχνος, ον, with healthy bowels, Medic. II. metaph. compassionate, N. T. εϋ-σσιτορος, Ep. εύ'-σσιτ-, ον, well-sown, Ar., Anth. εϋσ-σελμος, εϋσ-σωτρος, Ep. for εϋ-σελμος, εϋ-σωτρος. ευστάθεια, Ion. -ίη, ή, stability : good health, vigour, Anth. ; and εύσταθεω, to be steady, favourable, Eur. : — to be calm, tranquil, of the sea, Luc. From εύ-στα,θής, ες, Ep. εϋ-στ-, (Ίσταμαι) well-based, wellbuilt, Horn. εϋσταθίη, ή, Ion. for ευστάθεια. εύστάλεια, η, light equipment, Plut. From εϋ-σταλής, ες, (στέλλω) well-equipt, Aesch. ; of troops, light-armed, Lat. expeditus, Thuc, Xen. 2. well-conducted, favourable, Soph. 3. well-packed, compact, Plut. 4. well-behaved, mannerly, Plat. : ■ — in dress, neat, trim, Luc. εϋ-σταχϋς, υ, rich in corn, Anth. : metaph. blooming, fruitful, Anth. ευ-στε'φανος, Ep. ευ'-στ-, ον, well-crowned or wellgirdled, Horn., Hes. II. crowned with walls and towers, Od., Pind. εύ-στίβής, is, (στίβος) well-trodden, Anth. ένστολος,

ον, (στολή) = εύσταλής, Soph. εύστόμαχος, ον, with good stomach : Adv., -χως, Anth. εύστομεω, to sing sweetly, Soph. 2. generally, = ενώημέω, to refrain from speech, Aesch., Ar. From ■ εύτακτος. 333 εϋ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) with mouth of good size, of dogs, Xen. II. speaking well, eloquent, Anth. ; of the cup, making eloquent, Id. 2. like εύφημος, avoiding words of ill omen, περί τούτων εϋστομα κείσθω on these things let me keep a religious silence, Hdt.; εϋστομ εχε peace, be still! Soph. εϋ-στοος, ον, (στοά) with goodly colonnades, Anth. εύ-στόρθυγ|, Ep. εϋ-στ-, δ, T), from a good trunk, Anth. ευστοχία, ή, skill in shooting at a mark, good aim, Eur. ; χερος εύστ., periphr. for a bow, Id. II. metaph. quickness in guessing, sagacity, Arist. εϋ-στοχος, ον, well-aimed, Eur., Xen. II. aiming well, Id. : — Adv., ευστόχως βάλλειν Id. 2. metaph. guessing well, sagacious, Arist. ευστρα or ευστρα, (ευω) the place for singeing slaughtered swine, Ar. εϋ-στρειπτος, Ep. εϋ-στρ-, ον, (στρέψω) well-twisted, of ropes, Od. II. well-plied, nimble, πόζες Anth. εϋ-στρεφής, ές, (στρέφω) well-twisted, of cords, Horn. εύ-στροφάλιγί; [ά], δ, η, curly, of hair, Anth. εϋ-στροφος, Ep. εϋ-στρ-, ον, (στρέφω) well-twisted, II. II. easily turning, active, nimble, Eur. εϋ-στρωτος, ον, well spread with clothes, h. Horn. εϋ-στυλος, ον, with goodly pillars, Eur. εύ-συμβλητοξ, old Att. εύ-ξυμβ-, ον, = sq., Hdt., Aesch. εύ-σϋμβολος, old Att. εύ-ξϋμβ-, ον, easy to divine or understand (cf. συμβάλλω πι), Aesch. II. easy to deal with, honest, upright, Xen. III. (σϋμβολον) affording a good omen, auspicious, Plut. εύσυνεσία, η, shrewdness, Arist. From εύ-συνετος, old Att. εύ-ξϋν-, ον, quick of apprehension, Arist. : — Adv. -τως, with intelligence, Comp. -τώτερον, Thuc. II. easily xinderstood, Eur. εϋ-συνθετος, ον, well-compounded, Arist. εύ-σϋνοπτος, ον, (συνάγομαι) easily taken in at a glance, seen at once, Aeschin., etc. εϋ-σφϋροξ, Ep. εϋ-σφ-, ον, (σφυρόν) with beautiful ankles, Hes., Eur. εϋ-σχημος, ον, — ευσχήμων : Adv. -μως, with decency, Eur. εύσχημοσυνη, η, gracefulness, decorum, Xen., Plat. εύ-σχημων, ον, gen. ονος, (σχήμα) elegant in figure, mien and bearing, graceful, Plat.; Comp. -έστερος ; Sup. -έστατος, Id., Xen. 2. in bad sense, with an outside show of goodness, specious, Eur. II. of things, decent, becoming, Id., etc. ; το εϋσχημον, Lat. decorum, Plat. : — Adv.-μόνωζ, with grace and dignity, like a gentleman, Ar., Xen. III. noble, honourable, in rank, N. T. εύ-σχίδης, ές, — sq., Anth. εϋ-σχιστος, ον, easily split, Anth. εϋσωματεω, (as if from εύ-σώματος) to be well-grown, to be strong and lusty, Eur., Ar. εϋ-σωτροθ, Ep. εύσ-σ-, ον, with good felloes (σώτρα), i. e. with good wheels, Hes. εύ-τακήξ, ές, (τήκω)

easy to soften by heat, Luc. εὔτακτέω, f. ἦσω, to be orderly, behave well, Thuc, Xen., etc : of soldiers, to obey discipline, Id. From εὔ-τακτος, ον, well-ordered, orderly, Ar. 2. of soldiers, orderly, well-disciplined, Id., Thuc, etc II. Adv. -τως, in order, Aesch., Ar. : Comp. -ότερον Dem., -τέρως Xen. Hence

334 εὐταξία ευταξία, η, good arrangement, good condition, Xen. 2. good order, discipline, Thuc. εὖ-ταρσος, ον, delicate-footed, Anth. εὔτε, relat. Adv. : I. of Time, poet, for οτε, -when, at the time when : 2. with Opt., whenever, referring- to instances in past time, Hes., Aesch. 3. with Subj., εὐτ' &v, like οταν, whenever, so often as, Od. II. Causal, since, seeing that, Soph. III. as Adv. of Comparison, for ἤυτε, as, even as, twice in Horn. εὐ-τείχεος, ον, (τέϋ%ος) well-walled, II. εὐτειχῆς, is, = foreg\, Pind., Eur.; but in II. the acc. is εὐτείχεα, not εὐτειχεα. εὐ-τειχητος, ον, — εὐτείχεος, h. Horn. εὐτεκνία, η, the blessing of children, a breed of goodly children, Eur. εὖ-τεκνοξ, ον, (τεκνον) blest with children, Eur., etc. ; εὐτ. χρησμός an oracle that gives promise of fair children, Id. ; εὐτ. ξυνωρίς a pair of fair children, Id. : — Sup. -ώτατος Id. εὐτε'λεια, Ion. -ίη, η, cheapness, Hdt. ; els εὐτελειαν cheaply, i. e. vilely, Ar. II. thrift, economy, 4π εὐτελεία economically, Id. ; μετ εὐτελείας Thuc. ; els εὐτ. συντεμνειν to cut down to an economical standard, Id. From εὐ-τελής, is, (τέλος) easily paid for, cheap, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; ευτελέστερα οε τα. δεινά the danger would be more cheaply met, Thuc. : — Adv. -λώς, at a cheap rate, Xen. 2. mean, paltry, worthless, Aesch. ; ευτελέστερα ασκησις paltry, requiring no exertion, Xen. II. thrifty , frugal, Id. εὐ-τερχῆς, is, (τέρπω) delightful, Pind., Anth. εὐ-τε'χνητοΞ, ον, (τεχνάομαῖ) artificially wrought, Anth. εὐτεχνία, η, skill in art, Luc, Anth. From εὖ-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) ingenious, Anth. εὐ-τλημων, Dor. -τλάμων [ά], ον, gen. ονος, (τληναι) much-enduring, steadfast, Aesch., Eur. εὐ-τμητος, ον, (τέμνω) well-cut, of leatherwork, II. εὐτοκία, η, happy child-birth, Anth. From ευ-τοκοξ, ον, (τίκτω) bringing forth easily, Arist. εὐτολμία, η, courage, boldness, Eur. From εὖ-τολμος, ον, (τόλμα) brave-spirited, courageous, Aesch., Xen. Adv. -fias, Tyrtae., Aesch. εὖ-Τovos, ον, (τείνω) well-strung, vigorous, Plat. : — Adv. -vως, vigorously, Ar. εὐ-τόρνευτος, ον, =sq., Anth. εὖ-τορνος, ον, well-turned, rounded, circular, Eur. εὐ-τράπτεζοξ, ον, (τράπεζα) hospitable, Aesch. ευτραπελία, η, wit, liveliness, Lat. xtrbanitas, Arist., Plut. 2. in bad sense, jesting, ribaldry, N. T. εὐ-τράπτελος, ον, (τρέπω) easily turning or changing, λόγοδ εὐτρ. a dexterous, ready plea, Ar. : — Adv. —λως, dexterously, without awkwardness, Thuc. 2. ready with an answer, witty, Lat. lepidus, Arist. b. in bad sense, jesting, ribald, Isocr. 3. tricky, dishonest, Pind. εὐ-τραφής, es, (τρέφω) well-fed, well-grown, thriving, fat, Eur., etc. II. act. nourishing, Aesch. εὐ-τρεπήξ, is, (τρέπω) readily turning : generally, ready, Eur. ;

εύτερες ποιείσθαι τι Id. : — Adv., εύτερως εχειν to be in a state of preparation, Dem. εύτερτίζω, f. Att. ώ, to make ready, get ready, ξίφος - ευφημία. Aesch., Eur., etc. ; ευτρ. τα τείχη to restore them, Xen. : — Pass, to be made ready, Eur. : — Med. to get ready for oneself, or something of one's own, Thuc. II. to win over, conciliate, τινά τινι Xen. ; so in Med., Id.; in pf. pass., απαντάς ηυτρεπισται Dem. εϋ-τρεπτοξ, ον, (τρέπω) easily changing, Plut. εϋ-τρεφήξ, Ep. εϋ-τρ-, is, (τρέφω) well-fed, Od., Eur. εϋ-τρητος, Ep. ευ-τρ-, ον, (τιπράω) well-pierced, of ears for earrings, II. : porous, Anth. εϋ-τρίαίνα, δ, Aeol. for -νης, with goodly trident, Pind. εϋ-τρίχοξ, ον, = εϋθριξ, Eur. From ευ-τροπτοξ, ον, (τρέπω) versatile, Arist. εϋτροφία, η, good nurture, thriving condition, Plat, εϋ-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) well-nourished. εϋ-τρόχαλος, Ep. εϋ-τρ-, ον, (τρέχω) running well, quick-moving, Anth. II. well-rounded, Hes. εϋ-τροχος, Ep. ευ'-τρ-, ον, well-wheeled, Horn., Eur. 2. quick-running, running easily, of a running cord, Xen. ; εϋτροχοξ -γλώσσα a ready, glib tongue, Eur. II. well-rounded, round, Anth. εϋτϋκάζομαι, Dep. to make ready, Aesch. From εϋτϋκος, ον, rare form for sq., ready, Aesch., Theocr. εϋ-τυκτοξ, ον, (τεύχω) well-made, well-wrought, Horn. 2. ready, Hdt. εϋτϋχε'ω : impf. ηϋτύχουν or εϋτ- : f. ί,σω : aor. ι ηϋτύχησα or εϋτ- : pf. ηϋτύχηκα or εϋτ- : 3 pi. plqpf. εϋτυχήκεσαν : (εϋτυχήξ) : — to be well, off, successful, prosperous, Hdt., etc. ; c. part, to succeed in doing, Eur., etc. : — εϋτύχει, like Lat. vale, at the close of letters, etc. ; so, άλλ' εϋτυχοίηξ Trag. : — Pass., ικανά τοIs πολεμίου εϋτύχεται (impers.) they have had success enough, Thuc. 2. of things, to turn out well, prosper, Aesch., Soph., etc. Hence εϋτϋχημα, otos, to, a piece of good luck, a happy issue, a success, Eur., Xen., etc. εϋ-τυχήξ, es, (τυγχάνω) well off , successful, lucky, fortunate, prosperous, Hdt., Att. ; εϋτ. ικεσθαι τινί to come with blessings to him, Soph. : — το εϋτυχεξ, = εϋτυχία, Thuc. II. Adv. -χώϊ, Pind., Trag., etc.; Ion. -χεωχ-, Hdt. : Comp. -εστερον, Eur., etc.; Sup. -εστατα, Hdt. Hence εϋτυχία, η, good luck, success, prosperity , Hdt., Trag., etc. ; εϋτυχία χρησθαι Plat. : — in pi. successes, Thuc. εϋ-υδροξ, ον, (ϋδωρ) well-watered, abounding in water, Pind., Hdt. 2. of a river, with beautiful water, Eur. εϋ-υμνοξ, ον, celebrated in hymns, h. Horn, εϋ-υιτε'ρβλητος, ον, (υπερβάλλω) easily overcome, Arist. εϋ-ϋφηξ, es, (ϋφη) well-woven, Anth. εϋφάμεω, εϋφάμος, Dor. for εϋφημ-, εϋ-φαρε'τρης, ου, δ, Dor. -as, α, (φαρέτρα) with beautiful quiver, Soph, εϋ-φεγγήξ, is, (φέγγος) bright, brilliant, Aesch. εϋφημεω, Dor. εϋφάμεω, f. Ί]σω, (εϋφημος) to use words °f g°d omen, opp. to ουσφημεω : I. to avoid all unlucky words,

Horace's male ominatis parcere verbis: hence, to keep a religious silence, II., Hdt., etc. ; Imper., εύφημει, εύφημέϊτε hush ! be still ! Lat. favete Unguis, Ar., Plat. II. to shout in praise or honour of any one, or in triumph, Aesch., Ar. 2. c. acc. to honour by praise, speak well of, Xen. III. to sound triumphantly, Aesch. εύφημία, η, the use of words of good omen, opp. to



εύφημο ζ δυσφημία : I. abstinence from inauspicious language, religious silence, Trag. ; εύφημίαν Ἰσχε = εύφημεί, Soph. ; ευφημία 'στω, a proclamation of silence before a prayer, Ar. II. in positive sense, auspiciousness, fairness, Aeschin. : — esp. a fair name for a bad thing, euphemism, Id. III. prayer and praise, -worship, honour, Eur. ; in pi. songs of praise, lauds, Pind. εὖ-φημοξ, Dor. ευ-φάμος, ον, (φήμη) uttering sounds of good omen, or abstaining from inauspicious words, i. e. religiously silent, opp. to δύσφημος, Aesch., etc. ; εύφημου στόμα φροντίδος Ἰεντεε uttering- words of religious thought, i. e. keeping a holy silence, Soph. ; so, ύπ' εύφημου βοης, i. e. in silence, Id. ; εύφημα φώνει, like εύφημει, Id. II. in positive sense, auspicious, Aesch., Eur., etc. : — so Adv. -μωε, with or in words of good omen, h. Horn., Aesch. εὖ-φθογγος, ον, well-sounding, cheerful, Theogn., Aesch. εὖ-φίλης, is, (φικεω) well-loved, Aesch. II. act. loving well, c. gen., Id. εύ-φίλητος, η, ον, (φικεω) well-beloved, Aesch. εύ-φίλο-irais, θ, η, the children's darling, of a lion's whelp, Aesch. εύ-φίλοτιμητος, ον, ambitious, Arist. ευ-φλεκτος, ον, \φκε·γω) easily set on fire, Xen. εὖ-φόρητος, ον, easily borne, endurable', tlvl Aesch. εύ-φόρμιγξ, iyyos, δ, η, with beautiful lyre or playing beaut if idly on it, Anth. εὖ-φορος, ον, (φέρω) well ox patiently borne, Pind. 2. easy to bear or wear, manageable, light, οπκα Xen. 3. spreading rapidly , of diseases, Luc. II. act. bearing well ; of a breeze, favourable, Xen. 2. of the body, active, vigorous, Id. 3. able to endure, patient ; Adv., εύφόρως Soph. εὖ-φορτος, ον, well-freighted, well-ballasted, Anth. εύ-φρα,δής, is, (φράζω) well-expressed : Adv., εύφραδεως ά-γορεύειν to speak in set terms, eloquently , Od. εύφρα,δίη, η, Ion. and poet, for εύφράδεια, Anth. εύ-φραίνω, Ep. Ιύ'-φρ- : f. Att. εύφράνώ, Ion. and Ep. εύφρανέω, εὖφρανεω : aor. ι εύφρανα or ηϋφρ —, Ep. εϋφρηνα : — Pass., with fut. med. εύφρανούμαι, Ion. 2 sing, εύφράνεαί, pass, εύφρανθησομαι : aor. 1 εύφράνθην or ηϋ- : {εϋφρων) : — to cheer, delight, gladden, Horn., Trag., etc. II. Pass, to make merry, e?ijoy oneself, be happy, Od., Hdt. ; επί τιτι Ar. ; εν τιτι, διά rivos, από tlivos Xen. ; c. part., εύφράνθη Ἰδών was rejoiced at seeing, Pind. εὖ-φραστος, ον, (φράζω) easy to speak or utter, Arist. εύ-φρονεων, Ep. Ιύ'-φρ-, well-meaning, well-judging, Horn. No Verb εύφρονεω occurs, εύφρόνη, η, (εϋφρων) the kindly time, euphem. for νύξ, night, Hes., Hdt., etc. εϋφρόνως, Adv. of εϋφρων. ευφροσύνη, Ep. Ιϋφρ-, η, (εϋφρων^ mirth, merriment, Od. :— of a banquet, good cheer, festivity , lb. : — in pi. glad

thoughts, lb. ; festivities, Aesch., etc. εὐφρόσυνος, η, ον, also ος, ον, poet, for εὐφρων : — Adv. ~νωσ, in good cheer, Theogn. εὐ-φρων, Ep. εὐ'-φρ-, ον, (φρήν) cheerful, gladsome, merry, of persons making merry, Horn., etc. : Adv. εὐφρόνως, with good cheer, Pind., etc. 2. act. cheer— Εὐχί· 335 ing, making glad or merry, II., Aesch., etc. II. later, well-minded , favourable , gracious , Pind., Aesch., etc. : — Adv., in this sense, Id. III. — εὐφημος, Id. εὐ-φύης, is, (φυτ\ ) well-grown, shapely, goodly, II., Eur. II. of good natural disposition, Xen. ; of horses and dogs, Id. 2. naturally suited or adapted, etc or ἰππος τι Plat. ; c. inf., εὐφυ-ηε \έ~γειν Aeschin. : — ■ Adv. εὐφύωε Dem. III. of good natural parts, clever, Arist. : — Adv. εὐφύως, Plat. Hence εὐφύϊα, η, natural goodness of shape, shapeliness, Plut. II. good natural parts, cleverness, genius, and morally, goodness of disposition, Arist. εὐ-φύλακτος, ον, (φυλάσσω) easy to keep or guard, Aesch. : — εν εὐφύΧάκτω εἶναι to be on one's guard, Eur. j ζύφυλακτότερα αὐτοῖς ε\*/ί·γενετο it was easier for them to keep a look-out, Thuc. ευ-φυλλος, ον, [φύλλΧον^ well-leaved, Pind., Eur. εὐφύως, Adv. of εὐφύης. εὐφωνία, η, goodness of voice, Xen. From ευ-φωνοξ} ον, φωνη) sweet-voiced, musical, Pind., Aesch. 2. loud-voiced, of a herald, Xen., Dem. εὐ-χαίτης, ου, δ, (χαίτη) with beautiftd hair : of trees. with beautiful leaves, Anth. ευ-χαλκος, ον, wrought of fine brass or well-wrought in brass, Horn., Aesch. εὐ-χάλκωτος, ον, ■ χαλκώ)=ίoreg., Anth. εὐ-χ&ρις, neut. εὐχαρι, gen. itos, pleasing, engaging, winning, gracious, popular, Eur., Plat. : — το εὐχαρι popularity , urbanity, Xen. εὐχαριστε'ω, f. ησω, to be thankfid, return thanks, ap. Dem. ; and ευχαριστία, η, thankfulness., gratitude, Decret. ap. Dem. 2. a giving of thanks. From εὐ-χάριστος, ον, (χαρίζομαι —εὐχαριε, winning, Xen. : of things, agreeable, pleasant, elegant, Id. : — Adv., τεΚευτάν τον βίον εὐχαρίστως to die happily, Hdt. II. grateful, thankfid, Lat. grains, Id., Xen. ευ-χειρ, ειρος, δ, η, quick or ready of hand, expert, dexterous, Pind., Soph, εὐ-χείρωτος, ον, (^χειρώ) easy to master or overcome, Aesch., Xen. εὐχε'ρεια, η, dexterity, Plat., etc. II. readiness, pr oneness, εὐχ. πονηρίας proclivity to evil, Id. 2. licentiousness, recklessness, Aesch. εὐ-χερης, is, [χειρ) easily handled,, easy to deal with, easy, εὐχερες εστί, c. inf., Batr. ; πάντα ταύτ εν εὐχερεῖ εθου didst make light of them, Soph. : — Adv. -ρῶε, Id. 2. of persons, manageable, accommodating, kind, yielding, Soph. : — Adv., εὐχερώς φερειν Plat., etc. ; Comp. —εστερον, Xen. 3. in bad sense, unscrupulous, reckless, Dem. : — Adv. -puis, Id. ευχετάομαι, Dep., only in Ep. pres. and impf. εὐχετόωνται, -όωντο, inf. -άσθαι : (εὐχομαι) : — to

pray, Π.; to make vows, Horn. Π. to boast oneself, profess, brag, boast, c. inf., τίνες εμμεναι εύχετόωνται ; Od., etc. ; eV ανδράσιν εύχ. to glory over them, lb. εύχή, η, εύχομαι) a prayer, vow, Od., etc. : (but the com.mon Homeric words are εύχοε and εύχωκτ]) ; εύχην επιτελεσαι, Lat. vota persolvere, Hdt. ; αποδιδόναι Xen. ; κατά. χιλίων εύχην ποιησασθαι χιμάρων to make a vow of a thousand goats, Ar. 2. a mere wish, an aspiration, as opp. to reality, εύχαις όμοια λε-/ειν to

33ό ευχιλος — build castles in the air, Plat. 3. a prayer for evil, i.e. an imprecation, Aesch., Eur. εὐ-χίλος» ον, of a horse, feeding well, Xen. εὐ-χίμαρος [t], ον, rich in goats, Anth. εν-χλοος, ον, contr. -χλουξ, ονν, (χλόα) verdant, Soph. EVXOMAI, Ep. 2 sing". εὐξαι : impf. ηύχόμεν or εν- : f. εὐχομαι : aor. ι ηύξάμεν or εὐ- : pf. ευγμαι, plqpf. ηνΎμ-ην (v. sub fin.) : Dep. : — to pray, offer prayers, pay one's vows, make a vow, Lat. precari, vota facere, θερ or θεο's Horn., etc. ; irpbs robs θεούς Xen., etc. : — c. dat. commodi, to pray for one, II. 2. c. inf. to pray that, Horn., etc.; also, εὐχ. robs θεούς δούναι to pray them to give, Xen. 3. c. acc. objecti, to pray for a thing, long or wish for, Pind., Att. ; εὐχ. τινί τι to pray for something- for a person, as Soph. II. to vow or promise to do, c. inf., Horn., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, like Lat. vovere, to vow a. thing-, Aesch., Ar. III. to profess loudly, to boast, vaunt, II. ; mostly of something of which one has a right to be proud, -warpbs εξ hyadon yevos εὐχομαι είναι lb. 2. simply to profess or declare, Od. IV. as a Pass., εμοί μετρίως εὐκται I have prayed sufficiently, Plat. : — but Soph, uses plqpf. ην'/μην in act. sense. εὐ-χορδος, ον, χορδή) well-strung, Pind. ευχος, εος, το, [εὐχομαι) the thing prayed for, object of prayer, ευχος δούναι, πορείν to grant one's prayer, Horn. ; ευχος άρεσθαι to obtain it, II. II. a boast, vaunt, lb., Pind. III. avow, votive offering, Anth. εὐ-χρηστος, ον, χράομαι) easy to make use of, useful, serviceable, Xen., etc. εν-χροής, ες, Ep. for εὐχροος, δέρμα βόειον εὐχροες Od. εὐ-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ονν, Ion. -χροιος, ον : (χρο'α) : — well-coloured, of good complexion, freshlooking, healthy, Xen., etc. : — Comp. -οώτερος, Id. εὐ-χρῦσος, ον, rich in gold, of the Pactolus, Soph. εν-χρωξ, ων, = εὐχροος, Ar. εὐχολή, η, εὐχομαι Ep. form of ευχή, a prayer, vow, Horn. II. a boast, vaunt, II. : a shout of triumph, lb. 2. an object of boasting, a boast, glory, καδ δε κεν ευχολην Τιριάμω λίποιεν Έλενην lb. Hence ευχολῖμαῖος, α, ον, bound by a vow, Hdt. εὐ-ψάμαθος, ον, sandy, Anth. εὐψυχε'ω, f. τ,σω, to be of good courage, N. T. II. imper. ευτυχεί farewell, Inscr. on tombs, Anth. εὐψυχία, η, good courage, high spirit, Aesch., etc. From εὐ-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of good courage, stout of heart, courageous, Lat. animosus, Aesch., etc. ; το ες τα. έργα εὐψυχον Thuc. ; ευψυχότατοι προς το επιεναι Id.: — Adv. -χως, Xen. ΕΥ"Ω, f. εὐσω : aor. ι ευσα : — to singe, of singeing off swine's bristles, Horn, εὐ-ώδης, ες, (οδωδα) sweet-smelling, fragrant, Horn., etc. ; ευωδέστατο\* Hdt. Hence εὐωδία, Ion. -τη, η, a sweet smell, Hdt., Xen. εὐ-ώδιν, ἴνος, δ, η, happy as a parent, fruitful, Anth. εὐ-

ὄλενος, ον, ὄλενη) fair-armed, Pind., Eur. εὖ-ωνος, ον, of fair price, cheap  
 vFr. a bon marche), Xen., Dem., etc. εὖ-ὄνυμος, ον, ονυμα, Aeol. for  
 ὄνομα" of good name, honoured, Hes., Pind., etc. 2. of good omen,  
 prosperous, fortunate, Id., Plat. II. euphemistic for ἀριστερός (which was a  
 word of ill omen), left, on εφαρμόζω. the left hand, Hdt., Soph., etc.; e|  
 ευωνύμου χειρός or ἐξ ευωνύμου, on the left, Hdt. εὖ-ώπτις, ιδος, τ), (ὠψ)  
 fair to look on, Od., Pind. εὖ-ωπτός, ὄν, = εὖψ, Eur. : ευ. πύλαι friendly g-  
 ates, Id. ενωριάζω, to be negligent, Aesch. From εν-ωρος, ον, i&pot)  
 careless, τίνος about a thing-. εν-ωχε'ω, f. -ησω : — Med., f. --ησομαι : aor.  
 ι εὖωχησάμην, also in pass, form εἰωχ-ηθην : νεϋ, εχω) : — to treat or feed  
 well, entertain sumptuously, Hdt., Att. : — Med. to fare sumptuously,  
 feast, Hdt. ; κρεα ευωχ. to feast upon, enjoy, Xen. ; of animals, to eat their  
 fill, Ar., Xen. II. metaph., εὖωχε'ιν τινα καινών λόγων to entertain him with  
 novelties, Theophr. : — Med. to relish, enjoy, c. g-en., του λόγου Plat.  
 Hence ενωχία, ή, good cheer, feasting, Ar., etc. : — metaph., λό-γων  
 εὖωχίαι feasts of reason, Anth. εἰ-ὠψ, ὠπτος, 6, ?/, fair to look on, Soph,  
 ἰφά, Dor. for εφη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φημί. εφαάνθη, Ep. for εφάνθη, 3 sing-  
 aor. ι of φαίνω. Ἰφάβος, ἐφαβικός, Dor. for εφηβ-. εφ-αγςστεύω, f. σω, to  
 perform obsequies over the grave, Soph. εφ-αγνίζω, f. σω, = foreg., τά  
 ττάντ εφ-αγνίσαι to perform all the obsequies, Soph, εφαγον, aor. 2 of  
 εσθίω. εφαιρέΟμαι, Pass, to be chosen to succeed another, Thuc. ἐφ-  
 ἄλλομαι : 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 επ-άλτο (cf. αναπάλλω^\*, with part, επ-  
 ἄλμενος, επι-άλμενος : Dep. : — to spring upon, assail, c. dat., Τρώεσσι  
 επάλμενος II. : — also, without hostile sense, c. gen., επιάλμενος "ππων  
 having leaped upon the chariot, lb. εφ-αλος, ον, {α\ς) on the sea, of  
 seaports, II., Soph. εφ-αλόω, Dor. for εφ-ηλόω. εφάμαν [ῶά], Dor. for  
 εφάμητην, aor. 2 med. of φημί. εφ-άμερος, ἐφ-αμε'ριος, Dor. for εφ-ήμ-. εφ-  
 ἄμιλλος [α], ον, .άμιλλα" a match for, equal to, rivalling, εφ. ^^νεσθαίτινι  
 Xen. II. pass, regarded as an object of rivalry or contentioji, Dem. εφαν,  
 Aeol. and Ep. for εφασαν, 3 pi. aor. 2 of φημί. εφ-ανδάνω, f. —αδτ,σω : Ep.  
 επτι-ανδάνω : — to please, be grateful to, c. dat., εμοῖ δ° επιανδάνει ούτως  
 II. ; τόἸσιν δ° επιήνδανε μῦθος Od. εφ-άτταξ, Adv. once for all, N. T., etc.  
 II. at once, at the same time, lb. εφ-αττλόω, f. ὠσω, to spread or fold over,  
 Babr. εφ-άπτω, Ion. επτι-άπτω : f. ψω : — to bind on or to, Χϋουσα τ)  
 'φάπτουσα undoing or making fast, Soph.; Τодpyон ὡς εφάψειεν τάδε that  
 she had made fast (i. e. perpetrated) the deed, Id. : — Pass., 3 sing-, pf. and  
 plqpf. εφηπται, -το, is or 7L

εφαρμοστέοι — εφβστρίς to another, fit on, put on, τί τινι Hes., Theocr. : — Med. to put on oneself, Anth. 2. to suit, accommodate, Xen.; πίστιν ἐφαρμόσαι to add fitting assurance, Soph. Hence εφαρρ,οσ-τε'ον, verb. Adj. one must adapt, τί τινι Luc. εφ-ε'δρα, Ion. εττ-ε'δρη, η, a sitting by or before a place : a siege, blockade, Lat. obsessio, Hdt. εφεδρεία, η, a sitting upon. II. a sitting by, waiting for one's turn, of pugilists, Plat. : a lying i?i wait, Plut. From εφεδρεῖω, f. σω, (βφεδρος) to sit upon, rest tipon, Eur. II. to lie by or near, lie in wait, of an enemy waiting to attack, Thuc. ; εφ. τινι to keep watch over, Eur.: generally, to watch for, Dem. III. to halt, Plut. εφεδρήσω, poet, for foreg., to sit by, τινι Anth. ε'φ-εδρος, ον, (εδρα) sitting or seated upon, c. gen., λεόντων εφεδρε, of Cybele, Soph.; εφ. Ἴππου Eur. II. sitting by, at, or near, των πηδαλίων, of a pilot, Plat. ; also c. dat., Eur. : absol. close at hand, Soph. 2. posted in support or reserve, Eur. 3. lying by, of a third combatant (pugilist or wrestler), who sits by to fight the conqueror, Pind., Ar., Xen. : — μόνος ὢν εφεδρος δισσοΐς, i. e. one against two, with no one to take his place if beaten, Aesch. 4. a successor, Hdt. εφ-ε'ξομαι, Dep., chiefly used in part, and 3 sing, impf.; inf. εφεζεσθαι : — to sit upon, c. dat., Horn., Ar. ; — also c. gen., Pind. ; and c. ace, Aesch., Eur. 2. to sit by or near, Od., Aesch. εφε'ηκα, Ep. for εφηκα, aor. 1 of εφήμι. εφείην, aor. 2 opt. of εφήμι : — εφείω, Ep. subj. εφείναι, aor. 2 inf. of εφήμι. εφείς, aor. 2 part, of εφήμι. εφείω, Ep. for εφεω, aor. 2 subj. of εφήμι. εφ-εκτος, ον, containing 1+^·: tokos εφ. when ■§· of the principal was paid as interest, = 16f p. cent., Dem. εφ-ε'λκω, Ion. Iir- : f. εφελξω : but the aor. 1 in use is εφείλκῦσα (cf. ελκω) : — to draw on, drag or trail after one, ἐπ. τάς ουράς, of long-tailed sheep, Hdt. ; Ἴππον ἐκ του βραχίονος ἐπ. to lead a horse by a rein upon the arm, Id. ; ναῦς ως εφελξω will take in tow, Eur. 2. to bring on, bring in its train, Id. 3. to drink off, Id. II. Pass., εφελκομενοισι πόδεσσι With, feet trailing after him, of one who is dragged lifeless away, II. ; εφελκετο εγχος, i. e. sticking in his hand, Ib. ; ἐπελκόμενος trailing behind, of a boat, Hdt. ; 01 ἐπελκόμενοι the stragglers of an army, Id. 2. to be attracted, h. Horn., Thuc. III. Med. to draw to oneself, attract, αὐτός γαρ εφελκεται ἀνδρα σίδηρος the very sight of arms attracts men, i. e. tempts them to use it, Od. 2. to draw or pull over, Plut. ; εφ. οφρυς to frown, Anth. 3. to bring on consequences, Eur., Xen. 4. to assume, Plat., Theocr. εφε'μεν, Ep. for εφεΐναι, aor. 2 inf. of εφήμι. εφ-εννῦμ.ι, v. ἐπιεννυμι. εφ-ε|ής, Ion. εττ-εξής : Adv. in order, in a row, one

after another, Hdt., Eur., Xen. 2. 0 dat. next to, Plat. II. in succession, without exception, *πασαν την γυν* έφ. Xen. ; *την Ελλάδα πασαν έφ.* Dem. 2. of Time, *τρεις ημέρας έπεξής* Hdt. ; *τέσσαρες έφ.* Ar. 3. thereupon, after, *ευθύς έφ.* Dem. 337 *εφεξις, εως, η, (επέχω)* an excuse, pretext, *του εφεξιν ; = τίνος χάριν*; Av. *εφ-εττω* : impf. Ep. *εφεπον*, Ion. *έφεπεσκον* : f. *εψεψω* : aor. 2 *έπεσπον*, inf. *έπισπεῖν*, part, *έπισπών* : — to go after, follow, pursue, c. ace, II. II. to drive on, urge on, *Ἰππους* έφεπων μάστηι lb. ; and c. dat. pers., *Τίατρόκλω εφεπε Ἰππους* drove them against him, lb. III. to follow a pursuit, busy oneself about it, c. ace, Horn. ; έφ. *Θ-ηβας* to administer, govern it, Aesch. 2. c. acc. loci, to search, explore, traverse, Lat. obire, Horn., Hes. IV. to come suddenly upon, encounter, incur, *πότμον έπισπεῖν* Horn. ; *όλεθριον ήμαρ έπ.* II. B. Med. *έφεπομαι* : impf. *-ειπόμην* : f. *-εψομαι* : aor. 2 — *εσπόμην*, imper. *έπί-σπου*, inf. *έπι-σπεσθαι* : — to follow, pursue, c. dat., Od., Hdt., etc. II. to follow, accompany, attend, II., Hdt. ; *έπισπεσθαι ποσίν* to follow on foot, i. e. keep up with, Hdt. ; *εί οι τύχη έπίσποιτο* if fortune attend him, Id. : — absol., Thuc. 2. to obey, attend to, *θεου ομφτ* Od. ; *έπισπόμενοι μενε'ϊ σφφ* giving the reins to their passion, lb. ; *βουλή έπισπεσθαι πατρός* Aesch., etc. : — absol., *δ έπισπόμενος*, opp. to *6 πείσας*, Thuc. : — also to agree, approve, in tmesi, *επί δ' εσπωνται θεοῖ άλλοι* Od. 3. to follow an argument, Plat. *εφ-ερτυζω*, later pres. for sq., Anth. *εφ-ε'ριτω* : f. *ψω*, but the aor. 1 in use is *έφείρπυσα* : — to creep upon, Ar. II. poet, to come on or over, come gradually or stealthily upon, *τινά* Aesch. ; *εV οσσοισι νυξ έφερπει* Eur. 2. absol. to go forth, proceed, Aesch.; in part, advancing, future, Pind. *εφες*, aor. 2 imper. of *έφίημι*. *Έφεσια, ίων, τά,* the feast of Ephesian Artemis, Thuc. *εφε'σιμος δίκη, η,* a suit in which there was the right of appeal, Dem. From *εφεις, εως, η, (έφίημι)* a throwing or hurling at, a shooting, Plat. 2. as Att. law-term, an appeal to another court , Dem. II. (*έφίεμαι*) appetite, desire, Arist. *εφ-ε'στυρος, ον, {εσπέρα}* western, Soph. *εφε'σαι, -ασθαι*, Ep. aor. 1 act. and med. inf. of *έφίζω* : — *εφεστσαι*, imper. med. : — *έφε'σσεσθαι*, fut. inf. med. *εφ-εσταότες*, Ep. for *-ηκότες*, pf. part. pi. of *έφίστημι* : — *έφ-ε'στασαν*, for *-εστηκεσαν*, 3 pi. plqpf. : — *εφεστασιν*, for *-εστυ*κασι, 3 pi. pf. *έφ-εστιος*, Ion. *ετυ-ίστιος, ον, (εστία)* at one's own fireside, at home, Od. ; *έφεστιοι όσσοι εασιν* as many as have a home of their own, II. ; *έφεστιον πήξαι σκηπτρον* (i. e. *επί τυ* } *εστία*) Soph. : — of suppliants who claim protection by sitting by the fireside, Hdt. ; *δόμων έφ.* an inmate of the temple, Aesch.; also merely of guests, Soph. II. generally, of or in the house

or family, Lat. domesticus, πόννοι δόμων έφεστιοι Aesch. ; έφ. δόμοι the chambers of the house, Id. : — Ion. έπίστιον, τό, a household, family, Hdt. : — θεοῖ έφ. the household gods, Lat. Lares or Penates, Ζευς έπίστιος, έφεστιος, as presiding over hospitality, Id., Soph. εφεστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc. εφεστρίξ, ίδος, η, (εφεννυμι) an upper garment, wrapper, Xen., Plut. Ζ



338 εφέτης — εφέτης, ου, δ, (εφίημι) a commander, Aesch. II. εφεται, οἷ, at Athens, the Ephetae, a court of Eupatridae, created by Draco to try cases of homicide, Plut. εφετή, η, (εφίημι) a command, behest, Horn., etc. Ιφενρετής, ου, δ, an inventor, contriver, N. T. From ἐφ-εὐρίσκω, Ion. εἰτ- : f. εφευρ(τ)σω : aor. 2 εφηυρον or εφεῦ— : — to light upon, discover, Od. ; with a partic. to find one doing so and so, Horn., Soph. : — so in Pass., μη επευρεθ-ρ πρησσω Hdt. II. to invent or bring in besides, generally to invent, Pind., Eur. εφ-εψῖάομαι, Dep. to mock or scoff at, τι, Lat. Hinder e, Ep. 3 pi. εφεψιόωνται Od. ἐφεώρων, impf. of εφοράω. ἐφ-ηβᾶω, Ion. err-, f. ησω, to come to man's estate, grow up to manhood, Hdt., Aesch., Xen. εφηβεία, η, (εφηβεύω) puberty, man's estate, Anth. εφήβειος, α, ον, (ἐφηβος) youthful, Anth. εφηβεύω, (ἐφηβος) to arrive at man's estate. εφηβικός, ἴ], ὄν, Dor. εφαβ-, ἄ, ὄν, of or for an ἐφηβος, Theocr. From εφ-ηβος, Dor. εφ-άβος, δ, one arrived at puberty (ηβη) a youth of 18 years when the Athen. youth underwent his δοκιμασία and was registered as a citizen, Xen., etc. II. a throw on the dice, Anth. εφηβοσυνη, η, the age of an ἐφηβος, puberty, Anth. εφ-ηγε'ομαι, f. -ησομαι, Dep. to lead to a place : esp. to lead the magistrate to a house where a criminal lay concealed, Dem. ἐφ-ήδομαι, Pass, to exult over a person, τι, Xen. ἐφήκα, aor. 1 of εφίημι. ἐφ-ήκω, f. ξω, to have arrived, Soph., Thuc. 2. ὅσον αν η μόρα εφήκη so far as the division reaches, so much space as it occupies, Xen. εφ-ήλιξ, Χκος, δ, η, = ἐφηβος, Anth. εφ-ημαι, pf. pass, used as a pres., (cf. ήμαι) to be set or seated on, to sit on, θρόνω Od. ; also c. gen., θινος εφημενος Soph. : — to be seated at or in, δόμοις Aesch. : — also c. ace, βρετας εφημενος Id. II. to act as assessor (cf. ἐφεδρος), Παλλάί οί τ' εφημενοι Id. εφημερία, η, (εφ3 ημεραν) a division (of the priests) for the daily service of the te?ηple, N. T. εφ-ημε'ριος, Dor. εφ-άμ-, ον and α, ον, (ήμερα) on, for or during the day, the day through, Od. ; by day, Pind. 2. for a day only, for the day, εφημερία φρονεοντες taking thought for the day only, Od. : — often of men, εφημέριοι creatures of a day, Aesch., etc. 3. hired for the day, Theogn. ἐφ-ημερίς, ίδος, η, (ήμερα) a diary, journal, such as Caesar's Commentarii, Plut. ἐφ-ήμερος, ον, Dor. εφ-άμ-, Aeol. εττ-άμ-, (ήμερα) living but a day, short-lived, Pind., Eur., etc. 2. of men, εφήμεροι creatures of a day, Pind., Aesch. II. for the day, daily, Plut., etc. III. φάρμακον εφ. killing on the same day, Id. εφημοσυνη, η, (εφίημι) = εφετμ-ῖ], Pind., Soph. εφηνά, aor. 1 of φαίνω. εφήτται, -ήττο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of εφάπτω. εφησθα, Ep. and

Aeol. for εφης. εφήσω, fut. of εφήμι. εφθάρην [ά], aor. 2 pass, of φθείρω : εφθαρμαι, pf. pass., Ion. 3 pi. εφθάραται. έφθασα, Dor. εφθαξα, aor. 1 of φθάνω. ■ εφικτός. εφθεγζάμην, aor. 1 of φθε^ομαι. εφθ-ημίμερης, containing seven halves, i. e. 3^-, of the first 3-5- feet of a Hexameter or Iambic Trimeter, εφθην, aor. 2 of φθάνω. εφθίθεν, Ep. ίοτ-ησαν, 3 pi. aor. 1 pass, of φθίω, φθίνω : — εφθίται, 3 sing. pf. pass. : — εφθισο, -ιτο, 2 and 3 sing, plqpf. pass. : — έφθίατο, Ion. for εφθιντο, 3 pi. ^ plqpf. εφθός, η, όν, verb. Adj. of εψω, boiled, dressed, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. εφθος χρυσός refined gold, Simon. έφίδρωσις, εως,η, (ιδρόω) superficial perspiration, Plut. εφ-ιζάνω, only in pres. and impf., to sit at or in a place, c. dat., II. ; ύπνος επί βλεφάροισιν εφίζανεν sleep sate upon, lb. έφ-ίζω, Dor. -ίσδω : I. Causal, in Ep. aor. 1, to set upon, εφεσσαι to set me ashore, Od. : — Med., •γούνασιν οΐσιν εφεσσάμενος having set [me] on his knees, lb. ; imperat., εφεσσαι με νηός set me on board the ship, lb. II. intr. in pres. and impf. εφίζον, Ion. εφίζεσκον, to sit at or by, lb., Pind., etc. έφ-ίημι, Ion. ειτ-, f. εφησω, aor. 1 ind. εφηκα, Ep. εφεηκα, aor. 2 imperat. εφες, subj. εφείω, ης, Att., εφης, part, εφείς : — Med., part, εφιεμενος, f. εφήσομαι : — 3 sing. impf. εφίει, as if from εφiew : — to send to one, II. 2. c. inf. to set on or incite to do, εφεηκε άείσαι Od. ; εφ. τίνα χαλεπή ναι, etc., II. 3. of things, to throw or launch at one, ος τοι εφηκε βέλος lb., etc. j εφ. οιστον επί τινι Eur. ; εφ. χείρας τινι to lay hands on him, Od. 4. of events, destinies, etc., to send upon one, τόΐσιν πότμον εφηκεν II., etc. 5. to send against, in hostile sense, Hdt., etc. : — εφ. τον ποταμον επί την χώραν Id. ; εφηκας Ύλώσσαν did'st let loose, Eur. 6. to throw into, is λεβητ εφηκεν μελη Id. II. to let go, loosen, esp. the rein, Plat. : — hence to give up, yield, Lat. concedere, τινι την η^εμονίαν Thuc. : — c. inf. to permit, allow, τιν\ ποιείν τι Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. to give up, leave as a prey, Soph. : — then, seemingly intr. (sub. εαυτόν), to give oneself up to, ουρία a fair wind, Plat. III. to put the male to the female, Hdt. IV. as law-term, to leave to another to decide, δίκας εφ. είς τινα Dem. : — and absol. to appeal, εις τους δικαστάς Id. B. Med. to lay one's command or behest tipon, Horn., Aesch., etc. : — c. inf., e>. τινι ποιείν τι Soph., Ar. ; is Αακεδαίμονα to send orders to L., Thuc. 2. to allow or permit one to do, Soph., etc. II. c. gen. to aim at, Arist. : — to long after, desire, Soph., Eur., etc. ; c. inf. to desire to do, Eur. εφήητι, T)θΓ. for εφήησι. εφ-ικάνω, = sq., Od. έφ-ικνε'ομαι, Ion. ειτ- : f. εφίζομαι : aor. 2 εφικόμην, Ion. iir— : Dep.: — to reach at, aim at, c. gen., II., Plat., etc. 2. to reach or extend, εφ' 'όσον μνί)μη εφ. Xen., etc. 3. metaph. to hit or touch the right

points, Lat. rem acu tangere, τῷ λόγῳ ἐφ. τῶν ἐκεῖ κακῶν Dem. ; — so, ἐς  
τα ἀλλὰ ἐπίκειο Hdt. 4. to reach, gain, attain to, ἀνδράγαθίας Aeschin., etc.  
II. c. acc. to come upon, εἶ σε μοῖρ' ἐφίκοιτο Pind. ; dupl. acc, ἐπικεσθαι  
πληγῶν, τὸν Ἑλλησποντον to visit it with blows, Hdt. Hence ἐφικτός, ἡ, ὄν,  
easy to reach, accessible, Plut.

βφίλαθεν — εφίλάθεν, Dor. and poet, for έφίληθησαν, 3 pi. aor. 1 pass, of φιλέω. Ιφίλάσα, Dor. for εφίλησα, aor. 1 of φιλέω. εφίλατο [ί], irreg. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of φιλέω. έφ-ΐμείρω, strengthd. for ΐμείρω, c. gen., Anth. έφ-ίμερος [ϊ], on, longed for, desired, charming, Hes., Aesch. ; c. inf., εφ. προσλεύσσειν Soph, έφίμώθην, aor. 1 pass, of φιμόω. Ιφ-ιπτάζομαι, Dep. to ride upon, Luc. εφ-ιππευω, to ride upon, Babr. έψ-ιινριος, on, (ίππος) for putting on a horse, Xen. : — εφίππων (sc. στρώμα) τό, a saddle-cloth, Id. εφ-ϊΓίτος, on, on horseback, riding : άνδριάς εφ. an equestrian statue, Plut. II. κλύδων έφιππος a rushing wave of horses, Soph. έφ-ίπταμαι, late pres. of επιπέτομαι, Mosch. Ιφίσδω, Dor. for εφίζω. εφ-ίστημι, Ion. εττ- : A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., and aor. 1 : I. to set or place upon, τί τινι Thuc. ; rt επί τινι Xen. : metaph., εφ. μόΐραν βίω Plat. II. to set over, Lat. praeficere, εφ. τινά υπάρχον τισι Hdt., etc. III. to set tip, establish, institute games, Id. IV. to set by or near to, ιππέας επιστήσαντες κύκλω το σήμα (= περι το σ.) Id. V. to stop, make halt, Lat. inhibere, Xen. : — absol., έπιστίλσας (sc. εαυτόν, τον ίππον) having halted, Id. VI. έφίστημι την -γνώμην κατά τι to fix one's mind upon it, attend to it, and then absol. to give attention, Arist. 2. c. acc. pers. to arrest the attention of, Plut. B. intr. in Med. and Pass., έφίσταμαι, aor. 1 εΎεστάθην, with pf., plqpf. and aor. 2 act. : — to stand upon, πύρΎφ, δίφρω, επί βηλω II. 2. to be imposed lipon, τινι Soph. 3. to stand on the top on surface, το επιστάμενον του γάλακτος, ί. e. cream, Hdt. II. to be set over, Lat. praesesse, c. dat., Aesch., etc. ; also c. gen., Hdt., Eur. :— absol. to be in authority , Hdt., etc. III. to stand by or near, άλλήλοισι II., etc. : of dreams or visions, to appear to, εϋδοντι επέστη ονειρος Hdt. 2. in hostile sense, to stand against, oppose, Horn. : to come upon by surprise, Thuc. 3. of events, to impend, be at hand, Lat. instare, Κηρες εφεστασιν θανάτοιο II. ; πριν μοι τύχη επέστη Soph. IV. to halt, stop, as in a march, Xen. : — c. gen., έπ. του πλου Thuc. V. to fix one's mind on, give one's attention to, τινι Eur., Dem. C. the aor. 1 med. is used in causal sense, to set up, Tas θύρας Xen. : to set, post, φρουρούς Id. έφλαδον, aor. 2 of φΚάζω. εφόβηθεν, Ep. 3 pi. aor. 1 pass, of φοβέω. Ιφοδεύω, f. σω, (έφοδος) to visit, go the rounds, patrol, Xen. : — Pass., εφοδεύεται the rounds are made, Αχ. II. c. dat. to watch over, ατ/ώσιν Aesch. εφοδιάζω, Ion. Ιττοδ-, f. άσω, (εφόδιον) to furnish with supplies for a journey, Lat. viaticum dare, Hdt. II. Med., πενταδραχμίαν εκάστψ εφοδιασάμενος having seen that five drachms were paid to each, Xen. : — metaph. to maintain, αργιαν Plut. εφ-άδιον, τό,

mostly in pi. εφόδια, Ion. επτόδια, τά, (ε>5 δδοῦ) like Lat. viaticum, supplies for travelling, money and provisions, Hdt., Dem. : — of an ambassador's travelling-allowance, Ar. ; sometimes in sing., εφορμίζω. 339 Thuc, Xen. 2. generally, ways and means, maintenance, support, εφόδια τῷ Dem. ; of public money, μίας ημέρας εφόδια ἐν τῷ κοινῷ Id. εφ-οδος, ον, accessible, Thuc. εφ-οδος, δ, one who goes the rounds, Xen. εφ-οδος, η, a way towards, approach, Thuc, Xen. : — access for traffic and intercourse, communication, παρὰ ἀλλήλους Thuc. 2. importation, Xen. II. an onset, attack, assault, Aesch., Thuc, etc. εφοίτη, Dor. for εφοίτα, 3 sing. impf. of φοιτάω. ἐφόλκαιον, τό, (εφέλκω) a rudder, Od. ἐφόλκιον, τό, (εφέλκω) a tow-boat : metaph an appendage, Anth., Plut. εφολκίς, η, =foreg., a burdensome appendage, Eur. ἐφολκός, όν, (εφέλκω) drawing on or towards, enticing, alluring, Thuc. II. requiring to be drawn on, a laggard, Ar. εφομαρτεῖω, f. ήσω, to follow close after, II. εφ-οττλίζω, f. σω : Ep. aor. 1 inf. εφοπλίσσαι : — to equip, get ready, prepare, Horn. ; so in Med., δόρπα τ εφοπλισόμεσθα we will get ready our suppers, II. 2. to arm against, τινά τινι, so in Med., Anth. εφοράτικας, η, όν, fit for overlooking, έργων Xen. From ἐφ-οράω, Ion. 3 sing, επορα ; 3 pi. ἐπορέωσι, inf. εποραν : — impf. εφεώρων, Ion. 3 sing, επώρα : — f. επόψομαι, Ep. also επióφομαι ; the aor. is επείδον (q.v.) : —to oversee, observe, survey, of the sun, Horn. : — then of the gods, to watch over, observe, take notice of Od., Hdt., etc ; of a general going his rounds, Thuc. ; to visit the sick, Xen. 2. simply, to look upon, view, behold, Od., etc. : — Pass., όσον εφεωρατο της νήσου as much of it as was in view, Thuc. II. to look out, choose, επióφομαι τ)τις αρίστη Od., etc εφορεία, η, (εφορεύω) the ephoralty, Xen. εφορεΐον, τό, (έφορος) the court of the ephors, Xen. εφορευω, — εφοράω, c. acc, Aesch.; c. gen., Id. II. (έφορος) to be ephor, Thuc, Xen. έφορικός, η, όν, (έφορος) of or for the ephori, Xen. εφ-οπιος, α, ον, (ττρος) on the border or frontier, ap. Dem. εφ-ορμαίνω, to rush on, Aesch. εφ-ορμάω, Ion. επτ-, f. ήσω, to stir tip, rovide against one, Horn.; επορμησαι τους λύκους to set them on, Hdt.; ναύτας εφορμησαντα το πλε7ν having urged them on to sail, Soph. II. intr. to rush upon, attack, τινί Eur. III. Pass, and Med. to be stirred up ; c. inf. to be eager or desire to do, Horn. : — absol. to rush furiously on, ε-γχει εφορμασθαι II. ; εφορμηθείς lb. ; and, without hostile sense, to spring forward, Od. : — c. acc. to rush upon, make a dash at, II. εφ-ορμε'ω, Ion. επτ-, f. ησω, to lie moored at or over against a place, to blockade it, λαθών τους επορμείοντας having escaped the blockading fleet, Hdt. ; εφ. τῷ λιμένι

Thuc 2. generally, to lie by and watch, Soph., Dem. ἐφ-ορμή, η, a way of attack, μία δὲ οἷη γίγνεται εφορμη only room for one to attack, Od. 2. an assault, attack, Thuc. ἐψόρμησ-ις, εως, η, (ἐφορμέω) a lying at anchor so as to watch an enemy, blockading, Thuc : a means of so doing, Id. εφ-ορμίξω, Att. ἰώ, to bring a ship to its moorings (ὄρμος) : — Med. and Pass, to come to anchor, Z 2

34° Thuc. II. intr. in Act. to seek refuge in a place, c. dat., Anth. εφ-ορμος, ον, at anchor, Thuc. εφ-ορμος, δ, = εφόρμησις, Thuc. έ'φοροξ, δ, (εφοράω) an overseer, guardian, ruler, Aesch., Soph. II. at Sparta, εφοροι, οι, the Ephors, a body of five magistrates, who controlled even the kings, Hdt., etc. εφρασάμην, aor. ι med. of φράζω. έφριξα, aor. ι of φρίσσω. εφρύαξα, aor. ι of φρνάσσω. |φ. υβρίζω, f. σω, to insult over one, II. ; c. dat., Soph. ; c. ace, in Med., μη 'φυβρίζεσθαι νεκρούς Eur. ; εφύβριζον αλλα τε καϊ ει they used insulting language, asking especially whether, Thuc. II. to exult maliciously over, Soph. εφύγον, aor. 2 of φενύω. έφυοριάς, ados, η, of the water, Νύμφη Anth. From εφ-υδρος, Ion. εττ-, ον, (ύδωρ) wet, moist, rainy, of the west wind, Od. 2. well-watered, Hdt. έφ-υμνέω, f. ήσω, to sing or chant after or over, ri τινι Aesch., Soph. II. to sing a dirge besides, Soph. III. to sing of, descant on, c. ace, Id. έφ-ύπερθε [δ], before a vowel -θεν, Adv. above, atop, above, Horn. : — from above, Od. : — c. gen., Theocr. εφ-υτΓνώω, to sleep meantime, Aesop. Εφύρα [υ], Ion. -ρη, η, Ephyra, old name of Corinth, II. Ιφύση [υ], Dor. for εφύσα, 3 sing. impf. of φυσάω. εφ-υστερίζω, f. σω, to come later, τα εφυστερίζοντα — at ύστερούσαι πόλεις, Thuc. εφ-ύω, to rain upon : — pf. pass. part, εφυσμενος rained upon, exposed to the rain, Xen. εφ-ώριοξ, ον, {ώρα) mature, Anth. εχαδον, aor. 2 of χανδάνω. Ιχάρην [ο], aor. 2 pass, of χαίρω. εχεα, aor. 1 of χεω. εχ-ε'γγυοξ, ον, (εγγύη) having given or able to give security, trust-worthy, secure, Eur. ; ζημία εχ. a penalty to be relied on (for the prevention of crime), Thuc. : το ixiiyynov security, Hdt. : c. inf. sufficiently strong to do, Plut. II. pass, having received a pledge, secured agai?ist danger, Soph. Ιχε-θίμος, ον, master of one' 's passion, Od. έ'χεισθα, poet. 2 sing, of εχω. Ιχεμύθε'ω, f. ησω, to hold one's peace, Luc; and έχεμύθια, η, silence, reserve, Plut. From Ιχε-μύθος, ον, restraining speech, taciturn. εχε-νη'ις, 'ιδος, contr. -vy} s, rjSos, η, (ναυς) ship-detaining, Aesch., Anth. Ιχε-ττευκής, ες, (πέυκη) Homeric epith. of a dart, bitter, or rather sharp-pointed, piercing, II. εχεσκον, Ion. impf. of εχω. εχε-στονος, ον, bringing sorrows, Theocr. εχε'της, ου, δ, — δ εχων, a man of substance, Pind. έχε'τλη, η, (εχω) a plough-handle, Lat. stiva, Hes. έχετλήεις, εσσα, εν, of or belonging to a ploughhandle, Anth. εχευα, Ep. for εχεα, aor. 1 of χεω : med. εχενάμην. εχεφρονε'ω, to be prudent, Anth.; and εχεφροσύνη, η, prudence, good sense, Anth. From εχε-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρην) sensible, prudent, discreet, Horn. εφορμος — ΈΧΓΝΟΣ. εχησθα, Ep. 2 sing. subj. of εχω. έχθαίρω,

Dor. 3 pi. -οντι : impf. ηχθαιρον : aor. 1 ηχθηρα, Dor. ηχθαρα : (εχθος) : — to hate, detest, Horn., Trag. ; c. acc. cogn., εχθος εχθ-ηρας με-γα hating with great hatred, Soph. : — Pass, to be hated, hateful, Trag. ; so in fut. med., εχθαρεΐ μεν εξ εμοῦ Soph. Hence εχθαρτε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be hated, Soph. εχβε'ξ, Adv. (v. χθεις), yesterday, Ar. ; απ εχθές Anth. ; νυν τε καχθεις to-day or yesterday, Soph.; cf. πρώην. εχθεσίνός, η, όν, — χθειςινός, yesterday's, Anth. εχθε'ω, = εχθω : imper. εχθει Theogn. εχθιστος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of εχθρός, most hated, most hateful, II., Trag. 2. most hostile, Thuc. ; c. gen., as if a Subst., οι εκείνου εχθ. his bitterest enemies, Xen. εχθίων, ον, gen. ονος, irreg. Comp. of εχθρός, more hated, more hateful, Trag. Adv., εχθιόνως εχειν to be more hostile, Xen. εχθοδοιτε'ω, f. ήσω, in hostility with another, c. dat., II. εχθοδοττός, όν, lengthd. form of Εχθρός, hateful, detestable, Soph., Ar., Plat. "ΕΧΘΟΣ, eos, τό, hate, hatred, Horn., etc.; εχθος τινός hatred for one, Hdt., Thuc. ; ες εχθος απικεσθαι τινί to incur his hatred or enmity, Hdt. ; εις εχθος ε'λθειν τινί Eur. II. of persons, ώ πλειστον εχθος object of direct hate, Aesch. έχθρα, Ion. εχθηρη, η, (εχθρός) hatred, enmity, Hdt., Att. ; έχθρα τινός hatred for, enmity to one, Thuc. ; κατ3 εχθραν τινός Ar. ; έχθρα ες τινα Hdt. ; έχθρα προς τινα Aesch. ; δι έχθρας άφικεσθαι, ελθειν τινί to be at feud with one, Eur., etc. ; εχθραν συμβάλλειν, συνάπτειν τινί to engage in hostility with . . , Id. ; εχθραν λυειν, διαλυεσθαι Id., Thuc. εχθραίνω, impf. ηχθραινον, (εχθρός) later form of έχθαίρω, to hate, Xen., Plut. εχθρο-δαίμων, ον, hated of the gods, Soph. εχθρό-|ενο5> ον, hostile to guests, inhospitable, Aesch. T Eur. εχθρός, ά, όν, (εχθος) hated, hateful, Horn., etc. ; εχθρόν μοί εστιν, c. inf., 'tis hateful to me to . . , II. II. act. hostile, at enmity with, τινι Thuc, etc. III. as Subst., εχθρός, δ, one's enemy, Hes., etc. ; δ Αώς εχθρός Aesch. ; 01 εμοϊ εχθροί Thuc. IV. the regul. Comp. and Sup. εχθρότερος, -τατος are rare : the irreg. εχθίων, εχθιστος being more used. V. Adv. εχθρώς, Plat., etc. ; Comp. εχθροτερος, Dem. εχθω, (εχθος) to hate, Soph., Eur. : — Pass, to be hated, detested, Horn., Aesch. εχιδνα, η, (εχις) an adder, viper, Hdt., Trag., etc. ; metaph. of a treacherous wife or friend, Aesch., Soph. έχιδναίος, α, ον, of or like a viper, Anth. 'Εχίνα, ων, αϊ, the islands in the Ionian sea, II., Eur., etc. ; commonly called Έχινάδες, at, Hdt., etc. Ιχίνε'ες or εχίνες, οι, a kind of mouse with bristly hair, in Libya, Hdt. ΈΧΓΝΟΣ, δ, the urchin, hedgehog, Ar., etc. 2. the sea-urchin, Plat. II. the shell of the sea-urchin, often used as a cup : then like Lat. testa, a pot, jug, pitcher, Lat. echinus, Ar., etc. : — the



vase in which the notes of evidence were deposited, Dem. III. in pi. sharp points at each end of a bit, Xen.

ἘΧΙΣ — "EXIT, εως, δ, gen. pi. ἐχέων, an adder, viper, Plat. ; metaph., συκοφάντης καὶ ἐχίς την φύσιν Dem. εἶχμα, ατος, τό, {έχω} that which holds ; and so, I. a hindrance, obstacle, II. 2. c. gen. a bulwark, defence against a thing, c. gen., h. Horn. II. a hold-fast, stay, ἐχματα πέτρης bands of rock, II ; ἐχματα πύργων stays of the towers, lb. ; ἐχματα νηών props for the ships, to keep them upright, lb. Ιχϋρός, ά} £V} (έχω) strong, secure, of Places, Thuc, etc. ; iv εχυροφ είναι to be in safety, Id. ; εν εχυρωτάτο^ ποιέισθαί τι Xen. 2. of reasons, etc., trustworthy, Thuc. II. Adv. -ρώς, Id. ; Comp. ~ώτερον, Id. "ΕΧΩ, impf. εἶχον, Ep. έχον, Ion. έχεσκον : fut. έξω or σχΙ\σω : aor. 2 εσχοῖ/; imperat. σχεί; inf. σχεῖν : (for the poet, form έσχεθον v. \*σ·χ€0α>) : pf. έσχηκα; Ep. 'όχωκα : — Med., fut. έξομαι or σχήσομαι : aor. 2 εσχόμην, Ep. 3 sing. σχέτο ; imper. σχού, σχέσθον σχέσθε ; inf. σχέσθαι : — Pass., aor. 1 εσχέθην : — the aor. 2 med. is also used in pass, sense. A. Trans., in two senses, to have or to hold : I. to have, possess, Horn., etc. ; δ έχων a wealthy man, Soph. ; 01 ουκ έχοντες the poor, Eur. : — c. gen. partit., μαντικής έχ. τέχνης Soph. : — Pass, to be possessed by, belong to, τινι II. 2. to have charge of, keep, πύλας lb.; φύλακας έχον kept watch, lb., etc. 3. c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, haunt, Horn., etc. 4. to have to wife, Id., etc. 5. to have in one's house, to entertain, Od. 6. the pres. part, is joined with a Verb, έχων άτίταλλε kept and made much of, i. e. kept with special care, II. ; %ς αν ηκη έχων στρατόν whoever may have come with an army, Hdt. 7. of Habits or Conditions, γήρας έχ., periphrr. for γηράσκειν, Od. 8. like Lat. teneo, to know, understand, II., Aesch. ; έχεις τι ; tenes ? d' ye understand ? Ar. 9. to involve, imply, give cause for, α,γανάκτησιν Thuc. 10. έχειν σταθμόν to weigh so much, Hdt. II. to hold, Horn., etc. ; έχ. iv χερσίν Hdt. ; μετά χερσίν II. ; διά χειρός Soph., etc. 2. to hold fast, έχειν τίνα. χειρός, ποδός to hold him by the hand, by the foot, II. ; έχειν τίνα. μέσον to grip one by the middle, of wrestlers, Ar. 3. of a woman, to be pregnant, Lat. utero gestare, Hdt. ; iv γαστρῖ έχειν Id. 4. to hold out, bear up against, support, sustain an attack, Lat. sustinere ; in which sense Horn, uses fut. σχησω, σχησομαι. 5. to hold fast, keep close, as bars do a gate, II. : to enclose, Horn. 6. to hold or keep in a certain direction, like επέχω, οἷστον έχε he aimed it, II. ; of horses or ships, to guide, drive, steer, lb. ; then absol., Ττj ρ έχε that way he held his course, lb. : — also to put in, land, els or προς τόπον Hdt. ; δευρο νουν έχε attend to this, Eur. ; προς τι τον νουν έχ. Thuc. 7. to hold in, stay, keep back, Ἴππους

II., etc. ; ου σχησει χείρας will not withhold his hands, Od. ; δδύνας έχ. to allay, assuage them, II., etc. 8. to keep away from, c. gen. rei, τινά άγοράων, νεών lb. : — in Att. to stop or hinder from doing, του μη καταδυναι Xen. ; έσχον μη κτανείν Eur. 9. to keep back, withhold a thing, χρήματα Od., etc. 10. to hold in guard, keep safe, protect, II. III. c. inf. to have means or power to do, to be able, c. inf., Horn., etc. : — with inf. omitted, ούπως είχε he could not, II. 2. after Horn., ουκ e-^ηάομαι. 341 εχω 'όπως I know not how, etc., Soph., etc. ; ουκ εχω ο τι χρη λέγειν Xen. B. intrans. to hold oneself, to keep so and so, έξω, ως 'ότε τις λίθος . . I will hold fast, as a stone . . , Od. ; σχές ουπερ el keep where thou art, Soph. ; έχειν κατά χωράν to keep in one's place, Ar., etc. j διά φυλακής έχειν to keep on one's guard, Thuc. 2. c. gen. to keep from, πολέμου Id. 3. c. gen., also, to take part in, have to do with, τέχνης Soph. : to be engaged or busy, άμφ'ι τι Aesch. j περί τι Xen. II. simply to be, often with Adv. of manner, e«5 έχει Od. ; καλώς έχει, κακώς έχει, Lat. bene habet, male habet, it is going on well, Att. ; ούτως έχει so the case stands, Ar., etc. : — a gen. modi is often added, ευ έχειν τινός to be well off for a thing, abound in it, Hdt.; ως ποδών ειχον as fast as they could go, Id. ; ως τις εύνοιας μνήμης έχοι as each man felt disposed or remembered, Thuc. III. to lead towards, επι τον ποταμόν Hdt. ; Ιχ. εις τι, to point towards, tend towards, Id. ; το is Άργείους έχον what concerns them, Id. ; also, IV 'όσον έποφισ ειχε so far as the view extended, Id. 2. επί τινι έχειν to have hostile feelings towards . . , Id., Soph. IV. after Horn., εχω is joined with aor. part, of another Verb, κρύφαντες εχουσι for κεκρύφασι, Hes. ; άποκληίσας έχεις for άποκέκλεικας, Hdt. ; — sometimes it gives a pres. sense to the aor., as, θαυμάσας έχω I am in a state of wonderment, Soph. ; 'ός σφε νύν άτιμάσας έχει who now treats her with dishonour, Eur. 2. the part, έχων, with the pres., adds a notion of duration, as, τί κυπτάζεις έχων ; why do you keep poking- about there ? Ar. ; φλυαρεις, ληρεϊς έχων you keep chattering, trifling, Plat. 3. pleonast., εστιν έχον = έχει, Hdt.; εστιν άναγκαίως έχον = έχει άναγκαίως, Aesch. C. Med. to hold on by, cling to, c. gen., Horn., etc. 2. metaph. to cleave or cling to, έργου Hdt. ; ελπιδος Eur. ; της αύτης γνώμης Thuc. : to lay claim to a thing, Hdt. ; to be zealous for, μάχης Soph. 3. to come next to, follow closely, Xen. ; της πληγής έχεται follows up the blow, Dem. : — of peoples or places, to be close, touch, border on, τίνος Hdt., etc. ; οι εχόμενοι the neighbouring people, Id. : of Time, το εχόμενον έτος the next year, Thuc. 4. to depend on, τίνος or εκ τίνος Horn. 5. to pertain to, τίνος Hdt. II. to bear

or hold for oneself', Horn. III. to maintain oneself, hold one's ground, II. 2. c. acc. to keep off from oneself, repel, lb. IV. to stop oneself, stop, lb. : — to keep oneself back, abstain or refrain from, Horn., etc. ἔχωντι, Dor. for εχωσι, 3 pi. subj. of εχω. Ιχj/άλαται, Ion. 3 pi. pf. pass, of ψάλλω. Ιψ-άνδρα, η, (ανήρ) cooking men, of Medea, Anth. εψευσμαι, pf. of ψεύδομαι : — Ιψευσω, 2 sing. aor. 1. έψεω, v. sub έφω. εψημα, ατος, τό, anything boiled: pi. vegetables for kitchen use, Plat, εψησις, εως, η, (εφω) a boiling, Hdt. Ιψητήρ, ηρος, δ, (εψω) a pan for boiling, Anth. Ιψητός, ή, όν, (εψω) boiled, Xen. : έφητοί, ών, οι, boiled fish, Ar. ΈΨΤΑ, Ion. -ίη, η, a game played with pebbles. Hence έπιάομαι, Dep. to play with pebbles, generally, to amuse

342 "ΕΨύ — oneself, εψιάσθων (Er. 3 dual imper.), Od. ;  
εψιάσθαι μολγυ καϊ (por/xiyyi (Er. inf.) Ib. ΕΨΩ, 3 sing, impf. 7/ψε : —  
the other tenses are formed from Ιψεω, f. εψήσω : aor. ι ηψησα : — Med., f.  
εψησομαι : — Pass., aor. ι ηψ7)θην : — to boil, seethe, Hdt., Att. : proverb,  
of useless labour, λίθον εψεις Ar. ; c. gen. partit., ηψομεν τον κορκόρου we  
boiled some pimpernel, Id. : — Pass, to be boiled, Hdt. 2. of metals, to  
smelt, refine, Pind. 3. metaph., γρjpas ανώνυμον εψειν to cherish an  
inglorious age, Id. εω, Ion. for 3>, pres. subj. of ειμί {sum);. εώ, contr. for  
εάω. έ'ω, Ion. for ω, aor. 2 subj. of 'ίημι. II. gen. and acc. of εως, the dawn.  
εώ, contr. 3 sing. opt. of εάω. II. εώ, dat of eos. εωγα, pf. 2 of ο'ί^λυμι : —  
εωγμαi, pf. pass, έ'ωθα, Ion. pf. of εθομαι, in pres. sense :— έώθεα, plqpf.  
έ'ωθεν, Er. ήώθεν (q. v.), Adv. (εως) from morn, i.e. at earliest dawn, early  
in the morning, Plat. ; e. ευθύς Ar. 2. αύριον e. to-morrow early, Xen. ; : so  
εωθεν alone, Ar. εωθίνος, η, οV, (ecos) m the morning, early, Hdt., Ar. : —  
το εωθινόν, as Adv., early in the morning, Hdt. ; so, e| εωθινοῦ — εωθεν,  
Xen. εώθουν, impf. of c!>0ea>. εωκίϊ, 3 sing, plqpf. of εοικα. εωλο-κράσία,  
δ, (κρασις) a mixture of the dregs and heel-taps, with which the drunken  
were dosed at the end of a revel; metaph., εωλοκρασίαν μου της πονηρίας  
κατασκεδάσας having discharged the stale dregs of his rascality over me,  
Dem. έωλος, ον, (prob. from εως, ηώς) a day old, kept till the morrow, stale,  
Comici ; έωλος θρυαλλίς a stinking wick (after the lamp has been blown  
out), Luc. 2. of actions or events, stale, out of date, Dem. 3. of men, coming  
a day too late, Plut. εώλπτει, 3 sing, plqpf. of ελπομαι. εώμεν, a 1 pi. subj.  
found in II., επει χ εώμεν πολεμοιο when we have enough of war : — but  
prob. it should be written εωμεν, Ion. for ώμεν, ι pi. subj. of άω (c. 1 1.), to  
take one's fill of a thing. εώμεν, contr. 1 pi. of εάω : — εώμι, ι sing. opt.  
Ιών, Ion. for ων, part. of ειμί (sum). εώνημαι, εωνήμην, pf. and plqpf. of  
ώνεομαι. Ιωνοχόει, 3 sing, impf., with double augm., of οίνοχοεω. εω|α, aor.  
1 of οί-γνυμι. εως, a, ον or os, ον, poet, εώϊος, Ion. ήοίος : (εως) : — in or  
of the morning, at morn, early, πάχνη εφα the morning rime, Aesch. ; εφος  
εξαναστηναι to get up early, Eur. 2. eastern, Xen. έώρα, η, collat. form of  
αιώρα., a halter, Soph. εώρα, 3 sing. impf. of δράω : — Ιώρακα, pf. εώρ-γει,  
3 sing, plqpf. of \*εργα> = ερδω. εώρταζον, impf. of εορτάζω. εωρτο, for  
ηωρτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of αίίρω. εώρων, impf. of δράω. εως, η, Att.  
form of Ion. ηώς, q. v. "ΕΩΣ, Er. ειως and εϊος, Conjunction, until, till, Lat.  
donee, dum, Horn. : — in Horn, sometimes used = Tecos, for a time : — to

express a fact, εως is foil, by Indie, εἶος φίλον ὠλεσε θυμόν Π.; when the event is uncertain, by the opt., εως ὅ γε μιγείη till he should reach, ἄτληθης. Od. b. εως ἄν or κε with Subj., relating to an uncertain event in future time, μαχησομαι, εἴως κε κιχείω till I find, Π. 2. while, so long as, εἴως πολεμίζομεν Od. ; εως ετι ελπίς \\$/v~\ Thuc. Π. as Adv., Lat. usque, mostly with Advs. of Time, εως οτε, Lat. usque dum, till the time when, Xen. ; so, εως ον Hdt. ; εως οψε till late, Thuc. : — c. gen., εκυ του ἀποτίσαι till he made payment, ap. Aeschin. εωσ-α, εώσθην, aor. 1 act. and pass, of ὠθεω. εωσι, Ion. for ὠσι, 3 pi. pres. subj. of εμί {sum}. εωσ-τερ, strengthd. for εκυ, ram until, Thuc. Ἐωσ-φόρος, Dor. Ἄωσφόρος, δ, Bringer of morn, LaL Lticer, the Morning-star. εωτοῦ, εωτεων, Ion. for εαυτόν, εαυτών. Z. Z > ζ > ζήτα, τό, indecl., sixth letter of Gk. Alphabet : as numeral ζ = επτά and έβδομος (the obsol. r', i.e./7, ἄκ, the digamma, being retained to represent εκ, έκτος), but ἄ=7000. Z £ is composed of cr and δ, so that in Aeol. it becomes σδ, as ἄ,δεύς κωμάσδω ψιθυρίσδω for Ζεύς κωμάζω ψιθυρίζω : — reversely, in Att., σδ becomes ζ, Ἄθηναζε θύραζε for Ἄθηνασδε θηρασδε. But cr often disappears in Aeol., where ζά — δια, see ζά, ζα- : — so in Aeol. and Dor., as we have Αεύς Αάν for Ζεύς Ζάν, δορκάς = ζορκάς : — so also άρίζηλος for άρίδηλος ; αΚαπαδνός from άλαπάζω, παιδνός from παίζω : — Dor., in the middle of words, it becomes δδ, as θερίδδω for -ίζω, μάδδα for μαζα. Zeta, being a double conson., made a short vowel at the end of the foregoing syllable long by position. But Homer used the vowel short before two prop. names, which could not otherwise come into the Hexam., viz. άστυ Ζελείης, ύληεσσα Ζάκνυθος. ζά [ά], Aeol. for διά, ζα. τάν σαν Ιδέαν Theocr. Π. ζα- inser. Prefix, = δα-, αρι-, ερι-, very, as in ζά-θεος, ζά-κοτος, ζα-μενης, etc. ζάγκλον, τό, a reaping-hook or sickle, Lat. fal χ, Sicilian word for δρέπανον, Thuc. Hence Ζάγκλη, the ancient name for Messina. ζά-ής, es,acc. ζαην, (βημι) strong-blowing, stormy, Horn. ζά-θεος [ά], α, ον and os, ον, very divine, sacred, Π., etc. ζά-θερής, is, (θέρος) very hot, scorching, Anth. ζά-κορος, δ and ή, a temple-servant, being perh. a form of διάκονος, Plut. For -κόρος cf. νεωκόρος. ζά-κοτος [ά], ον, exceeding wroth, Π., Theocr. ζάλη [ά], η, (perh. from £eco) the surging of the sea, surge, spray, Aesch., Soph., etc.; πνρπνοος ζάλη, of the fiery rain from Aetna, Aesch.: — metaph., ζάλαι storms, distresses, Pind. ζάλος, ζάλόω, ζάλωτός, Dor. for ζήλος, etc. ζάμενε'ω, to put forth all one's might, Hes. From ζά-μενής, es, (μένος) poet. Adj. very strong, mighty, raging, h. Horn., Pind. ζάμια, ζάμιόω, etc., Aeol.

and Dor. for ζημία, etc. Ζάν, Ζανός, ό, Dor. for Ζην, Ζηνός. ζά-ιτληθής, ες, (πλήθω) very full, ζ. γενειάς a thick beard, Aesch. ; ζ. Μονσης στόμα full-sounding, Anth.

ζάπλουτος — Pind. ; ανάγκη, δρκίοῖς ζυγεῖν Soph., Eur. II. to join together, ccwiSes 4ζευγμ4ναι well-joined, II. 2. to join in wedlock, Eur. : — in Med., of the husband, to wed, Id. : — Pass, to be married, Soph., Eur. 3. to join opposite banks by bridges, τον Ἐλλησποντον ζεῦξαι Hdt., etc.: — also, γ4φυραν ζεῦξαι to for?n a bridge, Id. 4. to undergird ships with ropes, Thuc. ζεύγος, eos, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) a yoke of beasts, a pair of mules, oxen or horses, II., etc. 2. the carriage drawn by a pair, a chariot, car, Hdt., etc. II. a pair or couple of any things, Id., Aesch. ζευγο-τρόφος, ον, keeping a yoke of beasts, Plut. ζευκτήριος, α, ον, (ζεύγνυμι) fit for joining or yoking, γ4φυραν γα?ν δυσῖν ζ. Aesch. II. as Subst., ζευκτηριον, τό, — ζυγόν, a yoke, Id. ζεῦξαι, aor. 1 inf. of ζεύγνυμι. ζεῦξις, εως, η, (ζεῦγνυμι) a yoking or manner of yoking oxen, Hdt. II. a joining, as by a bridge, Id. Ζεϋς, δ, voc. ZeG : the obi. cases (formed from Δίς), gen. Aios ; dat. Αί, Αί [i], acc. Αία : — in Poets also, Ζηνός, Ζηνί, Ζηνα, in later Dor. Ζαυ, Ζαυος, etc. : — Zeus, Lat. Jfupiter, father of gods and men, son of Kronos and Rhea, hence called Κρονίδης, Κρονίων, husband of Hera : — Horn, makes him rule in the lower air (αἴθρ) ; hence rain and storms come from him, Zeus ὕει, etc. : — in oaths, ου μα. Ζηνα Horn., Att. ; so μα, Αια, νη Αία, Att. II. Zeus καταχθόνιος, Pluto, II. Ζεφῦρίη (sc. πνο-ί), η, = ζ4φυρος, the west wind, Od. Ζε'φῦρος, δ, Zephyrus, the west wind, Lat. Favonius, Horn., etc. ; westerly wind, often represented as stormy, Od. ; but also as clearing, δπότε ν4φρα Ζ. στυφελίξη II. (From ξοθος night, the region of darkness, as Eupos from εως, the morn.) ΖΕΩ, 3 sing. Ep. : impf. εφεε : f. ζ4σω : aor. 1 έζεσα, Ep. ζ4σσα : — to boil, seethe, of water, Horn. ; Ae/37?s ζεῖ the kettle boils, II. 2. metaph. to boil or bubble up, of the sea, Hdt. ; of passion, like Lat. fervere, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. gen. to boil up or over with a thing, ζεῖν VSaTOS καῖ πηλοῦ Plat. ; also c. dat., ζ. φθειρσί Luc. II. Causal, to make to boil, θυμόν Anth. ξή, ξήθι, imperat. of ζάω. ζηλαιος, α, ον, (ξί?Aos) jealous, Anth. ζηλήμων, ον, gen. onos, (ζηλ4ω) jealous, Od. ζηλο-δοτήρ, 77pos, δ, giver of bliss, Anth. ζηλο-μανής, 4s, (μαίνομαι) mad with jealousy, Anth. ζήλος, ου, δ, later eos, τό, (prob. from ζέω) eager rivalry, zealous imitation, emidation, a noble passion, opp. to φθόνος (envy), Plat., etc. :— but also jealousy, Hes. 2. c. gen. pers. zeal for one, Soph., Plut. 3. c. gen. rei, rivalry for a thing, Eur. ; ζ.



344 ζηλοσυνή πλούτου Plut., etc. II. pass, the object of emulation or desire, happiness, bliss, honour, glory, Soph., Dem. III. of style, extravagance, Plut. :— also, fierceness, N. T. ζηλοσϋνη, η, poet, for ζήλος, h. Horn. ζηλοτϋττεω, f. ήσω, to be jealous of, to emulate, rival, c. acc. pers., Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to regard with jealous anger, Aeschin. 2. to pretend to, αρετην Id. ζηλοτυπία, η, jealousy, rivalry, Aeschin., Plut. From ζηλό-τϋττος, ον, (τυπτω) jealous, Ar., Anth. ζηλόω, f. ώσω, (ζήλος) : I. c. acc. pers. to rival, vie with, emulate, Lat. aemulari, Soph., Thuc, etc. : — in bad sense, to be jealous of, envy, Hes., Theocr. : — absol. to be jealous, N. T. 2. to esteem or pronounce happy, admire, praise, τινά twos one for a thing-, Soph., Ar. : ironical, ζηλώ ere happy in your ignorance ! Eur. II. c. acc. rei, to desire emulously, strive after, Dem. : — Pass., Plat., etc. 2. Pass, also of persons, to be impelled by zeal, N. T. ζήλωμα, cctos, to, that which is emulated : in pi. high fortunes, Eur. II. in pi. also emulous efforts, rivalries, Aeschin., Dem. ; and ζήλωσις, ecus, η, emulation, imitation, Thuc. ; and ζηλωτής, ον, δ, an emidator, zealous admirer or follower, Plat., etc. II. a zealot, used to translate Κανανίτης or Κανανάϊος (from the Hebr. gdna, to glow, be zealous), N. T. ζηλωτικός, ή, όν, emulous, Arist. From ζηλωτός, ή, όν and os, ον : Dor. ζάλ-, (ζηλόω) to be emulated, worthy of imitation, Plat., Dem. 2. to be deemed happy, to be envied, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 3. of conditions, enviable, blessed, Eur., Ar. ζημία, Dor. ζάμία, η, loss, damage, Lat. damnum, opp. to κέρδος, Plat., etc. ; ζημ'ιαν λαβείν to sustain loss, Dem. II. a penalty in money, a fine, mulct, ζημίην άποτίνειν Hdt. ; δφείλειν Id. ; καταβάλλειν Dem.; ζημία επίκειται στατηρ a fine of a stater is imposed, Thuc. 2. generally a penalty, ζ. επιτιθεναι τινί Hdt. ; ζ. πρόσκειται τινι Xen. ; θάνατον ζημίαν επιτίθεσθαι, προτιθεναι, τάττειν to make death the penalty, Thuc, etc. III. φανερά ζάμία a mere good-for-nothing, a dead loss, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence ζημιώω, f. ώσω : aor. ι εξημίωσα : pf. εξημίωκα : — Pass., f. ζημιωθησομαι, but more often in med. form ζημιώσομαι : aor. ι εξημιώθην : pf. εξημιώμαι : — to cause loss or do damage to any one, τινά Plat., etc. :— Pass., μεγάλα ζημιώσεται will suffer great losses, Thuc. II. to fine, amerce, mulct in a sum of money, c. dat. rei, ζ. τίνα χιλίγσι δραχμγσι Hdt. ; χρήμασιν Thuc. : — Pass, to be fined or amerced in a thing, c. dat., Plat. ; c. acc, την ψνχην ζημιώσεται wilt lose thy life, Hdt. 2. generally to punish, Id., Thuc. ζημι-ώδης, ες, (είδος) causing loss, ruinous, Xen. ζημιώμα, ατο\$, τό, (ζημιώω) a penalty , fine, Luc; της

αταξίας for their disorder, Xen. Ζην, δ, gen. Ζηνος, poet, for Zeus. Ζηνό-  
 φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (Ζην, φρήν) knowing the mind of Zeus, of Apollo,  
 Anth. Ζήσομαι, fut. of ζάω. Ζητεῦω, poet, for sq., Hes. : Dor. Ζατεῦω,  
 Theocr. Ζητεω, Dor. part. fern, Ζάτεῦσα : impf. εζήτονν, Ep. 3 - ΖΤΓΟ'Ν.  
 sing, Ζήτει : aor. 1 εζ(τ)τησα : pf. εζήτηκα : — to seek, seek for, II., Aesch.,  
 etc. ; μη Ζητών without seeking, Xen. ; το Ζητοῦμενον αλωτόν what is  
 sought for may be found, Soph. 2. to enquire for, Xen. : to ask about a  
 thing, Id. 3. to search after, search out, Soph., Thuc. 4. to search or inquire  
 into, investigate, Plat., etc.; ζ. τα Θε7α Xen., etc. 5. to require, demand,  
 πάρα τον στρατη·γον λόγον Ζητονντες Dem. II. to seek after, desire,  
 αμήχανα Eur. 2. c. inf. to seek to do, Hdt., Aesch., etc. III. to have to seek,  
 feel the want of, Lat. desidero, Hdt. Hence Ζήτημα, ατος, τό, that which is  
 sought, ου ραδιον ζ. a thing not easy to find, Eur. II. an inquiry, question,  
 Soph., Plat., etc. 2. a search, μητρός after her, Eur. Ζητήσιμος, ον, (Ζητεω) to  
 be searched, τα ζ. places to be beaten for game, Xen. Ζήτησις, εως, η,  
 (Ζητεω) a seeking, seeking for, search for a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Soph., etc 2.  
 a searching, search, ποιεσθαι Ζήτησιν τών νεών to search the ships, Hdt. 3.  
 inquiry, investigation, Plat. Ζητητεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of Ζητεω, to be  
 sought, Soph. II. Ζητητεον one must seek, Ar. Ζητητής, ον, δ, (Ζητεω) a  
 seeker, inquirer, Plat. II. in pi. commissioners to inquire into state-offences,  
 ^Dem. Ζητητικός, Τ), όν, (Ζητεω) disposed to search or inquire, searching,  
 inquiring, Plat. Ζητητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of Ζητεω, sought for, Soph.  
 Ζιζάνιον, τό, a weed that grows in wheat, prob. Lat. lolium, darnel, in pi., N.  
 Τ. Ζόη, Ζόα, Ζοΐα, v. sub ΖώI). Ζοός, ά, όν, poet, for Ζωός, Theocr. Ζορκάς,  
 άδθ5, η, v. δορκάς. Ζοφερός, ά, όν, (Ζόφος) dusky, gloomy, Hes., Luc. : —  
 metaph., ζ. φροντίδες Anth. Ζόφιος, ον, = Ζοφερός, Anth. ΖΟ'ΦΟΣ, δ, the  
 gloom of the world below, nether darkness, Horn., Aesch. : — generally,  
 gloom, darkness, Hes., Pind. II. the dark quarter, i. e. the West, opposed to  
 ηώς, Horn. : cf. Ζεφνρος. Ζοφώω, to darken : — Pass, to be or become dark,  
 Anth. Ζόω, Ion. for Ζάω. Ζῦγαστρον [θ], τό, (Ζεῦ-γνυμι) a chest or box (of  
 board strongly fastened together), Soph., Xen. Ζῦγείς, aor. 2 pass. part, of  
 Ζενγνυμι. Ζῦγήναι, aor. 2 pass. part, of Ζενγνυμι. Ζῦγη-φόρος, ον, poet, for  
 Ζυγοφόρος, Eur. Ζυγιος, α, ον and ος, ον, (Ζυγόν) of or for the yoke, ζ. Ίππος  
 a draught-horse, wheeler, Ar. : — c. gen., θηρών Ζχτγιόνς Ζενξασα σατίνας  
 having yoked cars to teams of beasts, Eur. Ζῦγό-δεσμον, το, a yoke-band, i.  
 e. a band for fastening the yoke to the pole, II., Plut. Ζῦγο-μαχεω, f. ησω,  
 (μάχομαι) to struggle with one's yoke-fellow, generally, to struggle, Dem.

ZYTO'N, τό, and ZYΓO'Σ, δ, (cf. ζείγννμι) anything which joins two bodies ; and so, I. the yoke or cross-bar tied by the ζυγόοεσμον to the end of the pole, and having ζεΰλαι (collars or loops) at each end, by which two horses, mules or oxen drew the plough or carriage, Horn., etc. : — metaph., το δονλιον ζ. the yoke of slavery, Hdt. ; δονλείας, ανάγκης ζ. Soph., Eur. ;

ζυγοστατέω — ζωρός. ἐπιτιθεναι τινὶ ζυγά του μή . . , so as to prevent . . , Xen. 2. a pair, Eur. ; κατά. ζυγά in pairs, Theocr. II. the cross-bar joining the horns of the φόρμιγξ, along which the strings were fastened, II. III. in pi. the thwarts joining the opposite sides of a ship or boat, the benches, Lat. transtra, Od., Hdt. ; in sing., Soph. : — metaph., το πόλεος ζ. Eur. 2. the middle of the three banks in a trireme; metaph., οι επὶ ζυγοφορός those on the upper bench, Aesch. IV. the beam of the balance, Dem. : — the balance itself, Plat. V. καρχασίου ζ. the yard-arm at the masthead, Pind. VI. a rank or line of soldiers, opp. to a file, Thuc. ζῦγοστατεω, f. ἦσω, to weigh by the balance, Luc. ζῦγο-στάτης [ά], ου, 6, (Ιστημι) a public officer, who looked to the weights. ζῦγοφιν, Ep. gen. of ζιγόν. ζίγο-φόρος, ον, (φερω) bearing the yoke, Eur. ζῦγώω, f. ὠσω, (ζυγόν) to yoke together, ζ. κιθάραν to put the cross-bar to the lyre, Luc. ζῦγοθρίζω, (ζυγόν I v) to weigh, examine, Ar. ζιγωτός, ή, ὄν, (ζυ-γώω) yoked, Soph. ζυμη [ῦ], ή, (ζεω) leaven : — metaph. of corruption, falsehood, N. T. Hence ζῦμίτης [f], masc. Adj. leavened, Xen. ζῦμώω, f. ὠσω, (ζύμ-η) to leaven, N.T. ζω-άγρια, ων, τά, (ζωός, αγρεύω) reward for life saved, Od., Hdt.; also, like θρεπτήρια, a reward for nursing and rearing one, II. : c. gen. rei, ζωά-γρια μόχθων, νοῦσων Anth. ζω-άγριος, α, ον, for saving life, Babr. : v. foreg. ζωγράφω, f. ἦσω, to paint from life, to paint, Plat. ζωγραφία, ή, the art of painting, Plat., Xen.\*; and ζωγραφικός, ή, 6ν, skilled in painting, Plat., Xen. From ζω-γράφος, 6, (ζωός, γράφω) one who paints from life or from nature, a painter, Hdt., Plat., etc. ζωγρέω, f. ἦσω, (ζωός, αγρεύω) to take alive, take captive instead of killing, II., Hdt., etc. :— Pass., Id. II. (ζω-}], ἀγείρω) to restore to life, revive, II. Hence ζωγρία, Ion. -ίη, ή, a taking alive, ζωγρίτ) λαμβάνειν or αἰρεειν — ζωγρεῖν, Hdt. ζωδιον, τό, Dim. of ζφον II, a small figure, Hdt. II. in pi. the signs of the Zodiac, Arist. ζωεμεν, -εμεναι, Ep. for ζώειν, inf. of ζώω = ζάω. ζωή, Dor. ζωά; Ion. ζόη, Dor. ζόα; Aeol. ζοία; ή: (ζάω) : — a living, i. e. one's means of life, substance, Od. ; τήν ζόην ποιεῖσθαι αἰτό or εκ rivos to get one's living by . . , Hdt., etc. 2. life, existence, Tyrtae., Trag., etc. 3. a way of life, Hdt. ζω-θάλμιος, ον, (ζωή, βάλλω) giving the bloom and freshness of life, Pind. ζώμα, αρρος, τό, (ζώννυμι) that which is girded, a girded frock or doublet, Od. 2. in II. the lower part of the Θώρηξ, round which the ζωστήρ passed, II. 3. the drawers worn by athletes, in Prose διάζωμα, lb. II. = ζώνη, a woman's girdle, Soph., Anth. ζώμβυμα, ατος, τό, soup, ζωμέυματα put by way of joke for

νποζώματα νεός, Ar. From ζωμεύω, (ζωμός) to boil into soup, Ar. ζωμ-  
 ήρῦσις, εως, ή, (ζωμός, αρύω) a soup-ladle, Anth. ζωμίδιον, τό, Dim. of  
 ζωμός, a little sauce, Ar. 345 ΖΩΜΟ'Σ, b, Lat. jus, sauce to eat with meat,  
 fish, etc., Ar. ; b μέλας ζ. the black broth of Spartans, Plut. ζώνη, ή,  
 (ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle : I. properly the lower girdle worn by women above  
 the hips, (the uppergirdle, the στρόφιον, being worn under the breasts),  
 Horn. 2. Phrases, λύσε δε παρθενήν ζώνην unloosed her maiden girdle, of  
 the bridegroom, Od. ; Med. of the bride, Anth. : — of men on a march, ζ.  
 λύεσθαι to slacken one's belt, i. e. rest oneself, Hdt. : — ■ of pregnant  
 women, φερειν ὑπο ζώνης, τρέφειν εντός ζώνης Aesch., Eur. : — els ζώνην  
 δεδόσθαι to be given for girdle-money (as we should say, pin-money), of  
 Oriental queens who had cities given them, Xen. II. the man's belt (in Horn,  
 commonly ζωστήρ), II., Xen., etc. 2. the part round which the girdle past,  
 the waist, loin, II. ΖΩ'ΝΝΥ'ΜΙ, f. ζώσω: aor. ι έζωσα : — Pass., aor. ι  
 εζώσθην : pf . εζωσμαι : — to gird, esp. to gird round the loins for a  
 pugilistic conflict, Od., Hes. ; ζ. yaiav, of Ocean, Anth. II. Med. ζώννύμαι,  
 to gird oneself, gird up one's loins, of wrestlers and pugilists, who in early  
 times wore a linen cloth (ζώμα, διάζωμα) round their loins. 2. generally, to  
 gird up one's loins, prepare for battle, II. ; also c. ace, ζωννύσκετο μίτρην  
 girded on his belt, lb. ; χαλκόν ζ. to gird on one's sword, lb. ζωο-γλύφος [ύ],  
 δ, (γλύφω) a scdptor, Anth. ζωογονέω, f. ήσω, (ζωός) to produce alive, Luc.  
 II. to preserve alive, N. T. From ζωο- γόνος, ον, (ζφον, \*γείνω) producing  
 animals, generative, name of Apollo, Anth. II. ζωο-γόνος, (ζωή) life-  
 bringing, Id. ζωο-γράφος, ον, poet, for ζω-γράφος. ζωο-θετέω, f. ήσω,  
 (τίθημι) to make alive, Anth. ζώο-μορφος, ον, (μόρφη) in the shape of an  
 animal, Plut. ζων, (as if contr. from ζώϊον), τό, (ζάω) a living being,  
 animal, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. in painting and sculpture, a figure, image, not  
 necessarily of animals, Hdt. ; mostly in pi., ζφα is την εσθητα εγγράφειν Id.,  
 Plat., etc. ; ζφα γράφεσθαι, — ζωγραφείν, with a second acc. of the thing  
 painted, ζψα γράψασθαι τήν ζευξιν του Βοσπόρου to have the passage of  
 the Bosphorus painted, Hdt. ζωο-ιτοϊέω, f. ήσω, (ζφον) to produce animals,  
 Arist., Luc. II. ζωο-ιτοϊέω, (ζωός) to make alive, N. T. ζωός, ή, όν, (ζάω)  
 alive, living, Horn., Hdt., etc. ; ζων ελεϊν τινά to take prisoner, II. ; ζων  
 λαβείν Xen. ζωό-οτοφος, ον, wise unto life, Anth. ζωο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω)  
 producing its yoiuig alive, viviparous, Theocr. ζωο-τύιτος [ϋ], ον,  
 describing to the life, Anth. ζωο- φόρος, ον, (ζωή, φερω) life-giving, Anth.  
 I-L. ζωοφόρος, ον, (ζων) bearing animals : b ζ. (sc. κύκλος), the zodiac,

Anth. ζω-ττονεω, f. ήσω, (ζώς) to represent alive, Anth. ζωτῦρεω, to kindle into flame, light up : metaph., ζ. τάρβος Aesch. ; νε'ικη Eur. ζώ-τῦρον, τό, (πυρ) a spark, ember, Plat., etc. ζωροττοτ῔ω, to drink sheer wine, Anth. From ζωρο-ττότης, ου, b, drinking sheer wine, drunken, Anth. ζωρός, όν, (ζάω ?) pure, sheer, properly of wine without water, Anth. ; absol., ζωρός (sc. οίνος) Id. : — Compar.

340 ζως — in Hom., ζωρότερον δε κέραιε mix the wine more pure, i. e. add less water, II. As the Greeks mixed their wine with water, the phrase ζωρότερον π'ινειν came to mean not only, as in Hdt., to drink purer wine than common, but, generally, to drink hard, be a drunkard, like ακρατοποτεῖν, Theophr., Luc. ξιος, neut. ζών, gen. ζώ, = {οιο'j, II., Hdt. ζώσαι, aor. ι inf. of ζώννυμι. ζωστήρ, ηρος, δ, (ζώννυμι) a girdle, in II. always a warrior's belt or baldric, which passed round the loins and secured the bottom of the θώραξ : — in Od., the belt with which the swineherd girds up his frock. 2. later, = ζώνη, a woman's girdle. 3. metaph. of the encircling sea, Anth. ζωστός, η, όν, (ζώννυμι) girded, Plut. ζώστρον, τό, {ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle, Od. ζωτικός, τ], όν, (ζάω) full of life, lively, Lat. vivax, Plat. : — Adv., ζωτικώς εχειν to be fond of life, Plut. 2. of works of Art, true to life, το ζωτικον φαίνεσθαι πώς 4νερ\*γάζ7) τοΊς άνδριάσιν ; how do you produce that look of life in your statues ? Xen. ζώ-φύτος, ον, (φύω) giving life to plants, fertilising, generative, Aesch., Plut. ζώω, Ep. and Ion. for ζάω. H. H, η , ήτα, το, indecl., seventh letter of the Gr. alphabet; as numeral η' = οκτώ and ογδοος, but ,77 = 8000. The uncial form of Eta (H) was a double e (E 3) and prob. it was pronounced as a long e, cf. δήλος (from δέελος). The old Alphabet had only one sign (E) for the ε sound, till the long vowels 77 and ω were introduced from the Samian Alphabet in the archonship of Euclides, B. c. 403. The sign H, before it was taken to represent the double e, was used for the spiritus asper, as H02 for '0s, (which remains in the Latin H). When H \was taken to represent e, it was at the same time cut in two, so that \- represented the spir. asper, -| the spir. lenis ; whence came the present signs for the breathings. As to dialectic changes, 1. the vowel 77 was much used by the Ion., being in Aeol. and Dor. replaced by a, as also in Att., but mostly after ρ or a vowel, πρήσσω θώρηξ Ιητρός, Att. πράσσω θώραξ ιατρός. 2. in Att., ει and ηι were not seldom changed into rj, as κλείθρα κλήθρα, Νηρηίδες Νηρήδες. 3. Dor. and Aeol. for ει, as τηνος, κηνος for Keivos. ή, Ep. also ή e, Conjunction with two chief senses, Disjunctive and Comparative. A. disjunctive, or, Lat. vel, to subjoin one or more clauses differing from the first, ηκουσας τ) ουκ ηκουσας τ) κωφτ} λέ-γω ; Aesch. : — η . . , η . . , either . . , or . . , Lat. aut . . , ant . . , Horn., etc. II. in indirect Questions, el . . , 7) . . , whether . . , or . . , Lat. utrum . . , an . . , ειδόμεν εϊ νικώμεν τ) νικώμεθα Aesch. : — but in Hom. 7) . . , 7) (or η) . . is used for el, Lat. an, είπε 7) . . , say whether . . ,

Od. B. comparative, than, as, Lat. quam, Horn., etc. : after Adjs. which imply comparison, as αὐτός, ἡβῶ). εἶπερος, ἄλλοΓοί, διπλάσιος, ἐναντίος, ἴδιος, πολλὰτῆχάσιος, and after the Advs. πρὶν, Ἰπποκρδεν ; so, after Verbs implying comparison, βούλεσθαι η . . to wish rather than . . ; φθάνειν η . . to come sooner than . . , etc. 2. η sometimes joins two Comparatives, when they both refer to the same subject, ελαφρότεροι 7^ ἀφνειότεροι to be swifter rather than richer, Od. ; ταχύτερα 3) σοφώτερα Hdt. 3. rarely after a Sup., ττλεῖστα θουμάσια εχει Αἰ-γυπτος τ) ἀλλτ7 πάσα χώρα Id. 4. η is often omitted with numerals after ■πλέων, ἐλάττων, με'ιων, as, ἔτj πλέω εβδομτ)κοντα Plat. [When τ) ου, τ) ουκ come together in a verse, the two coalesce into one syll.] η, an exclamation, to call one's attention to a thing, 77, 77, σιώπα Ar. ή, Adv., with two chief senses, Confirmative and Interrogative : I. TO confirm an assertion, in truth, truly, verily , of a surety, Horn., etc. ; often strengthd. by other Particles, as ^ ἀρα, ή δη, ή δη που, τ) μάλα, etc. ; — and to express doubt, ή που ; — τ) μήν, Ion. and Ep. τ) μεν, -ή μάν, used in protestations and oaths, συ μοι 'όμοσσον, η\* μεν μοι ἀρήξειν Horn., etc. II. in interrog. sentences, Lat. num? pray? or can it be ? — also 7^ ουκ . . ; Lat. nonne ? Particles are often added to this τ), ή πα, ή ἀρα δη, etc. ή, for εφη, 3 sing. impf. or aor. 2 of ημί. ή, Att. contr. from Ion. ea, impf. of ε'ιμί (sum). tj, 3 sing. pres. act. subj. of εΙμί (sum). ή, fern, of Artie, δ :— in Hom. also for αυτή. η, fern, of relat. Pron. 'Os. η, dat. sing. fern, of possess. Pron. 'Os, if], 'όν, his. η, dat. sing. fern, of relat. Pron. 'Os, %), 0, Hom. : freq. in adverb. sense, 1. of Place, which way, where, whither, in or at what place, relat. to ττ; II., Soph. II. of Manner, as, 77 κα\ Αοξίας εφημισεν Aesch., Thuc, etc. 2. wherefore, Lat. quare, Id. 3. in so far as, Lat. qua, quatenus, Xen. III. joined with a Sup., 77 εδύνατο τάχιστα as quick as he was able, Id. ; 77 ραστά τε καἰ ηδιστα Id. ήα, ηέν, Ep. for ?jv, ι and 3 sing. impf. of ειμί (sum). ηα, contr. for ηια, Ep. impf. of είμι (ίβο). ηα, τα, contr. from ηια, τα, q. v. ήβαιός, ct, όν, Ion. for βαιός, little, small, poor, slight, with negat. ουδέ, οὔ οι ενι φρένες, ούδ' ηβαιαί no sense is in him, no not the least, Hom. ; οὔ οι ενι τρίχες, ούδ' ηβαιαί no not even a few, Od. : — neut. as Adv., οηV ηβαιόν not in the least, not at all, Lat. ne tantillum quidem, Horn.; rarely without a negat., ηβαιον ἀπο σπείους a little from the cave, Od. ήβᾶσ-κω, Incept, of ηβᾶω, to come to man's estate, come to one's strength, Lat. pubescere, Xen. : — metaph. to be new, ηβᾶσκει πενή Anth. ήβᾶω : Ep. opt. ηβῶοιμι, part, ηβῶων : f. -ήσω, Dor. -άσω [ο] : aor. 1 ηβησα : pf. 'I]βηκα : (ηβη) : — to be at man's estate, to be in the prime of youth,



ανηρ ουδε μάλ' ηβών not even in the prime and pride of life, Horn. ; •γυνή  
τέτορ ηβώωσα (sc. ετη) i. e. being four years past puberty, Hes. ; ηβών  
when I was young, Ar. ; 01 ηβόντες the young, Id. :— of plants, ημερίς  
ηβώωσα a young luxuriant vine, Od. 2. metaph. to be young, αε\ γαρ ηβα  
τοις γέρουσιν ευ μαθεῖν learning

"HBH is young even for the old, i.e. 'tis never too late to learn, Aesch.; ηβα δήμος the people is like a young man, Eur. WHBH, Dor. ήβα, rarely αβα, η, manhood, youthful prime, youth, Lat. pubertas, νενήνη άνδρῑ εοικώς, τονπερ χαριεστάτη ηβη Od. ; 'ήβης μετρον ικεσθαι ορ ικάνειν = ηβάσκειν, Ib. b. youthful strength, vigour, πειρώμενος ηβης II. ; ηβη πεποίθεα Od. C. legally, ηβη was the time before manhood, at Athens 16 years of age; at Sparta, 18, so that τά δεκα άφ' ήβης were men of 28, τά τετταράκοντα άφ' ήβης men of 58, and so on, Xen. : cf. έφηβος. 2. metaph. youthful cheer, merriment, δαιτος ηβη Eur. : also youthful passion, fire, spirit, Pind. 3. a body of youth, the youth, Lat. jwventus, Aesch. II. as femin. prop, n., 'Ηβη, Hebe, daughter of Zeus and Hera, wife of Hercules, Horn. Hence ήβηδόν, Adv. from the youth upwards, Hdt. ήβητήρ, ηρος, δ, = ηβηττ)ς, Anth. ήβητήριον, τό, a place where young people meet, to eat and drink, exercise and amuse themselves, Plut. From ήβητής, ου, (ηβάω) masc. Adj. youthful, at one's prime, h. Horn., Eur. ήβητικός, ή, όν, youthful, Lat. juvenilis, Xen. ήβός, ή, όν, Dor. άβός, = ηβών, Theocr. ήβυλλιάω, Comic Dim. of ηβάω, to be youngish, Ar. ήβωμι, opt. of ηβάω, Ep. ήβώοιμι, Att. ήβωην. ήβών, -ώωσα, Ep. for ηβών, -ώσα, part, of ηβάω. ήγάασθε, Ep. for ηγασθε, 2 pi. of άγαμαι. ήγαγόμην, ήγαγον, aor. 2 med. and act. of άγω. ήγά-θεος, η, ον, Dor. άγάθ-, (άγαν, θεϊος) very divine, most holy, Horn, ήγαλλιάσα, aor. 1 of άγαλλιάω. ήγα-ττευν, Dor. for ηγάπων, impf. of αγαπάω, ήγάσσατο, Ep. for ηγάσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of άγαμαι. ήγγειλα, aor. 1 of άγγελω. ήγγίκα, ήγγίσα, pf. and aor. 1 of εγγίζω. ήγειρα, aor. 1 of άγείρω. ήγεμόνευμα, aros, τό, a leading : in Eur. άγεμόνευμα νεκροΐσι = ηγεμών νεκρών. ήγεμονεύς, εως, Ep. for ηγεμών, Ep. acc. ηγεμονία, —ηας, Anth., etc. ηγεμονεύω, Dor. άγεμ-, f. σω, to be or act as ηγεμών, to go before, lead the way, Horn.; δδον ηγ. Od.; c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, ρόον ύδατι ηγεμόνευεν j made a course for the water, 11. II. to lead in war, to rule, command, c. dat., Ib. ; elsewhere, like most Verbs of ruling, c. gen., Ib., Hdt., etc. : — absol. to have or take the command, Hdt., Plat. : — Pass, to be Tided, Thuc. ; to be governor, της ^νplας N. T. ηγεμονία, -η, (ηγεμών) a leading the way, going first, Hdt. II. chief command, Id., Thuc, etc.; ηγ. δικαστηρίων authority over them, Aeschin. 2. the hegemony or sovereignty of one state over a number of subordinates, as of Athens in Attica, Thebes in Boeotia : — the hegemony of Greece was wrested from Sparta by Athens ; and the Peloponn. war was a struggle for this hegemony.

b. = Roman imperium, Plut.: the reign of the Emperor, N. T. III. a division of the army, a command, Plut. ηγεμονικός, η, όν, ready to lead or guide, Xen. II. - vyow. % 347 fit to command, aiththoritative, leading, Id., etc. 2. = Rom. Constdaris, Plut. ήγεμόσυνα (sc. ιερά), τά, thank-offerings for safeconduct, Xen. From ήγεμών, Dor. άγεμ-, onos, 6, also η : — one who leads, Lat. dux : and so, I. in Od., a guide to shew the way, so Hdt., etc.; 7]y. -γενέσθαι τινι της δδον Id. 2. one who is an authority to others, Lat. dux, auctor, τοις νεωτέρου rjy. ηθών yi-γενεσθαι Plat. ; ηγεμόνα εϊναί rivos to be the cause of a thing, Xen., etc. II. in II., a leader, commander, chief, -ηγεμόνες Δαναών, φυλάκων, II., etc. ; έχοντες ηγεμόνας τών πάνυ στρατηγών having some of the best generals as commanders, Thuc: a chief, sovereign, Pind., Soph., etc b.= Rom. Emperor, Plut. : also a provincial governor, N.T. ήγε'ομαι, Dor. άγ- : impf. ηγούμην, Ion. -εόμην or —εύμην : f. ηγησομαι : aor. 1 ηγησάμην : pf. ηγημαι : Dep. : (άγω) : — to go before, lead the way, Horn., etc. : — c. dat. pers. to lead the way for him, guide, conduct, Id. : — also, οδον ηγησασθαι to go before on the way, Lat. praeire viam, Od. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, to be one's leader in a thing, αιιδός ημϊν ηγεισθω όρχηθμοϊο Ib. ; ηγ. τινι σοφίας, ψδης Pind., etc. : — and c. gen. rei only, ηγ. νόμων to lead the song, Id., etc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lead, conduct, τάς τιομπάς Dem., etc. II. to lead an army or fleet, c. dat., Horn., etc. : — c gen. to be the leader oxcommander of,\&. 2. absol., 01 ηγούμενοι the rulers, Soph.; Υψούμενοι 4v τοις άδελφοίς leading men, N. T. III. to suppose, believe, hold, Lat. ducere, Hdt., etc. ; ηγ. τι εϊναι Id. 2. with an attributive word added, ηγ. τινα βασιλέα to hold or regard as king, Id. ; ηγ. τι περι πολλού Id. ; περι πλείστον Thuc. 3. ηγ. θεούς to believe in gods, Eur., etc.; cf. νομίζω II. 4. ηγούμαι δε7v, to think it fit, deem it necessary to do, c. inf., Dem. ; without δεϊν, παθειν μάλλον ηγησάμενοι η . . Thuc. IV. the pf. is used in pass, sense, τά άγημενα — τά νομιζόμενα, ap. Dem. ήγερε'θομαι, Ep. form of άγειρομαι (Pass.), to gather together, assemble, Horn., only in 3 pi. pres. and impf. ηγερεθονται, ηγερεθοντο, and inf. ηγερεθεσθαι. ηγερθην, aor. 1 pass, of άγειρω and of εγειρω : — Ep. 3 pi. ήγερθεν. ηγέτης, ου, δ, Dor. άγετα, (ηγεομαι) a leader, Anth. ήγηλα, aor. 1 of άγάλλω. \ ήγηλάζω, Ep. collat. form of ηγεομαι, to guide, lead, Od. ; κακόν μόρον ηγ. to lead a wretched life, Ib. ηγημαι, pf. of ηγεομαι. ήγητειρα, η, fern, of ηγητηρ, Anth. ήγητε'ον, verb. Adj. of ηγεομαι, one must lead, Xen. II. one must suppose, Plat, ήγητήρ, Dor. άγ-, ηρος, δ, a guide, Soph. 2. a commander, Pind. ήγήτωρ, ορος, δ, a leader, commander,

chief, Π. ἡγιασμε'νος, pf. pass. part, of αγιαζω. ἡγνῖσ-αι, 2 sing. pf. pass, of ἄγνιζω. ἡγνόουν, impf. of ἄγνοεω. ἡγξα, aor. 1 of ἄγχω. ἡγον, impf. of ἄγω. ἡγορόωντο, Ep. for ηγορώντο, 3 pi. impf. of ἄγοράομαι. ἡγουν, Conjunct., (η γε ονν) that is to say, or rather, to define a word more correctly, Xen.

348 ηγω ήγώ, crasis for 3) εγώ. ήγωνισάμην, aor. ι of αγωνίζομαι. ή-δε', and, properly correlative to η-μέν v. sub ημεν : — but, often without ημέν, just like και, and, II. : — ηδε και conjoined and also, Horn. ήδε, fem. of ό'δε. ηδέα, Ion. plqpf. of ό'Ιδα : v. \*είδω. ηδε'σθην, aor. ι of αίδέομαι. ήδε'ως, Adv. of ηδύς, v. ηδύς III. vΗΔΗ, Adv. (related to νυν, as Lai. jam to nunc), by this time, before this, already, or of the future, now, presently/forthwith, Horn.; νύξ ηδη τελέθει 'tis already night, II. ; έτος τόδ' ηδη δέκατον Soph. : — so in a local relation, awb ταύτης ηδη Αίγυπτος directly after this is Egypt, Hdt. 2. of the future, λέξον οφρα κεν ηδη ταρπόμεθα II. ; στείχοις αν ηδη Soph. II. often joined with other words of time, ηδη νυν now already, Horn. ; νυν ηδη Soph., etc. ; ηδη πάλαι Id. ; επει ηδη, Lat. quum jam, Od., etc. ήδη, ήδης or ηδησθα, ήδη, plqpf. of ό'Ιδα : v. \*είδω. ήδιστος, ήδίων, Sup. and Comp. of ηδύς. 'ΗΔΟΜΑΙ, Dor. αδομαι : f. ησθησομαι : aor. ι ήσθην, med. ησάμην : Dep. : — to enjoy oneself, take delight, take one's pleasure, Od., etc. — Construction : 1. with participle, η~σατο πίνων Od. ; η"σθη άκουσας he was glad to have heard, Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat., ήδεσθαί τινι to delight in or at a thing, Id., etc. ; επί τινι Xen., etc. ; — rarely c. gen., πώματος ησθη he enjoyed the draught, Soph. 3. c. acc. and part., ησθην πατέρα τον αμον ευλογουντά σε I was pleased to hear you praising him, Id. 4. part, as an Adj. glad, delighted, Ar. : also, like βουλομένω, ασμένω, in the phrase ηδομένω εστί μοί τι I am well pleased at the thing happening, Hdt., Plat. ήδομε'νωσ, Adv. of foreg., with joy, gladly, Xen. ηδονή, Dor. άδονά or ήδονά, η, (ηδομαι) delight, enjoyment, pleasure, Lat. voluptas, Hdt., etc. ; ηδονή ησσάσθαι, χαρίζεσθαι to give way to pleasure, Thuc, Plat., etc. : — often with Prepositions in Adv. sense, προς or καθ\* ηδονην λέγειν to speak so as to please another, Hdt., Att. ; καθ1 ηδονην κλύειν, άκούειν Soph., Dem. ; καθ3 ηδονην or προς ηδ. εστί μοι Aesch. ; ο μέν έστι προς ηδ. that which is agreeable, Dem. ; iv ηδονή εστί τινι it is a pleasure or delight to another, Hdt., etc. 2. a pleasure, a delight, Soph., Ar. 3. in pi. pleasures, pleasant lusts, Xen., N. T. ήδος, eos, τό, (ανδάνω) delight, enjoyment, pleasure, δαιτος ήδος pleasure from or in the feast, Horn. ; άλλα τί μοι των ήδος ; what delight have I therefrom ? 11. ή δ' ος, for εφη εκείνος, v. ημί. ήδυ-βάης, Dor. -βόας, ου, δ, sweet-sounding, Euv., Anth. ήδϋ-γα,μος, ον, sweetening marriage, Anth. ήδϋ-γελως, ων, gen. ω, sweetly laughing, h. Horn., Anth. ηδύ-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) sweet-tongued, Pind. ήδυ-γνώμων, ον, {γνώμη) of pleasant mind,

Xen. ἡδυ-επτής, Dor. ἄδυ-, ἔς, (ἔπος) sweet-speaking, II., etc. : sweet-sounding, Pind.: — poet. fem. ηδυέπεια, Hes. ἡδῦ-θροος, ον, contr. -θρους, ουν, sweet-strained, Eur. ἡδυ-λόγος, Dor. ἄδυλ-, ον, sweet-speaking, sweetvoiced, Pind., Anth. 2. of persons, flattering, fawning, Eur. ἡδυ-λυρης [ῦ~], ον, δ, singing sweetly to the lyre, Anth. - ρjερα. ἡδυ-μελής, Dor. ἄδυ-μ-, 4s, (μέλος) sweet-strained, sweet-singing, Pind. ἡδυ-μελί-φθογ-γος, ον, of honey-sweet voice, Anth. ἡδυ-μίγής, ἔς, {μίγνυμι} sweetly -mixed, Anth. ἡδῦμος, ον, poet, for ηδύς, sweet, pleasant, h. Horn, ἡδῦνω [ῦ] : aor. ι η"δῦνα : — Pass., aor. ι ηδύνθην : pf. ηδυσμαι : (ηδύς) : — to sweeten, season, give a flavour or relish to a thing, c. acc, Xen., etc. ἡδύ-οινος, ον, producing sweet wine, Xen. : — ηδύοινοι, οἱ, dealers in sweet wine, Id. ἡδυιτάθεια, η, (ηδυπαθης) pleasant living, luxury, Xen. ἡδνιτα,θέω, f. ἡσ&>, (ἡδυπαθής) to live pleasantly, enjoy oneself, be luxurious, Xen. Hence ἡδυττάθημα, ατος, τό, enjoyment, Anth. ἡδυ-τταθής, ἔς, (παθεῖν) living pleasantly, luxurious. ἡδῦ-ττευστος, ον, = sq., Anth. ἡδῦ-Trvoos, Dor. ἄδῦττν-, ον, contr. -ττνους, ουν, (πνέω) sweet-breathing, Eur. ; of musical sound, Pind. ; of dreams, Soph. 2. sweet-smelling, fragrant, Anth. ἡδῦ-ττολι,ς, Dor. ἄδ-, δ, η, dear to the people, Soph. ἡδυ-ττότης, ου, fond of drinking, Anth. ἡδυ-ἴτοτος, ον, sweet to drink, Od. ἡδῦς, ηδεῖα, ηδύ, also ηδύς as fem. : Dor. ἄδυσ, irreg. acc. ἄδεα for ηδύν and for ηδειαν : Ion. fem. ηδέα, Dor. αδέα : — Comp. ηδίων [t], Sup. ἡδιστος, later ηδύτερος, ηδύτατος: (ανδάνω): I. sweet to the taste or smell, Horn.; to the hearing, Id.; then of any pleasant feeling or state, as sleep, Id. : — c. inf., ηδύς δρακεῖν Aesch. ; ηδυσ ἀκοῦσαι λόγος Plat. : — ηδύ εστι or γίγνεται it is pleasant, Horn., etc. : — so, οὔ μοι η~διόν εστι λέγειν I had rather not say, Hdt. : — neut. as Subst., τα. ηδέα pleasures, Thuc. : — neut. as Adv., sweetly, II., etc. II. after Horn., of persons, pleasant, welcome, Soph. 2. well-pleased, glad, Id., Dem. ; in addressing a person, ὦ τ^δίστα, Horace's dulcissime rerum, Plat. 3. like εὔηθης, innocent, simple, ως ηδυσ εἶ Id. III. Adv. ηδέως, sweetly, pleasantly, with pleasure, Soph., Eur., etc. ; ηδέως αν ἐροίμην I would gladly ask, should like to ask, Dem. ; — ηδ. ἔχειν τι to be pleased or content with, Eur. ; ^δ. εχειν πρός τινα or τινί to be kind, well-disposed to one, Dem. : — Comp. ηδιον Plat., etc. : — -Sup., ἡδιστα Id. ἡδυσμα, ατος, τό, (ηδύνω) that which gives a relish or flavour, seasoning, sauce, Ar., Xen., etc. ἡδυ-φαής, ἔς, (ψάος) sweet-shining, Anth. ἡδῦ-φρων, ονος, δ, η, (φρην) sweet-minded, Anth. ἡδυφωνία, η, sweetness of voice or sound, Babr. From ἡδῦ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) sweet-voiced, Sappho. ἡδυ-χαρής, ἔς, (χαίρω)

sweetly joyous, Anth. ἡδύ-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, (χροά) of sweet complexion, Anth. ἡε, poet, for η, or, whether. ἡε, exclam., ah ! Aesch. ηε, Ep. for ηει, 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (ibo). ἡεῖδεν, Ep. for γδειν, plqpf. of οἶδα, v. \*εἶδα>. ἡειδον, impf. of αἰείδω, ἡειρα, aor. 1 of αἰείρω. ἡέλιος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for ἡλιος. ἡελιώτις, Ep. fem. of ηλιώτης. ἡεν, Ep. for ?ην, impf. of εἰμί (sum). ἡε'-ιτερ, Ep. for η-περ, Horn. ἡε'ρα, Ion. and Ep. acc. of βα]ρ.

ήερβθομαι ήερεθομαι, Ep. for άείρομαι, Pass., only found in 3 pi. pres. and impf. ήερεθονται, -οντο : — to hang floating or waving in the air, II. : — metaph., δπλοτερων ανδρών επρεves ήερεθονται young men's minds turn with every wind, lb. ήερι, Ion. and Ep. dat. of αήρ. ήεριοs, α, ον, (αήρ) early, with early morn, II. II. in the air, high in air, Anth. ήςρο-δίνης [ί], es, wheeling in mid air, Anth. ήερο-ειδής, 4s, Ep. for άερο-, (αήρ, εΤ5ος) of dark and cloudy look, cloud-streaked, of the sea, Od. : generally, dark, murky, lb. : — neut. as Adv., in the far distance, dimly, 'όσσον τ ήεροειδε5 άνήρ 'ιδεν II. ήερθεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. for άερ-, (αήρ) hazy, murky, 11. ; ήερόεντα κελευθα the murky road (i. e. death), Od. ήερόθεν, Ep. for άερ-, (αήρ) from air, Anth. ήερος, Ep. gen. of αήρ. ήερο-φοίτις, idos, (φοιτάω), fern. Adj. walking in darkness, II. ήερό-φωνος, ον, sounding through air, loud-voiced, II. ήερτησα, aor. 1 of άερτάζω : — ήερτημαι, pf. pass. ηεσαν, 3 pi. impf. of είμι (ibo). ήήδει, poet. 3 sing, plqpf. of οίδα ; v. \*εΙδω. ήην, Ep. for ήν, impf. of ειμί (sum). ήήρ, v. sub αήρ. ήθαϊος, α, ον, Dor. for ήθειος, Pind. ήθάς, ados, δ, ή, (ήθος n) accustomed to a thing, acquainted with it, c. gen., Soph. 2. absol. accustomed, usual, Eur. : of animals, tame, domestic, Lat. mansuetus, Ar. : — as neut., — ^6os, τά καινά γ εκ των ήθάδων ήδίων εστι Eur. ήθειος, Dor. ήθαϊος, α, ον, (ήθος) trusty, honoured, ήθειε sir, II. ; ήθειτη κεφαλή lb. ; αλλά μιν ήθειον καλεω I will call him my honoured lord, Od. ήθελον, impf. of εθελω. ηθεος, δ, ή, Att. for ψθεος. ήθεω, f. ήσω : (ηθω) : — to sift, strain : — Pass, to be strained, Plat. ηθικός, ή, όν, (ήθοε n) of or for morals, ethical, moral, Arist. ; τα ήθικά a treatise on morals, Id. II. shewing moral character, expressive thereof, Id. : — ■ Adv., ήθικώε λέγειν Id. ήθρ,ός, δ, (ηθω) a strainer, Eur. ; of the eyelashes, Xen. ήθοιτοιεω, to form manners or character, Plut. From ήθο-ττοιός, όν, (ποιεω) forming character, Plut. ήθος, eos, τό, lengthd. form of εθοε, an accustomed place : in pi. the haunts or abodes of animals, Horn., Hdt. II. custom^ usage, Hes., Hdt. 2. of man, his disposition, character, Lat. ingenium, mores, Hes., Att. ; Z> μιαρον -ήθος, addressed to a person, Soph. 3. in pi., generally, of manners, like Lat. mores, Hes., Hdt., Thuc. ηθω, rare collat. form of ήθεω. ήια, contr. ηα, τά, provisions for a journey, Ep. word for εφόδια, Lat. viaticum, Horn. : — generally, λύκων ριαfood for wolves, II. II. husks or chaff, Od. ήια, Ion. for γειν, impf. of είμι (ibo). ήίθεος [t], Att. contr. ηθεος, δ, a youth just come to manhood, but not yet married, παρθένος ήίθεός τ ε Horn. ; χόρονς παρθένων τε και ήιθεων Hdt. II. rare as



fern., ἠίθη = παρθένος. (Deriv. uncertain.) — - ἠλαατα. 349 ἠίκτη, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of εοικα. ἠίξα, aor. 1 of αἴσσω. ἠϊόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἠίων) with banks, high-banked, II. ἠιον, Ep. for γεσαν, 3 pi. impf. of εἶμι (ίβο). ἠιος, ό, epith. of Phoebus, ηιε Φοῖβε II. (Prob. from the cry η, 77, cf. ἠϊοε, ενιος.) ἠισαν, Ep. for γεσαν, 3 pi. impf. of εἶμι (ίβο). ἠισαν, Ep. for γδεσαν, 3 pi. impf. of οἶδα, v. \*ειδο>. ἠίχθην, aor. 1 pass, of αἴσσω. ἠίων, Att. ἠών, ἠ : Ep. dat. pi. ἠιόνεσσι : — a sea-bank, shore, beach, Hdt., etc. ; a river-bank, Aesch. ἠκα (\*άκή ι), Adv., I. of Place or Motion, slightly , a little, softly, gently, Horn. II. of Sound, stilly, softly, low, II. III. of Sight, softly, smoothly, -ἠκα στίλβοντες ελαιώ with oil soft shining, lb. IV. of Time, by little and little, Anth. ἠκα, aor. 1 of ἦμι. ἠκαζον, impf. of εικάζω : — ἠκασα, aor. 1. ἠκαχον, Ep. aor. 2 of άχεω n. ἠκεσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of άκεομαι. ἠ-κεστος, η, ον, (Ep. for 'ά-κεστος) itntouched by the goad, of young heifers reserved for sacrifices, II. ἠκηκόειν, old Att. -ἠη, plqpf. of ακούω. ἠκιστος, η, ον, sup. Adj. from Adv. ἠκα, ἠκιστος ελαυνεμεν the gentlest or slowest in driving, II. ἠκιστος, η, ον, Sup. of the Comp. Ηλσσων, the Posit, in use being μικρός, least : — as Adv. ἠκιστα, least, Soph., etc. ; ούχ Σκιστά, άλλα μάλιστα Hdt. ; ώς ἠκιστα as little as possible, Thuc. 2. often in reply to a question, nay not so, not at all, Lat. minime, Soph., etc. ; Σκιστά γε minime vero, Id. ἠ-κου, Ion. and Dor. for ἠ-που. ἠκουσα, aor. 1 of ακούω : — ἠκουσμαι, pf. pass. "ΗΚΩ, impf. ἠκον : f. ηξω, Dor. ἠξώ : — to have come, be present, be here, Lat. adesse, properly in a pf. sense, with the impf. ἠκον as plqpf., / had come, and fut. ηξω as fut. pf. / shall have come, directly opp. to ο'ίχομαι to be gone, while έρχομαι to come or go serves as pres. to both, Horn., etc. : — to return, Xen. 2. to have reached a point, is τοσήνδ' ὕβριν Soph.; is τοσούτον άμαθ'ια5 Plat. 3. δι' οργυρης ἠκειν to be angry, Soph. ; cf. διά A. IV. 4. like εχω B. II, εν τ)κειν τινθs to be well off for a thing, have plenty of it, as, εν ἠκ. του βίου Hdt. ; καλώϊ αυτοϊῖ ἠκον βίου as they had come to a good age, Eur. ; ωδε γ4vous ἠκ. τινί to be this degree of kin to him, Id. : — also, ε5 ἠκειν, absol., to be well off, flourishing, Hdt. : — c. gen. only, συ δε δυνάμιος μεγάλης thou art in great power, Id. II. of things, to be brought, Id., etc. ; 'ίν ἠκει τά μαντεύματα what they have come to, Soph. 2. to concern, relate, or belong to, ets εμ ἠκει τά πράγματα Ar. 3. to depend upon, επί τι Dem. ἠλάθην [ά], aor. 1 pass, of ελαύνω. ἠλαίνω, Ep. for άλαίνω, to wander, stray, Theocr. ἠλάκατα, τά, only in pi. the wool on the distaff, Od. ἠλακάτη [κά], ἠ, Dor. ἠλακάτάοΓ άλακάτά : — a distaff, Lat. colus, on which the wool is put, Horn., etc. ; ἠ

ηλ. του ατράκτου the stalk of the spindle, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) ήλάμην,  
aor. 1 of άλλομαι. ήλασα, -άμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of ελαύνω : —  
ήλάσθην, pass.

350 ήλασ-κάζω ήλαο\*κάξω, lengthd. form of ήλάσκω, II. II. c. acc. to flee from, shun, Od. ήλάσκω, (άλάομαι) ft? wander, stray, roam about, II. ήλάτο, 3 sing-, impf. of αλάομαι. ήλδα,νε, 3 sing-, aor. 2 of αλδαίνω. ήλειψα, aor. 1 of αλείφω. ήλε'κτρινος, ον, made of ηλεκτρον, Luc. ηλεκτρον, το, and ήλεκτρος, b or ή, electron, a word sometimes used to denote amber, as prob. in Horn., Hes. and Hdt. ; — sometimes pale gold, a compound of 1 part of silver to 4 of gold, Soph., etc. — In Ar. εκπιππουσών τών -ήλεκτρων, the ηλεκτροι are prob. the pegs of the lyre made of or inlaid with electron. (Deriv. uncertain.) ήλεκτρο-φαής, 4s, (φάος) amber-gleaming, Eur. ήλεκτωρ, οπος, b, the beaming sun, II. ; as Adj., ήλ4κτωρ 'Υπερίων beaming Hyperion, Ib. (Deriv. uncertain.) ήλεματος, Dor. άλε'ματος,ου/, (ήλεός) idle, vain, trifling, Theocr., Anth. ήλεός, ή, όν, (αλάομαι.) astray, distraught, crazed, Od. ; also in apocop. form ήλ4, II. : ήλεά as Adv. foolishly, Anth. 2. act. distracting, crazing, οίνος Od. ήλεῦατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of αλενομαι. ήλήλαντο, Ep. 3 pi. plqpf. pass, of ελαννω. ήλθα, late aor. 1 of έρχομαι, N. T. ήλιάζομαι, f. άσομαι : aor. 1 -ασάμην : Dep.: — to sit in the court Ηλιαία, be a Heliast, Ar. ήλιαία, η, at Athens, a public place or hall, in which the chief law-court was held, Ar. 2. the supreme court, ap. Dem. ήλιάς, ados, fern. Adj. of the sun, ap. Luc. ήλιαστής, ον, b, a jurymen of the court ηλιαία, a Heliast, Ar. Hence ήλιαστικός, ή, όν, of, for, or like a Heliast, Ar. ήλίβα,τος, Dor. αλί β-, ον, high, steep, precipitous, epith. of rocky crags, Horn., Hes., etc. ; of the throne of Zeus, Ar. 2. in Od. 9. 243 ήλίβατος π4τρη, it seems to mean enormous, huge. II. = Lat. alius, deep, profound, Hes., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) ήλίθα, Adv. (αλις) enough, sufficiently, Lat. satis, λης ηλιθα πολλή II. ; δνη ηλιθα πολλή Od., etc. ήλίθιάζω, to speak or act idly , foolishly , Ar. From ηλίθιος, Dor. άλίθ-, a, ον, (ηλιθα) idle, vain, random, Pind., Aesch. II. of persons, stupid, foolish, silly, like μάταιος, Hdt., Ar., etc. Adv. -ίως, Plat. ; neut. ηλίθιον as Adv., Ar. Hence ήλίθιότης, ητος, η, folly, silliness, Plat. ; and ήλίθιόω, f. ώσω, to make foolish, distract, craze, Aesch. ηλικία, Ion. -ή, Dor. άλικία, η, (ήλίξ) time of life, age, Lat. aetas, II. , : — acc. used absol. in age, v4os ηλικίην Hdt. ; so in dat., ηλικία ων v4osThuc. ; πόρρω της ηλ. advanced in years, Plat. 2. mostly, the flower or prime of life from about 17 to 45, mail's estate, manhood, εν αλικία πρώτα Pind. ; εν ηλικία είναι to be of age, Plat., etc. ; so, ηλικίαν εχειν, εις ηλ. ελθειν Id. ; ηλικίαν εχειν, ο inf., to be of fit age for doing, Hdt. ; 01 εν

ηλικία men of serviceable age, Thuc. 3. youthful heat and passion, ηλικία  
επιτρεπειν Hdt. II. as collective Noun, = 01 ηλικες, those of the same age,  
fellows, comrades, U., Thuc. III. time, ταύτα ηλικίην αν είη κατα Αάϊον  
about the time of Laius, Hdt. 2. an age, genera- 'H.\ύ

η\υσις ήλϋσις, εως, ή, = ελευσις, a step, Eur. ήλφον, aor. 2 of  
 άλφαίνω. ήλώμην, impf. of άλάομαι. ήλων, Ion. for εαλών, aor. 2 of  
 άλίσκομαι. ή|χα, τό, φημι) that which is thrown, a dart, javelin, II. ήμαθοεις,  
 εσσα, εν, Ep. for αμ-, (άμαθος) sandy, Horn. ρΗΜΑΙ, ήσαι, ήσται, ήμεθα,  
 ήστε, ήνται, Ep. εΐαται and earou; imperat. ήσο, ησθω; inf. ήσθαι; part, ή  
 μένος: — impf. ήμην, ήσο, ήστο, dual ήσθην, pi. ήμεθα poet. ημεσ-Αα,  
 ήσθε, ήντο, Ep. εΐάτο and εάτο: — ίο 6^ seated, sit, Horn., etc.: — to sit  
 still, sit idle, II., etc.: of an army, to lie encamped, lb.: — of a spy, to lurk,  
 lb.: — later, of places, to lie, be situated, Hdt.; ήμένω εν χώρφ = εΐαμενη,  
 in a low, sunken place, Theocr.: — rarely c. ace, σέλμα ήσθαι to be seated  
 on a bench, Aesch.; ήσθαι ~2,ιμόεντος κοιτάς Eur. Ή ΜΑΡ, ατος, Dor.  
 άμαρ, τό, poet, for ημέρα, day, Horn.; νύκτας τε καΐ ήμαρ by night and day,  
 II.; ήμαρ by day, Hes.; μέσον ήμ. mid-afoy, U.; δειέλον ήμ. evening-, Od.  
 2. in Horn, with Adjs. to describe a state or condition, αΐσιμον, ολέθρων,  
 μόρσιμον, νηλεες ήμαρ the day of destiny, of death; ελεύθερον, δούλων,  
 άναγκαων ήμαρ the day of freedom, of slavery; νόστιμον ήμαρ, etc. 3. of  
 the seasons, η ματ οπωρινφ, ηματι χειμερίω II. II. with Preps., eV ηματι day  
 by day, daily, Od.; also, in a day, for a day, Horn.: — so, επ' ήμαρ by day,  
 Soph.; for a day, Eur.: — κατ ήμαρ day by day, Lat. quotidie, Soph.; κατ  
 ήμαρ αεί Id.; but κατ "ήμαρ, also, this day, to-day, Lat. hodie, Id.: — παρ'  
 ήμαρ every other day, Pind., Soph. ήμαρτημε'νωσ, Adv. part. pf. pass, of  
 αμαρτάνω, faultily, Plat. ήμαρτον, aor. 2 of αμαρτάνω. ήμάτιος [α], α, ον,  
 (ήμαρ) by day, Od. II. day by day, daily, II. ήμβλωκα, pf. of άμβλίσκω.  
 ήμβροτον, Ep. for ήμαρτον, aor. 2 of αμαρτάνω. ημεδαπόσ, ή, όν, (ήμεις) of  
 our land or country, native, Lat. nostras, Ar. ημείς, ημάς, nom. and acc. pi.  
 of εγώ. ήμελημε'νωσ, Adv. part. pf. pass, of άμελέω, carelessly; ήμ. έχειν  
 Xen. ήμελλον, impf. of μέλλω. ή-με'ν, Ep. Conjunction, correlative to ή-δέ,  
 as well . . , as also . . , Lat. et . . , et . . , but sometimes disjunctive, like Lat.  
 vel . . , vel . . , Horn. ήμεν, ι pi. impf. of εΐμί (sum). ημεν, ι pi. impf. of εΐμι  
 (ibo). ΉΜΕ'ΡΑ, Ion. ήμε'ρη, Dor. άμερα, ή: — day, Horn., etc.: — phrases  
 for day-break, άμα ημέρα ορ αμα τη ήμερα. Xen.; ήμ. διαλάμπει ορ  
 εκλάμπει Ar.; ήμ. ύποφαίνεται Xen.; yiγverai ορ εο~τι rrpbs ήμέραν Id. 2.  
 with Adjs. to describe a state or time of life, επίπονος ήμ. a life^ of misery,  
 Soph.; λυπράν α^γειν ήμ. Eur.; at μακραΐ ήμέραι length of days, Soph.;  
 νέα ήμ. youth, Eur. 3. poet, for time, ή μ. κλίνει τε κανάγει πάλιν άπαντα  
 τανθρώπεια Soph. II. absol. usages, 1. in gen., τριών ήμερέων within three

days, Hdt. ; ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων within a few days, Thuc. : — also, ἡμέρας by day, Plat. ; δις τῆς ἡμέρης ἐκάστης twice every day, Hdt. 2. in dat., ττ<sup>^</sup>δε τρ ἡμέρα on this day, Soph. ; so, τηδ' ἐν ἡμέρα. Id. 3. in acc, -ἩΜῚ. 351 πασαν ἡμ. all day, Hdt. ; τρίτην ἡμ. ἡκῶν three days after one's arrival, Thuc. ; teis ἡμέρας in daytime Xen. III. with Preps., ἀνα. πασαν ἡμ. every day, Hdt. : — δι ἡμέρης, Att. -ρας, the whole day long, Id. ; δια τρίτης ἡμ. every third day, Lat. tertio quoque die, Id. ; δι ἡμ. πολλῶν at a distance of many days, Thuc. : — ἐξ ἡμέρας by day, Soph. : — ἐφ' ἡμέραν sufficient for the day, Hdt., etc. ; but, τούφ' ἡμέραν day by day, Eur. : — καθ' ἡμέραν by day, Aesch. ; but commonly day by day, daily, Soph., etc. ; ῥβ καθ' ἡμ., absol., every day, Ar., etc. ; — μεθ' ἡμέραν at mid-day, Hdt., etc. ἡμερεύω, f. σω, (ἡμέρα) to spend the day, Xen., etc. : — absol. to travel the whole day, Aesch. 2. to pass one's days, live, Soph. ἡμερήσιος, Dor. ἀμερ-, a, ον, (ἡμέρα) for the day, by day, ἡμ. φάος light as of the day, Aesch. II. a day long, ἡμ. οδός a day's journey, Hdt., Plat., etc. ἡμερία (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, = ἡμέρα, Soph. ἡμερινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἡμέρα) of day, Plat. ; ἀγγελος ἡμ. a day-messenger, Xen. ἡμε'ριος, Dor. ἀμ-, ον, (ἡμέρα) for a day, lasting but a day, Soph., Eur. ἡμερίς, ἴδος, fern, of ἡμερος : — as Subst., ἡμερίς (sc. ἀμπελος), ἡ, the cultivated vine, opp. to ἀγριας, Od. : but distinguished from ἀμπελῖς by Ar. ἡμεροδρομε'ω, to be an ἡμεροδρόμος, Luc. ἡμερο-δρόμος, δ, (δραμεῖν) as Subst. a courier, Hdt. ἡμερά-κοιτος, Dor. ἀμερ-, ον, sleeping by day, Hes., Eur. ἡμερο-λεγδόν, Adv. (λέγω) by count of days, Aesch. ἡμερο-λογε'ω, (λέγω) to count by days, Hdt. ἡμερο-λόγιον, τό, (λέγω) a calendar, Plut. "Ἡ ΜΕΡΟΣ, Dor. αμ-, ον, and a, ον, tame, tamed, reclaimed, Lat. mansuetus, of animals, Od., Plat. ; so, τά ἡμερα alone, Xen. 2. of plants and trees, cultivated, Lat. sativus, Hdt., etc. 3. of men, civilised, gentle, Id., Dem. ; so of a lion, Aesch. ἡμερο-σκόττος, δ, watching by day, Aesch., Ar. : — as Subst., a day-watcher, Hdt., Soph., etc. ἡμερότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἡμερος) tameness : — of men, gentleness, kindness, Plat. ἡμερό-φαντος, ον, (φαίνομαι) appearing by day, Aesch. ἡμερο-φνλαξ [β], ακος, δ, = ἡμεροσκόπος, Xen. ἡμερώ, f. ὠσω, (ἡμερος) to tame, make tame, of wild beasts, Plat. 2. of countries, to clear them of robbers and wild beasts, as Hercules and Theseus did, Pind., Aesch. : — also, to tame by conquest, subdue, Hdt. 3. of men also, to soften, civilise, Plat. ἡμε'ρωσις, εως, η, a taming : civilising, Plut. ἡμες, Dor. for εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί (sum). ἡμέτερος, Dor. ἀμετ-, a, ον, (ἡμεῖς) our, Lat. noster, Horn., etc.; εἰς ἡμέτερον (sc. δῶμα) Od. ; so, ἡμέτερόνδε lb. ; ἡ ἡμέτερα (sc. χώρα) Thuc; τα ἡμέτερα

φρονέϊν to take our part, Xen. II. sometimes for έμός, Od. ήμε'ων, Ion. for ημών, gen. pi. of εγώ. ήμην, impf. of ήμαι. ήμησα, aor. I of αμάω. 'ΗΜΙ', / say, Lat. inquam, used to repeat something with emphasis, πα'Ι ήμί, πα'ϊ boy / say, boy! Ar. : — impf. ήν, 3 sing, ή, κα'ϊ σχέθε χείρα he spake and held

35 2 wi his hand, II. ; in Att., ἦν δ' εγώ said I, Plat. ; ἡ δὲ ὄσος said he, Ar., Plat. ἡμίχ-, Insep. Prefix, half-, Lat. semi-. ἡμι-άνθρωπος, δ, a half-man, Luc. ἡμι-βραχίς or -βρεχηΞ, es, (βρέχω) sodden, Anth. ἡμι-βρώς, ὄτος, δ, r), = sq., Anth. ἡμί-βρωτος, half-eaten, Xen. ἡμι-γε'νειος, ον, (γένειον) but half-bearded, Theocr. ἡμί-γυμνος, ον, half-naked, Luc. : so ἡμι-γυναιος, ον, Suid. ; ἡμίγυνος, ον, Synes. ἡμι-δαήξ, es, (δαίω) half-burnt, II. II. (δατέομαι) half-divided, half-mangled, Anth. ἡμι-δάρεικόν, τό, a half-daric, Xen. ἡμι-δεής, es, (δέω) wanting half, half-full, Xen., Anth. ἡμί-δουλοξ, ον, a half-slave, Eur. ἡμι-εκτε'ον, τό, = sq., Ar. ἡμί-εκτον, τό, a half-έκτεύς, i.e. °f a medimnus, Dem. ἡμι-ε'λλην, ηνος, δ, η, a half-Greek, Luc. ἡμι-εργης, es, (\*εργω) half-made, half-finished, Luc. ἡμί-εργος, ον, = foreg., Hdt. ἡμί-εφθοξ, ον, (εψα>) half -boiled , half-cooked , Luc. ἡμι-θαλης, es, (βάλλω) half-green, Anth. ἡμι-θανής, es, (θνησκω) half-dead, Anth. ημίθεος, Dor. άμίθεος, δ, a half-god, demigod, II., Hes. ἡμι-θνής, ητος, δ, η, — ημιθανης, Ar., Thuc, etc. ἡμί-θραυτοξ, ον, (θραύω) half-broken, Eur., Anth. ἡμι-κλήριον, τό, (κλήρος) half the inheritance, Dem. ἡμίκυκλον, τό, (κύκλος) a semicircle, the front seats in the theatre, Plut. ἡμί-λευκος, ον, half-white, Luc. ἡμι-μανής, es, (μαίνομαι) half-mad, Aeschin., Luc. ἡμι-μάραντος, ον, (μαραίνω) half -withered, Luc. ἡμι-με'διμονον, τό, α half-μέδιμνος, Dem. ἡμι-μεθής, es, (μέθη) half-drunk, Anth. ἡμι-μναΐον, τό, a half-mina, Xen., etc. ἡμι-μόχθηρος, ον, half-evil, half a villain, Plat, ἡμί-ξηρος, ον, half-dry, Anth. ἡμι-όλιος, α, ον, Dor. άμι-όλιοξ, ον : (όλος) : — contaming one and a half, half as much again, Lat. sesquialter, Plat. : — c. gen. half as large again as, half as much again as, Hdt., Xen. II. ημιολία vavs a ship with one and a half banks of oars, Theophr. ἡμιόνειος, α, ον, (ημίονος) of, belonging to a mule, άμαξα -η μ. a car drawn by mules, Horn. ἡμιονικός, η, όν, = ημιόνειος, Xen. ἡμί-ονος, δ, η, a half-ass, i. e. a mule, Horn., etc. : — proverb., έπεάν ημίονοι τέκωσι, i.e. never, Hdt. 2. the ημ. άγροτέρα of II. 2. 851 is prob. the wild ass. II. as Adj., βρέφος ημίονον a mule-ιοα\ II.; ημ. βασιλεύς a mule-V\ Vig, half-Mede half-Persian, Orac. ap. Hdt. ἡμί-οττος, ον, half-roasted, Luc. ἡμι-τε'λεκκον (κ doubled metri grat.), τό, (πέλεκυς) a half-axe, i. e. a one-edged axe, II. ἡμί-τεττος, ον, (πέσσω) half-cooked, Plut. ἡμί-τλεθρον, τό, a half-πλέθρον, Hdt., Xen. ἡμι-ττλίνθιον, τό, (πλίνθοι) a half-plinth, a brick (two of which formed a plinth), Hdt. ἡμί-Τrvoos, ον, (πνέω) half'-breathing, half -alive, Batr. ἡμι-ττόνηρος, ον, half-evil, Arist. ἡμι-ττόρωτος,



ον, (πυρόω) half-burnt, Anth. ημίσεια, η, ήμισεον, τό, v. sub ήμισυς. ήμισ-  
 στταο-τος, ον, (σπάω) half-pulled down, Anth. ήναίνετο. ήμι-σταδιαίος, α,  
 ον, (στάδιον) of half a stadium, Luc. ήμι-στρατιώτης, ου, δ, a half-soldier,  
 Luc. ήμι-στρόγγυλος, ον, half-round, Luc. ήμῖο~υ5, εια, v : gen. ημίσεος :  
 nom. and acc. pi. masc, Ion. ημίσεες, -eas, Att. -eis ; neut. ημίσεια, contr. -η  
 : — Ion. fern, ημίσεια, gen. -eas, dat. -εα, etc. : (ημι-) '— half, Lat. semis,  
 used both as Adj. and Subst. : I. as Adj., ημίσεες λαοί half the people,  
 Horn.; ήμισυς λόγος half the tale, Aesch., etc.; — c. gen., like a Comp.,  
 ήμισυ ου διενοείτο half of what he intended, Thuc. : — also with its Subst.  
 in gen., των νήσων τάς ημίσειας half of the islands, Hdt. ; α! ημίσειαι των  
 νεών Thuc. ; δ ήμισυς του αριθμού Plat. II. as Subst., 1. neut., ήμισυ τιμής,  
 έναρων, αρετής Horn.; πλέον ήμισυ παντός Hes.; mostly with Art-, τδ ημ.  
 του στρατού Thuc, etc. ; — also in pi., άρτων ημίσεια Xen. 2. fern., η ημ.  
 του τιμήματος Plat. ; εφ' ημισεία up to one half, Dem. ήμι-τάλαντον, τό, a  
 half-talent, as a weight, Π. ; τρία ημιτάλαντα three half-talents, Hdt., but  
 τρίτον ημιτάλαντον two talents and a half, Id. ήμι-τε'λεια, η, a remission of  
 half the tribute, Luc. ήμι-τε'λεστος, ον, (τελέω) half-finished, Thuc. ήμι-  
 τελής, ές, (τέλος) half-finished, δόμος ημ. a house but half complete, i.e.  
 wanting its lord and master, Π. ; ημ. άνηρ, opp. to τελείων αγαθοί, Xen.  
 ήμίτομος, ον, (τέμνω) half cut through, cut in two, Mosch. II. as Subst.,  
 ήμίτομον, τό, a half, Hdt. ήμιτύβιον [ύ], τό, a stout linen cloth, towel,  
 napkin, Ar. (An Egypt, word.) ήμι-φαής, ές, (φάος) half-shining, Anth. ήμι-  
 φάλακρος, ον, half-bald, Anth. ήμί-φασλοζ, ον, half-knavish, Luc. ήμί-  
 φλεκτος, ον, (φλέγω) half-burnt, Theocr., Luc. ήμι-ωβολιαίος, α, ον, worth  
 half an obol, Ar. : as large as a half-obol, Xen. From ήμι-ωβόλιον or  
 -ωβε'λιον, τό, (ο'βολοί) a half-obol, Xen. ήμμαι, pf. pass, of άπτω. ήμος,  
 Dor. αμος, poet. Adv. relative to τημο5, at which time, when, Horn. 2.  
 while, so long as, Soph. ήμός, η", όν, Aeol. άμός, = ημέτερο5. ήμιτεσχόμην,  
 aor. 2 med. with double augm. of άμπέχω. ήμπτλα,κον, aor. 2 of  
 άμπλακίσκω. ήμυω, aor. 1 ημύσα, to bow down, sink, drop, ετέρωσ ημυσε  
 κάρη his head dropped to one side, Π. ; ημυσε καρηατι bowed with his  
 head, of a horse, lb. ; of a cornfield, επί δ' ημύει άσταχύεσσι it bows or  
 waves with its ears, lb. : metaph. of cities, to nod to their fall, totter, lb.  
 (Deriv. uncertain.) ήμφεγνόουν, impf. with double augm. of άμφιγνοέω.  
 ήμφεσβήτουν, ήμφεσβήτησα, impf. and aor. 1, with double augm., of  
 άμφισβητέω. ήμφίεο~μαι, pf. pass, of άμφιέννυμι. ήμων, impf. of άμάω.  
 ήμων, ονος, δ, (ίημι) a thrower, darter, slinger, Π. ήν, contr. for εάν, Horn.,

Hdt., etc. ἦν, Interject, see ! see there ! lo ! Lat. e7i ! Ar. : — also ἦνίδε (i. e. ἦν ἴδε) Theocr. ἦν, ι and 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (sum) : — 3 pi. in Hes. ἦν, impf. of ἦμί. ἦν, acc. sing. fern, of relat. Pron. os, and of possess. Pron. os, eos. ἦναίνετο, 3 sing. impf. of ἀναίνομαι.

ηνόανον — ηπεροπευτης. 353 ηνδανον, impf. of άνδάνω. ηνεγκα, ηνεγκον, aor. 1 and 2 of φέρω : — Ion. ήνεικα. ήνειχόμεν, impf. med., with double augm., of ανέχω. ηνεκα, pf. of αινέω. ήνεμόεις, Dor. άνεμόεις, εσσα, εν, (άνεμος) windy, airy, Horn., etc. II. of motion, rapid, rushing, Aesch. fj'veon, Tjvecra, impf. and aor. 1 of αΧνίω. ήνεσχόμεν, aor. 2 med., with double augm., of ανέχω. ηνετο, 3 sing. impf. pass, of άνω — άνύω. ήνεχθην, aor. 1 pass, of φέρω. ηνηνάμεν, aor. 1 of άναίνομαι. ήνθισμενοξ, pf. pass. part, of ανθίζω. ήνθον, ες, ε, Dor. for ήΧθον : ι pi. ήνθομες. ήνθρακωμε'νος, pf. part, of άνθρακόομαι. Η Ν ΓΑ, ίων, τά, reins, Horn., Hes., Pind. ΗΝΓΑ, Dor. άνία, η, the bridle (in riding), the reins (in driving), like the Homeric ηνία (τα) mostly in pi., Pind., etc. ; προς ηνίας μάχεσθαι Aesch. ; in sing., επισχών ηνίαν Soph. 2. metaph., χαΧασαι τας ηνίας rois Χογοις to give one's words free reins, Plat. ; της ΤlvΚνbs τάς ηνίας παραδουναί τινι Id. 3. as a military term, εφ' ηνίαν to the left, Plut. ήν-ίδε, v. sub ην (Interject.), see there I ήνίκα [t], Dor. άνίκα, Adv. of Time, relat. to τηνίκα, at which time, when, Od., Trag. : also causal, since, Pind., Att. 2. with Opt. in orat. obi., or to denote an uncertain or repeated occurrence in past time, whenever, Soph., etc. 3. ηνίκα αν, like 'όταν, with Subj., of the future, whenever, Id., etc. ήνίον, τό, v. ηνία, τά. ήνιο-ιροietov, τό, (ποιέω) a saddler's shop, Xen. ήνιοστροφεω, to guide by reins, Aesch., Eur. From ήνιο-στράφος, 6, {στρέφω) one who guides by reins, a charioteer, Soph. ήνιοχεία, η, (ηνιοχέω) chariot-driving, Plat. ήνιοχεΰς, έως, Ep. ηος, δ, poet, for ηνίοχος, II. ήνιοχετίω, Dor. άν-, f. σω, poet, form of ηνιοχέω, to act as charioteer, Horn. : — metaph. to gtide, Anth. ήνιοχε'ω, f. ησω, prose form of ηνιοχεύω, to hold the reins, Xen. 2. c. acc. to drive, guide, Hdt. : metaph. to direct, Ar. : — Pass, to be guided, Xen. ήνιοχικός, r), 6ν, of or for driving, Plat. : η -κί] (sc. τέχνη) the art of driving, Id. ήνί-οχο5, Dor. άνί-οχος, δ, (έχω) one who holds the reins, a driver, charioteer, opp. to παραιβάτης (the warrior by his side), II. 2. generally a chariotdriver, as in the games, Pind., Att. : — in Theogn., a rider. 3. metaph. a guide, governor , Pind., Ar. ήνίττατΓ6, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ένίπτω. ήνῖς, η, pi. ηνῖς, (ένος) a year old, yearling, Horn. fjvoiiia, aor. 1 of άνοίγνυμι. ήνον, impf. of άνω = άνύω. ήνορε'η, Dor. άνορε'α, η, (άνηρ), Ep. for ανδρεία, manhood, Horn. : manly beauty, II. : — in pi. praises of manhood, Pind. fjvow, impf. of αινέω. ήνοψ, oiros, δ, η, in Horn., always in phrase ηνοπι χαΧκω", with gleaming, glittering brass. (Deriv. uncertain.) ήν-ττερ, related to ε'ίπερ, as ην (εάν) to

εἶ, Xen. ἤνεσχύμην, syncop. for ἤνεσχύμην. ἤντεβόλησα, ἤντεβόλουν, aor. 1 and impf., with double augm., of ἀντιβοχέω. ἤντεον, ἤντησα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀντάω. ἤντηκα, pf. of ἀντχέω. ἤντο, 3 pi. impf. of ἤμαι. ἤνυκα, ἤνυσα, pf. and aor. 1 of ἀνύω. ἤνυστρον, τό, (ἀνύω) the fourth stomach of ruminating animals, a favourite dish at Athens, tripe, Ar. ἤνυτο, Ep. for ἤνυετο, 3 sing. impf. pass, of ἀνύω : — ἤνυτόμην, impf. med. ἤνώγεα, Ep. plqpf. of ἄνωγα ; 3 sing. ἤνώγει : aor. 1 ἤνωξα. ἤνώχλουν, ἤνώχλησα, -ηκα, impf., aor. 1, and pf., with double augm., of ενοχχέω. ἤξα, aor. 1 of ἀΐσσω, ασσω. II. ἤξα, aor. 1 of ἀγνυμι and of ἀγώ. ἤΐωσα, -ωθην, aor. 1 act. and pass, of ἀξιώω. ἤξώ, Dor. for ἤξω, f. of ἤκω. ἤοϊ, dat. of ἠώδ. ἠοῖος, ο, ον, Ion. ἠοῖος, η, ον, = ἔσος, morning, Ar. : — ἠοίη (sc. ὥρα), the morning, Od. 2. toward morning, eastern, lb., Hdt. II. αἱ Κοῖαι was a poem of Hesiod, in which each sentence began with f) οἴη. ἠομεν, 1 pi. impf. of εἶμι (ibo). ἠόνιοξ, α, ον, (γ,ών) on the shore, Anth. ἠττανία, η, want, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἠτάομαι, v. ἠησασθαι. \*ἠΠΑΡ, ἄτος, τό, the liver, Horn., 'etc. : — ὑφ' ἠπατος φέρειν, of pregnant women, Eur. : — in Trag. as the seat of the passions, anger, fear, etc., answering therefore to our 'heart.' ἠττάφον, aor. 2 of ἀπάφισκω. ἠϊρεσάομαι, ἠ, ον, weakly, infirm, halting, Horn. 2. c. gen. void of a. thing, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἠτείλειον, ἠτείλησα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἀπειχέω. ἠΐΓειρο-γενής, es, (Υἱ-γνομαι) born or living in the mainland, Aesch. ἠττειρόνδε, to the mainland, Od. ἠπειρος, Dor. air- [α], η, terra-firma, the land, as opp. to the sea, Horn., Hes., etc.; κατ ἠπειρον by land, Hdt. ; μητ ἰν θαχάττη μητ ἰν ἠμείρφ Ar. : — hence in Od., even an island is called ἠπειρος. II. the mainland of Western Greece, opp. to the neighbouring islands (afterwards called ἠπειρος as n. pr.), Od. : — then, generally, the mainland, Hdt., Att. III. later, a Continent : Asia was esp. called the Continent, Hdt., etc. ; also Europe, Aesch.; whence Soph. speaks of Siacraí ἠπειροί, i.e. Europe and Asia. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence ἠττειρώω, to make into mainland, Anth. : — Pass, to become so, Thuc. ; and ἠττειρώτης, ου, δ, fern, -ώτις, ἴδος, of the mainland, living there, opp. to νησιώτης, Hdt. : αἱ ἠπειρώτικες πάχτες, opp. to those in islands, Id., etc. ; ἠπ. ζυμμαχία alliance with a military power, opp. to ναυτική, Thuc. II. of or on the mainland of Asia, Asiatic, Eur. III. an Epirote, Luc. Hence ἠττειρωτικόξ, η, ον, continental, Xen. II. of Epirus, Thuc. ἠ-ἰρερ, poet, ἠε'-ἰτερ, (η) than at all, than even, Horn. ἠ-ττερ, (y) in the same way as, v. οσπερ. ἠττεροττευς, ἕως, Ep. ἠοςδ δ, a cheat, deceiver, cozener, Od., Anth.

(Deriv. uncertain.) ἡπεροττευτής, ου, δ, =foreg., ηπεροπευτά (Er. vocat.) Π.  
A a

354 ηττεροττευω ήττεροττευω, (ηπεροπενε) only in pres. and impf. to cheat, cajole, deceive, cozen, Horn. ἄττήσασθαι, (aor. i, with no pres. ήπάομαι in use), to mend, repair, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence ηττητής, ον, δ, a mender, cobbler, Batr., Xen. ήττιαλε'ω, f. ήσω, to have a fever or ague, Ar. From ήτιάλος, δ, a fever with shivering, ague, Ar. II. = εφιάλτης, night-mare, Id. (Deriv. unknown.) ήττιό-δίνητος [f], ον, (δινεω) softly-rolling, Anth. ήτιό-δωρος, ον, (δώρον) soothing by gifts, bountiful, II. ήττιό-θύμος, ον, gentle of mood, Anth. ήπιος, α, ον, and ος, ον : 1. of persons, gentle, mild, kind, πατήρ δ' & ήπιος ήεν Horn. : — c. dat. pers., Id., Trag. 2. of sentiments, ηπια εΐδεναι to have kindly feelings, Horn. ; προς rb ήπιώτερον καταστήσαι τίνα to bring him to a milder mood, Thuc. II. act. soothing, assuaging, of medicines, II., etc. 2. ηπιον ήμαρ, c. inf., a day favourable for beginning a thing, Hes. III. Adv. ήπίως, Hdt., Soph. ήτιό-χειρ, ειρος, δ, η, with soothing hand, Anth. ήτιου or ή ἴιον,=η, modified by που, or perhaps, as perhaps, Horn. ήττου or ή ττου, / suppose, I ween, II., Soph., etc. : after a negat., much less, Thuc. II. to ask a question, is it possible that . . ? can it be that . . ? Od., Aesch. ήτιῦτα [υ], ό, Ep. for ήπύτης, (ηπύω) calling, crying, ήπύτα κήρυξ the loud-voiced herald, II. From ή-ιτω, Dor. ά-ττώ [ά], f. ὕσω [ϋ] : aor. ι ηπύσα : {ειπειν ?} : — to call to, call on, call, Od., Aesch., etc. : — c. dupl. ace, τί με τάδε χρέος άπύεις ; why callest thou on me for this? Eur. 2. absol. to call out, shout, Od. ; of the wind, to roar, II. ; of the lyre, to sound, Od. 3. to utter, speak, πατρός ονομ άπύεις Aesch. ; τί ποτ άπύσω ; Eur. ήρ, contr. for έαρ. ήρα, 3 sing. impf. of εράω. ήρα, aor. ι of αίρω : — but II. ήρα', i. e. ηραο, Ep. for ηρω, 2 sing. aor. ι med. of αίρω ; so ήρα, Boeot. ήρα, a neut. Adj. πι., acceptable gifts, kindnesses, ήρα φερειν Horn. II. = χάριν, c. gen., on account of, Anth. "Ηρα, Ιοη."Ηρη, η, Hera, the Lat. Juno, queen of the gods, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, sister and wife of Zeus, Horn., etc. ; νη την "Ηραν, an oath of Athen. women, Xen. Hence 'Ηραΐος, α, ον, of Hera : 'Ηραΐον (sc. ιερόν), το, the temple of Hera, Heraeum, Hdt. 'Ηρα-κλε'ης, contr. 'Ηρα,-κλής, δ : Att. gen. Ηρακλέους, dat. 'Ηρακλέει, acc. 'Ηρακλέα, voc. 'Ηρακλέες, -ε?ς : Ion. and Ep., 'Ηρακληος, -κληι, -κλήα : — the Att. forms are further shortd., 'Ηρακλέος, 'Ηρακλέϊ, 'Ηρακλέσ. and 'Ηρακλη : — irreg. acc. 'Ηρακλέην : — Heracles, Lat. Hercules, son of Zeus and Alcmena, the most famous of the Greek heroes, Horn., etc. (The name signifies Hera's glory, "Ηρας κλέος, from the power she obtained over him

at birth.) Hence Ἡράκλειδαι, ot, the Heraclidae or descendants of Hercules, Hdt. ; and Ἡράκλειος, a, ov, and os, ov : Ep. -ήειος, Ion. -ήιος, η, ov : — of Hercules, Lat. Herculeus, βίη Ἡρακληεῖη, i. e. Hercules himself, Horn. : — Ἡρ. στηλαι the opposite headlands of Gibraltar and Apes' Hill near Tangier, — ηρσα. Hdt. II. as Subst., Ἡράκλειον, Ion. -tjlon (sc. ηρον), τό, the temple of Hercules, Heracleum, Id., etc. 2. Ἡράκλεια (sc. τερα), τά, his festival, Ar. Ἡρακλείτειος, α, ov, of Heraclitus, Plat. Ἡρακλῆς, ό, contr. from Ἡρακλῆης. Ἡρακλίσκος, δ, Dim. of Ἡρακλῆς, Theocr. ἠρῦρον, aor. 2 of αραρίσκω. ἠρασάμην, aor. 1 of ἔραμαι, Ep. 3 sing, ἠράσσατο : — pass, in med. sense ἠράσθην. ἠράτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of αἰρέω. ἠρα,το, 3 sing. impf. of ἀράομαι. ηρέθην, aor. 1 pass, of αἰρέω : — ηρει, 3 sing. impf. act. ἠρε'μα,, Adv., like ατρέμας, stilly, quietly, gently, softly, Ar., Plat. 2. a little, slightly, Id. 3. slowly, opp. to τάχιστα, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἠρεμαῖος, α, ov, Adj. of ἠρεμα, still, quiet, gentle, Plat. : — irreg. Comp. ἠρεμέστερος, Xen. Adv. -αίως, = ■ ἠρεμα, Id. ; Comp. -εστέρωσ Id. ἠρεμεω, f. ἠσω, to keep quiet, be at rest, Xen., Plat, ἠρε'μησις, εως, -η, quietude, Arist. ἠρεμί [i], Adv. = ἠρεμα, Ar. ηρεμία, η, rest, quietude, επί ηρεμίας υμων leaving you at rest, Dem. ἠρεμίζω, to make still or quiet, Xen. II. intr. = ἠρεμέω, Id. ἠρεμος, ov, = ηρεμα?ος, N. T. ἠρεσα, aor. 1 of ἀρέσκω. ηρετισα, aor. 1 of αἰρετίζω. ἠρευν, Ion. for τηρούν, impf. of αἰρέω. "Ἡρη, Ion. for "Ἡρα. ἠρηκα, -ημαι, pf. act. and pass, of αἰρέω : — ηρηντο, 3 pi. plqpf. \_ ἠρήρει, 3 sing, plqpf. of αραρίσκω B. ἠρήρειστο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of ἐρείδω. -ήρης, an Adj. termin., 1. from αραρ-ειν, ἀραρ-ίσκω, as in ερι-ήρης, θυμ-άρης. 2. from ἐρ-έσσω, as in ἀμφ-ήρης, αλι-ήρης, τρι-ήρης, etc. ἠρησάμην, aor. 1 of ἀράομαι. ἠρι, Ep. Adv. early, Horn. ; ἠρι μάλ', μάλ' ἠρι Id. ἠρι-γενεια, η, (-γί-γνομαι) early-born, child of morn, epith. of Ἡώς, Horn.; also absol., = Ἡώς, Morn, Od. ; ἠριγενείας at morn, Theocr. Ηριδανός, δ, Eridanus, a river famous in legends, Hes., Hdt. : later authors mostly took-it for the Po, as Eur.; others for the Rhone or Rhine, as perh. in Hdt. ἠρίζον, ἠρισα, impf. and aor. 1 of ἐρίζω. ἠρίθμεον, -ουν, impf. of αριθμέω. ἠρίκε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐρείκω. ἠρίνός, η, όν, (ἠρ) = iapivos, of or in spring, Solon, Eur. : ■ — neut. pi. as Adv., in spring, Ar. ἠρίον, τό, a mound, barrow, tomb, II., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἠρίτε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἐρείττω. ἠρι-ττόλη, η, (πολεω) early-walking : as Subst. the morn, Anth. ἠρίο-τητα, 3 sing. pf. pass, of αριστάω. ἠρνήθην, ἠρνημαι, aor. 1 and pf. of ἀρνεομαι : — ἠρνηο-άμην, aor. 1 med. ἠρόθην, aor. 1 pass, of ἀρόω. ἠριταξα and ἠρττασα, aor. 1 of αρπάζω. ἠρρησα, aor. 1 of ερρω. ἠρσα, aor. 1 of αραρίσκω. II. of ἀρδω. 9

ηρτησα ήρτησα, aor. 1 of άρτάω : — ήρτημαι, pf. pass, ήρτϋνα, ήρτϋνάμην, aor. 1 act. and med. of αρτύνω. ήρτϋσα, aor. 1 of αρτύω. ήρϋγον, aor. 2 (in act. form) of ερεύγομαι II. ήρυκακον, Ep. aor. 2 of ερύκω. ήρω, poet. dat. sing, of ήρωσ : ήρω, gen. and acc. of same, ήρω, 2 sing. impf. of αράομαι. ήρώησα, aor. 1 of ερωεω. ηρωικός, η, όν, (ήρωσ) of or for a hero, heroic, Plat., etc. II. metrically, ηρ. στίχος the heroic verse, the hexameter, Id. ηρωίνη [ί], ή, fem. of ήρωσ, a heroine, Theocr. ; contr. ήρωνη, Ar. ήρώιος, α, ον, = ηρωικός, Pind. ήρώις, ίδος, η, = ηρωίνη, Pind. II. as fem. of ηρωικός, Anth. ήρώμην, impf. of αράομαι. ήρωον, Ion. -ώιον, τό, (ήρωσ) 1. (sub. ιερόν) the temple or chapel of a hero, Hdt., etc. ; θηρφον, i. e. rb ηρψον, Ar. 2. (sub. μετρον), an hexameter, ^Plut. ήρωος, α, ον, contr. for ηρώϊος ; δ ηρ. (sc. ρυθμός), the heroic measure, hexameter, Plat., etc. ; πους ηρ. the dactyl, Anth. "HPΩΣ, 6, gen. ήρωος, Att. also ήρω : dat. ήρωΐ, ήρω : acc. ήρωα, η" ρω, rarely ηρών: — Plur., nom. ήρωες, rarely ήρωσ, dat. βρώσιν : acc. ήρωας, rarely ήρωσ : — (akin to Lat. vir), a hero, in Horn, used of the Greeks before Troy, then of warriors generally ; and then of all free men of the heroic age, as the minstrel Demodocus, the herald Mulius, even the unwarlike Phaeacians. 2. in Hes. the Blessed Heroes are the Fourth Age of men, who fell before Thebes and Troy, and then passed to the Islands of the Blest. 3. heroes, as objects of -worship, demigods or men born from a god and a mortal, as Hercules, Aeneas, Memnon, Hdt., Pind. ; then of such as had done great services to mankind, as Daedalus, Triptolemus, Theseus, Anth. ήξ, Dor. for ήν, 3 sing. impf. of ειμί (sum). ής, Dor. for εις, one, Theocr. ησα, aor. 1 of αδω : but, II. ήσα, aor. 1 of ήδω. ήσαι, 2 sing, of ι)μαι. ήσαν, 3 pi. impf. of ειμί (sum). ησαν, Att. for ηδεσαν, 3 pi. plqpf. of οΐδα. II. for ηϊσαν, 3 pi. impf. of είμι (ibo). ήσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ήδομαι. ήσβιν, fut. inf. of 'ίημι. ήσθα, Aeol. and Att. for ής, 2 sing. impf. of ειμί (sum). ήσθαι, inf. of ήμαι. ήσθϋνησα, -enow, aor. 1 and impf. of ασθενίω. ησθην, aor. 1 of 'ήϋομαι : but II. ησθην, aor. I pass, of αδω. η'σθόμην, aor. 2 of αισθάνομαι. ησι, Ep. for υ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of Ίημι. ήσκειν, for ησκεεν, 3 sing. impf. of ασκεω. ησμβν, Att. for γδειμεν, ι pi. plqpf. of οΐδα, v. \*βιδω. ή



350 ησύχιμος Hdt., Att.: — so ησυχίαν εχειν Hdt., Att. II. solitude, a sequestered place, h. Horn., Xen. ήσ-ύχιμος, Dor. άστίχ-, ον, — ήσυχος, Pind. ήσύχιος [ύ], Dor. άσυχ-, ον, — ήσυχος, still, quiet, at rest, at ease, II. ; also in Prose, τρόπου ησυχίου of a quiet disposition, Hdt. ; to ησυχιον της ειρήνης Thuc. Adv. -ίως, h. Horn. ήσυχιότηξ, v, tos, η, = ησυχία, Plat. ΉΣΥ'ΧΟΣ, Dor. ασυχος, ον, still, quiet, at rest, at ease, at leisure, Hes., Hdt., Att. ; ησύχο> βάσει φρενών, i. e. in thought, Aesch. ; iv ησύχψ quietly, Soph. 2. quiet, gentle, of character, Aesch., Eur., etc. ; τους άφ' ήσυχου ποδός those of quiet life, Id. ; οργη υπόθεξ 'ήσυχον πόδα, i. e. moderate thy anger, Id.; rb ζύνηθεξ Η\συχον their accustomed quietness, Thuc. II. the common Att. Comp. and Sup. were ησυχαίτερος, -αίτατος, but the regular form -ώτερος is also found. III. Adv. -χως, Eur., etc. : gently, cautiously, Id. : — Sup. ησυχαίτατα Plat. — The neut. ησυχον, Dor. άσυχον, is also used as Adv., Theocr. ; and pi. άσυχα, Id. ήσ-χυμμενος, pf. pass. part. of αΐσχύνω. ήσω, fut. of 'ήμι. ή-τε (η τε), or also, II. ήτε or ή τε, surely, doubtless, Horn. ητε, ητην, Att. for Tjeire, ηείτην, 2 pi. and 3 impf. dual of έϊμι (ibo). ήτην, 3 dual impf. of ειμί {sum). ητιάασθε, Ep. for -ρτιάσθε, 2 pi. impf. of αΐτιάομαι : — ητιάσάμην and -άθην, aor. 1 : ητιάμαι, pf. ή-τοι : I. =τ) τοι, now surely, truly, verily, II.; after άλλ' et . . , nevertheless, lb. II. = 77 τοι, either in truth, followed by 77, or, Hdt., etc. \*ΗΤΟΡ, to, in Horn, always in nom. or acc. : — the heart as a part of the body, II. : — then, as the seat of life, life, ήτορ ολεσσαι lb. : — as the seat of feeling, the heart, lb., etc. ΗΤΡΙΟΝ, Dor. ατριον, τό, the warp in a web of cloth, Plat., Theocr. : — in pi. a thin, fine cloth, such that one could see between the threads, Eur. ; ητρια βύβλων leaves made of strips of papyrus, Anth. ΗΤΡΟΝ, τό, the part below the navel, the abdomen, Plat., Xen., etc. ήττα, ήττάομαι, ήττάω, ήττων, Att. for η-σσ-. ήττημα, ατος, τό, = η-σσα, N. T. ήτω, for εστω, 3 sing, imperat. of ειμί (sum). ήυ-γε'νειος, -γενής, -κάρηνος, -κομος, -πύργος, etc., Ep. and Lyr. for εύ-γένειος, etc. ηύλάβεια, crasis for 77 ευλάβεια. ηύλησα, aor. 1 of αύλέω ; ηύλειτο, 3 sing. impf. pass, ηύλισάμην, -ίσθην, aor. 1 med. and pass, of αύλίζομαι. ηύξάμην [off, aor. 1 of εύχομαι. ηύξανον, impf. of αυξάνω : ηνξήσα, -ήθην, aor. 1 act. and pass. ήυς, neut. ηϋ, Ep. for εύς, good, brave, Horn., II. ήυσα [ϋ], aor. 1 of αυω. ήυτε, Ep. Particle, as, like as, II., etc.; often in Horn. in similes for u>s οτε. II. in II. 4. 277 after a Comp., μεΧαντερον ηϋτε πίσσα very black, like as pitch, or = 77, blacker than pitch. ηύτρε'ϊΓίσται, 3 sing. pf. pass, (in med.

sense) of ευτρεπίζω. — ἩΩ'Σ. ἡϋ-χορος, ον, Ep. for εϋχορος, with fair dances, Anth. Ἡφαιστειος, α, ον, of Hephaestus : Ἡφαιστεῖον or Ἐφαιστειον (sc. ἱερόν), τό, temple of Hephaestus, Hdt., Dem., etc. : — Ἡφαιστεια (sc. ἱερά), τά, his festival, the Lat. Vulcanalia, Xen. Ἡφαιο-τό-Ἰτονος, ον, wrought by Hephaestus, Eur. Ἡφαισ-τος, ου, b, Hephaestus, Lat. Vulcanus, son of Zeus and Hera, lame from birth, master of metal working, Horn., etc. II. meton. for πυρ, fire, II., Soph. (Perh. from αττ-τω, to kindle fire.) Ἡφαιστό-τευκτος, ον, wrought by Hephaestus, Soph. ἡφβά, Dor. for ηφθη, 3 sing. aor. I pass, of αττα». ἡφι, Ep. for 77, dat. fern, of os (suus). ἡφιούν, impf. (with double augm.) of ἀφίημι ; 3 sing, ἡφίει, later ἡφιε; 3 pi. ἡφίεσαν. ἡφῦσα, aor. 1 of ἀφύσσω. ἡχεῖον, τό, (ἡχος) a kind of kettle-drum or gong, Plut. ἡχετης, ου, δ, Ep. ἡχε'τα., Dor. ἀχε'τας, ἀχε'τα. : (ἡχεω) : — clear-sounding, musical, Aesch., Eur. : — of the grasshopper, chirping, Hes., Anth. ; and ἀχετας, δ, alone, the chirper, the grasshopper, Ar. ἡχεω, Dor. ἀχεω [of], f. ἰ,σω, I. intr. to sound, ring, peal, Hes. ; often of metal, ηχεσκε (Ion. impf.) Hdt. ; τά χαλκεία π\τ} \*γεντα μακρόν ηχεί Plat. ; of the grasshopper, to chirp, Theocr. II. c. acc. cogn., ἀχεῖν ὑμνον to let it sound, Aesch. ; κωκυτόν Soph. ; χαλκίον ἀχει sound the cymbal, Theocr. : — Pass., ηχείται κτύπος a sound is made, Soph. ἩΧΗ', Dor. ἀχά, 77, a sound or noise of any sort, Horn., Att. ; of the confused noise of a crowd, the roar of the sea, the groaning of trees in a wind, II., etc. : — in Trag., like Ἰαχη, a cry of sorrow, wail ; but, σάΧπι-yyos ηχη Eur. : — rarely of articulate sounds, Id. Hence ἡχήεις, εσσα, εν, sounding, ringing, roaring, Horn. ἡχημα, Dor. αχ-, τό, (ηχεω) a sound, sounding, Eur. ἡχθετο, impf. of ἀχθομαι. 2. of εχθω. ἡχβηρα, aor. 1 of εχθαίρω. ἡχι (not ἩxOj Ep. for 77, Adv. where, Horn, ηχμάσ-α, aor. 1 of αἰχμάζω. ἡχος, δ, later form of ηχη, Theocr., Mosch. ηχώ, Dor. ἀχώ : tj : gen. (ηχόος) ἡχους, Dor. ἀχώς : acc. ηχώ, Dor. ἀχώ : Dor. voc. ἀχο? : like ηχη, a sound, but properly of a returned sound, echo, h. Horn., Hes., etc. 2. generally, a ringing sound, Soph., Trag. ; T771/ Βοιωτήν κατείχε ηχώ ὡς . . Boeotia rang with the news that . . , Hdt. ἡψα, aor. 1 of απτω. ἡψε, 3 sing. impf. of εψα> : ι pi. ηψομεν : — ἡψησα, aor. 1. ἡώθεν, Dor. ἀώθεν, Adv. (ηώς) like εωθεν, from mom, i. e. at dawn, at break of day, Horn., etc. ; this morning, Od. ἡώθι, Ep. gen. of ηώς. γ|ών, όνος, δ, contr. from ηῖών. ἡωος, φα, φον,=ηο7ος, at 'morn, at break of day, h. Horn., Hes. 2. from the east, eastern, Hdt. From ἩΩ'Σ, η : gen. (ηόος) ηους, Ep. ηώθι: dat. 770Γ: acc. ἡώ : — Att. εως, gen. εω, acc. εω, like Κεώς : — Dor. άώς : — Aeol. αυως (i. e. &Pως), not αυως

: — the morningred, daybreak, dawn, Horn., Hdt., etc. : — morning as a time of day, opp. to μέσον ήμαρ and δείλη, II. ; gen. ηούς at mom, early, Ib. ; ηώ the morning long,

Θ — Θάλεια. 357 Od. : — εἰ ηὖς μέχρι δειλῆς δψίης Hdt. : —  
 αμα ηοῖ at daybreak, Id. ; ἀμ εφ or αμα rη εφ Thuc. ; Ep. ηῶθι ττρό Horn. ;  
 is αῶ to-morrow, Theocr. 2. since the Greeks counted their days by  
 mornings, ηῶς often denoted a day, Horn. II. the East, Id. ; αἰρ ηὖς Τρρbs  
 εσπερην Hdt., etc. III. as prop. n. Ἥως, Aurora, the goddess of morn, who  
 rises out of her ocean-bed, II., Eur. θ. θ, θ, θήτα, τό, indecl., eighth letter of  
 the Gr. alphabet: as numeral θ' = εννέα, ένατος, but ,# = 9000. — θ is the  
 aspirated dental mute, related to the tenuis τ and the medial δ. θ is  
 sometimes represented by φ, as θλάω φλάω ; so in Lat. θηρ (Aeol. φηρ) fera  
 ; θύρα fores; by β, as ε-ρυθρός ruber, ούθαρ uber. II. changes of θ in the Gr.  
 dialects : 1. Lacon., into cr, as σάλασσα σε?ος Ἄσάνα τταρσενος for  
 θάλασσα θε7ος Ἀθάΐ'α παρθένος. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into τ, as αντις εντεύθεν  
 for αὔθις εντεύθεν. 3. when θ was repeated in two foil, syllables, the former  
 became τ, as Ἄτθίς. θαάσσω, Ep. form of θάσσω, only in pres. and impf., to  
 sit, Horn. ; Ep. inf. θαασσέμεν Od. θάδῶλια, crasis for τά εδῶλια. θάεο [ά],  
 imperat. of θάομαι. θάε'ομαι, Dor. for θηέομαι (Ion. form of θεάομαι),  
 Pind., Theocr. ; aor. 1 imper. θάησαι Anth. θάημα, ατος,τό, Dor. for θέαμα,  
 a sight, wonder, Theocr. θάητός, η, όν, Dor. for θηητός. θαιμάτια,  
 θαΐματίδια, crasis for τά Ιμάτια, etc. ΘΑΪΡΟ'Σ, δ, the hinge of a door or  
 gate, II. θακεω, = sq., Plut. θάκε'ω, Ion. and Dor. θωκεω, (θα/cos) to sit,  
 Hdt., Trag. ; c. acc. cogn., θακονντι κα-γ κρατείς έδρας sitting on imperial  
 throne, Aesch. : suppliants, Soph., Eur. Hence θάκημα, ατος,τό, a sitting,  
 esp. as a suppliant, Soph. 2. a seat, Id., Eur. ; and θάκησις, ea>s, η, a sitting,  
 sitting-place, Soph. θακος, Ion. and Ep. θώκος, Ep. also θόωκος, δ, (θάσσω)  
 a seat, chair, Horn. ; θώκοι αμπαυστίριοι seats for resting, Hdt. ; θακος  
 κραιπνόσυτος, of a winged car, Aesch., etc. 2. a chair of office, Ar. 3. a  
 privy, Theophr. II. in Horn, a sitting in council, a council, Od. ; θώκόνδε  
 to the council, lb. ; εν θώκω κατη~μενος sitting in council, Hdt. , θάλάμαξ,  
 dKOS, δ, = θαλάμιτης, Ar. θάλάμευμα, ατοί, τό, — θαλάμη, Eur. θαλάμη  
 [ά], η, a lurking-place, den, hole, cave, Od., Eur.; of the grave, Id. II. =  
 θάλαμος III, Luc. θαλαμήιος, η, ον, of or for α θάλαμος, Hes. θαλάμη -  
 ττοXos, r), (ττολεομαι) a chamber-maid, waitingmaid, Od., Aesch. 2. d, a  
 eunuch of the bedchamber, Plut. II. rarely, a bridegroom, Soph. 2. as Adj.  
 bridal, Anth. θαλάμιάς, ά, όν, of or belonging to the θάλαμος : — as Subst.,  
 I. θαλαμιός, δ, = θαλαμίτης, Thuc. II. θαλάμια, Ion. ~τη (sub. κόπη), -η, the  
 oar of the θαλαμ'ιτ-ης, Ar. 2. (sub. οπή) the hole in the ship's side, through

which this oar worked, δια. θαλαμῆς διελεῖν τινα to place a man so that his upper half projected through this hole, Hdt. θάλαμῆς [t], ου, δ, (θάλαμος ill) one of the rowers on the lowest bench of a trireme, who had the shortest oars and the least pay; cf. ζυγίτης, θρανίτης. θάλαμόνδε, Adv. to the bed-chamber, Od. From ΘΑ'ΛΑ'ΜΟΣ, δ, an inner room or chamber : 1. generally, the women's apartment, inner part of the house, Horn., Hdt. 2. a chamber in this part of the house: a. a bed-room, II. : — the bride-chamber, lb., Soph., etc. b. a store-room, Horn., Xen. c. generally, a chamber, room, Od. II. metaph., δ ■ KayKoiras Θ. of the grave, Soph. ; τυμβ-ηρης θ. of the ark of Danae, Id. ; θάλαμοι virb 777s the realms below, Aesch. ; θ. Αμφιτρίτης of the sea, Soph. ; αρνών θ. their folds or pens, Eur., etc. III. the lowest part of the ship, in which the θαλαμίται sat, the hold. IV. a shrine, temple, Anth. ΘΑΛΑΣΣΑ [θά], later Att. -ττα, η, the sea, Horn., etc. ; when he uses it of a particular sea, he means the Mediterranean, opp. to 'Ω,κεανός ; — Hdt. calls the Mediterranean ηδε -η θάλασσα ; so, η παρ' ημίην θάλ. Plat. ; κατά θάλασσαν by sea, opp. to πεζί) by land, Hdt. ; to κατά ~γης, Thuc. : — metaph., κακών θ. a sea of troubles, Aesch. 2. a well of salt water, said to be produced by a stroke of Poseidon's trident, in the Acropolis at Athens, Hdt. θύλασσαῖος, α, ον, = θαλάσσιος, Pind. θάλασσευω, to be at sea, keep the sea, Thuc. ; τά θαλαττενοντα της νεώς μερη the parts under water, Plut. θαλάσσιος, later Att. -τιος, α, ον and ος, ον : (θάλασσα) : — of, in, on or from the sea, belonging to it, Lat. marinus, ον σφι θαλάσσια ερ-γα μεμ-ί]λει, of the Arcadians, II. ; κορώναι ττ}σίν τε θαλ. ερ\*γα μεμηλεν, i.e. which live by fishing, Od. : — θαλάσσια sea-animals, opp. to χερσαία, Hdt. ; 7re^οί τε καί θαλ. landsmen and seamen, Aesch. ; θαλ. εκρίπτειν τινά to throw one into the sea, Soph. II. skilled in the sea, nautical, Hdt., Thuc. θάλασσο-κοττω, f. ησω, (κόπτω) to strike the sea with the oar : metaph. to make a splash, Ar. θάλασσο-κράττω, to be master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc. θάλασσο-κράτωρ, ορος, δ, η, (κραττω) master of the sea, Hdt., Thuc, Xen. θάλασσό-ιτλα-γκτος, ον, (πλάζω) made to wander o'er the sea, sea-tost, Aesch., Eur. θάλασσό-ττληκτος, ον, (ττλησσω) sea-beaten, Aesch. θάλασσο-ιτορος, ον, sea-faring, Anth. θαλασσ-ανργός, δ, (^ερηω) one who works on the sea, a fisherman, seaman, Xen. θάλασσίαω, to make or change into sea : Med. to be a sea-faring man, Luc. θάλαττα, -ττευω, -τιος, etc., Att. for θάλασσα, etc. θάλα [ά], τά, (θάλλω) good cheer, happy thoughts, θαλεων εμπτλησάμενος κηρ II. θάλεθω, poet, lengthd. for θάλλω, to bloom, flourish, Horn, only in part. ; of trees, Od. ; of men, lb. ; of swine,

θαλεθοντες αλοιφ-β swelling, wantoning in fat, II. Θάλεια, fern. Adj.  
blooming, luxuriant, goodly, bounteoiLS, of banquets, θεών εν δαιτῖ θαλείη  
Od., etc. No masc. θάλυς occurs, θαλερός being used instead. II.

358 θαλβῖν as prop. η. Θάλεια, η, one of the Muses, the blooming on Hes. ; also Θαλίη, Anth. From θάλεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of βάλλω. θαλερός, ἄ, ὄν, (βάλλω) blooming, fresh, of young- persons, Horn. ; θ. γάμο\* the marriage of a youthful pair, Od. II. of the body, fresh, vigorous, 11. ; θ. χαίτη luxuriant hair, lb. ; θ. αλοιφή rich, abundant fat, Od. ; — then of other things, θαλερον κατά. δάκρυ χεουσα shedding big tears, II. ; θ. γόος the thick and frequent sob, Od. ; θ. θαλερή φωνη a full, rich voice, Horn. θάλερω- ὄττις, ιδος, η, (ὄψ) = θαλερόμματος, Anth. θάλε'ω, Dor. for θηλεω. Θαλής, ὄ, gen. Θάλεω, dat. Θαλή, acc. Θαλην : — Thales of Miletus, Hdt. θάλια, Ion. -ξη, η, (βάλλω) abundance, plenty, good cheer, II. ; in pi. festivities, Od., Hdt. θαλλός, ὄ, (θάλλω) a young shoot, young branch, Od., Soph., etc. : — of the young olive-shoot carried by suppliants, Hdt., Trag. ; ἵκτηρ θ. Eur. ; also, θαλλοῦ στέφανος the o/zw-wreath worn at festivals, Aeschin. θαλλο-φόρος,ον,(φέρω) carrying young olive-shoots, Ar. ΘΑ'ΛΛΩ, ἰ . θαλλησω : aor. 1 εθηλα : aor. 2 εθαλον : pf. τεθηλα : 3 sing, plqpf . τεθηλει : — to bloom, abound, to be luxuriant, of fruit-trees, Od., Soph., etc. ; often in part. pf. τεθηλώς, Ep. fem. τεθάλυΐα, as Adj., luxuriant, exuberant, Od. ; c. acc. cogn., οἱ δένδρε εθαλλεν χώρος the place grew no trees, θαλλούσης βίον ελαίας Aesch. b. of other natural objects, τεθαλυΐα εερση the fresh or copious dew, Od. ; τεθαλυΐα αλοιφή rich with fat, II. ; εἴλαπίνη τεθαλυΐη at a sumptuous feast, lb. 2. of men, to bloom, flourish, Hes., Soph., etc. 3. in bad sense, to be active, νόσος αε\ τεθηλε Soph. ; πηματα αεί βάλλοντα Id. Hence θάλος [ά], εος, τό, like θαλλός, only in nom. and acc, in metaph. sense of young persons, like ερνος (q. v.), φίλον θάλος dear child of mine, II. ; τοῖονδε θάλος so fair a scion of their house, Od. : — v. θάλα. θαλιτιάω, (θάλπω) to be or become warm, εὐ θαλπιόων (Ep. part.) right warm and comfortable, Od. θαλπνός, τ], ὄν, (θάλπω) warming, fostering, Pind. θάλπος, εος, τό, (θάλπω) warmth, heat, esp. summerheat, Aesch. ; θ. θεου the sun's heat, Soph. ; μεσημβρινό'ισι θάλπεσιν with the meridian rays (cf. Lat. soles), Aesch. 2. metaph. a sting, smart, caused by an arrow, Soph., Anth. θαλιτήριος, ον, warming, Anth. From ΘΑΛΠΩ, f. ψω, to heat, soften by heat, Od. : — Pass., ετηκετο, κασσίτερος ως θαλφθείς Hes. : metaph. to be softened, λό'οις Ar. II. to heat, warm, without any notion of softening, καῦμ' ἔθαλπε (sc. ημάς) Soph. : — Pass., θάλπεσθαι του θέρους to be warm in summer, Xen. : — metaph. to be alive, Pind. 2. to warm at the fire, dry, Soph., Eur. III. metaph. of passion, to heat, inflame, Aesch., Soph. 2. to

cherish, comfort, foster, Theocr. Hence θαλπωρή, η, warming : metaph. comfort, consolation, source of hope, Horn. θάλυσια [ϋ], τά, (θάλος) the firstlings of the harvest, offerings of firstfruits, II., Theocr. Hence θάλυσιάς, άδος, fem. Adj. of ox for the θαλϋσια, Theocr. θαμά, Adv. (αμα) often, oft-times, Horn., etc. θάμάκις [ά], Adv. , = θαμά, Pind. — θάπτω. θαμβάινω, = βαμββω, to be astonished at, h. Horn. θαμβε'ω, f. ησω : aor. 1 εθάμβησα, Ep. θάμβησα : (θάμβος) : — to be astounded, amazed, Horn., Soph., Eur. 2. c. acc. to be astonished at, marvel at, Od., Pind. II. Causal, to surprise : — Pass., τεθαμβημενος astounded, Plut. θάμβος, εος, τό, (from Root ΤΑΦ, v. τεθηπα), = τάφος (τό), astonishment, amazement, Horn., Att. θάμε'ες, οι, dat. θάμεσι, acc. -εας (from θαμνς) : fem. nom. and acc. θαμειαί, -άς (from θαμειός) :— poet. Adj. only in pi., crowded, close-set, thick, Horn. θάμιζω, (θαμά) to come often, Lat. frequent are, Horn., Xen. 2. to be often or constantly engaged with or in a thing, Od. ; ούτι κομιζόμενος \*γε θάμιζεν he was not wont to be so cared for, Ib. ; μινϋρεται θαμιζουσα αηδών mourns often or constantly, Soph. θάμινός, η, όν, frequent, in neut. pi. θαμινά as Adv. = θαμά, Pind., Att. : v. θαμεες. θάμνος, 6, (θαμινός) a bush, shrub, Lat. arbustum, Horn.; in pi. a copse, thicket, Id., Att. \*θαμυς, v. θαμεες. θανάσιμος [ya], ον, (θνήσκω) deadly, Trag., etc. 2. of or belonging to death, θαν. αίμα (as we say) the life-blood, Aesch. ; μελψασα θ. γοον having sung my death-song, Id. II. of persons, near death, Soph., Plat. : subject to death, mortal, Plat. : also dead, Soph. θανάτάω, Desiderat. of θανεΐν, to desire to die, Plat. θανάτη-φόρος, ον, (φερω) death-bringing, mortal, Aesch., Soph., etc. θανάτιάω, — θανατάω, Luc. θανατικός, ή, όν, deadly, θ. δίκη sentence of death, Plut. θανάτοεις, εσσα, εν, deadly, Soph., Eur. From θάνατος, ό, (θνησκω) death, Horn., etc.; θ. τίνος the death threatened by him, Od. ; θάνατόνδε to death, II., etc. 2. in Att., θάνατον καταγι-γνώσκειν τινός to pass sentence of death on one, Thuc; θανάτου κρίνεσθαι to be tried for one's life, Id. : — ellipt., την επί θανάτω κεκοσμημενος (sc. στολην) Hdt. ; δησαί τινα την επί θανάτου (sc. δεσιν) Id. ; το7ς Άθηναίους επιτρέψαι περι σφών αυτών πλην θανάτου for any penalty short of death, Thuc. 3. pi. θάνατοι, kinds of death, Od.; or the deaths of several persons or even of one person, Trag. II. as prop, n., Θάνατος Death, twin-brother of Sleep, II. III. = νεκρός, Anth. θανάτουσια (sc. ιερά), τά, a feast of the dead, Luc. θάνατο-φόρος, ον, = θανατηφόρος, Aesch. θανάτώω, f. ώσω : — Pass., aor. 1 εθανατώθην : f. med. in pass, sense θανατώσοιτο Xen. : — to put to death, τινά Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. to mortify the flesh, N. T. II. to put to death by sentence of law,



Plat. : — Pass., Xen. Hence θανάτωσις, εως, η, a putting to death, Thuc. θανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of θνήσκω. θανεῖσθαι, Ep. -ε'εσθαι, fut. inf. of θνήσκω. θανοῖσα, Dor. for -ουσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of θνήσκω. θάνον, Ep. for εθάνον, aor. 2 of θνήσκω. ΘΑ'ΟΜΑ! : aor. 1 εθησάμην : Dep. : — to wonder at, admire, Od. 2. later, to gaze on, see, 2 pi. θάσθε, Ar. ; imperat. θάεο Anth.: Dor. fut. part, θασόμενος Theocr.; aor. 1 imper. θάσαι Ar. ; inf. θάσασθαι Theocr. θαττε'ον, verb. Adj. one must bury, Soph. From θάπτω (from Root ΤΑΦ, cf. τάφηναι, τάφος) : f. θάψω :

ΟαρυνΧτα — ΘΕΑ'. aor. 1 έβαπα : — Pass., f . τάφ]σομαι and τεθάψομαι : | aor. 1 εθάφθην : aor. 2 ετάφην [ά] : — pf . τέθαμμαι, Ion. 3 pi. τεθάφαται : 3 sing, plqpf. pass. ετεθαπτο : — ίο ji>ay iA? rfzi^s ίο a corpse, to honour with funeral rites, i. e. in early times by burning the body, Horn. : then, simply, to bury, inter, Hdt., Att. Θαργήλια (ιερά), ων, τά, a festival of Apollo and Artemis held in the month Thargelion, Lex ap. Dem. : — Θαρρηλίων, ώνος, δ, the nth month of the Attic year, from mid-May to mid-June, Att. θαρραλέος, θαρρέω, θάρρος, etc., Att. for θαρσ-, etc. θαρσάλε'ος, Att. θαρραλε'ος, α, ον, (θάρσος) bold, of good courage, ready, daring, undaunted, II., Att. : — το θαρσαλέον confidence, Thuc. : — so in Adv., θαρραλεως εχειν to be of good courage, Plat., Xen. 2. in bad sense, overbold, audacious, Od. II. that which may be ventured on, Plat. θαρσάλεότης, Att. θαρραλ-, ητος, η, boldness, Plut. θαρσε'ω, Att. θαρρεω, f. ησω, (θάρσος) to be of good courage, take courage, II., etc. : — in bad sense, to be over-bold, audacious, Thuc, Plat. ; θάρσει, θαρσεΐτε, take courage ! cheer tip, Horn., etc. ; θαρσησας with good courage, II. ; so, θαρσών Hdt., Att. : — also, rb τεθαρρηκός confidence, Plut. 2. c. ace, θάρσει τόνδε γ άεθλον take heart for this struggle, Od. ; θ. θάνατοι/ Plat. ; θ. μάχην to venture a fight, Xen. : — c. acc. pers. to have confidence in, Id. : — so also, θαρσεΐν τινι Hdt. 3. c. inf. to believe confidently that, Soph. ; also, to make bold or venture to do, Xen. Hence θάρσησις, cms, η, confidence in a thing, Thuc. θάρσος, Att. θάρρος, τό, (θρασύς) courage, boldness, Horn., Att. ; θ. τινός courage to do a thing, Aesch., Soph. 2. that which gives courage, θάρση grounds of confidence, Eur., Plat. II. in bad sense, audacity, II. : cf. θράσος. θαρσουντως, Att. θαρρ-, Adv. pres. part, of θαρσεω, boldly, courageously, Xen. θάρσϋνος, ον, ^θαρσαλεος, II.; c. dat. relying on a thing, Ib. θαρσύνω [ϋ], Att. θαρρύνω, Causal of θαρσεω, to encourage, cheer, θάρσυνον (aor. 1 imper.) II. ; θαρσϋνεσκε (Ion. impf.) Ib.; so Hdt., Thuc, etc. II. intr. θάρσυνε be of good courage, Soph. θάσ-αι, Dor. for θησαι, aor. 1 imp. of θάομαι. Θάσιος [ά], α, ον, of or from Thasos, Thasian, οίνος Ar. : — η Θασία άλμη Thasian pickled fish, Id. θάσομαι, Dor. for θησομαι, fut. of θάομαι. θάσσον, Att. θάπτον, neut. of θάσσω, as Adv. ΘΑ'ΣΣΩ, Ep. θαάσσω, to sit, sit idle ; — c acc. sedis, θάσσειν θρόνον Soph., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., θ. δυστηνους έδρας to sit in wretched posture, Eur. θάσσω, Att. θάπτων, Comp. of ταχύς, quicker, swifter : neut. θάσσον as Adv., more quickly. θάτερον, crasis for το έτερον. θάπτον, Att. for

θάσσον. θαῦμα, ατος, τό, Ion. θού'μα or θώμα, (θάομαι) : I. of objects, whatever one regards with wonder, a wonder, marvel, Horn., Hes. ; θαύμα, of Polypheme, Od. ; θαύμα βροτοῖσι, of a beautiful woman, Ib. ; c. inf., θαύμα ἰδέσθαι or ἰδεῖν a wonder to behold, Ib., Eur. ; και θανμά γ ουδέν and no wonder, Ar. : — θώμα ποῖ'σθαί τι Hdt. : — in pi., θαύματ ἑμοῖ κλύσιν Aesch. ; θαυμάτων 359 κράσσονα or πέρα things more than wondrous, Eur. 2. in pi. also jugglers' tricks, mountebank-gambols, Xen., etc. II. of the feeling, wonder, astonishment, Od., etc ; εν θώματι ελvai or γ'ηνεσθαι to be astonished, Hdt., Thuc. ; τινός at a thing, Hdt. Hence θαυμάζω, Ion. θού'μ- or θωμ- : Att. f. θαυμάσομαι, Ep. θαυμ.άσσομαι : aor. 1 εθαύμασα : pf. τεθαῦμάκα : — Pass., f. -ασθήσομαι : aor. 1 4θαυμάσθητην : 1. absol. to wonder, marvel, be astonished, II., etc. 2. c. acc. to look on with wonder and amazement, to wonder at, marvel at, Horn., Hdt., Att. b. to honour, admire, worship, Lat. admirari, observare, Od., Hdt., Att. : — θ. τινά τίνος for a thing, Thuc. ; επίτινι Xen. 3. c. gen. to wonder at, marvel at, Thuc, etc. ; θ. σου λέοντος Plat. 4. c. dat. rei, to wonder at, Thuc. 5. c. acc. et inf., θ. σε 7revθε?ν Eur. II. Pass, to be looked at with wonder, Hdt. ; θαυμάζεται μη παρών, i.e. / keep wondering that he is not present, Soph. 2. to be admired, Hdt.; τά εικότα θ. to receive proper marks of respect, Thuc. θαυμαίνω, Ep. f. -ανεω, = θαυμάζω 2, to admire, gaze upon, Od., Pind. θαυμάσιος, α, ον, Ion. θού'μ- or θωμ-, {θαύμα) wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, Hes., Hdt. ; θαυμάσια wonders, marvels, Hdt., Plat. : θαυμάσιόν [εστί], c. inf., Ar. ; θαυμάσιος το κάλλος marvellous for beauty, Xen. ; θαυμάσιόν 'όσον wonderfully much, Plat. ; θαυμάσια ηλ'ικα Dem. 2. Adv. -ίως, wonderfully , i. e. exceedingly, Ar. ; often with ως added, θ. ως άθλιος marvellously wretched, Plat. II. admirable, excellent, with slight irony, Id., Dem.; & θαυμασιώτατε άνθρωπε, in scorn, Xen. θαυμασιουργε'ω, Q:εργω) to work wonders, Xen. θαυμασμός, ό, (θαυμάζω) a marvelling, Plut., etc. θαυμαστε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of θαυμάζω, to be admired, Plat. II. neut. θαυμαστέον, one must admire, Eur. θαυμαστής, ου, ό, (θαυμάζω) an admirer, Arist. θαυμαστικός, ή, όν, (θαυμάζω) inclined to wonder or admire, Arist. θαυμαστός, Ion. θού'μ- or θωμ-, 4), όν, (θαυμάζω) wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, h. Horn., Hdt., Att. : — c. acc, θαυμαστός το κάλλος Plat. ; c. gen., Θ. της επιεικείας Plut. ; c. dat., πληθει Id. : — foil, by a Relat., θαυμαστον 'όσον, Lat. mirum quantum, Plat., etc. ; θαυμαστον ηλίκον Dem. :— Adv. -τώς, θαυμαστώς ως σφόδρα Plat. II. admirable, excellent, Pind., Soph. θαυμάτοπτοιε'ω, to work wonders, Luc. ;

and θαυμάτοίΓούια, η, conjuring, juggling, Plat. From θαυμάτο-ιτοιός,ον, (ποιεω) wonder-working : — as Subst. a conjuror, juggler, Plat., Dem. θαύματος, 4), όν, poet, for θαυμαστός, Hes., Pind. θάψῖνος, η, ον, yellow-coloured, yellow, sallow, Ar. θάψος, η, a plant or wood used for dyeing yellow, brought from Thapsos, Theocr. \*ΘΑΩ, Ep. for the prose θηλάζω : only in Med., παρέχουσιν γάλα θησθαι they give milk to suck, Od. ; aor 1, θήσατο μαζόν he sucked the breast, Il. ; part., θησάμενος sucking, h. Horn. II. Causal, to suckle a child, Id. -θε, inseparable suffix, v. -θεν. ΘΕΑ', η, fern, of θεός, a goddess, Horn. ; often with

,60 θεα — ΘΕ'ΛΓΩ. another Subst., θεά μήτηρ Π. : — τα θεά in dual are Demeter and Persephone (Ceres and Proserpine) Soph. ; αι σεμναῖ θεαί the Furies, Id. θεά, Ion. θε'η, ή, (θάομαι, θεάομαι) a seeing, looking at, view, θέης άξιος = αξιοθεητος, Hdt. ; θεάν λαβεῖν to take or get a view, Soph. 2. aspect, διαπρεπής την θεαν Eur. Π. that which is seen, a sight, spectacle, Trag-. III. the place for seeing from, a seat in the theatre, Aeschin., Dem. θε'αινα, η, Ep. for θεά, a goddess, Horn. θέαμα, Ion. θε'ημα, aros, τό, (θεάομαι) that which is seen, a sight, show, spectacle, Trag-., Thuc, etc. θεάμων [ά], Ion. θεήμων, ό, η, a spectator, Anth. From θεάομαι, Ion. θηεομαι : imper. θεώ ; Ep. 2 sing. opt. θησ'το (for θεωο); Ion. part, θηνεμενος; Ion. impf. 3 sing, and pi. εθηεῖτο, εθηεῦντο, Ep. θηεῖτο, θηνεντο : — fut. θεάσομαι [ά], Ion. -ήσομαι : aor. 1 εθεάσάμην, Ion. εθηησάμην : pf. τεθεάμαι : Dep. : — to look on, gaze at, view, behold, Horn., Hdt., Att. ; εθεατο την θεσιν της πόλεως reconnoitred it, Thuc. 2. to view as spectators, οι θεώμενοι the spectators in a theatre, Ar. :— metaph., Θ. τον πόλεμον to be spectators of the war, Hdt. 3. Θ. το στρατευμα to review it, Xen. θεάριον [ά], τό, Dor. for θεωρών, the place where the θεωροί met, Pind. From θεάρός, 6, Dor. for θεωρός. θεάτε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of θεάομαι, to be seen, Plat. II. θεατεον, one must see, Id. θεατής, Ion. θεητής, b, (θεάομαι) one who sees, a spectator, Hdt., Eur., etc. θεατός, ή, όν, to be seen, Soph., Plat. θεατρίζω, f. σω, (θεατρον) to bring on the stage : — Pass, to be made a show of, a gazing-stock , N. T. θεατρικός, Ion. θεητρικός, ή, όν, (θεατρον) of ox for the theatre, theatrical, Arist., Plut. θε'ατρον, Ion. θε'ητρον, τό, (θεάομαι) a place for seeing, esp. a theatre, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. collective for 01 θεατα'ι, the people in the theatre, the spectators, e the house,' Hdt., Ar. 3. = θέαμα, a show, spectacle, Θ. Ύνενηθηναι, = θεατρ'ιζεσθαι, N. T. θε'ειον, Ep. for θεῖον (sulphur). θεεῖος, η, ον, Ep. for θεῖος, α, ον. θεειόω, f. ώσω, Ep. for θεῖόω. θε'η, η, Ion. for θεα. θεήιος, η, ον, Ion. for θεειος, θεῖος, divine, Bion. θε-ήλατος, ον, ελαῦνω) driven or hunted by a god, Aesch. II. sent or caused by a god, Hdt., Soph. ; εκ τίνος θεηλάτου from some destiny, Eur. III. built for the gods, like θεόδμητος, Id. θεη-μάχος, ον, poet, for θεομ-, Anth. θεημοσύνη, η, contemplation : a problem, Anth. θεήμων, ονος, δ, -η, Ion. for θεάμων, Anth. θεητής, θε'ητρον, Ion. for θεατής, θεατρον. θειάζω, f. σω, (θεῖος) to practise divinations, Thuc. θειασμός, οὔ, δ, practice of divination, Thuc. Θείβαθεν, Adv., Boeot. for Θ-ηβηθεν, from Thebes, Ar. : so, Θείβάθι, at Thebes, Id. θείην, aor. 2 opt. of τίθημι : —

θεῖεν, 3 pi. θειλό-ττεδον, τό, ' εἴλη) a sunny spot in the vineyard, on which the grapes were suffered to dry, so as to make raisins, Od. θεῖμεν, for θεῖ-ημεν, 1 pi. opt. aor. 2 act. of τίθημι. II. aor. 1 inf. of θεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι. θείνω. ΘΕΓΝΩ, Ep. inf. θεινεμεναι: impf. εθεινον : ί. θενώ : aor. 1 εθεινα; the other moods are taken from an aor. 2 εθενον (which does not occur in indie), imper. θενε, subj. θενω, inf. θενεῖν, part, θενών : — to strike, wound, Horn., Eur. : — Pass., θεινομένου προς οὔδει stricken to earth, Od. 2. metaph., θείνειν ονειδεί Aesch. 3. intr. of ships, Θ. εV ακτάς to strike on the shore, Id. θεió-δομος, ον, (δέμω) built by gods, Anth. θείομεν, Ep. for θεωμεν, 1 pi. aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι. θεῖον, Ep. θε'ειον, θήϊον, τό, brimstone, Lat. sulfur, used to fumigate and purify, Horn.; δεινή δε θεείου ■ γῆΥνεται όδμή, from a thunderbolt, 11. θεῖον, τό, the divinity, v. θειος II. θείος, α, ον : Ep. θε'ειος, θεήϊος : Lacon. σεῖος : Comp. and Sup. θειότερος, -ότατος, θεώτερος being Comp. of θεός : (θεός) : 1. of or from the gods, sent by the gods, issuing from them, divine, Horn., Hdt., Att. ; θ. νόσος of a whirlwind, Soph. ; θεία. τινῖ μοίρα by divine intervention, Xen. ; so, θε'η τύχη Hdt. : — appointed of God, βασιληες Od. 2. belonging or sacred to a god, in honour of a god, holy, Horn. : under divine protection, δόμος Id. ; of heralds and minstrels, Id. 3. like θεσπέσιος, ιερός, Lat. divinus, of anything more than human, wondrous : of heroes, divinely strong, great, beautiful, etc., Horn. ; and as a mere mark of respect, excellent, θείος νφορβός Od. ; so, θ. πρήγματα marvellous things, Hdt. ; εν τόϊσι θειότατον one of the most marvellous things, Id. ; so, at Sparta, Θείος (or rather σειος) ανήρ was a title of distinction, Plat., Arist. II. as Subst., θεῖον, τό, the Divine Being, the Divinity, Deity, Hdt., Aesch. 2. θεία, τά, divine things, the acts and attributes of the gods, the course of providence, Soph., Ar., etc. : religious observances, Xen. ; epp\*L τά θεία religion is out of date, Soph. III. Adv. θείως, by divine providence, Xen. ; θειοτερος by special providence, Hdt. ΘΕΓΟΣ, δ, one's father's or mother's brother, uncle, Lat. patruus and avunculus, Eur., etc. θειότης, ητος, η, divine nature, divinity, Plut. θεῖτο, 3 sing-, aor. 2 med. opt. of τίθημι. θεióω, Ep. θεειóω, f. ώσω, (θεῖον^ to smoke with brimstone, fumigate and purify thereby, Od. : — Med., δώμα θεειούται he fumigates his house, lb. : generally, to purify, hallow, Eur. θεῖς, θεῖς-α, aor. 2 part, of τίθημι. θεióω, Ep. for θεω, to run. θεióω, Ep. for θεω, θώ, aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι. θείως, v. θείος πι. θελγεο-ί-μῦθος, ον, soft-speaking, Anth. θε'λγητρον, τό, (θελΥω) a charm or spell, Eur., Luc. ΘΕ'ΛΓΩ, Ion. impf. θέλγεσκε Od. : f. θέλξω, Dor. -ξώ : aor. 1 έθελξα : —

Pass., aor. 1 εθελχθην, Ep. 3 pi. -χθεν : — properly, to stroke or touch with magic power, Lat. mulcere, and so to charm, enchant, spell-bind, of Hermes, who with his magic wand ἀνδρῶν ὄμματα θελ' / εἰ, lays men in a charmed sleep, Horn. ; of the sorceress Circe, Od., etc. 2. in bad sense, to cheat, cozen, Horn., Soph. II. to produce by spells, αἰδαῖ θελξαν νιν vsc. εὐφροσναν) Pind. ; [ \*γαλήνη~\ θ. ανηνεμίην Anth.

θβΧημα — θεόμαντις. ;δι θέλημα, ατος, τό, (θέλω) will, N. T. θελησις, εω5, η, (θέλω) a willing, will, N. T. θελκτήρ, γρος, δ, (θέλω) α soother, charmer, h. Horn. θελκτήριον, τό, (θέλω) β charm, spell, enchantment, of the girdle of Aphrodite, II. ; θέων θελκτήριον a means of soothing the gods, Od.; νεκροῖς θελκτ-ηρια, of offerings to the Manes, Eur. θελκτήριος, ον, (θέλω) charming, enchanting, soothing, Aesch., Eur. θε'λκτρον, τό, — θελκτήριον, Soph. θε'λξαι, aor. ι inf. of θέλω. θελ|ί-voos, ον, charming the heart, Anth. θελ|ί-Τι.κρος, ον, sweetly painful, Anth. θελξί-φρων, ον, (φρτ\ν) = θελξίνοος, Eur., Anth. θελοισα, Dor. for θέλονσα, part. fern, of θέλω. θε'λω, f. θελήσω, shortened form of έθέλω, q. v. θε'μεθλα, τά, (Θ E, Root of τίθημι) the foundations, lowest part, bottom, οφθαλμοιο θε'μεθλα the very bottom, roots of the eye, II. ; "Αμμωνος θέμ. the place where Ammon stands, i. e. his temple, Pind. ; Παγγαίου θεμ. the roots of Mt. Pangaeus, Id. θεμείλια, τά, = θε'μεθλα, II. : also θε'μειλα, Anth. θεμε'λιος, ον, (Θ E, Root of τίθημι) of or for the foundation, Ar. : — as Subst., θεμέλιος (sub. λίθος) a foundation, οι θεμέλιοι the foundations, Thuc. ; ε'c των θεμελίων from the foundations, Id. Hence θεμελιόω, f. ώσω, to lay the foundation of, found firmly, Xen. : — Pass, to have the foundations laid, N. T. : metaph., βασιλεία καλώς θεμελιωθεῖσα Diod.; ηγεμονία κάλλιστα τεθεμελιωμένη Id. ; εν ayanfj τεθ. N. T. θεμεν, θε'μεναι, Ep. for θεΐναι, aor. 2 inf. of τίθημι : — θε'μενος, part. med. θεμερός, όν, = σεμνός, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) θεμερ-ώπτις, ιοος, η, (ώψ) of grave and serious aspect, Aesch. θεμίζω, (θέμις) to judge : — Med., θεμισσάμενοι οργάς controlling our wills, Pind. θεμί-ιτλεκτος, ον, (πλέκω) rightly plaited, θ. στέφανος a well-earned crown, Pind. ΘΕ'ΜΙΣ, η, old Ep. gen. θέμιστος, acc. θέμιστα, Att. θέμιν : (Θ E, Root of τί-θημι) : I. that which is laid down or established by custom, Lat. jus or fas, as opp. to lex, θέμις εστί 'tis meet and right, Lat. /as est, Horn. ; η θέμις εστί as 'tis right, as the custom is, Id. ; η θεμί\* εστί γυναικός as is a woman's custom, Od. ; so in Att., ο τι θέμις αινεῖν what it is right to praise, Aesch., etc. : — also indeclin., θέμις being used as acc, φασ\ θέμις είναι Plat., etc. 2. — δίκη, right, law, Aesch., Soph. II. pi. θε'μιστες, the decrees of the Gods, oracles, Aibs θέμιστες Od. ; θεμισσιν by oracles, Pind. 2. rights of the chief, prerogatives, σκηπτρον τ ηδε θέμιστες II. 3. laws or ordinances, οΐτε θέμιστας ειρναται who maintain the laws, Ib. 4. claims to be decided by the kings or judges, 0? σκόλιας κρίνωσι θέμιστας Ib. III. as prop, n., gen. Θέμιστος, Θέμιδος, Θέμιτος, voc.



Θεμι, Themis, goddess of law and order, lb. θεμι-σκόττος, ον, seeing to law and order, Pind. θεμισ-κρε'ων, οντος, δ, reigning by right, Pind. θεμιστα, θε'μιστας, Ep. acc. sing, and pi. of θέμις. θεμιστεῖος, α, ον, (θέμις) of law and right, θ. σκαπτον the sceptre of righteous judgment, Pind. θεμιστεῦω, f. σω, (θέμις) to declare law and right, Lat. jus dicere, Od. : c. gen. to claim right over, to govern, lb. II. to give by way of answer or oracle, h. Horn. : — absol. to deliver oracles, Eur. θεμιστεων, Ep. gen. pi. of θέμις. θεμιστο-ττόλος, ον, (πολέω) ministering law, h. Horn, θεμιστόδ, η, όν, = θεμιτός, Aesch. : — Adv. -τώς, Id. θεμίτενω, = θεμιστεύω, Eur. From θεμιτός, η, όν. (θέμις) like θεμιστός, allowed by the laws j of God and men, righteous, h. Horn.; ον θεμιτόν [ε'στί], j like ον θέμις, Pind., Hdt., Att. j ΘΕΜΟΩ, Ep. aor. 1 θέμωσα, to drive or bring, νηα j θέμωσε χέροον ἵκέσθαι forced, urged the ship to come to land, or simply, brought it to land, Od. -θεν, old termin. of the genit., as in εμέθεν, σέθεν, ! Αιόθεν, θεόθεν; sometimes after Preps., anb Ὑροίηθεν Od.; 4ξ ονρανόθεν II. II. as insepar. Particle, I denoting motion from a place, opp. to -ζε, as in αλλο\ θεν, οίκοθεν, from another place, from home, j ΘΕ'ΝΑ^Ρ, άρος, τό, the palm of the hand, II. 2. metaph., θ. βωμού the flat top of the altar, Pind. ; αλος θ. the surface of the sea, Id. 9ε'νω, late form of θείνω, Theocr. θε'ο, Ep. for θον, aor. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι. θεοβλάβεια, η, madness, blindness, Aeschin. ; and θεοβλάβε'ω, to offend the Gods, Aesch. From θεο-βλ&βήξ, ές, (βλάπτω) stricken of God, infatuated, Hdt. θεο-γεννής, ές, ("γεννάω) begotten of a god, Soph, θεό-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) with the tongue of a god, Anth. θεογονία, Ion. -ίη, η, (γενέσθαι) the generation or genealogy of the gods, Hes., Hdt. θεό-γονος, ον, (γίγνομαι) bom of God, divine, Eur. θεο-δήλητος, ον, (δηλέομαι) by which the gods are injured, Anth. θεο-δίδακτοβ, ον, taught of God, N. T. θεό-δητος, ον, Dor. — δματος, ον, and α, ον, (δέμω) god-built, made or founded by the gods, II., Pind., etc. θεό-δοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) — θεόςδοτος, Pind. θεο-ειδής, ές, ,εῖδος) divine of form, Horn., Plat, θεο-είκελος, ον, godlike, Horn, θεο-εχθρία,ή, = θεο "θρία. θεόθεν, old gen. of , used as Adv. (v. -θεν\ from the gods, at the hands of the gods, Lat. divinihts, Od. 2. by the help or favour of the gods, Pind., Aesch., etc. : by the gods, Soph. θε-οίνια, τά, (οίνος) the feast of the wine-god, ap. Dem. θεοισα, Dor. for θεόνσα, part. fern, of θεω. θεοιο--εχθρία, η, — θεοσεχθρία, Ar. θεοκλύτε'ω, f. ήσω, to call 011 the gods, Aesch. ; c. acc, Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to call aloud, declare, Plut. θεό-κλύτος, ον, [κλνω) calling on the gods, Aesch. θεό-κραντος, ον, (κραίνω) wrought by the gods, Aesch. θεό-κρίτος, ον, (θεοκρίτης) judging

between gods, Anth. θεό-κτίτος, ον, (κτίζω) created by God, Solon. θεο-  
μανής, ε\*, (μαίνομαι) maddened by the gods, Aesch., Eur. ; λύσσα θ.  
madness catised by the gods, Eur. θεό-μαντις, εως, η, one who has a spirit  
of prophecy, an inspired person, Plat.

362 θβομαγβω — Qεpcnrevw. θεομίχχε'ω, f. ήσω, to fight against the gods, Eur.; and θεομα,χία, ή, a battle of the gods, as certain books of the II. were called, Plat. From θεο-μάχος, ον, {μάχομαι) fighting against God, N. T., Luc. θεο-μήτωρ, ορος, δ, like the gods in counsel, Aesch. θεο-μίσης, ες, (μίσος) abominated by the gods, Ar., Plat. θεομορία, Ion. θευμορή, η, destiny, Anth. From θεό-μορος, ον, Dor. θεϋ-μ-, destined by the gods, imparted by them, Pind. II. blessed by the gods, Id. θεό-μορφοξ, ον, (μορφή) of form divine, Anth. θεο-μϋσής, is, (μύσος) abominated by the gods, Aesch. θεό-τταις, ttcuSos, δ, ή, child of the gods, Anth. θεό-τεμπτος, ον, (πέμπω) sent by the gods, Arist. θεό-ττενυστος, ον, (πνέω) inspired of God, N.T. θεοττοιω, f. ήσω, to make into gods, deify, Luc. From θεο-ττοιόξ, όν, (ποιεω) making gods, Anth. θεό-ττομ-ίτος, ον, = θεόπεμπτος, Pind. θεο-ττόνητοξ, ον, (πονεω) prepared by the gods, Eur. θεο-πρεπής, es, (πρεπω) meet for a god, Pind. Adv. -πώς, Luc. θεοπροττε'Ο), to prophesy, only in part, masc, θεοπροπεων αγορευεις Horn., Pind., etc. ; and θεοπροπία, ή, a prophecy, oracle ; and θεοττρόττιον, το, a prophecy, oracle, II. ; εκ θεοπροπίου according to an oracle, Hdt. From θεο-ττρότΓος, ον, (πρεπω) foretelling things by a spirit of prophecy, prophetic, II., Soph. 2. as Subst. a seer, prophet, diviner, Horn. II. a public messenger sent to enquire of the oracle, II., Hdt., Aesch. θεό-ιττυστος, ον, (πτύω) detested by the gods, Aesch. θεό-πϋρος, ον, (πυρ) kindled by the gods, Eur. θε-ορτοξ, ον, (ορνυμαι) sprung from the gods, celestial, Pind., Aesch. ΘΕΟ'Σ, δ, Lacon. and Boeot. σίος, God, Horn., both in general sense, θεbs δώσει God will grant, and in particular sense, θεός ris a god ; πατήρ ανδρών re θεών τε Horn. : — things are said to happen συν θεφ, συν γε θεοΐσιν by the will of God, Id., etc. ; ουκ άνευ θεου, Lat. noil sine diis, Od. ; ουκ ανευθε θεού II. ; ου θεών ατερ Pind. ; — εκ θεόφι II. ; — ύπερ θεόν against his will, lb. ; — κατά θεόν τινα, Lat. divinitus, Eur. :— as an oath, προς θεών by the gods, in God's name, Trag. ; θεός ιστω Soph., etc. II. θεός as fern, for θεά, θεαινα, a goddess, Horn. ; θήλεια θεός II. ; ή νερτερα θ. Proserpine, Soph. ; often in oaths, νή τώ θεώ Id. ; ναϊ τώ σιώ, with the Spartans, of Castor and Pollux, Xen. ; with the Boeotians, of Amphion and Zethus, Id. III. as Adj. in Comp. θεώτερος, more divine, θύραι θ. doors more used by the gods, Od. θεός-δοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) poet, for θεόδοτος, given by the gods, Hes., Pind. θεοσε'βεια, ή, the service or fear of God, religiousness, Xen. From θεο-σεβής, es, (σεβω) fearing God, religious, Hdt., Soph., etc. Adv. -βώς, Xen.

θεό-σεπτος, ον, feared as divine, Ar. θεοσε'πτωρ, ορος, δ, = θεοσεβής, Eur.  
 θεοσ-εχθρία, ή, (εχθρός) hatred of the gods, Dem. θεός-σϋτος, poet, for  
 θεό-σντος. θεο-στήρικτος, ον, (στηρίζω) supported by God, Anth. θεο-  
 στύγης, ες, (στύλος) hated of the gods, Eur. : hated of God, N. T. θεο-  
 στυγητος [υ], ον, (στυγεω) = foreg. ι, Aesch. θεό-σ-ϋτος, ον, (σεύω) sent by  
 the gods, Aesch. θεό-ταυρος, δ, the god-bull, a name for Zeus, Mosch. θεο-  
 τειχηξ, ες, (τείχος) walled by gods, of Troy, Anth. θεο-τερπτής, ες, \τερπω)  
 fit for the gods, Anth. θεό-τευκτος, ον, made by God, Anth. θεότης, ή,  
 (θεός) divinity, divine nature, Luc. θεο-τίμητος [t], ον, honoured by the  
 gods, Tyrtae. θεότιμος, ον, = foreg., Pind. θεό-τρεπτος, ον, turned or  
 directed by the gods, Aesch. θεο-τρεφής, 'is, (τρέφω) feeding the gods,  
 Anth. θεου-δής, ες, prob. = θεοδεής (θεός, δεος), fearing God, Od. θεο-  
 φάνια (sc. Ιερά), τά, (θεός, φαίνω) a festival at Delphi, at which the statues  
 of Apollo and other gods were shewn to the people, Hdt. θεο-φίλης, ες,  
 (φίλος) dear to the gods, highly favoured, Hdt., Pind., Att. Adv., θεοφιλώς  
 πράττειν to act as the gods will, Plat. θεόφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing, and pi.  
 of θεός. θεοφορέ'ω, f. ήσω, (θεόφορος) to bear God within one : Pass, to be  
 possessed by a god, Luc. θεο-φόρητος, ον, possessed by a god, inspired,  
 Aesch. θεοφορία, Ep. θευφορή, ή, inspiration, Anth. θεό-φορος, ον, (φερω)  
 possessed by a god, inspired, Θ. δύαι the pains of inspiration, Aesch. θεό-  
 φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) godly -minded, Pind. θεράπαινα, ή, fern, of  
 Θεράπων, a waiting maid, handmaid, Hdt., Xen., etc. θεραπαινίδιον, το,  
 Dim. of sq., Plut., Luc. θεραπαινίς, ίδος, ή, = Θεράπαινα, Plat. θεραπεία,  
 Ion. -ηῆ? ή, (θεραπεύω) a waiting on, service, θ. θεών service done to the  
 gods, divine worship, Plat. 2. service done to gain favour, a courting, paying  
 court, θ. τών αε\ προεστώτων Thuc. ; εν πολλή θεραπεία εχειν to court one's  
 favour, Id. II. of things, a fostering, tending, nurture, care, τον σώματος  
 Plat. 2. medical treatment, service done to the sick, tending, Thuc, Plat. III.  
 of animals or plants, a rearing or bringing up, tendance, Id. IV. in collective  
 sense, a body of attendants, suite, retinue, Hdt., Xen. θεράπευμα, ατος, το,  
 medical treatment, Arist. θεραπευτεον, verb. Adj. of θεραπεύω, one must do  
 service to, τους θεούς Xen. II. one must cultivate, την γην Plat. 2. one must  
 cure, Id. θεραπευτήρ, ήρος, ο, = sq., δ περί το σώμα θ. Xen. θεραπευτής,  
 ου, δ, one who serves the gods, a worshipper, Plat. 2. one who serves a  
 great man, a courtier, Xen. II. one who attends to anything, c. gen., Plat.  
 θεραπευτικός, ρj, όν, inclined to serve a person, c. gen., Xen. : inclined to  
 court, Plut. 2. absol. courteous, courtier -like, obedient, obsequious, Xen.,

Plut. ; and *θερα,πευτός, όν*, that may be fostered, Plat. From *θεραπέω*, f. —*εύσω*, (*θεράπων*) to be an attendant, do service, Od. 2. to do service to the gods, Lat. *colere deos*, Hes., Hdt., Att. : — to do service or honour to one's parents or masters, Eur., Plat. 3. to serve, court, pay court to, *τινά* Hdt., Ar., etc. ; and in bad sense, to flatter, wheedle, Thuc. : to conciliate, Id.;

θβραΐτήϊη ■ τδ θεραπευον = οϊ θεραπεύοντες, Id. 4. of things, to consult, attend to, Lat. inservire, Id. ; ηδονην θερ. to indulge one's love of pleasure, Xen. ; ras θύρας nvbs θερ. to wait at a great man's door, Id. II. to take care of, provide for men, of the gods, Id. 2. of things, to attend to, provide for, Soph., Thuc, etc. 3. θερ. το σώμα to take care of one's person, Lat. cutem curare, Plat. 4. to treat medically, to heal, cure, Thuc, Xen. 5. θ. ήμέρην to observe a day, keep it as a feast, Hdt. ; θ. τά ἱερά = Lat. sacra procurare, Thuc. 6. of land, to cultivate, Xen.; δένδρον θερ. to train a tree, Hdt. θεραττη'η, η, Ion. for θεραπεΐα. θερα,ιτήϊος, α, ον, Ion. for θεραπευτικός, Anth. θεραττίδιον, τό, (θεραπεύω) a means of cure, Luc. Θεράπνη, η, poet, contr. from θεράπαινα, a handmaid, h. Horn., Eur. II. a dwelling, abode, Id. θερα/π-νίς, ίοος, η, poet, contr. from θεραπαινίς, Anth. ΘΕΡΑ'ΠΩΝ [ά], οντος, δ : poet. dat. pi. θεραπόντεσσι : — a waiting-man, attendant, Od., etc. ; differing from οονλοε, as implying free service ; and in Horn, a companion in arms, though inferior in rank ; as Patroclus is the companion or esquire of Achilles ; Meriones of Idomeneus, II.; so the charioteer is ηνίοχος θεράπων; kings were Albs θεράποντες ; warriors θεράποντες Άρης, etc. : — c. dat., οίκος ξένοισι θεράπων devoted to the service of its guests, Pind. II. later, simply, a servant, Hdt. : — in Chios, θεράποντες was the name for their slaves, Thuc. θέραψ, άπος, δ, rare poet, form for θεράπων : nom. pi. θεραπες Eur., Anth. θερεία, ή, v. θέρειος. θε'ρειος, α, ον, (θέρος) of summer, in summer: — θερε'ια, Ion. -είη, (sc. &ρα), ή, — θέρος, summer-time, summer , Hdt. ; τάϊς θερείαις Pind. θερεω, Ep. for θερώ, aor. 2 pass. subj. of θέρω. θερίζω, Boeot. inf. θερίδδεν : — fut. Att. θεριώ : — aor. ι εθέρισα, syncop. εθρισα : — Med., aor. ι εθερισάμην : — Pass., aor. ι εθερίσθην : pf. τεθέρισμαι : (θέρος) : — to do summer-work, to mow, reap, σιτον, κριθάς, καρπόν Hdt., Αγ., etc. : — Med., καρπον Δηοϋς θερίσασθαι Id. 2. metaph. to cut off, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. to reap a good harvest, Ar. 4. δ θερίζων (with or without λόγο\*) a kind of syllogism, Luc. II. intr. to pass the summer, Xen.; cf. έαρίζω, χειμάζω. θερίνεος, α, ον, — sq.: θ. τροπαί the summer solstice, i. e. June 21st, Hdt. θερινός, ή, όν, = θέρειος, Pind., Xen., etc. θερισμός, δ, (θερίζω) reaping-time, harvest, N. T. 2. the harvest, crop, Ib. θεριστής, ου, δ, (θερίζω) a reaper, harvester, Eur., Xen. θερίστριον, τό, (θερίζω) a light summer garment, opp. to χειμάστριον, Theocr. : — so θεριστρον, τό, Anth. θερμαίνω, f. ανώ : aor. ι εθέρμηνα, later εθερμάνα : pf. pass, τεθέρμασμαι:

(θερμός): — to warm, heat, II., Aesch., etc. : — Pass, to be heated, grow hot, Od. 2. metaph. to heat, 'έως έθέρμην αυτδν

364 θεσμοσυνή established, a law, ordinance, Lat. institution, λέκ- j τριοιο θεσμόν ἴκοντο, i. e. they fulfilled the established law of wedlock, Od. ; so in Hdt. and Att. 2. at Athens, Draco's laws were called θεσμοί, because each began with the word θεσμός (cf. θεσμοθέτης), while Solon's laws were named νόμοι. II. an institution, ordinance, as the court of Areopagus, Aesch. ; of the great games, Pind. Hence θεσμοσύνη, η, justice, like δικαιοσύνη, Anth. θεσμοφόρια, ων, τά, the Thesmophoria, an ancient festival held by the Athenian women in honour of Demeter Θεσμοφόρος, Hdt., Ar. Hence θεσμοφοριάζω, to keep the Thesmophoria, Ar., Xen.; and θεσμοφόριον, τό, the temple of Demeter Θεσμοφόρος, Ar. θεσμο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) law-giving, an ancient name of Demeter (Ceres), Hdt. ; τώ θεσμοφόρω Ceres and Proserpine, Ar. θεσμο-φύλακες, οι, guardians of the law, Thuc. θεσ-ίΓε'σιος, α, ον, or ος, ον : (θεός, εσπον = εἶπον, v. θέσπις) : — properly of the voice, divinely sounding, divinely sweet, Horn., Pind. II. that can be spoken by none but God, i. e. unspeakable, ineffable ; hence, 1. like θεῖος, divine, Horn.; dat. fern. θεσπεσίη (sc. βουλή) by the will of God, Id.; θ. οδός the way of divination, of Cassandra, Aesch. 2. wondrous, marvellous, portentous, awful, of things, Horn.; θ. χαλκός marvellous fine brass, Od., II.; θ. δδμη a smell divinely sweet, Od. ; so in Hdt., θεσπέσιον ὡς ηδύ : — of human affairs, θ. φόβος II., etc. III. Adv. -ίως, θ. εφόβηθεν they trembled unspeakably, lb. : so neut. as Adv., Theocr. θεσιτι-δαής, ες, (δαίω) kindled by a god, θ. πυρ furious, portentous fire, such as seems more than natural, Horn. θεστη-ε'-ττεια, fern. Adj. (εἶρος) oracular, prophetic, Soph. θεσπίζω, f. Att. Χω, Ion. inf. θεσπέειν Hdt. ; Dor. aor. 1 εθέσπιξα : (θέσπις) : — to declare by oracle, prophesy, divine, Hdt., Trag. ; Pass., τί οη τεθέσπισται ; Soph. θε'σπτιος, ον, = θεσπέσιος, Orac. ap. Ar. θε'σ-ιτις, ιος, δ, η, (θεός, εσπον — εἶπον, cf. θεσπέσιος) having words from God, inspired, Od., Eur. 2. generally, divine, wondrous, awful, θέσπις ἀελλα h. Horn. θε'σπτισμα, ατος, τό, (θεσπίζω) in pi., oracular sayings, Hdt., Soph. θεσίΓίωδε'ω, (θεσπιωδός) to prophesy, sing in prophetic strain, Aesch., Eur., Ar. From θεσπτι-ωδός, όν, singing in prophetic strain, prophetic, Eur. II. caused by prophecy, φόβος Aesch. Θεσσαλός, Att. Θεττ-, δ, a Thessalian, Hdt., etc. ; proverb., Θεσσαλον σόφισμα a Thessalian trick, from the faithless character of the people, Eur. II. fern., Θεσσαλις κυνη a Thessalian cap, Soph. θε'σπασθαι, defect, aor. 1, to pray, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.) θεσφατη-λόγος, ον, prophetic, Aesch. θε'σ-φοίτος, ον, (θεός, φημι) spoken



by God, decreed, ordained, appointed, Lat. fatalis, Aesch., Soph. : θέσφατόν εστι it is ordained, II. ; σοῖ δ' οὐ θ. εστι θανέειν 'tis not appointed thee to die, Od. 2. as Subst., θέσφατα, τά, divine decrees, oracles, lb., Trag., etc. II. generally, like θεῖος, divine, Od. θετε'ος, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be laid down, Arist. II. θετέον, one must lay down, Xen. — θεωρικός. Θετίδειον [t], τό, the temple of Thetis, Eur. θετικός, η, όν, (τίθημι) of or for adoption, Arist. Θέτις, ιδος, Dor. ιος, η, Thetis, one of the Nereids, wife of Peleus, mother of Achilles : Horn, uses ΘετΓ for dat. and vocat. ; Θέτιν for acc. θετός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τίθημι, taken as one's child, adopted, Pind., Hdt., etc. Θεπταλός, Θεπταλικός, etc., later Att. for Θεσσ-. θεϋ, Dor. and Ion. for θεό, θου, aor. 2 med. imp. of τίθημι. θευμορία, θεϋμορος, Dor. for θεομορία, θεόμορος. θευφορία, η, Dor. for θεοφορία, Anth. ΘΕΩ, Ερ. also θείω ; Ερ. 3 sing. subj. θέησι: 3 smgimpf. εθει, Ion. impf. θέεσκον : f. θεύσομαι: — the other tenses are supplied by τρέχω and \*δρέμω : — the syllables εο, εον remain uncontracted even in Att. : — to run, Horn., etc. ; θέειν πεδίωιο to run over the plain, II. : in part, with another Verb, ήλθε θέων, -ήλθε θέουσα came running, lb. ; θέων ΑΧαντα κάλεσσον run and call him, lb. 2. περι τρίποδος θεύσεσθαι to run for a tripod, lb.; περι ψυχής θεόν "Εκτορος they were running for Hector's life, lb. II. of other kinds of motion, as, 1. of birds, θεύσονται δρόμω Ar. 2. of ships, εθεε κατά. κύμα II. ; of a potter's wheel, lb. ; of a quoit, ρίμφα θέων άπο χειρός flying lightly, Od. III. of things which (as we say) run in a continuous line, though not actually in motion, φλεψ ανά νότα θέουσα II. ; esp. of anything circular, which runs round into itself, άντυξ, η πυμάτη θέεν ασπίδος lb. IV. c. acc. loci, to run over, τα. ορη Xen. θεώ, for θεάου, imperat. of θεάομαι, behold ! θεωρεω, f. ήσω, (θεωρός) to look at, view, behold, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : to inspect or review soldiers, Xen. 2. of the mind, to contemplate, consider, observe, Plat., etc. II. to view the public games, of spectators, θ. τα, Όλύμπια Hdt., etc. ; θ. τινά to see him act, Dem. : — absol. to go as a spectator, ες τά Έφέςια Thuc. III. to be a θεωρός or state-ambassador to the oracle or at the games, Ar., Thuc. IV. in θεωρησασα τούμον όμμα Soph., the acc. όμμα may be taken as in βαίνειν πόδα, having beheld with mine eye. Hence θεώρημα, ατος, τό, that which is looked at, viewed, a sight, spectacle, Dem., etc. 2. a principle thereby arrived at, a rule, Lat. praeceptum : in Mathematics, a theorem, Eucl. θεωρητήριον, τό, (θεωρέω) a seat in a theatre, Plut. θεωρητικός, ή, όν, fond of contemplating a thing, c. gen., Arist. : absol. speculative, Id., Plut., etc. θεωρία, Ion. -ιη, η, (θεωρέω) a looking at,

viewing, beholding, θεωρίας ἐ'ἵνεκεν ἐκδημεῖν to go abroad to see the world, Hdt. ; so Thuc, etc. : of the mind, contemplation, speculation, Plat., etc. 2. pass. = θεώρημα, α sight, show, spectacle, Aesch., Eur., etc. ; esp. at a theatre, Ar., Xen. II. the being a spectator at the theatre or the public games, Soph., Plat. III. the θεωροί or state-ambassadors sent to the oracles or games, a mission, Id., Xen. 2. the office of θεωρός, discharge of that office, Thuc, etc. θεωρικός, ὄν, of or for θεωρία (signfs. II and ill), πεπλώματ' οὐ θεωρικά no festal robes, Eur. II. θεωρικά (sc. χρήματα), τά, the money, which, from the time of Pericles, was given to the poor citizens to pay for seats in the theatre (at 2 obols the seat), but

also for other purposes, Dem. : in sing-., rb θεωρικόν the theatric fund, Id. θεωρίς, ίδος, ή, 1. (with and without ναῦς), a sacred ship, which carried the θεωροί (cf. θεωροί n) to their destination, but was also used for other state-purposes, Hdt., Plat. : metaph. of Charcot's bark, Aesch. 2. (sub. dSos) the road by which the θεωροί went. θεωρός, Dor. θεαρός, δ, a spectator, Theogn., Aesch., etc. ; θ. εἰκάδων viewing the festivals or present at them, Eur. II. an ambassador sent to consult an oracle or to present an offering, Soph., ap. Dem. The Athenians sent θεωροί to Delphi, to Delos, and to the four great games, the Olympian, Pythian, Nemean and Isthmian. (Derived in first sense from θεάομαι; in second perh. from θεός, ώρα, cur a.) θεώτερος, a, ον, Comp. of θεός, more divine : v. θεός. Θηβά-γενής, es, sprung from Thebes, Theban, Hes. Θήβαι, ων, αι, Thebes, the name of several cities, the most famous being the Egyptian (εκατόμυλοι), and the Boeotian (επτάμυλοι), Horn. Θηβαι-γενής, es, — Θηβα^ενής, Eur. Θηβαιεύς, ea>s, Ion. eos,o, epith. of Zeus, the Theban, Hdt. Θηβαίος, a, ον, Theban, Horn., etc. ; Θηβαϊκός, ή, όν, Hdt. Θηβαΐς, ἴδος, ή, the Thebais, i. e. territory of Thebes (in Egypt), Hdt. ; (in Boeotia), Thuc. Θηβασδ«, Adv. to Thebes, II. Θήβη, ή, poet, form of Θήβαι, Horn. : — hence Θηβηθεν or -θε, Adv. from Thebes, Anth. ; Aeol. Θείβάθεν, Ar. : — Θήβησιν or -σι, at Thebes, Horn. ; Aeol. Θείβαθι, Ar. θηγαλέος, a, ον, (θήγω) pointed, sharp, Anth. II. act. sharpening, c. gen., Id. θηγάνη [ά], ή, a whetstone, Aesch., Soph. : metaph., αίματηραις θηγάναι incentives to bloodshed, Aesch. θηγάνω, = θ-η-γω, Aesch. ΘΗΤΩ, f. θήξω : aor. ι εθηξα : Pass., pf. τεθη'/μαι : — to sharpen, whet, II. ; θήγων λευκον οδόντα lb. ; θ. φάγανον, ξίφος Aesch., Eur. : — in Med., δόρυ θηξάσθω let him whet his spear, II. 2. metaph. to sharpen, excite, provoke, like Lat. acuere, ras ψυχίχς els τα πολεμικά Xen. : — Pass., λόγοι τεθηγμενοι sharp, biting words, Aesch. ; γλώσσα τεθη\*γμενη Soph. θηε'ομαι, Ion. form of θεάομαι : — θηεῖτο, 3 sing. θήης, Ep. for θης, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of τίθημι. θηητήρ, ήρος, δ, Ion. for θεατής, one who gazes at, an admirer, Od. θηητός, ή, όν, Ion. for θεατός, Dor. θάητός, gazed at, wondrous, admirable, Lat. spectandus, Hes., Pind. θήϊον, τό, Ep. for θείον, brimsto7te, Od. θήϊος, Ep. for θεῖος, divine. θηκάϊος, α, ον, like a chest or coffin, οίκημα θ. a burial vault, Hdt. From θήκη, ή, (τίθημι) a case to put anything in, a box, chest, Hdt., Eur. II. a place for corpses, a grave, tomb, Hdt., Aesch. 2. a mode of burial, Thuc. θηκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of θήγω, sharpened, Aesch., Eur. θηλάζω, f. άσω,

Dor. άξω, (θηλή) : I. of the mother, to suckle, Lat. lactare, Lysias, N. T. II. of the young animal, to suck, Lat. lactere ; θηλάζων χοίροε a sucking pig, Theocr. : c. ace, μασδον εθηλαξεν Id. θηλασμός, δ, a giving suck, suckling, Plut. -ΘΗΡ. 365 θήλεα, Ion. for θηλεια, fem. of θήλυς. θηλε'ω, Dor. θάλε'ω : Ep. impf. θήλεον : f. θηλησω : Dor. poet. aor. θάλησα: (θάλλω) : — to be full of, c. gen., λειμώνες ίου ι)δε σελίνου θήλεον the meadows were full of violets and parsley, Od. ; so c. dat., θάλησε σελίνοις Pind. 2. absol. to flourish, Anth. θηλή, ή, (\*θά&>) the part of the breast which gives suck, the teat, nipple, Eur., Plat. θηλυ-γενής, es, (^γίγνομαι) of female sex, womanish, Eur. θηλυ-γλωσσοσ, ον, with woman's tongue, Anth. θηλυδρίας, ου, Ion. -ίης, εω, δ, (θήλυς) a womanish, effeminate person, Hdt., Luc. θηλυ-κράτης, es, (κρατεω) swaying women, Aesch. θηλυ-κτόνος, ον, (εκτονα, pf. of κτείνω) slaying by woman's hand, Aesch. θηλυ-μελής, es, (μέλος) singing in soft strain, Anth. θηλυ-μίτρης, ου, δ, (μίτρα) with a woman's head-band, Luc. : fem. -μιτρις, ιδος, δ, ή, Id. θηλυ-μορψος, ον, (μορφή) woman-shaped, Eur. θηλυ-νοος, contr. -νους, ουν, of womanish mind, Aesch. θηλυνω [υ] : aor. 1 εθήλυνα : — Pass., aor. 1 εθηλύνθην : pf. τεθήλυμαι : {θήλυς} : — to make womanish, to enervate, Eur., Xen. : metaph. to soften, Ζέφυρος κύμα θηλύνει Anth. : — Pass, to become weak and womanish, Soph. : to play the coquet, Bion. θηλυ-τρειτής, es, (πρέπω) befitting a woman, Anth. θήλυς, θήλεια, θήλυ Horn. ; θήλυς also as fem. : in Ion. the fem. forms are θήλεα, θήλεαν, θηλης, θηλη, pi. θήλεια, θήλεας, θηλέων : (\*θάω to suckle) : — of female sex, female, θήλεια fleo'sa goddess, II.; θήλεια ιπποι mares, Od. ; σύες θήλειαi sows, Ib. ; οis θήλυς-a. ewe, II. ; αται\* θήλεοϊ -γόνου without female issue, Hdt.: — ή θήλεα, Att. -em, the female, Id., Aesch.; χρήμα θηλειών woman-kind, Eur. ; το θήλυ ^ενος or το θήλυ the female sex, womankind, Id. 2. of or belonging to women, Hdt., Aesch. ; θ. φόνοσ murder by women, Eur. 3. in Gramm. feminine. II. applied to persons and things, 1. fresh, refreshing, of dew, Hes. 2. tender, delicate, gentle, θηλύτεραι γυνάϊκες, θηλύτεραι θεαί (where the Comp. is used much like a Positive), Horn. ; θήλυς a7rb χροιάς delicate of skin, Theocr. ; of character, soft, yielding, weak, γυνηθήλυς ουσα Soph. θηλυ-στροπος, ον, (σπείρω) of female kind, Aesch. θηλυτης, ητος, ή, (θήλυς) womanishness, delicacy, effeminacy, Plut. θηλυ-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) giving birth to girls, Theocr. θηλυ-φάνης, es, (φαίνομαι) like a woman, Plut., Anth. θηλυ-χίτων [t], δ, ή, with woman's frock, Anth., Luc. θήμε'ρα, crasis for τη ημερα. θήμετερου, crasis for του ημέτερου. θήμισυ, crasis for

το ήμισυ. θημο-λογε'ω, f. ήσω, (θημών, λεγω) to collect in a heap,  
shortened from θημωνολογεω, Anth. θημών, ώνος, δ, {τίθημι) a heap, Od.  
θήν, enclitic Particle, chiefly Ep., ^δτί, expressing strong conviction, surely  
now, Horn., Theocr. ; ironically, λείφετε θην νεας so then you will leave the  
ships, II. ; strengthd., ή θην in very truth, Ib. ; οϋ θην surely not, Horn.  
θηξάσθω, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. imper. of θήγω. θηοΐο, Ep. for θεφο, 2 sing.  
pres. opt. of θηεομαι. ΘΗ'Ρ, θηρός, Ep. dat. pi. θήρεσσι, δ : — a wild beast,  
6ea)p

366 θήρα — beast of prey, II., etc. ; joined with λέων, Eur.; with λέαινα, Anth. ; also of Cerberus, Soph. : — in pi. beasts, as opp. to birds and fishes, Od., etc. 2. of any animal, as of birds, Ar., etc. 3. any fabulous monster, as the sphinx, Aesch. ; esp. a centaur, Soph. (cf. Φηρ) ; a satyr, Eur. θήρα, Ion. θήρη, η, a hunting of wild beasts, the chase, Horn., Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. eager pursuit of anything-, Soph. II. the beasts taken, spoil, booty, Prey, game, Od., Aesch., etc.; in pi., & πταναῑ θηραι, of birds, Soph. θηρ-αγρε'της, ου, δ, (αγρέω) a hunter, Eur., Anth. θήραμα, αρος, τό, (θηράω) that which is caught, prey, spoil, booty, Eur., Anth. θηράσιμος [ά], ον, (θηράω) to be hunted down or caught, Aesch. θηράτε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be hunted after, sought eagerly, Soph., Xen. II. θηρατέον one must hunt after, Xen. θηρῦτήρ, Ion. -ητήρ, ηρος, δ, {θηράω) a hunter, II. θηράτης, ον, δ, = foreg.; metaph., Θ. λό-γων one who hunts for words, Ar. θηράτικός, η, όν, = θηρευτικός : metaph., τά θ. των φίλων the arts for winning friends, Xen. βήράτρον, τό, an instrument of the chase, a net, trap, Xen. ; and θηράτωρ, Ion. -ήτωρ, ορος, δ, = θηρατηρ, II. From θηράω : f. άσω [ά] : aor. ι εθτ}ράσα : pf. τεθηράκα : — Med., f. θηράο-ομαι, aor. ι εθηρασάμην. — Pass., aor. ι εθηράθην [ά] : {θηρα) : — to hunt or chase wild beasts, Soph., Xen. : — of men, to catch, capture, Xen. : metaph. to captivate, Id. : — θ. πόλιν to seek to destroy it, Aesch. 2. metaph., like Lat. venari, to hunt after a thing-, pursue it eagerly, Trag. : — c. inf. to seek or endeavour to do, Eur. ; and in Med., Soph., Eur. II. Med. much like Act. to hunt for, fish for, εγγέλεις Ar. ; absol., οι θηρώμενοι hunters, Xen. 2. metaph. to cast about for, seek after, Hdt., Eur., etc. III. Pass, to be hunted, pursued, Aesch., etc. θήρ€, dual of θηρ. θήρειος,οι/ and α, ον, (θηρ) of wild beasts, La.t.ferJmis, θηρειον γραφήν the figures of animals worked upon the cloak, Aesch. ; θ. δάκος — θτ]ρ^ Eur.; θ. βία, periph. for «3 θηρ, the centaur, Soph. ; θ. κρέα game, Xen. θήρειμα, αρος, τό, (θηρεύω) = θήραμα, spoil, prey, Eur. θήρευσις, εcus, η, (θηρεύω) hunting, the chase, Plat. θηρευτής, ου, δ, (θηρεύω) — θηρατης, a hunter, huntsman, II. ; κυσῑ θηρευτή σι lb. ; also of a fisher, Hdt. θηρευτικός, I), ον, of or for hunting, κύνες θ. hounds, Ar., Xen. ; βίος θ. the life of hunters, Arist. ; and θηρευτός, ή, όν, = θηρατός, Arist. From θηρεύω, f. σω : — Pass., aor. ι εθηρεύθην : — like θηράω, to hunt, go hunting, Od., Hdt. II. c. acc. to hunt after, chase, catch, Id., Xen., etc. : — of men, to hunt down, Hdt. ; to lay wait for, Xen. : — Pass, to be hunted, Hdt. : to be caught, Aesch. 2. metaph. to hunt after,

Id., Eur., etc. θηρητήρ, -ήτωρ, Ion. for θηρατηρ, -άτωρ. θηρε'ω, Ion. for θηράω. θηρίον, τό, in form a Dim. of θηρ, but in usage equiv. to it, a wild animal, beast, of a stag, Od. ; — of savage beasts, Hdt., Xen., etc. ; but, of a pig, Plat. ; of a dog, θησβῖον. Theocr. : — in pi. beasts, opp. to men, birds, and fishes, wild animals, game, Hdt., Plat. : — proverb., f) θηρίον θεός, i. e. either below or above the nature of man, Arist. 2. an animal, Hdt., Plat. 3. a poisonous animal, reptile, serpent, N. T. II. also as real Dim. a little animal, insect, of bees, Theocr. . III. as a term of reproach, beast ! like Lat. bellua, French bete, Ar., Plat. Hence θηριότης, ητος, η, the 7iature of a beast, brutality, Arist. θηριόω, f. ώσω, (θήριον) to make into a wild beast. θηριώδης, ες, (είδος) full of wild beasts, infested by them, Lat. belluosus, of countries, Hdt. II. of men, beast-like, wild, savage, brutal, Lat. belluinus, Eur., Plat., etc. : — το θ. the animal nature, Eur. θηριωδία, η, = θηριότης, Arist. θηριώσις, εως, η, (θηριόω) a turning into a beast, Luc. θηρο-βολέω, f. ησω, (βάλλω) to slay wild beasts, Soph, θηρό-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) where wild beasts feed, Anth. θηρό-θύμος, ον, with brutal mind, brutal, Anth. θηρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing wild beasts, εν φοναΐς θηροκτόνοις, i. e. in the chase, Eur. θηρ-ολε'της, ου, δ, (ολλυμι) slayer of beasts, Anth. θηρ-όλετος, ον, (ολλυμι) slain by beasts, Anth. θηρο-μῦγής, ες, (μί'/νυμι) half-beast, θηρ. τις ωρνγη a cry as of beasts, Plut. θηρο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) tending wild beasts, Anth. θηρο-σκόττος, ον, looking out for wild beasts, h. Horn, θηροσυνη, η, (θίρ) the chase, Anth. θηρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) producing beasts, άλση Anth. θηρο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) feeding wild beasts, Eur. II. proparox. θηρότροφος, feeding on beasts, Id. θηρο-ψόνος, ον, and η, ον, killing wild beasts, Eur. θηρσί, dat. pi. of θηρ. θήρωον, crasis for το ηρωον. θής, θητός, δ, a serf or villain, bound to till his lord's land, Lat. ascriptus glebae, opp. to a mere slave, θητες τε δμώες τε Od. : also a hired farm-servant or bailiff, Lat. villicus, Hes., Plat. 2. at Athens, by the constitution of Solon, the θητες were the fourth class, (the other three being πεντακοσιομέδιμνοι, ιππείς, ζευγίται), including all whose property in land was under 150 medimni, Plut. : they were employed as light-armed and seamen. II. fern, θήσσα, new Att. θήττα, η, a poor girl, one obliged to go out for hire, Plut. 2. as Adj. θησσα τράπεζα menial fare, Eur. (From ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι, a settler.) θήσαι, aor. 1 inf. of \*θάω, to suckle : — θήσατο, 3 sing, aor. 1 med. θησαυρίζω, f. σω, (θησαυρός) to store or treasure up, Hdt., Xen., etc. Hence θησαύρισμα, ατος, τό, a store, treasure, Soph., Eur. ; and θησαυρισμός, δ, a laying up in store, Arist. θησαυρο-ττοιός, ον, (ποιεω)

laying up in store, Plat. θησαυρός, δ, (from ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι) a store laid up, treasure, Aesch., Ar. : — metaph., θ. ὕμνων Pind. ; Αώς θ., of fire, Eur. ; οίωνοῖς \*γλυκύς θ., of a dead body, Soph. II. a store-house, treasure-house, magazine, Hdt. : the treasury of a temple, Id., Xen. 2. any receptacle for valuables, a chest, casket, Hdt. ; θ. βελεεσσιν, of a quiver, Aesch. Θησεῖδαι, οἱ, sons of Theseus, i.e. the Athenians, Soph. Θησεῖον, τό, the temple of Theseus, a sanctuary for



θ η (τ βι ς — criminals and runaway slaves, Ar. II. τά Θησεΐα (sc. ιερά), the festival of Theseus, Id. θησεΐς, Dor. 2 sing-, fut. of τίθημι. θησεΐμεναι, Dor. for θήσειν, fut. inf. of τίθημι. θησευμεθα, Dor. for θησόμεθα, ι pi. fut. med. of τίθημι. Θησευς, δ, gen. εως, Theseus, the famous ancestral hero of Athens, II., etc. (From ΘΕ, Root of τίθημι, the Settler ; cf. θής.) Θησηΐς, 'ιδος, contr. Θησης, γδος, fern, of Θήσειος, of Theseus, Aesch. II. as Subst. the Theseid, a poem on Theseus, Arist. 2. name of a mode of haircutting, first used by Theseus, Plut. θήσθαι, pres. pass. inf. of \*θάω to suckle. θήσσα, fem. of θής, q. v. II. Greek form of Lat. thensa, a sacred car, Plut. θήσω, f. of τίθημι : Dor. θησώ. θητεία, η, (θητεύω) hired service, service, Soph, θητευω, Ep. inf. θητευεμεν : f. σω : (θής) to be a serf or menial, serve for hire, Horn., Hdt., Att. θητικός, ή, όν, (θής) of or for a hireling, menial, Arist. 2. Tb θητικόν, the class of θητες, Id. θήττα, ή, Att. for θήσσα. -θῖ, originally a termin. of the gen., as in Ἰλιόθι πρό, ήόθι πρό II. II. insepar. Affix of several Substs., Adjs., and Pronouns, to which it gives an adv. sense, denoting the place at which, οίκοθι, άλλοθι, etc. θιασ-άρχης, ου, δ, the leader of α θίασος, Luc. θιασευω, to bring into the Bacchic company, Eur. : — Pass, to be of the Bacchic company, to be hallowed by Bacchic rites, Id. From Θ ΓΑΤΟΣ, δ, a band or company marching through the streets with dance and song, esp. in honour of Bacchus, a band of revellers, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. generally, any party, company, troop, Eur., Xen. θιάσως, Dor. for θιάσους, acc. pi. of θίασος. θιασώτης, ου, δ, the member of α θίασος, Ar., etc. : — c. gen., θιασώται τοῦ"Ερωτος followers of Love, Xen. ; δ εμοσ θ. Eur. 2. of Bacchus, leader of θίασοι, Anth. θιγγάνω [ά], f. θίγομαι : aor. 2 efltyov : (lengthd. from Root ΘΙΓ, cf. fliyetV, Lat. te-tig-i) : — to touch, handle, c. gen., Trag. 2. to take hold of, τινός Soph., etc. ; ώλεναισ θ. τινός to embrace, Eur. 3. to touch, attempt, λόγου -γλώσση θ. Soph. : — in hostile sense, to attack, θηρός Eur. II. metaph. of the feelings, to touch, Id. ; ψυχής, φρενών θ. Id. ; πολλά θιγγάνει προς ■ήπαρ reach to the heart, Aesch. 2. to reach, gain, win, τινός Pind., etc. : — Pind. uses it in this sense, as he does ψάω, c. dat. θῖγειν, aor. 2 inf. of θιγγάνω. θίξομαι, fut. of θιγγάνω. ΘΓΣ [ϊ], θίνος, δ, and η, a heap, Od., Aesch. : — in pi. sand-heaps, sand-banks, Hdt., etc. 2. the beach, shore, πάρα. θῖνα θαλάσσης Π. ; πάρα. Θῖν αλός Ib. ; so, επί θινί Od. 3. sand or mud at the bottom of the sea, οἶομα κυλίνδει βυσσόθεν Θῖνα Soph. ; metaph., τον Θῖνά μου ταράττεισ you trouble the very bottom of my

heart, Ar. θλάσσε, Ep. for εθλάσε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of θλάω. ΘΛΑΩ, inf. θλαν, f. θλάσω : aor. 1 εθλάσα, Ep. θλάσσα : — Pass., pf. τέθλαγμαi : — to crush, bruise, Horn. ΘΛΓΒΩ [t] : f. θλίψω : aor. 1 έθλιψα : — Pass., pf. τεθλιμμαi : — to press, squeeze, pinch, Ar., Dem. : — Pass, of a θολβρός. 367 person heavy-laden, ως θλίβομαι ! Ar. : — Med., πολλί}σι φλιήσι θλίψεται ώμους he will rub his shoulders against many doorposts, of a beggar, Od. II. to pinch, compress, straiten, Plat. : — Pass, to be compressed, θλιβομενα καλύβα a small, close hut, Theocr.; όδος τεθλιμμένη a narrow way, N. T. 2. metaph. to oppress, afflict, distress, Arist. θνάσκω, Dor. for θνήσκω : — θνατός for θνητός. θνήσκω, Dor. θνάσκω : f. θάνουμαι, Ep. inf. -εεσθαι : — aor. 2 εθάνον, Ep. and Ion. θανεειν inf. also θανεμεν : — pf. τεθνηκα, with syncop. forms, 3 dual τεθνάτον, ι pi. τεθναμεν, 3 pi. τεθνασι ; 3 pi. plqpf. ετεθνάσαν ; imper. τεθναθι, τεθνάτω ; opt. τεθναίην ; inf. τεθνάναi [ά], Ep. τεθνάμεναι, -άμεν ; part, τεθνεώς, τεθνεώσα, τεθνεός ; Ep. τεθνηώς or -ειώς, -ύϊα; gen. τεθνηώτος and τεθνηότος : — from τεθνηκα arose the Att. fut. forms τεθνήξω, τεθνήξομαι. (The Root is ΘΑΝ, found in aor. 2 θανεϊν, etc.) : — in pres. and impf. to die, be dying, in aor. 2 and pf. to be dead, Horn., etc. ; the pres. sometimes takes a pf. sense, θνήσκουσι "γάρ, for τεθνη"κασι, Soph., Eur. 2. often used like a pass. Verb, χειρσίν ύπ' Κϊαντος θανεειν to fall by his hand, be slain by him, II., etc. : — note the phrase of Dem., τεθνασι τφ δεει τους τοιούτους, where τεθνασι τφ δεει must be taken as a single Verb, are in mortal fear of. II. metaph. of things, to die, perish, Aesch., Soph., etc. θνητο-γενής, Dor. θνάτ-, ες, (-γί-γνομαι) of mortal race, Soph., Eur. θνητο-ειδής, ες, (είδος) of mortal nature, Plat. θνητός, ή, όν, and ός, όν : Dor. θνατός : (θνήσκω) : — liable to death, mortal, Horn., etc. : — as Subst., θνητοί mortals, Od., Trag. 2. of things, befitting mortals, human, Pind., Eur., etc. θοάζω, only in pres., (θοός) trans, to move quickly, ply rapidly, πτερύγας Eur. ; τις 'όδ' άγων θοάζων σε ; what task is thus hurrying thee on ? Id. ; θοάζω πόνον I tirge it on, Id. ; θ. σίτα to dispatch food quickly, Id. 2. intr. to move quickly, hurry along, rush, dart, Id. II. = θάσσω, to sit, τίνας ποθ' έδρας θοάζετε; why sit ye in this suppliant posture ? Soph. θοϊμάτιον, θοιματίδιον, crasis for το ιμάτ-, θοίνα, η, Dor. for θοίνη. Hence θοινάζω, — θοινάω, Xen. θοίναμα, ατος, τό, (θοινάω) a meal, feast, Eur. θοινατήρ, ηρυσ, δ, (θοινάω) lord of the feast, Aesch. θοινατήριον, τό, = θοίνη, Eur. ; and θοινατικός, ή, όν, of or for a feast, Xen. ; and θοινατώρ [ά], οπος, δ, = θοινατήρ, Eur. From θοινάω, f. τ]σω, (θοίνη) to feast on, eat, t'x0SsHes. II. to feast, entertain, φίλους Eur. ; το δεϊπνον, τό μιν εκείνος

εθοίνησε the feast, which he gave him, Hdt. 2. Med. and Pass., f. ησομαι and άσομαι [α] : aor. 1 εθοινηθην and -ησάμην : pf. τεθοίνάμαι : — absol. to be feasted, to feast, banquet, Horn., Od., Eur. : — c. acc. to feast on, Eur. ; so c. gen., Anth. θοίνη, Dor. θοίνα, η, a meal, feast, banquet, dinner, Hes., Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.) θοινήτωρ, δ, = θοινάτωρ, θοινατήρ, Anth. θοΐτο, for θεΐτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of τίθημι. θολερός, ά, όν, (θολός) muddy, foul, thick, troubled, Lat. turbidus, properly of water, Hdt., Thuc, etc. II. metaph. troubled by passion or mad

368 θολία — ness, θολεροῖ λόγοι Aesch. ; θολῆρω χσιμώνι with turbid storm of madness, Soph, θολία, η, (θόλος) a conical hat 'with a broad brim to keep the sun off, Theocr. From ΘΟ'ΛΟΣ, η, a round building -with a conical roof, a vaulted chamber, Od. 2. at Athens, the Rotunda, in which the Prytanes dined, Plat., etc. ΘΟΛΟΣ, 6, mud, dirt, esp. the thick, dark juice of the cuttle-fish (sepia), which it emits to trouble the water and hide himself, Lat. loligo, Arist. Hence θολώω, f. ὤσω, to make turbid, properly of water : metaph., θ. καρδίαν Eur. θοός, τ], ὄν, (θ4ω to run) quick, nimble, active, II. ; θοη νύξ swift Night, because she drove a car, or came on suddenly, Horn. ; θοην αΧεγννere δαῖτα prepare a hasty meal, Od., etc. : — Adv. θοώς, quickly, in haste, Horn, j soon, Od. II. of the Echinades, islands with sharp-peaks, lb. θοόω, f. ὤσω, (θοός η) to make sharp or pointed, Od. θορεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of θρώσκω : — θόρε, Ep. for eflope, 3 sing-. θορή, η, = θορός, Hdt. Θορῖκόνδε, Adv. to Thoricus, h. Horn. θόρνυμαi or -νομαi, Dep., = θρώσκω II, 3 pi. subj. θορνύωνται Hdt. θορός, δ, semen genitale, Hdt. θοροῦμαι, f. of θρώσκω. θορυβάζομαι, Pass, to be troubled, N. T. From θορῦβεω, f. ησω, (θόρυβος) to make a noise or uproar, of a crowd, Ar. 2. like Lat. acclamare, to shout in token either of approbation or the contrary: a. to cheer, applaud, Plat. b. to raise clamours against, c. dat., Thuc, Plat., etc. : — Pass, to have clamours raised against one, Soph. II. trans, to confuse by noise or tumult, to trouble, throw into confusion, Thuc. : — Pass, to be thrown into confusion, Hdt., etc. Hence θορῦβητικός, η, ὄν, uproarious, turbulent , Ar. θορῦβο-ττοιός, ὄν, (ποιεω) making an uproar, Plut. θόρυβος, δ, (θρόος) a noise, uproar, clamour, Pind., Eur., Thuc, etc. ; θόρυβος βοής a confused clamour, Soph. 2. in token of approbation or the contrary : a. applause, cheers, Ar., Plat., etc. b. groans, murmurs, Soph. II. tumult, confusion, Hdt., Thuc. θορῦβ-ώδης, es, (eJSos) noisy, zcproarious, turbulent, Plat. II. causing alarm, Xen. θορών, ουσα, aor. 2 part, of θρώσκω. θοῦ, aor. 2 imper. of τίθημι. θουδωρ, θουδατος, crasis for το υδωρ, του ύδατος. Θουριο-μαντις, ecos, δ, a Thurian prophet, of Lampon who led the colony to Thurium, Ar. θούριος, a, ον, in Att. Poets for θοῦρος, Aesch., etc. θοῦρις, ιδος, η, fern, of sq., Horn. ; θουρις άσπίς, the shield with which one rushes to the fight, II. θοῦρος, δ, (cf. θρώσκω) rushing, raging, impetuous, furious, II., Aesch. θόωκος, δ, Ep. lengthd. form of θώκος; v. θακος. Θόωσα, η, (θοός) Speed, as prop, n., Od. Θράκη, η, Thrace, Ar., Thuc, etc. : Ion. Θρηΐκη, Hdt. ; Ep. contr. Θργκη, II., Trag. ; Θράκη in Ar. : — Θρτ|

κηθεν, from Thrace, II. : — Θρηκηνδε, to Thrace, Od. - θράπτω. Θράκιος, a, ον, Thracian, Thuc, etc. : Ion. Θρηϊκίος [ί], η, ον, II., Hdt. ; contr. Θρηκιος, a, ον, Trag. : — ἄμος Θρηϊκή = Σαμοθράκη, II. Θρακιστί, (Θράκη) Adv. in Thracian fashion, Theocr. θράνευομαι, Pass, with fut. med. -εύσομαι : (θρανος) : — to be stretched on the tanner's board, to be tanned, Ar. θράνιον, τό, Dim. of θρανος, Ar. θράνιτης [ί], ου, δ, (θρανος) one of the rowers on the topmost of the three benches in a trireme, who had the longest oars and most work, a top-rower, Ar., Thuc: — cf. ζυ\*/ίτης, θαλαμίτης. θράνος, ό, ορ τό, (\*θράω) a bench, form, Ar. Θραξ, Θρα,κός, δ, a Thracian ; Ion. Θρηίξ, 'ίκος, ρί. Θρηϊκες [t], II., Hdt., etc. ; Ep. contr. Θρή|, Θρηκός, II., Trag., etc. θράζαι, aor. 1 inf. of θράσσω : — θράζον, imper. ΘΡΑΣΟΣ [ά], eos, τό, (θρασύς) — θάρσος, courage, boldness, II., Soph, j θρ. Ισχύος confidence in strength, Soph. II. in bad sense, over-boldness, daring, rashness, audacity, impudence, Att., Hdt. Θρασσα, η, Att. ΘραΤΤα, Trag. Θρασο-α, Dor. Θρεισσα, (Θραξ) a Thracian woman, Soph., etc. θράο-σω, Att. θράπτω : f. ξω : aor. 1 inf. θράζαι. : — contr. from ταράσσω, to trouble, disquiet, Aesch., Eur., Plat., etc. 2. to destroy, ruin, Anth. θρασυ-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) bold in counsel, Arist. θράσυ-γυιος, ον, (γυιον) strong of limb, Pind. θράσϋ-δειλος, ό, η, an impudent coward, Arist. θράο-υ-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) bold of heart, II. θρασυ-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) bold in battle, Arist. θράσυ-μεμων, ον, bravely steadfast (cf. Μέμων), Horn, θράσυ-μήδης, es, (μηδος) bold of thought or plan, daring, resolute, Pind. θράσϋ-μητις, ιδος, δ, η, = foreg., Anth. θράσυ-μηχάνος, Dor. -μάχανος, ον, (μηχανή) bold in contriving, daring in design, Pind. θράο-ύ-μϋθος, ον, bold of speech, saucy, Pind. θράο-υνω [υ], f. üνώ, (θρασύς) — θαρσύνω, to make bold, embolden, encourage, Aesch., Thuc. : — Pass, and Med., to be bold or ready, take courage, Aesch., Eur., etc. II. Pass., in bad sense, to be over-bold, audacious, to speak boldly or insolently , Soph., Ar. θράο-ϋ-πτονος, ον, bold or ready at work, Pind. θρασυ-τττόλεμος, ον, bold in war, Anth. ΘΡΑ^ΣΥ'Σ, εΓα, ύ, bold, spirited, courageous, confident, Horn., Hdt., Att. ; θρασία του μέλλοντος full of confidence for the future, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, over-bold, rash, venturesome, Lat. audax, Od., Att. II. of things, to be ventured, c. inf., θρασύ μοι τόδ' etVeij/ this I am bold to say, Pind. ; ουκ αρ εκείνω προσμίζω θρασύ ; Soph. III. Adv. —4ως : Comp. θρασύτβρον, too boldly, Thuc. θράσϋ-σιτλαγχνος, ον, (σπλά^χνον) bold-hearted, Eur. Adv. -ως, Aesch. θράο-υστομέ'ω, to be over-bold of tongue, Trag. ; and θρασυστομια, η, insolence, Anth. From θράσ-ύ-σ-τομος, ον,

(στόμα) bold of tongue, insolent, Aesch. θράσυτης, ητος, η, over-boldness, audacity, Thuc θράσυ-χειρ, χάρος, δ, η, bold of hand, Anth. Θραττα, ης, η, Att. for Θρασσα. θράττω, Att. for θράσσω.

θραυμα θραῦμα, ατος, τό, (θραύω) = θραύσμα. θραυσ-άντυξ, νyος, δ, η, (θραύω) breaking wheels, Ar. θραύσμα or Θραυμα, αρος, τό, that "which is broken, a fragment, wreck, piece, Aesch. From ΘΡΑΥΩ, f. σω : aor. ι ἐθραυσα : — Pass., aor. ι εθραύσθην : pf. τεβραυσμαι : — to break in pieces, shatter, shiver, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. : — Pass, to fly into pieces, Hdt. II. metaph., like Lat. frangere, — θρύπτω, to break down, enfeeble, Pind., Eur., etc. \*ΘΡΑΗ, to set. Θρεΐσσα, η, Dor. for Θρη}σσα, Θρασσα. θρέμμα, αρος, τό, (τρέφω) a nursling, creature, of sheep and goats, Xen., Plat. 2. of men, Soph., etc. 3. of wild beasts, Id. 4. as a term of reproach, a creature, θρεμματ ουκ άνασχετά Aesch. ; S> θρεμμ avatoisSoph. 5. ὕδραc Op., periph. fori/δρα, Id. θρεξασκον, Ion. aor. of τρέχω : — θρε'ξομαι, fut. ©PE'OMAI, Dep. only in pres. to cry aloud, shriek forth, Aesch., Eur. θρεππειρα, η, fern, of θρεπτηρ, Eur., Anth. θρειπτεΏς, a, ov, verb. Adj. of τρέφω, to be fed, Plat. II. θρεπτέον, one must feed, Xen. 2. from Pass., one must be fed, one must live, Id. θρειπτήρ, r}pos, δ, (τρέφω) a feeder, rearer, Anth. θρειπτήριος, ov, (τρέφω) able to feed or rear , feeding, nourishing, Aesch. II. πλόκαμος θρ. hair let grow as an offering, Id. III. θρεπτηρια, τα, rewards for rearing, h. Horn.; but also, the returns made by children for their rearing, Hes. 2.= τροφτ), nourishment, Soph, θρεπτικός, r), όν, (τρέφω) promoting growth, Arist.; τδ θρεπτικού/ the principle of growth, Id. θρε'ϊΓτρα, τά, (τρέφω) the returns made by children to their parents for their rearing, II. θρεπτάνελό, a sound imitative of the cithara (as tra lira of the horn), Ar. θρεπτε, τό, in Ar., ουκ ενι μοι το θρεπτε, the spirit's not in me ; a barbarism for τδ θράσος. θρεψα, Ep. for έθρεψα, aor. ι of τρέφω : — θρε'ψω, fut. ΘΡΕΗ, v. θρεομαι. Θρηϊκή, Θρηϊκιος, 7), ov, Ion. for Θρα,κία, Θράκιος. Θρηΐξ, ἶκος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for Θραξ. Θρηΐσσα, τ), Ep. and Ion. for Θρασσα. Θρηκη, ή, Θρηκηθεν, Θρηκηνδε, v. Θράκη. Θρηκιος, Ion. and old Att. for Θράκιος. θρηνε'ω, f. -γ)σω, (θρήνος) to sing a dirge, to wail, Od., Aesch. : — c. acc. cogn., άοιδην εθρηνεον were singing a dirge, II. ; φδάς, επωδά\$ θρ. Soph. : — Pass., α\is μοι τεθρήνηται, impers., Id. 2. c. acc. objecti, to wail for, lament, Aesch., etc. ; so also Med., Id. : — Pass, to be lamented, Soph. Hence θρήνημα, ατος, τό, a lament, dirge, Eur. ; and θρηνητήρ, r}pos, δ, a mourner, wailer, Aesch. θρηνητής, ου, δ, = θρηνητήρ, Aesch. θρηνητικός, η, όν, (θρηνεω) querulous, Arist. θρήνος, δ, (θρεομαι) a funeral-song, dirge, lament, Lat. naenia, II., Hdt., Trag. ; θρήνος ούμός for me, Aesch. 2. a complaint, sad strain, Pind., etc. θρήνυ<5, υος, δ, (\*θράω) a

footstool, Horn. II. θρ. ἑπταπόδης the seven-foot bench, the seat of the  
 helmsman or the rowers, II. θρηνφδέω, f. ἴσω, to sing a dirge over, τινά  
 Eur. - θροβω. 369 θρην-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a dirge, fit for a dirge, Plat.  
 θρηνωδία, η, Lamentation, Plat. From θρην-ωδός, δ, η, (αιιδός) one who  
 sings a dirge, Arist. Θρηξ, 7}κός, δ, Ion. for Θραξ; fern. Θρτ}σσα.  
 θρησκεία, Ion. -ηῖη or -ίη, r), religious worship or usage, Hdt.: religion,  
 N.T.; θρ. των α-γ'/ελων worshipping- of angels, lb. From θρησκεῦω, f. σω,  
 (θρήσκος) to hold religious observances, observe religiously, Hdt. II. to be a  
 devotee, Plut. θρήσκος, ον, religious, N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.) Θρησσα, η,  
 Ion. for Θρασσα. θριαμβευτικός, ι), όν, of triumphal families, Plut.  
 θριαμβεύω, f. σω, pf. τεθριάμβευκα : (θρίαμβος) : — to triumph, Plut., etc.  
 ; θρ. από τίνος or κατά τίνος, Lat. triumphare de aliquo, Id. ; also, θρ. τινά  
 N. T. II. to lead in triumph, τινά Plut. θριαμβικός, r), όν, triumphal, ανηρ θρ.  
 = Lat. vir triumphalis, Plut. θρίαμβος, δ, a hymn to Bacchus, Cratin. : also  
 a name for Bacchus, Plut., etc. II. used to express the Roman triumphus, Id.  
 (Deriv. unknown.) θριγκίον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc. ΘΡΙΓΚΟ'Σ, δ, the topmost  
 course of stones in a wall, which projected over the rest, the eaves, cornice,  
 coping, Od., Eur. ; θριγύκος κυάνοιο a cornice of blue metal, Od. 2. metaph.  
 the coping-stone, culmination, θριγύκος κακών Eur. II. a wall, fence of any  
 sort, Id. Hence θριγκόω, f. ώσω, to surround with a coping, \αυ\ην\  
 εθρι^κωσεν άχερδφ he fenced it at top with thornbushes, Od. II. to build  
 even to the copingstone : metaph. to put the finishing stroke to a thing,  
 Aesch. ; δώμα κακόϊς θρι\*γκούν to bring the house to the height of misery,  
 Eur. Hence θρίγκωμα, ατος, τό, a coping, cornice, Eur. θριδάκινος, η, ον, of  
 lettuce, Luc. From ΘΡΙ'ΔΑΞ [t], άκος, η, lettuce, Hdt., etc. .θρίζω, syncop.  
 for θερίζω, Aesch. Θρινακίη, η, (Θρ7ναξ) an old name of Sicily, from its  
 three promontories, Od., etc. : — in later times, the old form Θρινακίη was  
 altered into Ύρινακρία, Lat. Trinacria, as if it were compounded of τρέϊς  
 άκραι. From θρινα|, άκος, δ, (τρεῖς, ακη) a trident, Ar. ΘΡΙΞ, η, gen. τριχός,  
 dat. πι. θριξί, the hair of the head, used by Horn, only in πι. ; Att. also in  
 sing. ; Horn., etc. : — also sheep's wool, II. ; pig's bristles, Horn.; ούραΐαι  
 τρίχες the hair of a horse's tail, II. 2. a single hair, proverb., θριξ ανά  
 μεσσον only a hair's breadth between, Theocr. ; άξιον τριχός, i. e. good for  
 nothing, Ar. ΘΡΙΓΟΝ, τό, a fig-leaf, Ar. II. a mixture of eggs, milk, lard,  
 flour, honey, and cheese, a kind of omelette, so called because it was  
 wrapped in figleaves, Id. (Prob. from τρις, from the three lobes of the fig-  
 leaf.) θρίψ, gen. θριπός, δ, (τριβω) a wood-worm, Anth. θροε'ω, f. τισω :



aor. 1 εθρόησα: (θρόος) : — to cry aloud, Soph.: — to speak, say, utter, Trag.; — and in Med., Aesch. 2. to tell out, declare, Id., Soph. II. Pass, to be troubled, N.T. B b

3 7θ θρόμβος θρόμβος, δ, (τρέφω) a tump, piece, Lat. grumus, as of asphalt, Hdt. : a clot or gout of blood, Aesch. θρομβ-ώδης, es, (e?Sos) c/fo, clotted, Soph. θρόνα, τό, only in pi., flowers embroidered on cloth, patterns, II. II. flowers or &i>rfo as fi?rw^5 charms, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.) θρόνος, δ, (\*θράω) a seat, chair, Horn. : a throne, chair of state, Hdt., Att. : — in pi. also, the throne, i. e. the king's estate or dignity, Soph. 2. the oracular seat of Apollo or the Pythia, Aesch., etc. 3. the chair of a teacher, Lat. cathedra, Plat. Hence θρόνωσ-ις, ewς, -η, the enthronement of the newly initiated at the mysteries, Plat. θρόος, Att. θροῦς, δ, (θρέομαϊ) a noise as of many voices, II.; of musical sounds, Pind. 2. the murmuring of a crowd, Thuc. II. a report, Lat. rumor, Xen. θρυαλλίδιον, τό, Dim. of θρυαλλίς, Luc. θρυαλλίς, ίδος, ή, a plant which, like our rush, was used for making wicks, a wick, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) θρῦλε'ω (vulg. θρυλλεω), f. -ησω, to make a confused noise, chatter, babble, Ar., Theocr. II. c. acc. rei, to be always talking about a thing, repeat over and over again, Lat. decantare, Eur., Plat., etc. : — Pass., rb θρυλούμενον the common talk, what is in every one's mouth, Dem. θρῦλίζω (vulg. θρυλλ-), to make a false note, h. Horn. θρῦλίσχω (vulg. θρυλλ-), to crush, shiver, smash : — Pass., θρυλίχθη δε μέτωπον (Ep. for έθρυλίχθη) II. θρύλος (vulg. θρύλλος), δ, (θρίομαϊ) a noise as of many voices, a shouting, murmuring, Batr. θρυμμα, aros, τό, (θρύπτω) that which is broken off, a piece, bit, Ar., Anth. ΘΡΥ'ΟΝ, τό, a rush, Lat. juncus, II. θριπτικός, -η, όν, easily broken : metaph. delicate, effeminate, Xen. From ΘΡΥ'ΠΤΩ, f. θρύψω : aor. ι ήρυψα : — Pass, and Med., f. θρύβομαι : aor. 2 4τρύφην [υ] : (akin to θραύω) : — to break in pieces, break small, Plat., Theocr. II. metaph., like Lat. / ranger e, to break, crush, enfeeble : Pass., with fut. med., to be enfeebled, enervated, unmanned, Xen. ; τ

θυμελικός Cyclopiian walls at Mycenae, Eur. II. in the Athenian theatre, a platform in the orchestra, on the steps of which stood the leader of the Chorus, Plut. : — generally, a raised seat or stage, Id. Hence θῦμβλικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for the thy mele, scenic, theatric, Plut. : — οἱ θυμζλικο'ι, i. e. the chorus or musicians, Id. θῦμ-ηγερβων, (ὀτγζίρω) a part, with no pres. in use, gathering breath, collecting oneself, Od. θῦμ-ηδής, 4ς, (ήδος) well-pleasing, Od., Aesch. θῦμ-ήρης, ν. θυμάρης. θυμίαμα, Ion. -ημα, ατος, τό, that which is burnt as incense : in pi. fragrant stuffs for burning-, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. stuff for embalming, Hdt. θυμιάτηριον, Ion. θυμητ-, τό, a vessel for burning incense, a censer, Hdt., Thuc., etc. θῦμιάω, f. σω : Ion. aor. ι 4θυμί-ησα : (θυμα) : — to burn so as to produce smoke, burn, Hdt. : — Pass, to be burnt, 3 sing, θυμηται (Ion. for -αται) Id. θῦμίδιον, τό, Dim. of θυμός, Ar. θῦμίημα, Ion. for θυμίαμα. θῦμητήριον, Ion. for θυμιάτηριον. θῦμηται, Ion. for -αται, 3 sing. pres. pass, of θυμιάω. θυμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θυμός) high-spirited, passionate, Arist. θῦμίτης [t], ου, δ, (θυμον) flavoured with thyme, Ar. θῦμο-βάρής, 4ς, (βαρύς) heavy at heart, Anth. θῦμοβορεω, to gnaw or vex the heart, Hes. From θῦμο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) eating the heart, 11. θῦμο-δάκής, 4ς, (δάκνω) biting the heart, Od., Anth. θῦμο-ειδής, 4ς, (etdos) high-spirited, courageous, Lat. animosus, Plat., Xen. 2. hot-tempered, restive, lb. θῦμο-λεων, οντος, ο, lion-hearted, Coeur-de-lion, II. θῦμό-μαντις, εaj, δ, τ\, prophesying from one's own soul (without inspiration, like the θβόμαντις), Aesch. θῦμο-μαχεω, to fight desperately, N. T., Plut. θῦμον [v] or θυμός, eos, τό, thyme, Ar., etc. 2. a mixture of thyme with honey and vinegar, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) θῦμο-ττληθής, 4ς, (πλήθος) wrathful, Aesch. θῦμο-ραϊστής, ου, ό, (ρα'ιω) life-destroying, II. θυμός, τό, ν. θῦμον. θυμός, 6, (θύω β) the soul : I. like Lat. anima, the soul, breath, life, θυμόν άπαυραν, άφελ4σθαι, 4ξελ4σθαι, 4ξάινυσθαι, 6λ4σαι to take away life, Horn. ; θυμον αποπνΐειν to expire, II. ; θυμον ayeipeiv to collect oneself, lb., etc. ; θυμός τζ'ιρετο καμάτφ his spirit was wearied by toil, lb. II. like Lat. animus, the soul, heart ; and so, 1. of desire for meat and drink, eirion & 'όσον %θςλ€ θυμός lb. : — c. inf., βαλ4βιν 54 e θυμός ctvweyi his heart bade him shoot, lb. ; ^0eAe θυμφ he wished in his heart or with all his heart, lb. ; θυμφ βουλόμενος wishing with all one's heart, Hdt. ; so, e/c θυμού B, to rush or dart along, mostly of warriors in battle, Horn., Pind. θυο-δόκος, ον, (θύος, 54χομαι) receiving incense, full thereof, odorous, Eur. θυόεις, €σσα, εν, (θύος) laden with incense, odorous, fragrant, II., Eur.

θύον, τό, (θύω a) a tree, the wood of which was burnt as a perfume, Od.  
 θύον, Ep. for ἴθον, impf. of θύω A. 2. of θύω B. θύος, εος, τό, (θύω a) dat.  
 pi. θύεσσι, Ep. θυάζουσι, Hes. ; Ep. gen. θυῶν ; acc. θύη : — a sacrifice,  
 offering, Horn., etc. θυοσκέω, to make burnt-offerings, Aesch. From θυοο"-  
 κόος, ου, δ, (κῶ = καίω) the sacrificing priest, Horn., Eur. θύω, f. ὄσω,  
 (θύος) to fill with sweet smells : pf. pass, part., ελαιον τεθυωμενον fragrant  
 oil, II. ΘΥΡΑ [ύ], Ion. θύρη, f), Ion. gen. pi. θυρών : — a door, Horn.,  
 mostly in pi. double or folding doors, in full δίκλιδε\* θύραι Od. : θνην  
 ἄπτιθῆναι, to put to the door, opp. to ανακλίνζιν, II. ; so, τ)]ν θ.  
 ττροστιθῆναι Hdt. ; ἄπισπάσαι Xen. ; θύραν κόπτειν, πατάσσειν, κρούειν,  
 Lat. januam pulsare, to knock, rap at the door, Ar., Plat. ; metaph., ἄπ ταῖς  
 θύραις at the B b 2

37 2 θνραζβdoor, í. e. close at hand, Xen. 2. from the Eastern custom of receiving petitions at the gate at του βασιλέως θύραι became a phrase, βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται are educated at court. Id. ; at επί τα,ς θύρας φοιτήσεις dangling- after the court, Id. 3. proverb., •γλώσση θύραι ουκ επίκεινται (cf. αθυρότομος) Theogn. ; επί θύραις τήν ύδρίαν to break the pitcher at the very door, = ' there 's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. 4. the door of a carnage, Xen. 5. θύρη καταπακτή a trap-door, Hdt. 6. a frame of planks, a raft, φραζάμενοι την ακρόπολιν θύρησί τε καϊ ζύλοις with planks and logs, Id. II. generally, an entrance, as to a grotto, Od. θύραξε, Adv. properly θύρασ-δε, out to the door, out of the door, Lat. foras, Horn. 2. generally, out, Id.; Θ. εξιεναι to go out of the ship, II. : — so in Att., εκφερειν θ., εξελκειν τίνα, θ. Ar. ; οι θ. those outside, Id. 3. c. gen., αλος Θ. out of the sea, Od. ; θ. των νόμων, like εξω, Eur. θύραθεν, Ep. θύρηθε, (θύρα) Adv. from outside the door, from 'without, Eur. 2. outside the door, outside, θύρη(P εα was out of the sea, Od. : — οι Θ. aliens, the enemy, Aesch. θύραϊος, a, ov, and os, ov, Θύρα at the door or just outside the door, Aesch., Soph. ; θ. οϊχνεΤν to go to the door, go out, Id. ; θ. πόλεμος, opp. to civil war, Aesch. 2. absent, abroad, Id. ; from abroad, Eur. ; άνδρες θυρ. strangers, other men, Id. ; θυράϊα φρονή ματ the thoughts of strangers, Id. 3. = αλλότριος, Lat. alienus, όλβος θ. the luck of other men, Aesch. ; πημα Eur. θύρασι, ^σιν, Adv. (θύρα) at the door, outside, without, Lat. foris, Ar. 2. out of doors, abroad, Eur. θύραυλε'ω, f. ήσω, to live in the open air, to camp out, Xen., etc. : in war, to keep the field, Arist. θύραυλία, ή, a living out of doors, camping out, Luc. θύρ-αυλος, ov, (αυλή) living out of doors, Hesych. θύρε'-ασιτις, ιδος, ή, a large shield, Anth. ; cf. θυρεός II. θυρεός, δ, (θύρα) a stone put against a door to keep it shut, a door-stone, Od. II. a large oblong shield (like a door), opp. to ασπίς (the round shield), as Lat. scutum to clipeus, ap. Plut. Hence θύρεο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) bearing a shield, Plut. θύρετρα, τά, = θύρα, a door, Horn., etc. θύρη, θύρηθε, Ion. and Ep. for θύρα, θύραθεν. θύρηφι, Ep. dat. of θύρα, used as Adv. outside, Od., Hes. θύριον, τό, Dim. of θύρα, a little door, wicket, Ar. θνρίς, Ίδος, ή, Dim. of θύρα, Plat. ; a window, Id. θύροκοττε'ω, f. ήσω, to knock at the door, break it open, Ar. From θύρο-κόιτος, ov, (κόπτω) knocking at the door, begging, Aesch. θύρόω, f. ώσω, θύρα) to furnish with doors, shut close, Ar. : metaph. to close as with a door, βλεφάροις θυρώσαι την όψιν Xen. θυρσο-μανής, ες, μαίνομαι) he who raves with the thyrsus, Eur.

ΘΥΡΣΟΣ, δ, with heterog. pi. ,θύρσα, the thyrsus or Bacchic wand, being a wand wreathed in ivy and vineleaves with a pine-cone at the top, Eur., Anth. θυρσοφορεω, f. ήσω, to assemble or regulate with the thyrsus, Eur. From - θτώ. θυρσο-φόρος, ον, (φερω) thyrsus-bearing, Eur., Anth. θυρσο-χαρής, ες, (χαίρω) delighting in the thyrsus, Anth. θύρωμα, τα, τά, (θυρώω) a room with doors to it, a chamber, Hdt. II. a door with posts and frame, Thuc, Dem. θύρων, ωνος, δ, (θύρα) the part outside the door, a hall, antechamber, Lat. vestibulum, Soph, θύρωρε'ω, to be a door-keeper, Luc. From θύρ-ωρός, δ, ή, (ώρα or ούρος) a door-keeper, porter, Lat. janitor, Hdt., Att. θυρωτός, ον, (θυρώω) with a door or aperture, Babr. θύσαι [£], aor. ι inf. of θύω A. θύσανόεις, Ep. θυσανόεις, εσσα, εν, tasseled, fringed, of the aegis, II. From θύσανος [p], δ, \θύω β) a tassel, in pi. tassels, fringe, Hdt. ; of the tufts of the golden fleece, Pind. θύσανωτός, ή, όν, (as if from θυσανόω), = θυσανόεις, Hdt. θύσθλα, ων, τά, (θύω α) the implements of Bacchus, the thyrsi and torches of the Bacchantes, II. θυσία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (θύω α) an offering or mode of offering, Hdt. 2. in pi. offerings, sacrifices, sacred rites, Batr., Hdt., Att.; θυσίησι (Ion. dat. pi.) ἱλάσκεσθαι τον θεόν Hdt. ; θυσίας ερδειν, επιτελειν, avdyein Id.; of the gods, θυσ'ιαν δεχεσθαι Aesch. 3. a festival, at which sacrifices were offered, Plat. II. the victim or offering itself, Luc. θυσιάζω, f. σω, to sacrifice, Lysias. Hence θυσιαστή ριον, το, an altar, N. T. θύσῆμος, ον, (θύω α) fit for sacrifice, Hdt., Ar. θυσανόεις, Ep. for θυσανόεις. θυστάς, άδος, ή, (θύω α) sacrificial, Aesch., Soph, θύτειον, το, (θύω α) a place for sacrificing, Aeschin. θύτε'ον, verb. Adj. of θύω A, one must sacrifice, Ar. θύτήρ, ηρος, δ, (θύω \) a sacrificer, slayer, Aesch., Soph, θύτήριον, τό, — θύμα, Eur. θύτικός, ή, όν, [θύω α) of or for sacrifice, Luc. θυσαι, aor. ι inf. of τύφω : — θυσω, fut. ΘΥΩ (α), Ep. impf. θυον : f. θύσω [υ], Dor. θυσω : aor. ι εθύσα, Ep. θυσα : pf. τεθύκα : — Med., f. θύσομαι, also in pass, sense: aor. ι εθυσάμην : — Pass., aor. 2 ετύθην [C] : pf. τεθύμαι, also used in med. sense : I. Act. to offer part of a meal to the gods, Horn, (who used the word only in the sense of offering or burning, never = σφάζαι, to slaughter for sacrifice); θ. πελανον, δείπνα Aesch. ; κριθάς, πυρούς Ar. 2. to sacrifice, i.e. by slaying a victim, τφ ήλίω θ. Ἴππους Hdt.; θ. αυτού πάΙδα Aesch.; ιερεΐα Thuc: — also simply, to slaughter, slay, Hdt.: — Pass., τά τεθυμενα the flesh of the victim, Xen. 3. absol. to sacrifice, offer sacrifices, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 4. to celebrate with offerings or sacrifices, c. ace, Hdt., Xen. 5. c. dupl. ace, ευαγγέλια θ. εκατόν βούς to sacrifices, hundred oxen for the good news, Ar. II. Med. to cause to

be offered, to have a victim slain, and so to take the auspices, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : — rarely c. inf., θύομαι ἵεναι I consult the auspices about going, to know whether I may go or not, Xen. ; so, θύεσθαι εἰς ἐξόδῳ Id. : — metaph. to tear in pieces, Aesch. ΘΥΩ (β) [ϋ], f. σω, like θύνω, to rush on or along, of a rushing wind, Od. ; of a swollen river, II. ; of the sea, Od. ; δάπεδον αίματι θυεν the ground boiled with blood, Ib. : — generally, to storm, rage, II., Aesch.

»79 θυ-ώδης, ες, (θύος, υζω, cf. εύ-ώδης, δυσ-ώδης) : — smelling of incense, sweet-smelling, Od., Eur., θύωμα, αρος, τό, (θυώ) that which is burnt as incense ; in pi. spices, Hdt. θώ, δ, apocop. for θώραξ, Anth. θωή or θωή (v. &θφος), η, a penalty, Horn. (Perh. from τί-θημι to impose.) θωκεω, θώκος, Ion. and Dor. for θάκεω, θακος. θώμα, θωμάζω, θωμάσιος, Ion. for θαύμα, etc. θώμιγξ, νvyos, δ, a cord, string, Hdt. : a bow-string, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) θώμκτυ, crasis for το Η\μισυ. Θωμάς, δ, — σωρός, a heap, Aesch. (Like θημών, from τί-θημι.) θωττεία, η, flattery, adulation, Eur., Ar. ; and θώπευμα, αρος, τό, a piece of flattery, Ar. ; pi. caresses, Eur. : — Dim. θωττεμάτια, τά, bits of flattery, Ar. θωττεῦω, f. σω, (θώψ) to flatter, fawn on, cajole, wheedle, Lat. adulari, Soph., Eur., etc. ; συ ταύτα θώπεῦ' be it thine to flatter thus, Soph. : — to caress or pat a horse, Xen. θώττλα, crasis for τά 'όπλα. θώιττω, = θωπεύω, Aesch. θωράκεϊον, τό, = θώραξ in, a breast-work, Aesch. θωρακίζω, f. ίσω, (θώραξ) to arm with a breastplate or corslet, Xen. : — Med. to put on one's breastplate, Id. : - — - Pass., θωρακισθείς with one's breastplate on, Id. ; 01 τεθωρακισμένοι cuirassiers, Thuc, Xen. II. generally, to cover with defensive armour, εθωράκισε πλην των οφθαλμών Xen. θωράκο-ττοιός, όν, (ποιεω) making breastplates, Xen. θωράκο-πώλης, ου, δ, (πωλεω) a dealer in breastplates, Ar. θωράκο-φάρος, Ion. θωρηκ-, ον, (φερω) wearing a breastplate, a cuirassier, Hdt., Xen. θώραξ, άκος, Ion. and Ep. θώρηξ, ηκος, δ : (θωρήσσω) : — a breastplate, cuirass, corslet, Lat. lorica, II. : — the breast and back pieces which composed it were called "γυάλα, which were fastened by clasps (οχηίς) on both sides. II. the part covered by the breastplate, the trunk, Eur., Plat. III. the breastwork of a wall, the outer wall, Hdt. θωρηκοφόρος, ον, Ion. for θωρακοφόρος. θωρηκτής, ου, δ, (θωρήσσω) armed with breastplate, II. θώρηξ, ηκος, δ, Ion. for θώραξ. θωρήσχω, Ep^OG. ι θώρηξα, subj. θωρήξομεν (ιορ-ομεν) : = θωρακίζω, to arm with breastplate : and, generally, to arm, get men under arms, II. 2. Med. and Pass., θωρήσσομαι, f. ξομαι : aor. ι εθωρη"χθην : — to arm oneself, put one's harness on, Horn. ; τεύχε' ενείκω θωρηχθηναι I will bring you arms to arm yourselves withal, Od. ; irpbs τους πολεμίους θωρηξομαι Ar. II. to make drunk, to intoxicate, Theogn. : — Med. to drink unmixed wine, to get drunk, Id. ΘΩ'Σ, θώος, δ, also η, the jackal, II., Hdt. θωυκτήρ, ηρος, δ, a barker, roarer, crier, Anth. θωῦμα, θωυμάζω, incorrect forms for θώμα, θωμάζω. θωύσσω, f. ζω, make a noise, of a gnat, to buzz, Aesch. ; of



men, to cry aloud, shout out, Trag. 2. c. acc. pers. to call on, call, Soph. ; also c. dat., θ. κυσί to shout to dogs, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) θυωδης — 'ΙΑ'ΛΛΩ. 373 ΘΩ'Ψ, gen. θωπός, δ, a flatterer, fawner, false friend, Hdt.: — as Adj., θώπεες λόγοι fawning speeches, Plat. I. I, ι, Ιώτα, τό, indecl., ninth letter of the Gr. alphabet : as numeral ι= 10, but ,τ= 10,000. The ι subscriptum was called ι προσγεγραμμενον, adscriptum, and was so written till the 13th century, τώι (not τψ), as is still done in capital letters Till.

Changes of t: 1. Dor., t for υ in the 3 pi. and part, pres., as φιλειοισι εο?σα for φιλεουσι, etc. ; so also Μοΐσα Αρεθουσα for Μοῦσα, etc. : — it was added to a in some Adjs., and in the aor. 1 part., as μελαις τάλαις ρίψαις for μέλας, etc. ; and in the acc. pi. fern, of 1st decl., as τ ah ννμφαις for τάς νύμφα\*. 2. Boeot. and Lacon. as σιός, σεΐος, for θεός, θείος. 3. ï easily passes into ει, whence forms like εἴλω ἴλλω, εἴλη ἴλη, εἴρην Ἰρην : ï was sometimes exchanged with e, as in εστία, Ion. ιστία : — often inserted to lengthen the syll., e.g. εἶν εις ξεῖνος κεινός πνεῖω υπεῖρ διαί μεταί παραί, for εν, ες, etc. The Quantity of 1 varies. -C [i], iota demonstrativum, in familiar Att. (not in Trag.), is attached to demonstr. Pronouns, to strengthen their force, as ουτοσί αντήι τουτί, Lat. hicce ; εκεινοσί δοί ταδί τοσουτονί τοσονοί τυννουτοσί, etc. ; also to demonstr. Advs., as οντωσί ώοί ενθαδί δευρί νυνί. "I, nom. of the reflex. Pron. ου, sui, Plat. : — dat. 'ίν αυτφ, sibi ipsi, Hes. ; Iv (enclit.) Pind. 'IA', Ion. Ιη, η, a voice, cry, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., Eur. ἴα, ἴης, ifj, lav, old Ion. fern, of εις, for μία, μης, etc. ἰά [t], τά, heterocl. pi. of Ιός, an arrow, II. ἰάθην [ά], aor. pass, of ἰάομαι. Ιαιβοῖ [t], Comic exclamation for αἰβοῖ, Ar. 'IAI'NΩ, aor. 1 ἰηνα, Dor. ἰανα : — Pass., aor. 1 ἰάνθην : — ■ to heat, Od. 2. to melt: — Pass, to be melted, lb. 3. to warm, cheer, Lat. / over e, θυμον Ιαίνειν lb., etc. : — Pass., εν φρεσι θυμός ἰάνθη lb. ; μετωπον ἰάνθη her brow unfolded, II.; c. dat. rei, to take delight in, Od. Τακχάζω, to shout "ἰακχος ; c. acc. cogn., Ιακχάζειν φωνήν to utter the cry \*Ιακχος, Hdt. Τακχεῖον, τό, (\*Ιακχος) a temple of Bacchus, Plut. ἰακχεῖω, Ιακχή, v. Ιαχεω, ιαχή. ἰακχιος, ἰα, ιον, Bacchanalian, Soph. From 'Ιακχος, δ, (Ιαχεω) Iacchus, mystic name of Bacchus, Ar., etc. 2. a festal song in his honour, Hdt., etc. ἰαλεμίστρια, Ion. ιηλ-, η, a wailing woman, Aesch. Ιάλεμος [ά], Ion. Ιήλ-, δ, a wail, lament, dirge, Aesch., Eur. II. as Adj., hapless, melancholy, Theocr. (Prob. from the cry ἴη.) 'ΙΑ'ΛΛΩ, f. ἰάλω : aor. 1 ἰήλα :—to send forth, δῖστον απο νευρηφιν ἰαλλεν II. ; eV δνεῖατα χείρας ἰαλλον they put forth their hands to the dishes, Horn. ; περι χερσῖ δεσμον ἰηλα threw chains around thy arms, II. 2. to attack, assail,

ατιμίησιν ἰάλλειν τινά to assail him with reproaches, Od. 3. to send,  
Theogn., Aesch. II. intr. (sub. εαυτόν), to send oneself on, i.e. to flee, run,  
fly, Hes. Hence

3 74 *ιάλτός* — ISe. *ιάλτός*, 4), *όν*, verb. Adj. sent forth, Aesch. *ἰά,μα*, Ion. *ἴημα*, aros, *τό*, (*ἰάομαι*) a means of healing, remedy, medicine, Hdt., Thuc. II. =-*ίασις*, N.T. *Ἰαμβεῖος*, *ον*, (*ἰαμβος*) iambic, *μέτρον* Arist. II. as Subst., *Ἰαμβζῖον*, *τό*, an iambic verse, Ar., Plat. 2. iambic metre, Arist. Hence *Ἰαμβειο-φάγος*, *δ*, (*crayeiv*) a glutton at iambics, or perhaps a murderer of them, Dem. *Ἰαμβιάζω*, = sq., Anth. *ἰαμβίζω*, to assail in iambics, to lampoon, Arist. *Ἰαμβικές*, -*ή*, *όν*, iambic, Arist. *ἰαμβοποιεω*, to - write iambics, Arist. From *ἰαμβο-ττοιός*, *δ*, (*ποιέω*) a writer of iambics, Arist. *ἰαμβος*, *δ*, an iambus, a metrical foot consisting of a short and long-syll., as *4γώ*, Plat., etc. II. an iambic verse, the trimeter or senarius, Hdt., Ar. 2. an iambic poem, lampoon, Plat. (From *ἰάπτω* 2, because iambics were first used by the satiric poets Archilochus and Hipponax ; *criminosi iambi*, Horat.) *Ἰάν*, *δ*, contr. for *Ἰάων*, an Ionian, Aesch. [who has gen. pi. *Ἰάνων* with *ά*]. *ἰάνθην*, aor. i pass, of *ἰαίνω*. *ἸΑ'ΟΜΑΙ*, imper. *ἰώ* : f. *ἰάσομαι* [*ά*], Ion. II)σομαι : aor. i *ιασάμην*, Ion. *Ἰησάμην* : — Pass., v. infr. : — [ta-Horn., etc. j later also t] : — to heal, cure, Horn., etc. : — metaph., *ἀδικίαν ἰάσθαι* Eur. : proverb., *μη τφ κακφ το κακόν ἰώ*, \. e. do not make bad worse, Hdt. II. the aor. i *ἰάθην* [*ά*] is always pass., to be healed, to recover, Andoc, N. T. ; so pf. *ἰάμαι* N. T. *Μάοναῦ*, barbarism for *ἰάον* (voc), O Ionian, Ar. *ἰάονες* [*ά*], ol, lengthd. for *ἰῶν/ες*, the Ionians, including, II. : — in Persian it was — *Ἐλληνες*, Aesch. : — sing. *ἰαω* rare, Theocr. : — *Ἰαόνιος*, a, *ον*, Ionian, Greek, Aesch. ; Athenian, Orac. ap. Plut. *ἸΑ'ΠΙΤΩ*, f. *ψω*, to send on, put forth, Horn. ; *κατά χροά ἰάπτειν* (sc. *τα,ς χείρας*) to put forth (her hands) against her body, i. e. smite her breasts for grief, Od. : — of missiles, to send forth, shoot, Aesch. ; *ἰάπτειν ορχήματα* to begin the dance, Soph. 2. to assail, attack, Id. : to wound, i. *τίνα. ἰσ οστεον αχρις* Theocr. ; Pass., *ἰάπτομαι* & \yeaiv ἦτορ Mosch. *Ἰάπτυξ*, Ion. *Ἰήπτυξ*, *νγος*, *δ*, the NW or WNW wind, Arist. II. *Ἰάπτϋγβς*, Ion. *Ἰήττ-*, ol, a people of Southern Italy, Hdt. : — *ἡ Ἰάιτυγία*, Ion. *Ἰηττ-*, their country, Id. : — Adj. *Ἰάπτυγιος*, a, *ον*, Iapygian, Thuc. *Ἰάς*, ados, *η*, Adj. fern, of *ἰάων*, *ἰων*, Ionian, Ionic, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub. *γυνῖj*), an Ionian woman, Hdt. 2. (sub. *γλώσσα*) the Ionic dialect, Luc. *ἰάσῖ* [*Γ*], 3 pi. pres. of *ἰίμι* (*ίβο*). *ἰάσι* [*ῖ*], for *ἰέασι*, 3 pi. pres. of *ἴημι*. *ἰάσιμος* [*ία*], *ον*, (*ἰάομαι*) to be cured, curable, opp. to *ανίατο* s, Aesch., Plat., etc. : metaph. appeasable, Eur. *ἰασις* [*ῖ*], ecos, *ή*, (*ἰάομαι*) healing, a mode of healing, cure, remedy, Lat. *medela*, Soph., Plat., etc. *ἰαστις*, *ιδος*, 77, jasper, Plat. (A foreign word.) *Ἰαστί* [*τι*],

Adv. ('las) in Ionic fashion, Plat. 2. in the Ionic mode (of music), Id. 3. in the Ionic dialect, Luc. Μάσ-ώ, 60s, contr. ovs, η, voc. ἼασοΓ, (Ἰάομαι) Iaso, the goddess of healing, Ar. Ἰατήρ [t], Ep. ἰητήρ, rjpos, δ, poet, for ἰατρός, II., etc. : metaph., t. κακῶν Od., Soph. ἰάτο, 3 sing. impf. of Ἰάομαι. ἰατορία, η, the art of healing, surgery, Soph. ἰατός, τ], ὄν, (Ἰάομαι) curable, Pind., Plat. ἰατρεία, rj, (Ἰατρεύω) medical treatment : metaph. a curing, correcting, Arist. ἰατρεῖον, το', (Ἰατρός) a surgery, Plat., etc. ἰατρενμα, ατος, τό, = ἰαμα : in Rhet. a means of healing disaffection in the hearers, Arist. ἰατρευσις, ecos, η, = Ἰατρεία, Plat. Ἰατρεῦω, f. σω, (Ἰατρός) to treat medically, to cure, Plat. : — Pass, to be under medical care, Id. 2. absol. to practise medicine, Arist. ἰατρικός, Ion. ἰητρ-, ἦ, ὄν, (Ἰατρός) of or for a surgeon: — η -κῖ (sc. τέχνη), surgery, medicine, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. skilled in the medical art, Plat. : metaph., t. περί την ψυχην Id. ἰατρό-μαντις, ecos, ὄ, physician and seer, of Apollo and Aesculapius, Aesch., Ar. : metaph., Ar. ἰατρός [t], Ion. ἰητρός, δ, (ἰάομαι) like Ἰατῖ]ρ, one who heals, a mediciner, physician or surgeon (for there seems to have been no professional distinction), II., etc. : — I. οφθαλμῶν, οδόντων an oculist, dentist, Hdt. II. metaph., Ἰατρ. πόνων Pind.; οργυijs Aesch. ἰατρο-τεχνης, ου, δ, (τέχνη) a practiser of medicine, Ar. ἰαττάται, Interj. alas! ah! woe's me! Ar. ; so, Ἰατταταιάξ Id. ἰαῦ, a shout in answer to one calling, ho ! holla ! Ar. ἰαυοῖ, exclamation of joy, ho ho ! Ar. Ἰαῦω, Ion. impf. ἰανεσκον : ἰ. σω: aor. 1 ἰαυσα : (άω, &ημι) : — to sleep, to pass the night, Horn. : — c. acc. cogn., Ἰννοχίαν τέρψιν laveiv to enjoy the night's sleep, Soph. ἰ-άφετης [ἰ], ου, δ, (Ἰός, ἀφίημι) an archer, Anth. ἰαχεω, f. ἦσω : aor. 1 ἰάχησα : — to cry, shout, shriek, like ἰάχω, Eur., etc. : — c. acc. cogn., ἰαχύν μέλος Id. ; αοιδάν Ar. 2. to bewail, lament, Eur. II. of things, to sound, h. Horn., Eur. From ἰαχή, η, (Ἰάχω) a cry, shout, wail, shriek, Horn. : also a joyous sound, Ἰαχα ὑμεναίων Pind., Trag. Hence ἰάχημα, ατος, τό, (Ἰάχ4ω) a cry : the hissing of a serpent, Eur. : the sound of an instrument, Anth. ΜΑ'ΧΩ [ά] : Ion. impf. Ἰάχεσκον : pf. Ἰαχα, Ep. part, fern. Ἰαχυῖα : — to cry, shout, shriek, in sign either of joy or grief, like Ἰαχίω, Horn. ; of articulate speech, Eur., Anth. 2. of things, to ring, resound, Horn. ; of waves and of fire, to roar, Id. ; of a bowstring, to twang, II. ; of hot iron in water, to hiss, Od. 3. c. acc. cogn., ἰ. αοιδην, μέλος to sound forth a strain, h. Horn. ; I. λογίων δδόν to proclaim the sense of oracles, Ar. ; ἰαχον Ἀπόλλω were sounding his praises, Id. Ἰάων, ονος, δ, v. Ἰάονες. ἰβις, η : gen. "βίος, acc. Ἰβιν : pi. ἰβιες, Ion. ἰβῖς : — the ibis, an Egyptian bird, Hdt., Ar. vἸΓΔΙΣ, η, a mortar, Solon, Anth. ἰγμαι, pf. of Ἰκνέομαι : —

Ἰγμενος, part, ἰγνυα, Ion. ἰγνῦη, η, =sq., the part behind the thigh and knee, the ham, Lat. poples, Π., Theocr. ἰγνύς, ύος, η, =foreg., from a nom. dat. pi. lyvici h. Horn.; acc. lyvia Theocr. (Deriv. unknown.) Μδαῖος, α, ον, ("Ιδη) of Ida, Π. ἰδάλιμος, ον, (ἰδος) causing sweat, Hes. Ι8ε [t], Ep. Conj unction = ηδέ, and, Horn., Soph.

ἰδέσθαι, imperat. aor. of εἶδον, lo, behold, Horn. : later ἴδε. ἴδε, Ep. 3 sing-, of aor. 2 εἶδον, he saw. Ἰδεα [t], Ion. Ἰδέη, ἦ, (Ἰδε?ν) = εἶδος, form, Pind., Ar., etc. 2. the look of a thing-, as opp. to its reality, Lat. species, γνῶμ\ν εξαπατώσ ἰδεαι outward appearances cheat the mind, Theogn. 3. a kind, sort, nature, Hdt. ; εφρόνεον διφασίας ideas they conceived two modes of acting, Id.; τά ἰπυγί εστί τίν Ἰδεαν έχοντα; what is their nature or fashion ? Eur. ; καινα,ς Ideas εἰσφερειν to bring in new fashions, Ar. ; πάσα idea θανάτου every form of death, Thuc. II. in Logic, = εἶδος, a class, kind, sort, species, Plat. Ἰδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of εἶδον ; Ep. Ἰδεῖν ; Dor. ἴδε'μεν. Ἰδέσθαι, inf. med. of εἶδον. ἴδεο~κον, Ion. for εἶδον. Ἰδε'ω, Ion. for Ἰδώ, aor. 2 subj. of εἶδον. II. Ep. for εἶδώ, pf. subj. of οἶδα, to know. \*ἸΔΗ, Dor. ἴδα, ἦ, Ion. dat. pi. Idrjai : — a timber-tree, in pi., Hdt. : — in sing., a wood, ἰν ττ} ἴδτ] ττ} πλείσττ] in the thick of the wood, Id. II. as prop, n., ἠδῆ, Ida, i. e. the wooded hill, Mt. Ida, II. ; Ep. gen., Ἰδηθεν μεδεων ruler of Ida, lb. ; as Adv. from Ida, lb. ἴδηαι, Ep. for ἰδυ, 2 sing. subj. aor. 2 med. ε'ώομην. Ἰδησώ, Dor. f. of εἶδον, I shall see, Theocr. ἰδία, v. ἰδιος IV. 2. ἰδιότερος, -ατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἰδιος. Ἰδιο-βουλέω or -εύω, (βουλή) to follow one's own counsel, take one's own way, Hdt. Ἰδιο-γνώμων, ον, holding one's own opinion, Arist. Ἰδιό-μορφος, ον, (μόρφη) of peculiar form, Plut. ἰδιον, τό, v. ἰδιος I. 2. ἰδιόομαι, (ἰδιος) Med. to appropriate to oneself, Plat. ἸΔΙΟΣ [ἴδ], a, ον, and ος, ον : I. one's own, pertaining to oneself : and so, 1. private, personal, πρηζις τ^δ5 ἴδ'η ου δήμιος this business is private, not public, Od.; ἰδιος εν κοινφ σταλείς embarking a private man in a public cause, Pind. ; πλούτος ἰδιος καῖ δημόσιος private and public wealth, Thuc. ; τά ἰρα καῖ τα ἰδια temples and private buildings, Hdt. 2. τά ἰδια, either private affairs, private interests, Thuc. ; or one's own property, Id. ; ἰδια πράττειν to mind one's own affairs, Eur. ; τά εμα ἰδια Dem. : — in sing., το -ημετερον ἰδιον Id. ; ελς το ἰδιον for ones&M, Xen. ; τούμον ἰδιον for my own part, Luc. II. peculiar, separate, distinct, ἔθνος ἰδιον Hdt. ; ἰδιοί Tives θεοί Ar. ; ἰδιον r) ἄλλοι peculiar and different from others, Plat. ; strange, unaccustomed, Ἰδίοισιν ὑμεναίοισι Eur. III. regul. Comp. is Ἰδιότερος ; Sup. Ἰδιώτατος, Dem.; later Ἰδιαίτερος, -αίτατος, Arist. IV. Adv. Ἰδίως, especially, peculiarly, Plat., etc. 2. also Ἰδία, Ion. -ἴη, as Adv. by oneself, privately, separately, on one's own account, Hdt., etc. ; οὔτε Ἰδία οὔτε εν κοινφ Thuc. ; και Idia καῖ δημοσία Id. : — c. gen. apart from, Ar. Ἰδιό-στολος, ον, {στέλλω) equipt at one's own expense,

Plut. ; ἴδ. ἐπλευσε sailed in his own ship, Id. Ἰδιότης, ῥήτος, ἦ, (ἴδιος) peculiar nature, property, Xen. Ἰδιόω [ἴδ-], only used in Med. ἰδιόομαι, q. v. \*δίω [ἴδ-], (Ἰδος) to sweat, Od., Ar. Ἰδίως, Adv. of ἴδιος IV. Ἰδίωσις, εὠς, ἦ, (ἰδιόομαι) distinction between, Plat. ἰδρυμα. 375 ἰδιωτεία, ἦ, private life or business, Xen., Plat. II. uncouthness, want of education, Luc; and ἰδιωτεύω, f. σω, to be a private person, i. e. to live in retirement, Plat., Xen. : — of a country, to be of no consideration, Xen. II. to practise privately, of a physician, Plat. III. c. gen. rei, to be unpractised in a thing, Id. From ἰδιότης, ου, δ, (ἴδιος) a private person, an individual, ξυμφεροντα και πόλεσι καὶ ἰδιώταις Thuc, etc. II. one in a private station, opp. to one taking part in public affairs, Hdt., Att. ; opp. to στρατηγός, a private soldier, Xen. 2. a common man, plebeian, Plut. 3. as Adj., ἴδ. βίος a private station, homely way of life, Plat. III. one who has no professional knowledge, as we say ' a layman,' λατῆρς και ἰδιώτης Thuc. ; opp. to ποιητής, a prose-writer, Plat.; to a trained soldier, Thuc; to a skilled workman, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, unpractised, unskilled in a thing, Lat. expers, rudis, Ἰατρικῆς Id.; also, ἴδ. κατά τι Xen. 3. generally, a raw hand, an ignorant, ill-informed man, Id., Dem. IV. Ἰδιώται one's own countrymen, opp. to ξένοι, Ar. Hence ἰδιωτικός, ἦ, ὄν, of or for a private person, private, Hdt., Att. II. not done by rules of art, unprofessional, unskilful, rude, Plat. : — Adv., ἰδιωτικῶς το σώμα εχειν, i.e. to neglect gymnastic exercises, Xen. ἴδμεν, Ion. and Dor. for ἴσμεν, ἰ pi. of οἶδα. II. ἴδμεν, ἴδμεναι, Ep. for eldevai, inf. of olda. Ἰδμοσση, ἦ, knowledge, skill, Hes. From ἴδμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἴδμεν il) skilled, skilful, τινός in a thing, Anth. ἸΔΝΟ'ΟΜΑΙ, aor. 1 Ἰδνώθην, Pass, to bend oneself, double oneself up, shrink up, esp. for pain, II. ; Ἰδνωθεῖς οπίσω bent back, of one throwing up a ball, Horn. ἰδοῖατο, Ion. for ἰδοῖντο, 3 pi. opt. med. of eldov. ἰδοῖσα, Dor. for ἰδοῖσα, part. fern, of eldov. Ἰδο-μενευς, εὠς Ep. ῥιος, δ, the chief of the Cretans, properly Strength of Ida (in Crete), II. ἴδον, Ep. for eldov. ἸΔΟΣ, eos, τό, 2. violent heat, as of the dog-days, Hes. II. sweat. ἴδον, imper. of aor. 2 med. εἰδόμην : II. ἰδού as Adv. lo I behold ! see there I Soph. ; ἴδου, δε'χου there! take it! Lat. en tibil Id., etc.: — well, as you please I Ar. 2. in repeating another's words quizzingly, ἰδού γ ἀκρατον oh yes, wine, Id. ἰδρεία, Ion. -εῖη, ἦ, skill, ἰδρεῖη πολεμοιο II. From ἴδρις, gen. Χδριος Att. ἰδρεως, δ, ἦ, neut. ιδρι : voc. Ιδρι : pi. ιδριες : (ἴδμει/ n) : — experienced, knowing, skilful, Od. ; c. gen. rei, Hes., Trag., etc. ; c. inf. knowing how to do, Od. 2. ιδρις alone, the provident one, i. e. the ant, Hes. Ἰδρώω [ἴ], Ep. part, 'ώρώων : f. ὠσω : aor. 1 'βρωσα: pf. ἰδρωκα

: (Idos) : — to sweat, perspire, Horn. (esp. in Π.) ; ἵππους ὑπο ζυγού  
ιδρωοντας Od. ; ιδρώσει τελαμών it shall reek with sweat, Π. ; caccogn.,  
ιδρώθ' %v Ἰδρωσα lb.: — This Verb, like its oppos. ρηόω, is contracted Ep.  
into ω and ω instead of ου and 01, part. fern, ιδρώσα Π., lengthd. 'ώρώουσα,  
masc. acc. ιώρώντα, -οντάς; but in Xen. we find ιδρουντι, not ιδρώντι.  
Ιδρνην [ύ], aor. 1 pass, of ιδρύω. Ἰδρυμα, ατος, τό, (ιδρύω) a thing founded  
or built, a



376 Ἰδρῦμαι — foundation, Plut. 2. like εδος, a temple, shrine, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. 3. ῥβ σον Ἰδρυμα πόλεως the stay, support of thy city, Lat. columen rei, Eur. ἰδρῦμαι, pf. pass, of ἰδρύω. ἰδρῦσις, εως, η, (ιδρύω) a founding, building, of temples, Plat. 2. Ἐρμεω ἰδρύσεις his statues, Anth. ἰδρῦτεον, verb. Adj. of ἰδρύω, one must inaugurate a statue, Ar. II. pass., ἰδρυτεον one must sit idle, Soph. Ἰδρῦω, f. ὕσω : aor. 1 Ἰδρῦσα : pf. Ἰδρῦκα : — Pass., aor. 1 Ἰδρύθην (not ἰδρύνθην) : pf. Ἰδρῦμαι, inf. Ἰδρυσθαι : (ἰζω) : — to make to sit down, to seat, Horn., etc.; αὐτός τε κάθησο καὶ ἄλλους Ἰδρυσε λαούς Π. ; Ἰδρυσε την στρατιῶν encamped the army, Hdt. : — Pass, to be seated, sit still, II., Eur. ; of an army, to lie encamped, Hdt. ; ἀσφαλῶς ἰδρυμένος seated, steady, secure, Id. 2. like La.t. figere, to fix or settle persons in a place, εἰς δόμον Eur. : — Pass, to be settled, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. in Med. to establish, ἰδρ. τίνα ανακτά Eur. ; τίνα. is οἴκον Id. 4. pf. pass, ἰδρῦμαι, of places, to be situated, to lie, Hdt. II. to set up, found, esp. to dedicate temples, statues, Eur., Ar. : — Pass., ἰρόν, βωμός ἰδρυται Hdt. : — Med. to set up for oneself, to found, Id., Eur.; pf. pass, in med. sense, Hdt., Plat. Ἰδρώνη, Att. opt. of ἰδρόω. Ἰδρός [i], ὄτος, δ, dat. ἰδρώτι, acc. ἰδρώτα, Ep. shortd. ἰδρφ, ἰδρώ : (Ἰδος) : — sweat, Lat. sudor, Horn., Att. 2. the exudation of trees, gum, σμύρνης Eur. Ἰδρώσαι, part. pi. fern, of ἰδρόω. ἰδυῖα [ἰ], η, Ep. for εἰδυῖα, part. fern, of οἶδα : — as Adj., ἰδυῖησι πραπίδεσσιν with knowing, skilful mind, II. ἰδω, Ep. ἰδωμι, subj. of εἶδον. Ἰδών, οὔσα, ὄν, part, of εἶδον. ἰε, ἰεν, Ep. 3 sing-, impf. of εἶμι (ibo). let, Ion. and Att. 3 sing. impf. of ἴημι (from ἰεω). ἰείη, Ep. for ἰοι, 3 sing. pres. opt. of εἶμι (ibo). ἰεῖς, εἶσα, εν, part, of ἴημι. ἰεῖσι, for ἰασι, 3 pi. of ἴημι. ἰεμαι, pass, of ἴημι. ἰεσ, εν, ἰεμεναι, Ep. inf. pres. of ἴημι : — ἰεμενος, part. pres. pass, ἰεν, Aeol. for ἰεσαν, 3 pi. impf. of ἴημι. ἰεναι, inf. of εἶμι (ibo). ἰεναι, inf. of ἴημι. ἰεράκισκος, δ, Dim. of ἰεραξ, Ar. ΜΕ'ΡΑΞ, ἄκος, Ion. and Ep. ἰρηξ, ηκος, 6, a hawk, falcon, II., Ar. ἰεράομαι, Ion. ἰρ-, f. ἄσομαι [ά], (ἰερεύς, ἰερεία) Pass. to be a priest or priestess, Hdt., Thuc. ἰερατεία, η, the priest's office, priesthood, Arist., N.T. ἰεράτευμα, ατος, τό, a priesthood, N. T. ; and ἰεράτευματικός, η, ὄν, priestly, Plut. From ἰεράτεύω, f. σω, (ἰερεύς) to be a priest, N. T. ἰερατικός, τ], ὄν, (ἰερεύς) of or for the priest's office, priestly, Arist., Plut. II. devoted to sacred purposes, Luc. ἰε'ρεία, η, Ion. ἴρεια, ἰερείη or ἰρηῖη, in Trag. also ἰερία : — fern, of ἰερεύς, a priestess, II., Att. ἰερεῖον, Ion. ἰερήιον or ἰρήιον, τό, a victim, an ani?nal for sacrifice or slaughter, Horn., Hdt., Att. 2. an ἸΕΡΟ'Σ. offering for the dead,

Od. II. of cattle slaughtered for food, mostly in pi., Hdt., Xen. ἱερεύς, εως  
 Ion. ηος, 6, Att. pi. ἱερτ}ς : Ion. nom. ἱερεῦς: (ιερός) : — a priest, sacrificer,  
 II., etc. 2. metaph., ἱερεύς τις ἀτης a minister of woe, Aesch. ; and,  
 comically, λεπτοτάτων λ^ρων ἱερευ Ar. ἱερεῦω, Ion. ἱερευω : Ion. impf.  
 ἱερέεσκον : f. εὔσω, Ep. inf. -ευσεμεν : 3 sing, plqpf . pass. ἱερευτο :  
 (ιερός) : — to slaughter for sacrifice, to sacrifice, Horn. 2. to slaughter for a  
 feast, Od. : Med. to slaughter for oneself, lb. ἱερη, η, = ἱέρεια, Anth.  
 ἱερήιον, τό, Ion. for ἱερεῖον. ἱερία, poet, for ἱέρεια. ἱερογλυφικός, ι), όν,  
 hieroglyphic ; ἱερογλυφικά (sc. γράμματα), τά, a way of writing on  
 monuments used by the Egyptian priests, Luc. ἱερό-γλωσσοσ, ον, (γλώσσα)  
 of prophetic tongue, Anth. ἱερο-γραμματευσ, εως, 6, a sacred scribe, a lower  
 order of the Egyptian priesthood, Luc. ἱερό-θύτος, ον, (θύω a) offered to a  
 god, ἱερ. καπνός smoke from the sacrifices, Ar. ἱερο-κήρυξ, ὕκος, 6, the  
 herald at a sacrifice, Dem. ἱερολογία, Ion. ἱερολογία, η, (λόγος) sacred or  
 mystical language, Luc. ἱερο-μηνία, η, (μην, μτ)νη) the holy tt7ne of the  
 month, during which the great festivals were held and hostilities suspended,  
 ἱερ. Νεμέας, of the Nemean games, Pind., Thuc. : — ἱερομήνια, τά, of the  
 Carneian festival at Sparta, Thuc. ἱερομνημονέω, to be ἱερομντ)μων, Ar.  
 ἱερο-μνήμων, Dor. -μνάμων, ονος, δ, the sacred Secretary or Recorder sent  
 by each Amphictyonic state to their Council, Dem. : — generally, a  
 recorder, notary, Arist. ἱερόν, τό, v. ἱερός III. 2. ἱερο-νίκης [νῖ], ου, δ,  
 conqueror in the games, Luc. ἱεροποιε'ω, f. τ)σω, to offer sacrifices, to  
 sacrifice, Dem. ἱερο-ποιός, όν, (ποιεω) managing sacred rites : at Athens,  
 the ἱεροποιοί were ten magistrates, one from each tribe, who saw that the  
 victims were perfect, Plat., Dem. ἱερο-τΓρεπτής, ες, (πρέπω) beseeming a  
 sacred place, person or matter, holy, reverend, Plat., Luc. ; ἱερο·  
 πρεπέστατος Xen. ἱερ-οργίη, a false form for ἱρ·ουργίη in Hdt. ἹΕΡΟ'Σ, ά,  
 όν and ός, όν : Ion. and poet, ἱρός, ή, όν : — super-human, mighty, divine,  
 wonderful, Horn. ; often like θεσπέσιος, to express wonder or admiration,  
 ἱερόν τέλος, ἱερός στρατός a glorious band, Id. ; ἱερός δίφρος a splendid  
 chariot, II. ; ουχ ἱερόν no mighty matter ! Theocr. II. holy, hallowed, Lat.  
 sacer, Horn., etc. ; ἱερός ἰτόλεμος a holy war, Ar., etc. : ἱρα γράμματα, —  
 ἱερογλυφικά, Hdt. ; Ἱερον το σώμα διδόναι, of one dedicated to a god, Eur. ;  
 ἱερος νόμος the law of sacrifice, Dem. ; of the Roman Tribunes, to express  
 sacrosanctus, Plut. ; for ἱερά, καῖ 'όσια, v. (ἱσιος. 2. of kings, heroes, etc.,  
 from a notion of ' the divinity that doth hedge a king,' Pind., Soph. III. as  
 Subst., 1. ἱερά, Ion. ἱρά, τά, offerings, sacrifices, victims, ἱερα ρεζειν, Lat.

sacra facere, operari, II.; ερδεν Hes. ; θύσαι Hdt. : — after Horn, the  
inwards

τεροανΧει of the victim, the auspices, τά Ιερά καλά η\*ν Xen. ; or, simply, τά ιερά γίνεται Id. : — generally, sacred things or rites, Lat. sacra, Hdt. 2. Ιερόν, Ion. ίρόν, τό, a temple, holy place, Id., Att. 3. Ιρβν της δίκης a sacred principle of right, Eur. IV. special phrases: 1. Υρbs λόχος, v. λόχος 1. 4. 2. ιερά νόσος the awful disease, epilepsy, Hdt. 3. η 1. οδός the sacred road to Delphi, Id. 4. η Ιερά (sc. τριήρης), of the Delian ship, or one of the state-ships (Salaminia or Paralos), Dem. 5. 'Υρα, νήσος, one of the Liparean group, Thuc. V. Adv. -ρώς, holily, Plut. Ιεροο-ύλε'ω, f. ήσω, to rob a temple, commit sacrilege, Ar., Plat.: — c. ace, Υρ. τά 'όπλα to steal the sacred arms, Dem. Ιεροσυλία, η, temple-robbery, sacrilege, Xen., Plat. Ιερό-σύλος, δ, (συλλάω) a temple-robber, sacrilegious person, Lat. sacrilegus, Ar., Plat. ιερουργ^ω, f. ήσω, to perform sacred rites : c. ace, ἱερ. το εύαγγελιον to minister the gospel, N. T. ; so in Med., ιερουργίας ιερουργεΤσθαι Plut. ; and Ιερουργία, Ion. ίροεργίη, η, religious service, worship, sacrifice, Hdt. From ιερ-ουργάς, δ, (\*εργω) a sacrificing priest. ιεροφαντέω, to be a hierophant, Luc. From ιερο-φάντης, Ion. ίρ-, ου, δ, (φαίνω) a hierophant, one who teaches the rites of sacrifice and worship, Hdt., Plut. : — at Rome, the Pontifex Maximus, Plut. Hence ιεροφαντία, η, the office of hierophant , Plut. ; and ιεροφαντικός, η", όν, of a hierophant, Luc. ; βίβλοι Υρ. the Libri pontificales, Plut. Adv. -κως, Luc; and Ιερόφαντις, ιδος, fern, of -φάντης, Plut. ιερο-φυλαξ [δ], poet, ίρ-, άκος, δ, a keeper of a temple, temple-warden, Lat. aedituus, Eur. ιερό-χθων, poet. Ιρ-, δ, η, of hallowed soil, Anth. ιερόω, f. ώσω, (Ιερός) to hallow, consecrate, dedicate, Plat. : — pf. pass. inf. Ιερώσθαι Thuc. Ιερωσύνη, Ion. ίρ-, ρj, (ιερεύς) the office of priest, priesthood, Hdt., Att. ιέσθαι, inf. med. of Ἰημι. levy an ironical exclamation, whew ! Lat. hut ! Ar. ίζάνω, (?ίζω) : I. Causal, to make to sit, II. II. intr. to sit, Lat. sedere, Od. ; eV ομμασι χίπνος Ιζάνει II. 2. of soil, to settle down, sink in, Thuc. "ΙΖΩ, Dor. ἴσδω, imperat. Ἴζε : impf. ἴζον, Ion. Ἴzesκον : aor. 1 εἶσα : (cf . εζομαι) : I. Causal, to make to sit, seat, place, μή μ ες θρόνον ἴζε II. ; Ἴζει μάντιν εν θρόνοις Aesch. : — the Ion. and poet. aor. 1 εἶσα is always causal (as in the compds. εφ-, καθ-εἶσα), εἶσεν εν κλισμοίς, κατά κλισμούς, επί θρόνον, ες δίφρον Horn. ; εἶσε μ επί βουσί set me over the oxen, Od. ; σκοπον εἶσε set as a spy, II. ; λόχον εἶσαν laid an ambush, Ib. ; εἶσεν εν Ἐχερίτ; settled [them] in Scheria, Od. ; imperat. εἶσον Ib.; part, εσας Ib.; so in Hdt., τούτον εἶσε ες τόν θρόνον Id. ; επί τδ δεἶπνον Ἴζειν τους βασιλέας Id. ; inf. εσσαι in Pind. ; rare in Att., συ γαρ νιν εἶσας ες τόδε

for thou didst bring it to this, Soph.; cf. καθίζω. 2. the aor. 1 med. εἰσάμην is used in the sense of ιδρύω, to dedicate temples statues, etc., to gods, Theogn., Hdt. ; part, εἰσάμενος Thuc. II. intr. to sit, sit down, Lat. sedere, II. ; ἴζειν ἐς θρόνον Od. ; ἐς θακόν Soph.; also, ἐπὶ θρόνου Horn. ; ἐπὶ τί) δεῖπνον Hdt. ; ἐπὶ κώπην, of rowers, Ar. : — c. acc. loci, ἴζειν θρόνον Aesch. ; βωμόν Eur. 2. to sit still, be quiet, h. Horn. III. Pass. also in signf. II, to sit, πάροιθ' ἴζευ εμεῖο sit down before me, II. : to lie in ambush, Ib. : of an army, to sit down, take up a position, ἴζεσθαι ἀντίοι τινί Hdt. ; ἴζεσθαι ἐν τῷ Ὑηυγετῷ or ἐπὶ τῷ Ὑηυγετον Id. ἰή, Lat. ἰο! exclam. of joy, W\, ι], ἰή", Ar. ; ἰή παιῶν Id. 2. of grief, Aesch. ἰή, f], Ion. for Id. ἰήιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, invoked with the cry Ἡ\, of Apollo, Aesch., etc. II. mournful, grievous, Soph. ; ἰήιος βοά a cry of mourning, Eur. ἴηλα, aor. 1 of ἰάλλω. ἰήλεμος, Ion. for ἰάλ-, ἴημα, Ion. for ἰαμα. "ἸΗΜΙ, ἴης, ἴησι, τ, πῖ. ἴασι, Ion. ἰέσι; imper. ἴει ; subj. ἰώ ', opt. ἰείην ; inf. ἰεῖναι, Ep. ἰεμεναι, ἰεμεν ; part, ἰεῖς : impf. 3 sing, ἴη (also 2 sing. ἴει, as if from ἰεω), τ, πῖ ἴεσαν : — aor. 1 ἴη/α, Ep. ἴηκα, only in Indie. : aor. 2 ἴην never in Indie, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἴησι; inf. εἶναι : pf. εἴκα : — Med., pres. ἴεμαι, impf. ἴεμην : f. Ἡ\σομαι\ aor. 2 εἴμηντ Ep. and Ion. εμην, 3 πῖ. εντο ; imper. εο ; subj. ωμαι; opt. εἴμην or οἴμην ; inf. εσθαι; part, ἴεμενος : — Pass., f. εθήσομαι : aor. 1 εἴθην : pf. εἶμαι. Radical sense : to set a going, put in motion, being the Causal of εἶμι (ίβο), ἴκο πόδας καὶ χεῖρε φερεσθαι Od. ; ι. πόδα Eur. : hence 1. to send, Horn., etc. 2. of sounds, to send forth, utter, Id., etc.; Ελλάδα γλώσσαν τ. to speak Greek, Hdt. ; φωνήν Παρνησίδα Aesch. ; τα,ς εὐφήμου στόμα φροντίδος Ἰεντες, i. e. speaking not in words, but in silent thought, Soph. 3. to send forth, throw, hurl, of stones or javelins, Horn. ; c. gen. pers. to throw or shoot at one, II. b. like βάλλειν, c. dat. instrument!, ἴησι τῷ ἀξίνῃ he throws [at him] with his axe, Xen. c. the acc. is often omitted, so that ἴημι sometimes seems intr., to throw, shoot, Horn. ; c. gen. objecti, τῶν μεγάλων ψυχῶν ἴεις shooting at great souls, Soph. 4. of water, to let flow, let burst or spout forth, II., Aesch., etc. ; ὕδωρ omitted, ποταμός ἐπὶ γατῶν ἴησιν the river pours over the land, Od. ; so, of fire, Eur. 5. to let fall, κάδ δε κάρητος ἴηκε κόμας made his locks flow down from his head, Od. ; ἐκ δε ποδοῖν ἀκμονας ἴηκα δύο I let two anvils hang from his two legs, Ib. ; ἴηκαν εαυτούς let themselves go, Xen. II. Med. to send oneself, hasten, οἴκαδε ἴεμενος hastening homewards, Horn. ; ἴεμενος Τροίηνδε Od. ; so, δρόμῳ ἴεσθαι ἐπὶ τινα Hdt. ; etc. 2. metaph. to be set upon doing a thing, to desire to do it, c. inf., ἴετο γάρ βαλεῖν II. : — c. gen. to long for, ἴεμενοι νίκης Ib.

: — absol. in part., ἱεμενός περ eager though he was, Od. 3. the 3 pi. aor. 2 med. εντο is used by Horn, in the phrase επει πόσιος καὶ εδητύος εξ ερον εντο, when they had put away the desire of meat and drink, i. e. eaten and drunk enough, Virgil's postquam exempt a fames epulis. ἴηνα, aor. 1 of Ιαίνω. Τη-ιταιήων, δ, epith. of Apollo, from the cry τη παιάν, h. Horn. II. a hymn sung to him, Id. Hence ἴηταιωνίζω, f. ἴσω, to cry τη παιών ! Ar. ἴησασθαι, Ion. aor. 1 inf. of ἴαομαι. ἴησι, 3 sing, of ἴημι. ἴησι, Ep. for ἴη, 3 sing. subj. of εἶμι (ibo).

37^ ιησ-ιμοςζήσιμος, ιησις, Ion. for Ιασ-. Ίησοῦς, ου, dat. οίί, Jesus, Greek form of Hebrew Joshua or Jehoshua, Saviour, N. T. Ιητήρ, ιητρικός, ιητρός, Ion. for ἰατ-. ἰθα-γενής, es, Ep. ἰθαι-γ-, {ίθύς, γένος) bom in lawful -wedlock, legitimate, αλλά με Ισον ἰθαιγενέεσσιν ετίμα honoured me like his true-born sons, Od. : — so, of a nation, from the ancient stock, genuine, ἰθ. Αιγύπτιοι Hdt. ; of some mouths of the Nile, natural, original, opp. to ορυκτά, Id. Ιθάκη [i], η, Ithaca, the home of Ulysses, an island on the West coast of Greece, Horn. : — hence he is called Ιθακήσιος, Ithacan, Id. : — Ίθάκηνδε, to Ithaca, Od. ἰθέ'α, Ion. for ἰθεῖα, fern, of ἰθύς. ιθεως, Adv. of ἰθύς, v. ἰθύς 11. 3. ἰθῖ, imperat. of εἶμι (jbo), come, go, Horn., Att. Π. like aye, as Adv. come J well then ! Π. ; ἰθι νυν Ar. ἰθμα, aros, το, (εἶμι ibo) a step, motion, Π. Ιθυ, as Adv. of ἰθύς, v. Wis Π. Ιθῦ-δίκης [ἰθ], ου, δ, (δίκη) giving right judgment, Hes. Ιθῦ-δίκος, ον, = foreg., Anth. Ιθυ-δρόαος [ἰ], ον, {δραμέΙν^ straight-running, Anth. Ιθύ-θριζ [Γ], τριχος, δ, η, straight-haired, opp. to ούλόθριζ (woolly-haired), Hdt. ιθῦμ,αχία, Ion. -ίη, η, a fair, stand-up fight, Hdt. From Ιθν-μ,άχος [ἰ], ον, [μάχομαι) fighting fairly , Simon. Ιθυνθήτην, 3 dual aor. 1 pass, of Ιθύνω. ἰθυ'ντατα, Adv., Sup. of ἰθύ : v. ἰθύς I. 2. Ιθυντήρ [ι], %>os, <5, a guide, pilot, Anth. From ιθύνω [Γ, ῦ] : aor. 1 ἰθυνα : — Pass., aor. 1 ἰθύνθην : — Ion. for εὔθύνω, to make straight, straighten, ἐπὶ στάθμηνίθυνεν by the rule, Od. : — Pass, to ran evenly, of horses yoked abreast, Π. 2. to guide in a straight line, ἵππους ἰθύνομεν (Ep. for —ωμεν) let us drive them straight, lb. ; νρja Ιθύνει [the pilot] keeps it straight, lb. ; βέλος ἰθυνεν she sped it straight, lb. : — Med. to guide or steer for oneself, ἰθύνετο ὀϊστόν aimed his arrow straight, Od. ; πηδαλίω ἰθύνετο (sc. νηα) lb.; c. gen., ἀλλήλων ἰθυνομένων δοῦρα as they drove their spears straight at each other, Π. : — Pass., of a boat, to be guided, steered, Hdt. 3. to guide, direct, rule, Π., Aesch. : of a judge, μύθους ἰθύνειν to rectify unjust judgments, Hes. j ΙΘ. το πλέον τιν'ι to adjudge the greater part to him, Theocr. : — Pass., ἰθύνεσθαι θανάτω to be punished with death, Hdt. ιθυ-ττόρος, ον, going straight on, Anth. Ιθυ-ττιών [ττΓ], ωνος, δ, η, (πέτομαι) straight-flying, of a javelin, Π. 'ΙΘΥ^Ε, ἰθεῖα, Ιθύ, Ion. fern, ἰθεα, Ion. for ευθύς : 1. of motion, straight, direct, Lat. rectus, used by Horn, in this sense only in Adv. ἰθύς (infr. Π) ; ἰθε'ιη τέχνη straight-way, forthwith, Hdt. ; ἰθεῖαν (sc. δδόν) straight on, Lat. recta (sc. via), Id. ; εκ της ἰθειής (sc. δδοῦ) outright, openly, Id. ; κατ Ιθύ εἶναι to be right over against, opposite, Id. 2. in moral sense, straight, straight-forward, just, ἰθεῖα γαρ εσται [η

δίκη~\ II.; *ἰθείησι δίκαιε* Hes. : so in Sup. Adv., *δ'ικην ἰθύντατα εἰπεῖν* to give judgment most fairly, II.; so, *πρηξίεις ἰθύτεραι* [δ] Theogn. ; *ἰθύς τε καὶ δίκαιος* Hdt. II. *ἰθύς*, or less commonly *ἰθύ*, as Adv., straight at, right at, c. gen. objecti, *ἰθύς Δαναῶν* II. ; *Κίεν οἴκου - Ἰκάριος*. went straight towards the home, lb. ; *Ἰθύ του Ἰστρου* Hdt. ; — also, *ἰθυς πρὸς τεῖχος* II. ; *ἰθύς ἐπὶ Θεσσαλίας* Hdt. 2. absol., *φρονέων* resolving to go straight on, II. ; *ἰθύς μαχεσασθαι* to fight hand to hand, lb. ; *τετραπτο πρὸς ἰθύ οἱ*, i. e. *προσετέτραπτό οἱ ἰθύ*, he fronted him face to face, lb. : — of Time, straightway, Hdt. 3. *ἰθέως*, regul. Adv., Hdt. *ἰθνς* [ ]β ἢ, only in acc. *ἴθουν*, a straight course, *ἀν ἰθύν* straight upwards, on high, Horn. 2. a direct attempt, purpose, *πάσαν* ear *ἰθύν* Id.; *γυναικῶν γνώμεν ἰθύν* Od. *ἰθῦ-τενής*, ες, (*τείνω*^ stretched out, straight, Anth. : upright, perpendicular, Id. *ἰθῦ-τονος* [ἴ], ον, = *ἰθυτενης*, Anth. *ἰθυτρίχες*, pi. of *ἰθύθριξ*. *ἰθυ-φαλλος*, δ, the phallos carried in the festivals of Bacchus : metaph. a lewd fellow, Dem. *ἰθνω*, aor. 1 *ἰθῦσα*, (iθvs) to go straight, press right on, 11. ; *ἰθυσε μάχη πεδίοιο* the tide of war set straight over the plain, lb. : — c. gen. objecti, *ἰθυσε νεός* made straight for the ship, lb.; *ἰθυσαν δὲ ἐπὶ τεῖχος* lb.; *ἰθυσαν πρὸς . .* Hdt. II. c. inf. to strive or struggle to do, Od. ; *οκη ἰθύσειε στρατεύεσθαι* whichever way he purposed to march, Hdt. *ἰκανός* [Γ], η, βν, {*ἰκω*, *ἰκάνω*^ becoming, befitting, sufficing : I. of persons, sufficient, competent, c. inf., Hdt. ; *ἰκ. τεκμηριώσαι* sufficient to prove a point, Thuc. ; *ἰκ. ζημιούν* with sufficient power to punish, Xen. ; c. acc. rei, *άνηρ γνώμην ἰκανός* a man of sufficient prudence, Hdt. ; *ἰκ. την ἰατρικην* sufficiently versed in medicine, Xen. : — c. dat. pers. a match for, equivalent to, *εἰς πολλοῖς ἰκανός* Plat. : — absol., *ἰκανός Απόλλων* Soph. ; *ἰκ. ἀν γένοιο σύ* Eur. ; *ἰκανοί ὡς πρὸς ἰδιώτας* very tolerable in comparison with common men, Plat. II. of things, sufficient, adequate, enough, Eur. ; *ἰκανά τοῖς πολεμίοις εὐτύχηται* they have had successes enough, Thuc. : — of size, large enough, *οὐχ ἰκανῆς οὔσης της Ἀττικῆς* Id. ; *ἰκανά σοι μέλαθρα ἐγκαθυβρίζειν* large enough to riot in, Eur. : — of Time, considerable, long, Ar. 2. sufficient, satisfactory , *ἰκανη μαρτυρία* Plat. : — *το ἰκανον λαμβάνειν* to take security, N. T. III. Adv. -*ῶς*, sufficiently, adequately, enough, Thuc, etc. 2. *ἰκ. εχειν* to be sufficient, to be far enough advanced, Id., Xen., etc. : — Sup. *ἰκανώτατα* Plat. Hence *ἰκανότης*, ητος, η, sufficiency , fitness, Plat. II. a sufficiency , sufficient supply, Id. ; and *ἰκανόω*, f. *ῶσω*, to ?make sufficient, qualify, N. T. *ἰκάνω* [ἰκά-], impf. *ἰκανον* [ἴ by the augm.] : other tenses are supplied by *ἰκνεομαι* : — lengthd. form of law, to come, arrive, Horn., Aesch. : c. acc. to



come to, reach, *ικάνω νηας Αχαιών Π.*, etc. ; of a tall tree, *δι ■ηέρος αίθέρ' ἱκανεν Ib.*; *τίβης μέτρον ἱκ.* reached, attained to the age of youth, *Od. Π.* with a person for the object, often of grief, hardship, and the like, *άχος κραδ'ιην καλ θυμον ἱκάνει Π.* ; so, *άλγος, γήρας, κάματος, χόλος ἱκάνει τινά Horn.* ; *παλαίφατα θέσφατ ἱκάνει με* they are fulfilled upon me, *Od. 2.* of a suppliant, *σά γούνατ ἱκάνω Π.* ; cf. *ἱκνεομαι Π. Π.* also in *Med.*, *χρειώ γαρ ἱκάνεται Ib.* ; *τα σά γούνα^ ἱκάνομαι Horn.* *Ἰκάριος [ικά], α, ον, Icarian,* *πόντος Ἰκ.* the Aegean

ἴκελος between the Cyclades and Caria, where Icarus son of Daedalus was drowned, Π. ; Ἴκ. πέλαγος Hdt. itceXos [t], η, ον, poet, and Ion. form of εἴκελος, like, ■resembling, τινι Π., Hdt., Pind. Hence κελώω [t], f. ὠσω, to make like, Anth. ἴκεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἰκνέομαι : — ἴκεσθω, 3 sing-, imper. κεςία, η, (ικέτης) the prayer of a suppliant, Eur. ; ἴκεσίασι ecus at thy entreaties, Id. ἴκεσιος [t], a, ον or os, ον, (ικέτης) — ἴκετησιος, Trag. 2. of or consisting of suppliants, Aesch. 3. suppliant, of prayers, Soph., Eur. ; of persons, Soph., Eur. ἴκετεία [t], 7], = κεςία, supplication, Thuc.; ἴκετείαν ποιεῖσθαί twos to supplicate him, Id. ἴκετευμα [ĩ], aros, τό, a mode of supplication, Thuc. Ἰκετευτος, a, ον, to be besought or entreated, Luc. Ἰκετεύω [t], f. σω : aor. 1 ἰκέτευσα : (ικέτης) : — to approach as a suppliant, επε'ι σε ἰκέτευσα Od. ; is Πηλη ἰκέτευσε Π. ; Ἰκ. τινά γονάτων or 7pbs -γονάτων Eur. 2 . to supplicate, beseech one to do a thing, c. acc. et inf., Od., Hdt., Att. : — also c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of one that . . , Eur. 3. c. acc. rei, to ask a thing as a suppliant, Id., Thuc. ἰκετήριος, sync, ἰκτήριος, a, ον, (ικέτης) : — of or ft for suppliants, ἰκτ. θησαυρός, of hair offered to a god, Soph.; ἰκτήριοι = ἰκέται, Id. Π. ἰκετηρία, Ion.-Ἰη, (sub. ράβδος), η, an olive-branch which the suppliant held as a symbol of his condition, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; so, κλάδοι ἰκτήριοι Soph. : — metaph., ἰκετηρίαν δε γόνασιν εξάπτω σέθεν το σώμα τούμόν I attach my body to thy knees as a suppliant olive-branch, Eur. ; so, νομίζετε τον παῖδα Ἰκτηρίαν προκεισθαι Dem. Ἰκε'της [t], ου, δ, (Ἰκω) one who comes to seek protection, a suppliant or fugitive, who lays his ἰκετηρία on the altar or hearth, after which his person was inviolable; esp. one who seeks purification after homicide, Horn., etc. Ἰκετήσιος [ĩ], a, ον, epith. of Zeus, as tutelary god of suppliants, Od. Ἰκε'τις [ĩ], ιδος, η, fern, of ἰκέτης, Hdt., Soph., etc. ἰκηαι, Ep. for Ἰκη, 2 sing. aor. 2 of ἰκνέομαι. ἸΚΜΑ'Σ, άδος, η, moisture, juice, Π., Hdt. : — comic metaph., την ικμάδα της φροντίδος Ar. ; ἰ. Βάκχου, i.e. wine, Anth. ; ἰ. δρυός, i. e. gum, Id. ἰκμενος, only in the phrase Ἰκμενος ουρος (from ἴκω, ἰκνέομαι) a. following, favourable wind, Horn. Ἰκνέομαι, Dep., lengthd. form of ἴκω, ἰκάνω : f. Ἰξομαι, Dor. ἰξοῦμαι : aor. 2 Ἰκόμην [with 1, except when lengthd. by augm.] : pf. Τγμαι, part, iy μένος : 3 sing, plqpf. ἴκτο : — to come to a place, c. acc. loci, or foil, by a prep., Ἰκετο νηας or εVI νηας Horn., etc. 2. to come to, ἴκετο χροά, of a spear, Π. ; τέλος Ἰκεο μύθων Ib. ; ηώ κέσθαι, i. e. to live till morning, Od. ; λέκτροιο θεσμον ἰκ., i. e. to wed, Ib. ; ο τι χείρας ἴκοιτο, whatever came to hand, Ib. ; ἰκ. ἐς λόγους τινός to

speak with one, Soph., etc. II. of suffering, sorrow, etc., to come upon, πένθος ἰκ. τινά Π. ; ἄχος, χόλος τινά ἰκ. θυμόν or κραδίην Horn. III. to approach as suppliant, Id. ; τά σά γοῖνα ἰκόμεθ3 Od. : — hence, like ἰκετεύω, to supplicate, beseech, τὰς θεάς ἰκνουμεναι Soph. ; και σε -προς θεῶν ἰκνουμεναι Id. : — c. inf., πάντες σ' ἰκνουνται θάψαι νεκρούς Eur. IV. impers. like προσήκει, it becomes, befits, φαμεν ημεάς ἰκνέεσθαι ηγεμονεύειν we say that it befits us to take the lead, -Ἴλη. 379 Hdt. ; τους μάλιστα ἰκνέεται (sc. κεκάρθαι) whom it most concerns, Id. ; so, ες τον ἰκνέεται he to whom it belongs, Id. 2. in part., το ἰκνεύμενον that which is fitting, proper, Id. ; b ἰκν. χρόνος the fit, proper time, Id. ; το ἰκν. ἀνάλωμα the proportionate expense, Thuc. : — hence Adv. ἰκνευμένως, fittingly, aright, « Hdt/ ἰκνεῦμεσθα, Ion. for ἰκνούμεθα, ι pi. of ἰκνέομαι : — Ion. part, ἰκνευμενος. ἸΚΡΙΑ, τά, the half-decks fore and aft of Homeric ships, Horn. : the planks of the deck, Od. II. generally, a platform, stage, Hdt. ἴκταρ, Adv., (Ἰκω) following closely, Hes. II. of Place, close to, hard by, Aesch., Plat.; c. gen., Aesch. ἰκτήρ, ηρος, δ, = κέτης, a suppliant, Soph., Eur. II. as Adj. — ἰκετηριος, Aesch. ἰκτηριος, α, ον, v. ἰκετηριος. Ἰκτίοεος, α, ον, (ἰκτίς), v. κτίδεος. Ἰκτίνοσ, δ, a kite, Hdt., Ar., Plat. ἸΚΤΓΣ, ἴδος, η, the yellow-breasted marten, the martencat, (cf. \*γαλέη), Lat. mustela, Ar. ἴκτο, 3 sing, plqpf. of ἰκνέομαι. ἰκτωρ, ορος, δ, poet, for κέτης : as Adj. suppliant, Eur. ἸΚΩ [t] : impf. ἴκων : Dor. f. ἰζώ : aor. 2 Τξον : for Ἰξομαι, ἴγμα, v. sub ἰκνέομαι : — to come to, reach, c. acc. or with a Prep., ἴκειν ες πατρίδα, ἴκειν κατά νηας ον'ἴκειν δόμον, Ὑροίην, κλισίην Horn. 2. of sufferings, feelings, etc., δτε κέν τινα χόλος ἴκοι whenever anger come upon him, II. ; χρειώ "κει με necessity is upon me, Od. ἰλά [ἴ], η, Dor. for ἴλη. Ἰλάδόν [ί], Adv. (Ἰλη) in troops, Lat. turmatim, II., Hdt. : generally, in abundance, in a mass, Hes. ἰλάθι, v. sub. Ἰλημι. ἸΚαμ,αι, — ἰλάσκομαι, h. Horn, ἰλάομαι [ἴλα], = ἰλάσκομαι, II. ἸΛΑΟΣ [ἴ], ον, Att. ἰλεως, ων, dual Ἰλεω ; nom. pi. ἴλεω, neut. Ἰλεα : — of gods, propitious, gracious, II., Hes., etc. II. of men, gracious, kindly, gentle, θυμός ἰνὶ φρεσὶν Ἰλαος εστω II. ; so in Soph. ἰλαρός [ἴ], ά, όν, (Ἰλαος) cheerful, gay, merry, joyous, Lat. hilaris, Ar., Xen. : — τῶ ἰλαρόν = ἰλαρότης, Plut. Adv. -ρώς, Xen. Hence Ἰλαρότης, ητος, η, cheerfulness, Lat. hilaritas, Plut. Ἰλάσ-κομαι [t] ; f. ἰλάσομαι [ά], Ep. ἰλάσσομαι : aor. I ἰλάσάμην, Ep. 2 sing. subj. ἰλάσσειαι : Dep. : (Ἰλαος) : — to appease, θεωρ ἰλάσκεσθαι to make him propitious to one, conciliate him, win his favour, Horn. ; μολπτ} θεον ἰλάσκοντο II. ; οφρ ημίν Ἐκάεργον ἰλάσσειαι lb. ; so of men, Hdt., Plat. II. in N. T. to expiate, τὰς

αμαρτίας. III. in N. T. also, an aor. 1 imperat. pass, ἰλάσθητι, be gracious. Hence Ἰλασμός [i], δ, a means of appeasing, Plut. : — a propitiation, N. T. ; and ἰλαστήριος, α, ον, propitiatory. II. as Subst., ἰλαστήριον (sub. επίθεμα), τό, the mercy-seat, covering of the ark in the Holy of Holies, N. T. 2. (sub. ανάθημα), a propitiation, lb. ἴλεως, ων, Att. for Ἰλαος. ἴλη [i], Dor. ἴλα, Ion. εἴλη, τ), (ἴλλω, εἴλω) '—a crowd, band, troop of men, Hdt., Soph. : εύφρονες Ἰλαι merry companies, Pind. ; also, Ἰλη λεόντων Eur. 2. a troop of horse, Lat. turma, ala, κατ' Ἰλας — ἰλαδόν, Xen.

jSo ἰλήκω — I ἰληκῶ [ĩ], (7Aaos) to be gracious, εἶ κεν Απόλλων  
 ημῖν ἰληκησι (Er. 3 sing. subjO Od. ἰλημι [t], = foreg., imperat. Ἰληθι, in  
 prayers, be gracious ! Od. ; Dor. ἰλάθι Theocr. Ἰλιάδαι [ĩ], οι, descendants of  
 Ilos, i. e. Trojans, Eur. Μλιακος [ĩ], τ), ὄν, {"Ἰλιον) Ilian, Trojan, Anth.  
 Μλιάς [ĩ], ados, η, fern, of Ἰλιακόε, Hdt., Trag. II. as Subst. : 1. (sub. ynj),  
 Troy, the Troad<sup>9</sup> Hdt. 2. (sub. ynvj)), a Trojan woman, Eur. 3. (sub.  
 ποίησις), the Iliad, Arist. ; proverb., ἴλιας κακῶν, i. e. an endless string of  
 woes, Dem. ἰλιγγιάω [ĩ], to be or become dizzy, lose one's head, caused by  
 looking down from a height or by drunkenness, Plat. ; by fear, Ar., etc.  
 ἰλιγγοσ, ὄ, (ἰλλω, εἰλω) a spinning round : esp. a swimming in the head, Lat.  
 vertigo, Plat. Ἰλιορ-ραΐστης, b, ἰβαίω) destroyer of Troy, Anth. "Ἰλιος [Γ],  
 ον, -η, Ilios or Iliu?n, the city of Ilios, Troy, Horn., Eur. : — Ἰλιον, τό, II.,  
 Trag. : — hence the Er. genitives, Ἰλιόθεν from Troy, Horn. ; Ἰλιόθι πρό  
 before Troy, Od., etc. ; ἰλιόφι τείχεα the walls of Troy, II. II. as Adj., νἰλιος,  
 a, ον or os, ον, Ilian, Trojan, Eur. ἰλλάς, ados, η, (ἰλλω, εἰλω)> a rope,  
 band, II. ἰλλω, to roll, v. sub εἰλω. ἰλυόεις [i], εσσα, εν, (ἰλύζλ muddy,  
 impure, Anth. ἸΛΥ'Σ [ĩ], vos, η, mud, slime, dirt, II., Hdt. [Gen. ἰλύος Horn.,  
 Ἰλύος Anth.] ἰμάντινος, η, ον, (ἰμάε) of leathern thongs, Hdt. ἰμαντο-ἰΓ'ε'δη,  
 η, a leathern noose, of a polypus' leg, Anth. ἰμάς [f], ο, gen. ἰμάντος: dat. πἰ.  
 ἰμάσι, Er. ἰμάντεσσι : — a leathern strap or thoiig, II. : in πἰ. the traces by  
 which horses were attached to the chariot, lb. : also, the reins, lb., Soph.,  
 Eur. 2. the straps on which the body of the chariot was hung, 11. 3. the lash  
 of a whip, lb. 4. the caestus of boxers, consisting of straps put round the  
 hand, lb. II. in sing, the ma.g\cgirdle of Aphrodite, Lat. cestus, lb. 2. the  
 chin-strap of the helmet, lb. 3. in Od. a latchet or thong, by which the bolt  
 was shot home into the socket, and which was then fastened to the κορόνη,  
 Od. 4. after Horn, the thong or latchet of a sandal, Xen. 5. a dog-leash, Id. :  
 proverb., ἰμας κύνειός εστι he's as tough as a dog-leash, Ar. ἰμάσθλη [Γ], r),  
 the thong of a whip, a whip, Horn. ἰμάσσω [t], f. ἰμάσω [ά.] : aor. ἰμάσα :  
 {ἰμας) : — to fog horses, Horn. ; generally, to scourge, smite, II. ἰματίδιον  
 [τι], τό, Dim. of ἰμάτιον, Ar. ἰμα,τίζω (ἰμάτιον to clothe : part, pf. pass.  
 ἰματισμενος. ἰματιο-κάττηλος, ὄ, a clothes-seller, Luc. From ἰμάτιον [ἰμ.ά-],  
 το, in form a Dim. of ἴμα (i.e. εἴμα), an outer garment, a cloak or mantle  
 worn above the χιτῶν, the same as Homer's χλαίνα, Hdt., Ar. : — used of  
 the Roman toga, iv ἰματ'ιοις, Lat. togati, Plut. 2. ἰμάτια, τά, generally,  
 clothes, Hdt., Dem. II. generally, a cloth, Hdt. ἰματιο-φύλακε'ω, (φύλαξ) to

take care of clothes, Luc. Ἰματισμός, δ, (ἰματίζω<sup>^</sup> clothing, apparel, Theophr. Ἰμείρω [i], (Ἰμερος<sup>^</sup> to long for, yearn after, desire a ν3άX\ομαι. thing, c. gen., Od., Aesch., etc. : — c. inf. to long or wish to do, Solon, Aesch., etc. II. as Dep. ἰμείρομαι, aor. ι med. μειράμην, pass, μερθην : — to desire, c. gen., δππότ αν ης μείρεται αἴης (Er. for —ηται Od.; χρημάτων μ. μεγάλων Hdt. ἴμεν, ι pi. of εἶμι [ibo). II. ἴμεν, ἴμεναι [t], Er. inf. μερόεις [i], εσσα, εν, (^ίμερος) exciting love or desire, lovely, delightful, charming, Horn., Theocr. : — Sup. μεροεστατος Theogn. ἴμερο-θάλης, 4s, (θάλλω) Dor. for -θηλής, sweetly blooming, Anth. ἴμερος [i], δ, a longing or yearning after a thing, Lat. desiderium, c. gen., II. ; γοον Ἰμερον ὠρσεν raised [in them] a yearning after tears, i. e. a desire to weep, lb. ; and with a second gen., 7raTpbς ὑφ' Ἰμερον £>ρσε γοοιο for his father, Od. ; Ἰμερον εχειν = μείρεσθαι, Hdt. : — in pi., πολλοί Ἰμεροι various emotions, Aesch. 2. absol. desire, love, II., etc. II. as Adj., but only in neut. as Adv., Ἰμερον αὐλε?ν Anth. ; Ἰμερα μελίζεσθαι, δακρνειν Id. ἴμερό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) of lovely voice or song, Theocr. ἴμε'ρρω [i], Aeol. for μείρω. ἴμερτός [i], η, ὄν, {Ἰμείρω) longed for, lovely, II., Hes. ἴμμεναι, poet, for Ἰμεναι, Ἰεναι, inf. of εἶμι {ibo). μονιά [i], τ), (ἴμάς) the rope of a draw-well, Ar. Hence ἰμονιο-στρόφος, δ, (στρέφω) a water-drawer, Ar. iv, dat. and acc. of the old pers. Pron. Ἰ. "INA: A. Adverb, I. of Place, 1. demonstr. in that place, there, only in II. io. 127. 2. relat., = οπού, in which place, where, Hdt., etc. ; — so, Ἰνα τε II. ; ἰνα περ Horn. : — c. gen., Ἰνα γης in whatever part of the land, Hdt. ; ἔμαθε Ἰνα ἦν κάκου in what a calamity, Id. ; ουχ δρας Ἰν εἶ κακόν Soph. b. = οποι, with Verbs of motion, whither, Od. ; οπας Ἰν ?}/ceis Soph. II. of circumstance, when, at which, Od. B. Final Conjunction, = οπω\$, that, in order that, Lat. ut, Horn. : 1. with subj., a. after principal tenses of indie, Id., etc. b. after historical tenses, in similes, where the aor. refers to any possible time, Od. ' C. after optat. and άν, ἔδωκε μένος, Ἰνα γ4vono she gave him vigour, that he might become, II. 2. with optat., a. after historical tenses, Horn., etc. 3. with past tenses of ind., to express a consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, Ἰν ἦν τυφλός in which case he must be blind, Soph., etc. 4. Ἰνα μη as the negat. of Ἰνα, that not, Lat. ut 7ie or ne, II., Att. II. elliptical usages, 1. where the purpose only is stated, Ζευς εσθ', Ἰν εἰB-ρς 'tis Zeus, [/ tell thee this] that thou may'st know it, Soph. ; so, Ἰνα συντεμω Dem. 2. οπα or βλέπε being understood, Ἰνα ελθών επιθι)5 τας χειρας αὐττ} see that thou come and lay hands on her, N. T. 3. Ἰνα τί (sc. γενηται) ; to what end ? Ar., Plat. ινδάλλομαι, Dep., hardly used, save in pres. and impf .

: (from εἶδομαι, videor) : — to appear like, look like, ἀθάνατοις Ἰνδάλλεται εἰσοράασθαι he is like the immortals to look upon, Od. ; Ἰνδάλλετο δε σφισι μεγαθύμῳ Πηλείωνι he seemed to them like the son of P., II. 2. to appear, seem, Ib. ; ὡς μοι ἰνδάλλεται ἦτορ as my heart seems to me [to say], i. e. as the matter

Ἴνδαλμα seems to me, Od. ; ἰνδάλλεται ομοιότατος κλητηρος he seems most like a summoner, Ar. Hence ἰνδαλμα, ατος, τό, an appearance, Lai. species, Anth., Luc. Ἰνδικός, ή, όν, (Ἰνδός) Indian, Hdt., etc. Ἰνδ-ολετης, ου, δ, (δλ4σαι) Indian-killer, Anth. Μνδός, δ, an Indian, Hdt., etc. 2. the river Indus, Id. II. as Adj. Ἰνδικός, Anth. ἰνιον [iv-], τό, (is) the muscle at the back of the neck, the nape of the neck, II. ἸΝΙΣ,ό, a son, Aesch., Eur. : — Ἰνις, η, a daughter, Eur. Ἰνώ [t], ός contr. ους, η, Ino, daughter of Cadmus, worshipped as a sea-goddess by the name of Leucothea, Od., Hes. Ἰν-ώδης [f], ες, (είδος) fibrous, of parts of animals, Xen. ἰζάλος, ον, of the ibex (v. αίξ), bounding, springing, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) Ἰξευτής, ον, δ, (Ἰξενω) a fowler, bird-catcher, Bion, Anth. II. as Adj. catching with birdlime, Id. Ἰξευω, (ἰξός) to catch by birdlime. Ἰξίων [i], ονος, δ, Ixion, a king of Thessaly: his name prob. was — lkzttjs, for he was the first homicide, and therefore the first suppliant, Pind., Aesch. ἰξοβολε'ω, to catch with limed twigs : to catch, Anth. ἰξο-βόλος, ορ, (βάλλω) setting limed twigs. ἰξο-εργός, δ, (ἔεργω) one who uses birdlime, Anth. ἰξομαι, fut. of ἰκν4ομαι. ἰον, ες, e, aor. 2 of ἴκω. ἸΕΟ'Σ, δ, mistletoe, Lat. viscum, Arist. II. birdlime prepared from the mistletoe berry, Eur. 2. metaph., εκφυγων τον Ἰξόν τον εν πράγματι Luc. ἰξο-φορεύς, εcus, Ερ. ηος, δ, (φ4ρω) limed, Anth. ἸΞΥ'Σ, vos, dat. Ἰξν?, η, the waist, Od. Μό-βακχος, δ, Bacchus invoked with the cry of iw, Anth. ἰο-βλε'φαρος, ον, {ων, βλ4φαρον) violet-eyed, Luc. ἰοβολε'ω [i], to shoot arrows, dart, Anth. From ἰο-βόλος [t], ον, (Ἰός, βάλλω) shooting arrows, Anth. II. shedding venom, poisonous, Id. Ἰο-βόστρυχος, ον, (ἰον) dark-haired, Pind. ἰο-δνεφής, 4ς, (δνόφος) violet-dark, purple, Od. Ἰο -δάκος [i], ον, (ἰός, δέχομαι) holding arrows, Horn. : — as Subst. a quiver, Anth. ἰο-ειδής, ἰς, (ἰον, είδος) like the violet, purple, of the sea, Horn. Ἰόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἴον) violet-coloured, dark, II. ἰο-μίγής [i], 4ς, (ἰός, μιγηναι) mixed with poison, Anth. Ἰό-μωροι, οἱ, (16s arrow ?) warlike or ill-fated, miserable, Horn. (Sense and deriv. both uncertain.) ἰΟΝ [i], τό, the violet, Theocr.: — once in Horn., λειμώνες ἰου ήδε σελίνον θήλεον the meadows were blooming with ἰον and parsley; — but whether it is here violet or some other dark blue flower is doubtful. Ἰονθάς, άδος, η, shaggy, epith. of the wild goat, Od. From ἰονθος, δ, the root of hair. Μόνιος [i], a, ον, (Ἰώ) of or called after Ἰο, Ἰόνιος κόλπος or πόρος, the sea between Epirus and Italy, across which Ἰο swam, Hdt., Aesch., etc. Ἰο-ιτλόκος, ον, (πλ4κω) weaving violets, Anth. ἸΟ'Σ [i], δ : pi. Ἰοί, also id : — an arrow, II.,



Trag. ἸΟ'Σ [t], δ, rust, Theogn., Plat. II. poison, as of serpents, Trag. ἴος, ἴα, Ep. for εἶς, μία : v. els. Ἰο-στε'φα,νος, ον, violet-crowned, h. Horn., Solon, etc. - ἰ7Γ7Γ6ί09. 38I Ἰότης, τ'τος, η, will, desire, θεών Ἰότητι by the will or hest of the gods, Horn. II. = εκατι ii, for the sake of, ἰότατι "γάμων Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἰου or Ιου, Interj. a cry of woe, Lat. heti ! Trag. II like Ἰώ, a cry of surprise, hoi Aesch., Ar., etc. Ἰουδαίος, δ, a Jew: Ἰουδαία, a Jewess; ἡ Ἰουδαία (sub. 777), Judaea : — Ἰουδαϊκός, -η, όν, Jewish : Ἰουδαΐζω, to side with or imitate the Jews, N. T. ἰουλος, δ, — ούλος, the young hair at the side of the face, the whiskers, Od., Aesch. ἰο-χε'αιρα [i], η, arrow-pourer, shooter of arrows, of Artemis, Horn. (Prob. from χ4ω, not from χαίρω.) ἰτνίτης [γ], ου, δ, (ἰπνός) baked in the oven, Anth. ἰτνο-ἰΓΟί,ός, όν, (ποι4ω) one who works at an oven, Luc. ἸΠΝΟ'Σ, δ, an oven or furnace, Hdt., Ar. II. the place of the oven, i. e. the kitchen, Ar. III. a lantern, Id. ἰ-π-οομαι, Pass, to be weighed down, Aesch., Ar. From Ἰπτος, δ or η, (ἰπτομαί) in a mouse-trap, the piece of wood that falls and catches the mouse : generally any weight, Pind. Hence ιπιτ-αγρεται, ων, οι, \α·γειρω) three officers at Lacedaemon, who chose 300 έφηβοι, to serve as a bodyguard for the kings, Xen. ἰτ7Γ-άγωγός, όν, carrying horses, of ships used as cavalry transports, Hdt., Thuc, etc. Ἰτητάξομαι, f. άϋομαι: Dep.: (tWos) : — to drive horses, drive a chariot, II. : later, to ride, Hdt., Ar. 2. Pass., of the horse, to be ridden or driven, Plat. : to be broken in for riding, Xen. II. ἰπάζεσθαι χώραν to ride over a country, Plut. ἰπτ-αλεκτρύών, όνος, δ, a horse-cock, gryphon, a fabulous animal, Aesch. ἰτηταλίδας, ου, δ, poet, lengthd. form for ἵππενς, Theocr. ἰτίΓατταί, a cry of the Ἰππείς, a parody of the boatmen's cry (ρνππαπαί), Ar. Ἰππ-άριον, τό, Dim. of Ἰππος, a pony, Xen. ιπιτΓ-αρμοστής, ον, δ, Laced, for Ἰππαρχος, a commander of cavalry, Xen. ἰπταρχε'ω, f. 7)σω, (^ἰππαρχος) to command the cavalry, c. gen., Hdt., Dem. ; and ἰτΓίταρχία, ρj, the office of Ἰππαρχος, Xen. ; and ἰτηταρχικός, ἡ, όν, of or for α Ἰππαρχος : ἰπταρχικόν εστι it is part of his duty, Xen. From ιπιτΓ-αρχος, δ, a general of cavalry, Hdt. : at Athens there were two, with 10 φίλαρχοι under them, Ar. ἰπτάς, άδος, -η, fern, of ἰπικός, ἰπας στολή a ridingdress, Hdt. ἰπιτασία, -η, (Ἰπάζομαι) riding, horse-exercise, Ar., Xen. 2. chariot-driving, Luc. Ἰπιτάσιμος [ά], -η, ον, (ἰπάζομαι) fit for horses, fit for riding, Hdt., Xen. : — metaph., κόλαξιν ἰπάσιμος ridden by flatterers, Plut. ἰτΓταστής, ου, δ,=ἵππεντής, Luc. II. as Adj. fit for riding, of a horse, Xen. ἰτΓταστικός, ἡ, όν, (ἰπάζομαι) fond of riding, Plut. ἰπιτάστρια, -η, fern, of ἰπαστής II, Plut. ἰτίΓ-άφεις, εως, η,

the starting-post in a race, Anth. Ἰπτιτεία, -η, (ἰππεύω) a riding or driving of horses, horsemanship, Soph., Eur. Π. cavalry, Xen. ἵππειας, α, ον, (^Ἴππος) of a horse or horses, Horn., Soph. ; Ἴππ. λόφος a horse-hair crest, Π.

382 ἵ7Γ7Γ€ / 509 ἵππ-ἔρος, δ, horse-love, horse-fever, Ar. ἵππίυμα, ατος, τό, (ἵππςϋῶ) a ride on horseback or journey in a chariot, Eur. ἵππεϋς, gen. 4ως Ep. ἵππος, δ, (ἵππος) a horseman, either of the charioteer or of the hero who fights from a chariot, II. 2. a horseman, i.e. rider, first in Hdt. H. in Solon's constitution, the ἵππεις, Att. ἵππη ς, Horsemen or Knights, were the 2d class, required to possess land producing- 300 medimni, and a horse, Ar., Thuc. 2. at Sparta 300 chosen men, the King's Body Guard, Hdt. ἵππτεϋτήρ, ηρος, 0, = sq., Anth. ἵππβυτής, ου, δ, a rider, horseman, Eur. From ἵππεϋῶ, f. σω : aor. 1 ἵππευσα : (nrcreus) : — to be a horseman or rider, to ride, Hdt., Att. : — so in Med., Hdt. 2. metaph. of the wind, Eur. II. to be a trooper, serve in the cavalry, Xen. III. of a horse, as we say ' the horse rides (i. e. carries his rider) well,' Id. ἵππηδόν, (ἵππος) Adv. like a horse, Aesch. II. as on horseback, like a horseman?i, Ar. ἵππ-ηλάσιος, α, ον, (4λαύνω) — ἵππ)Χατος, ἵππ. δδός a chariot-road, II. ἵππηλάτα, δ, Ep. for ἵππηλάτης. ἵππηλατεω, f. ἵσω, to ride or drive, Ar. From ἵππ-ηλάτης [ά], ου, δ, (4λαύνω) a driver of horses, one who fights from a chariot, a Knight, Horn. ἵππ-ήλατος, ον, (έλαύνω) fit for horsemanship or driving, of countries, Od. ἵππ-ημολγοί, οί, (αμ4\γῶ) the Mare-milkers, a Scythian or Tartar tribe, II. ἵππ-άναξ [ά], ακτος, δ, king of horsemen, Aesch. ἵππικός, ή, όν, (ἵππος) of a horse or horses, Hdt., Att. 2. of horsemen or chariots, ἵππικός οτγών, δρόμος Hdt., Soph. II. skilled in riding, equestrian, Plat. ; η ἵππική Ar. III. τδ ἵππικόν, the horse, cavalry, Hdt., Xen. 2. a course of four stadia, Plut. IV. Adv. -κός, like a horseman : Sup. -κότατα, with best horsemanship, Xen. ἵππιος, α, ον, (ἵππος) of a horse or horses, Eur. ; epith. of the Queen of the Amazons, Id. ; of Poseidon as creator of the horse, Aesch., etc. ἵππιο-χαίτης, ου, δ, (χαίτη) shaggy with horse-hair, II. ἵππιο-χάρμης, ου, δ, (χάρμη) one who fights from a chariot, Horn. : later, a horseman, rider, Aesch. II. as Adj., ἵππ. κλόνοι the tumult of the horse-fight, Id. ἵππο-βάμων [ά], ον, gen. ονος, (βαίνω) going on horseback, equestrian, Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph., βήματα ἵππ. great high-paced words, bombast, Ar. ἵππο-βάτης [ά], ου, δ, (βαίνω) a horseman, Aesch. ἵππο-βότης, ου, δ, (βόσκω) feeder of horses, Eur. II. the ἵπποβόται at Chalcis in Euboea were a class, like the ἵππεις at Athens, Lat. Equites, the Knights, Hdt. ἵππό-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) grazed by horses, Horn., Eur. ἵππο-βουκόλος, δ, a horse-herd, horse-keeper, Eur. ἵππο-γερανοί, οί, crane-cavalry, Luc. ἵππό-γϋποι, οί, (γo\p) vulture-cavalry, Luc. ἵππό-δαμος, ον, (δαμάω) tamer of horses, Horn.

Ἴππο-δάσ-εια [ά], as fern, without any masc. in use, bushy with horse-hair, of helmets, Horn. Ἴππο-δεσμα, ων, τα, (δάσμος) horse-bands, reins, Eur. Ἴππο-δετης, ου, δ, (δ4ω to bind) binding horses, Soph. - ἱππότης. ἱππο-διώκτης, ου, δ, Dor. -τας, a driver or rider of steeds, Theocr. Ἴπποδρομία, η, a horse-race or chariot-race, Ar., Thuc. ἱππτό-δρομος, δ, a chariot-road, II. 2. a race-course for chariots, Lat. curriculum, Plat., etc. Ἴππο-δρόμος, δ, a light horseman, Hdt. Ἴππιτόθεν, Adv. (^Ἴππος) forth from the horse, Od. ἱππιτιρουν, Ep. g-en. and dat. dual of Ἴππος. ἱππιτιρο-κάνθαρος, δ, a horse-beetle, Ar. ἱππο-κελευθος, ων, travelling by means of horses, a driver of horses, II. Ἴππιτιρο-κενταυρος, δ, a horse-centaur, half-horse halfman, Xen. Ἴππιτοκομεω, f. ἴσσω, to groom horses, ἱπποκομεῖν κάνθαρον to groom one's beetle, Ar. ἱππο-κόμος, δ, (κομέω) a groom or esquire, who attended the ἱππεύς in war, Lat. equiso, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ἱππό-κομος, ων, (κόμη) decked with horse-hair, of a helmet, II., Soph. ἱππιτο-κορνστής, ου, δ, (κορυῖσσω) equipt or furnished' with horses, II. ἱππιτιρο-κρατεω, f. τισσω, to be superior in horse, Dem. : — Pass, to be inferior in horse, Thuc. Hence ἱππιτιρο-κρατία, η, victory in a cavalry action, Xen. ἱππιτιρο-κρημνος, ων, tremendously steep, Ἴπποκρημνον ρημα a neck-breaking word, Ar. ἱππιτιρο-κρότος, ων, sounding with horses, Eur. Ἴππο-λοφος, ων, with horse-hair crest, Ar., Anth. Ἴππιτιρο-μανής, 4ς, (μαίνομαι) of a meadow, in which horses take mad delight, or, swarming with horses. Soph. II. as Subst., ἱππομανίς, 4ος, τό, an Arcadian plant, which makes horses mad, Theocr. Hence ■ Ἴππιτιρο-μανία, η, mad love for horses, Luc. ἱππιτιρο-μαχεω, f. ἴσσω, to fight on horseback, Thuc, Xen. ἱππιτιρο-μαχία, η, a horse-fight, an action of cavalry y Thuc, etc. From ἱππο-μάχος, ων, (μάχομαι) fighting on horseback, a trooper, Simon., Luc. Ἴππιτιρο-μῦρμηι, δ, a horse-ant : pi. ant-cavalry, Luc ἱππιτιρο-νώμας, δ, (νωμάω) guiding or keeping horses, Soph., Eur. ἱππιτιρο-τόλος, ων, (πο4ω) busied with horses, II. "Ἴππιος, δ, η, a horse, mare, Lat. equus, equa, Horn., etc. : — the pi. Ἴπποι in Horn, are the chariot-horses, II. : — hence Ἴπποι is used for the chariot itself, καθ' Ἴππων ἀλλεσθαι, ἐξ Ἴππων βησαι, Ἴππων ἐπεβήστω lb. : — the art of riding, though known to Horn., was an uncommon practice, cf. κ4λης, κβλητίζω. II. as Collective Noun, Ἴππος, η, horse, cavalry, Lat. equitatus, Hdt., Att. ; always in sing., as Ἴππος χιλίη a thousand horse, Hdt. III. δ Ἴππος δ ποτάμιος the hippopotamus, Id. IV. in Compos., it expressed anything large or coarse, as in our horse\* chestnut, horselaugh, v. Ἴπποκρημνος, etc. Ἴππο-στασις, ecos, η, a stable : — metaph., Ἀελίου» Kve

ξότης ιππoto, rider of horses, a horseman, knight, Lat. eques,  
Horn., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj., Ιπότης λεός the horse, the horsemen, Aesch.,  
Soph. ἸΓΐΓθ-τοξ

384 ἰσόμοιρος ἰσό-fXQipos, ον, (μοῖρα) sharing equally or alike, c. gen., Xen. 2. coextensive, Aesch. ; γῆς Ἰσόμοιρ' αἴρ earth's equal partner air, Soph. Ἰσο-μορος, ον, = Ἰσόμοιρος, used by Poseidon of himself as ἰσόμορος with Zeus, Π. ἰσο-οVeipos, ο»/, dream-like, empty, Aesch. ἰσό-νεκυς, uos, ό, ή, dying equally or α/ζξέ>, Eur. ἰσα-νομεομαι, (νόμος) Pass. Ααῖ equal rights, Thuc. ἰσονομία, Ion. -ή, ή, equality of rights, the equality of a Greek democracy, Hdt., Thuc. ἰσό-νομος, ον, of states, having equal rights, Scol. Gr. ἰσό-τταις, δ, η, like a child, as of a child, Aesch. Ἰσο-ιτάλαιστος, ον, (παλαιστή) a span long, Anth. ἰσο-τταλής, 4ς, (πάλος) equal in the struggle, -wellmatched, Hdt. 2. generally, equivalent, Thuc. ἰσό-τταλος, ον, = foreg., Luc. Ἰσό-ιτεδον, τό, level ground, a flat, Π., Xen. ἰσό-ττεδος, ον, (weSov) of even surface, level or even with, c. dat., Hdt. ἰσο-πλατής, 4ς, (πλάτος) equal in breadth, τινι to a thing, Thuc. ἰσο-ττλάτων, ωνος, δ, another Plato, Anth. ἰσο-ττ λήθης, 4ς, equal in number or quantity, τινι to a person or thing, Thuc. Ἰσό-ττρεσβυς, υ, like an old man, Aesch. ἰσορροπία, ή, equipoise, equilibrium, Plat. From ἰσόρ-ροτρος, ον, (ροπή) equally balanced, in equipoise, of the balance, Plat. ; metaph. of fortune, Aesch. ; of a conflict, Eur. : — c. dat. equally matched with, Hdt. ; so, c. gen., in equipoise with, Thuc. "ἸΣΟΣ, η, ον, Ep. Χσος and εἶσος : — equal to, the same as, c. dat., or absol. equal, like, Horn., etc. : — ἰσαπρος ἰσα ■ measure for measure,' Hdt. ; of the mixture of wine with water, ἰσος olvos ἰσω ὕδατι κεκραμ4νος Comici ; metaph., μηδέν Ἰσον ἰσφ ψ4ρων not mixing half and half, i.e. not giving tit for tat, Ar. II. equally divided, equal, Horn., Soph. : — τα ἰσα an equal share, fair measure, Hdt., Soph. : — ἴσαι (sc. ψήφοι) votes equally divided, Ar. 2. at Athens, of the equal division of all civic rights, Thuc, etc. : — τα ἰσα equal rights, equality, Dem. : — also, ή ἰση καῖ δμοία (sc. δίκη) Thuc, etc. ; eV ἰση τε καῖ δμοίη on fair and equal terms, Hdt. III. of persons, fair, impartial, Soph., Plat., etc. IV. of ground, even, level, flat, Lat. aequus, els το ἰσον καταβαίνειν, of an army, Xen. V. Adv., ἰσως, v. sub voc. : — but there are other adverbial forms, 1. neut. sing., Ἰσον Κηρί even as Death, Π. ; ἰσον εμοί like me, lb., etc. ; ἰσον τρ πρίν equally as before, Eur. ; followed by και, ἰσα και . . like as, as if, Lat. aequae ac, Soph., etc. : — absol. alike, Id. 2. with Preps. : — ἀπο της ἰσης equally, Lat. ex aequo, Thuc. ; απ ἰσης Dem. : — εν ἰσω equally, Thuc, etc. j — eξ ἰσου Hdt., Att. : — επί ἰσης, later επίσης, Hdt., Att. VI. Att. Comp. Ἰσαίτερος Eur., etc. ἰσο-σκελής, is, (σκ4λος) with equal legs, isosceles, Plat.

2. of numbers, that can be divided into two equal parts, even (as  $6 = 3 + 3$ ), Id. Ισο-στάσιος, ον, (ἴστημι) in equipoise with, equivalent to, τινι Plut., Luc. ἰσοτε'λεια, ἡ, the condition of an ἰσοτελής, equality in tax and tribute, Xen. ἴστημι. ἰσοτε'λεστος, ον, (τελε'ω) fulfilled alike, δ ἐπίκουρος ἰσ., the ally that comes to all alike, of Death, Soph. ἰσο-τελής, 4s, (τ4λος) paying alike, bearing equal burdens : at Athens, the ἰσοτελείς were a class of μ4τοικοί, who needed no patron (προστάτης), and paid no alien-tax (μετοίκων), Lys., etc. ἰσότης, ητος, η, (ἴσος) equality, Eur., etc. ἰσοτιμία, ἡ, equality of privilege, Luc. From ἴσο-τίμος > ον, (τιμή) held in equal honour, having the same privileges, Plut., etc. ἰσο-φαρίζω, (φέρω) to match oneself with, be a match for, cope with, c. dat., II. ἰσο-φόρος, ον, (φ4ρω) bearing or drawing equal weights, equal in strength, Od. ἰσο-χειλήξ, 4s, (χείλος) level with the brim, Xen. ἰσό-χνοος, ον, equally woolly with, τινι Anth. ἰσοψηφία, ἡ, equal right to vote, Plut. From ἴσο-ψηφος, ον, with or by an equal number of votes, Aesch. II. having an equal vote with others, equal in authority, Eur., Thuc. ἰσό-ψυχος, ον, (ψυχή) of equal spirit, κράτος ἰσ. Aesch. 2. of like soul or mind, N. T. ἰσώω [t], f. -ώσω, (ἴσος) to make equal, Soph., Ar., etc : — Med., ὄνυχας χεῖράς τε ἰσώσαντο, i. e. used them in like manner, Hes. : — Pass, to be made like or equal to, c. dat., Od., Soph, ἰστάμεν, ἰστάμεναι, Ep. for ἰσάναι, inf. of ἴστημι. ἰσάνω, late form of ἴστημι, N. T., etc. ἴστυσο, pres. imper. pass, of ἴστημι. ἰστάω, collat. form of ἴστημι, Hdt. ἴστέ, 2 pi. of οἶδα. ἴ-στημι (for σί-στημι, redupl. from ΣΤΑ) : I. Causal Tenses, to make to stand, Lat. sisto, pres. /frrj^i, imper. ἴστη or ἴστα : impf. ἴστην, Ep. 3 sing, ἴστασκε : — f. στήσω, Dor. στασω : — aor. 1 ἔστησα, Ep. 3 pi. ἐστάσαν for ἔστησαν ; so aor. 1 med. ἐστησάμην. II. intr. to stand, Lat. sto, 1. of the Act., aor. 2 ἐστην Ep. στάσκον, 3 pi. ἔστησαν Ep. also ἐσαν, σάν [ά] ; imper. στήθι, Dor. σταθι ; subj. στώ, Ep. 2 and 3 sing, στήης, στήη (for στης, στη), στ4ωμεν and στείομεν for στώμεν ; opt. σταίην, inf. στήναι, Ep. στήμεναι ; part, στάς : — pf. ἐστηκα : plqpf. ἐστήκειν, Att. also εἰστήκειν ; Ion. 3 sing, ἐστήκεε : the usual dual and pi. forms of pf. are ἐστάτον, ἐστάμεν, ἐστάτε, ἐστασι Ion. ἐστ4ασι ; imperat. ἐστάθι ; subj. ἐστώ ; opt. ἐσταίην ; inf. ἐσάναι, Ep. ἐστάμεν, ἐστάμεναι, part, ἐστώς, ἐστώσα, ἐστός, Ion. ἐστεώς, ώτος, Ep. ἐστηώς, gen. ἐστάοτος, acc. ἐστάότα, nom. pi. ἐστάότες, plqpf., ἐστάτην [ά], ἐστάμεν, ἐστάτε, ἐστάσαν. 2. Pass., ἴσταμαι : imper. ἴστω, Ep. ἴστασο : impf. ἰτάμην : ἰ. στάθήσομαι and in med. form στήσομαι ; also (from pf. ἐστηκα) a 3 fut. ἐστήξω, ἐστήξομαι : — aor. 1 ἐστάθην [ά] : pf. ἐσταμαι. A.

Causal, to make to stand, set, Horn., etc. : — to set men in array, post them, II., Xen. II. to make to stand, stop, stay, check, Horn., etc. ; στήσαι τήν φάλαγγα to halt it, Xen. ; στ. τά όμματα to fix them, of a dying man, Plat. ; 7. τδ πρόσωπον, Lat. componere vultum, Xen. III. to set up, ιστ. ἴστόν to set up the loom, or to raise the mast, Horn. ; to raise buildings, statues, trophies, etc., Hdt., Att. ; ίστώναι τινσ. χαλκουν to set him up in brass, raise a brasen



τ ἰστην statue to him, Dem. 2. to raise, rouse, stir up, Horn., etc. ; φυλόπιδα στήσειν to stir up strife, Od. ; in aor. 1 med., στήσασθαι μάχην Ib. 3. to set up, appoint, τινά βασιλέα Hdt. ; Pass., δ σταθείς ὕπαρχος Id. 4. to establish, institute a festival, Id., Att. IV. to place in the balance, weigh, II., etc. ; ἰσάναι τι πρὸς τι to weigh one thing against another, Hdt. B. Pass, and intr. tenses of Act. to be set or placed, to stand, Horn. : — often merely for εἶναι, to be there, Od., etc. ; with an Adv. to be in a certain state or condition, Ἴνα χρείας εσταμεν in what a state of need we are, Soph., etc. 2. to lie, be situated, Thuc. II. to stand still, stop, halt, Horn. : to stand idle, II. : to stop, cease, be at rest, Ib. 2. metaph. to stand firm, Xen. III. to stand up, rise up, II. ; of a horse, Ἴστασθαι ορθός to rear up, Hdt. 2. to arise, begin, II. 3. in marking- Time, ἔαρος Ἰσταμενοιο as spring was beginning, Od. ; ἔβδομος εστήκει μείς the seventh month began, II. ; τον μὲν φθίνοντος μηνός, του δ' ἰσταμενοιο as one month ends and the next begins, Od. ; the month in Horn, being divided into two parts, Ἰστάμενος and φθίνων, but in the Att. Calendar, it fell into three decads, ἰστάμενος, μέσων, φθίνων, Hdt., Thuc. 4. to be appointed, στήναι ἐξ ἀρχῆν Hdt. ἰστίη, Ion. for ἐστία : — and as prop. n. Ἰστίη for Ἐστία. ἰστίον, τό, {Ἰστός) any web, a sail, Ἰστία στελλεσθαι, μηρύεσθαι, καθελεῖν to lower or furl sail, Od. ; ἀκροῖσι χρησθαι ἰστίοις to keep the sails close-reefed, Ar. Ἴστο-βοεϋς, Ion. gen. ηος, δ, (βοῦς) the plough-tree or pole, Hes. Ἴστο-δόκη, ή, (δέχομαι) the mast-crutch, on which the mast rested when let down, II. ἰστον, 2 and 3 dual of οἶδα. Ἴστο-ιτεδη, Dor. -τε'δα, ή, a hole in the keel for stepping the mast, Od. Ἰστό-ιτοδες, οι, (πους) the long beams of the loom, Anth. ἰστο-ιτόνος, ον, working at the loom, Anth. ἰστορε'ω, f. ήσω, (7σ\*τωρ) to inquire into a thing, to learn by inquiry, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; to examine, and in pf. sense, to know, Aesch, 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, ask, Hdt., Eur. : — Pass, to be questioned, Eur. b. c. acc. pers. also to inquire about one, Soph., Eur. 3. c. dupl. acc. to inquire of one about a thing, Eur. 4. absol. to inquire, Hdt. II. to narrate what one has learnt, Arist., Luc. Hence Ἰστορία, Ion. -ή, ή, a learning by inquiry, inquiry, Hdt., Plat. 2. the knowledge so obtained, information, Hdt. II. an account of one's inquiries, a narrative, history, Arist. ἱστορικός, ή, όν, of ox for inquiry : historical, Plut. Ἰστός, δ, (^ἰστημι) anything set upright : I. a ship's mast, ἰστον στήσαι or στήσασθαι to step the mast, Horn. : — a rod, pole, Hdt. II. the beam of the loom, which stood upright, instead of lying horizontal as in our looms, Horn. ; ἰστον

στήσασθαι to set up the beam and so begin a web, Hes. ; ἴστον ἐποίχεσθαι to traverse the loom, because the weaver was obliged to walk to and fro, Horn. 2. the warp that was fixed to the beam, the web, Id. ἴστό-τονος, ον, (τείνω) stretched in the loom, Ar. ἴστουργε'ω, f. ἦσω, to work at the loom, Soph. ; and -'ἴσχω. 385 ἴστουργία, η, weaving, Plat. From ἴστ-ουργός, δ or ἦ, (\*εῖ"γω) a worker at the loom. ἴστω, 3 sing, imperat. of οἶδα. Ἰστώ, Dor. for ἰστού, gen. of ἰστός. ἴστωρ or ἴστωρ, ορος, δ, ἦ, (οἶδα) a wise man, one who knows right, a judge, II. II. as Adj. knowing, Hes. ; 'ἴστωρ τινός knowing a thing, Soph. ἰσχάδιον [ά], τό, Dim. of Ἰσχάς, Ar. ἰσχ-αιμος, ον, (ί"ο"χω, αίμα) staunching blood, Luc. Ἰσχα,λε'ος, α, ον, poet, for ἰσχνός, thin, Od. ἰσχα,νάω, Ep. for Ἰσχάνω, Ep. 3 sing, -άα, impf.- : — Pass., Ep. 3 pl. pres. and impf. -όωνται, -όωντο : — to hold back, check, Horn. II. c. gen. to cling to, long after, desire eagerly, Id. ἰσχάνω [ά], Ep. lengthd. form of 'ἴσχω, to check, hinder, II. : — c. gen. to keep back from, Hes.. ἰσχάς, άδος, ἦ, (ἰσχνός) a dried fig, Ar. Ἰσχίον, τό, the hip-joint, Horn. 2. in pl. the fleshy parts round the hip-joint, the haunches, hams, II., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) ἰσχναίνω, f. -ανώ : aor. 1 ἰσχνανα, Ion. ~r\va : (Ἰσχνός) : — to make dry or withered, to dry up, Hdt., Att. : — metaph., θυμον Ἰσχναίνειν to bring down a proud stomach, Aesch. ; τήν τέχνην Ἰσχνανα I refined the art (Tragedy), Ar. ἰσχρο-ττάρειος, ον, (παρειά) with withered cheeks, Anth. ἰσχνός, Ἰ], όν, (ἴσχω) dry, withered, lean, meagre, Ar. ἰσχνό-φωνος, ον, (φων-fj) checked in one's voice, stuttering, stammering, Hdt. ἰσχυρίζομαι, f. Att. ἰουμαι : aor. 1 ἰσχυρίσάμην : Dep. . (ἰσχυρός) : — to make oneself strong, to be strong, gain force, Xen. II. to contend stotttly, to persist obstinately in doing, c. part., Thuc. : esp. to maintain stiffly, obstinately, Id., Plat. 2. to put firm trust in a thing, c. dat., Dem. Hence ἰσχυρίσσειν, verb. Adj. one must maintain, Plat. Ἰσχυρός, ά, όν, (Ἰσχύς) strong, mighty, Hdt., Soph. ; το ἰσχυρόν strength, vigour, Thuc. ; τά Ἰσχυρότατα your strongest points, Id. : — hard, χθών Aesch. 2. obstinate, stiff, stubborn, inveterate, excessive, severe, Hdt., Thuc. II. Adv. —ρως, strongly, with all force, Thuc. : — exceedingly , Hdt., Xen. ἰσχύς [ü], ύος [ύ], ἦ, (perh. akin to εχω, Ἰσχω) strength of body, Att., Hes. ; a fortified place, Thuc. 2. might, power, force, Aesch., etc. ; κατ ἰσχύν perforce, Id. ; προς ἰσχύος χάριν Eur. II. a force of soldiers, Xen. Hence ἰσχύω [ü], f. ύσω [ü] : aor. 1 ἰσχυσα : pf, ἴσχυκα : (ἰσχύς) : — to be strong in body, Soph., Xen., etc. 2. to be strong, mighty, powerful, prevail, Aesch., etc. ; πλέον, μείζον Ἰσχ. Eur. ; ἰσχ. παρά τινι to have power or influence with one, Thuc. ἴσχω, a form of εχω only in pres.

and impf. Ἴσχον, Ep. inf. ἰσχέμεναι, ἰσχεμεν : — to hold, check, curb, keep back, restrain, Horn. : — c. gen. to keep from, II., Eur., etc. ; also, Ἴσχ. τινά. μ)) πράσσειν Id. 2. intr., ἴσχε hold, stay, stop, Aesch. ; of ships, to lie at anchor, Thuc. :— so in Pass., ἴσχεσθ' Ἀργεῖοι, μη φεύγετε Od. ; ἴσχεο Horn. : — c. gen., ἴσχεσθαί τίνος to desist from, Od. : ἴσχετο impers., here it stopped, Xen. II. to hold fast, hold, maintain, II., Soph. III. like εἶχω, to hold or have in possession,

,86 ὡῖῖα to have, Hdt., Att. : to have a wife, Hdt. : to have a child, Id. 2. intr., with an Adv., to be so and sot Thuc. ἴσ-ωνία, ἦ, (ὠνή) sameness of price, fair price, Ar. ἴσως, Adv. of ἴσος, equally, in like manner, Soph. : Sup. Ἰσαίτατα Plat. II. equally, fairly, equitably, Dem. 111. probably, perhaps, Hdt., Att.; — in Att. often joined with αὐ or τάχ αὐ, Soph., etc. IV. with numerals, about, Ar. ἴσωσα, aor. ι of ἴσώω. Ἰταλία, Ion. -ίη, ἦ, Italy, Hdt., etc. Hence Ἰταλιώτης, ον, δ, an Italiote, i. e. a Greek inhabitant of Italy, Thuc. : — fern, -ώτις, ἴδος, Adj. Italian, Id. Ἰταλός, δ, Italian : — as Adj., Anth. ἰταλός, δ, = τανρος, whence Italy is said to be derived, cf. Lat. vitulus. Ἰταμός [ι], ἦ, ὄν, (εT/\*t ibo) headlong, hasty, eager, ready for anything, reckless, Lat. audax, Aesch., Dem. ἸΤΕ'Α, Ion. ἴτε'η, ἦ, a willow, Lat. salix, II., Hdt.. etc. II. a wicker shield, target, Eur. Hence ἰτε'ἴνος [It], η, ον, of willow, Lat. salignus, Hdt. ; made of wicker, Theocr. ἰτε'ον, verb. Adj. of εἰπν (ibo), one must go, Plat, ἴτην, 3 dual of βίμι (ibo). ἴτης, ον, δ, = ἰταμός, Ar., Plat, ἰητε'ον, = Ἰριον, Ar. Ἰτός, τ], ὄν, (εἴμι ibo) passable, Anth. ἰτρίνεος, α, ον, like a cake, Anth. From ἸΤΡΙΟΝ, τό, a cake of sesame and honey, Ar. ἰττω, Boeot. for ἴστω, τ> sing-, imperat. of οἶδα, Ἰττω Zeus Zeus be witness J Ar., Plat, ἰτῶς [ῖ], vos, ἦ, a circle made of willow (cf. ἰτ4α) : of the felloe of a wheel, II. : — the edge or rim of a shield, Hes., Hdt. ; the round shield itself, Eur., Xen. ἰτω [Γ], 3 sing-, imperat. of εἴμι (ibo), let him or it go, Horn., Att. ἴτων, 3 dual and also pi. of εἴμι (ibo). ὠγη [ῶ], ἦ, (Ἰύζω) a howling, shrieking, yelling, as of men in pain, Orac. ap. Hdt., Soph, ἰγμός, ὄ, (ύζω) a shouting, shout of joy, II. II. a cry of pain, shriek, Aesch., Eur. ἰγξ, ἰvy os, ἦ, (Ἰύζω) the wryneck, so called from its cry. The ancient witches used to bind it to a wheel, believing that, as it turned, it drew men's hearts along with it, Xen., Theocr. 2. metaph. a spell, charm, passionate yearning for, c. gen., Aesch. ἰύζω, aor. ἰΰξα, (ιού) to shout, yell, Horn. : — later to yell or cry from grief or pain, Aesch., Soph. [Γ, Ep. and Pind. ; t in Soph.] ἰκτης [t], ον, δ, (Ἰύζω) one who shouts or yells : also, a singer, whistler, piper, Theocr. ἰφθῖμος, η, ον, or os, ον, (ἴφι, Ἰφιος) stout, strong, stalwart, II. : — of women, comely , goodly , Horn, ἴφι, Ep. Adv., an old dat. of is, strongly, stoutly, mightily, Horn, ἰφῖ-γενεια, ἦ, (-γίγνομαί) strong-bor?i : — as prop. n. Iphigeneia, Agamemnon's daughter, Trag. ; called Ἰφιάνασσα by Horn, ἴφιος, α, ον, (ἴφι) stout , fat , goodly , of sheep, Horn, ἰχθυάζομαι, Dep. =sq., Anth. ἰχθυάω, (ἰχθύς) to fish, angle, Ep. impf. ἰχθνάσκειν Od. ; c. acc. to fish for, Ep. 3 sing, ἰχθνάα. Ib. II. to sport, of

fish, Hes. *Ιχθυβολεως*, *ecus*, *δ*, = *ἰχθυβόλος*, Anth. *Ιχθυβολε'ω*, *f. ησω*, to strike fish, Anth. From *Ιχθυ-βόλος*, *ον*, (*βάλλω*) striking fish, *Ιχθ. μηχανή*, of the trident, Aesch. 2. as Subst. a fisher, angler, Anth. II. *pass.*, *Ιχθ. θήρα* a spoil of speared fish, Id. *Ιχθυ-βόρος*, *ον*, (*βιβρώσκω*) fish-eating, Anth. *ἰχθυδιον*, *το*, Dim. of *ἰχθύς*, a little fish, Anth. *ἰχθυ-δόκος*, *ον*, (*δέχομαι*) holding fish, Anth. *Ιχθυηρός*, *ά, όν*, (*ἰχθύς*) fishy, scaly, i.e.. foul, dirty, Ar. *Ιχθυο-ειδής*, 4s, (*ειδος*) fish-like, of fishes, Hdt. *ἰχθυόεις*, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*Ιχθύς*) full of fish, fishy, Horn. II. consisting offish, Anth. *ιχθυο-θηρητήρ*, *ηρος*, *δ*, (*θηράω*) a fisherman, Anth. *ιχθυο-λύμης* [*λυ*], *ον*, *δ*, (*λύμη*) plague offish, of a fisheater, Ar. *ἰχθυο-τρόφος*, *ον*, feeding fish : full offish, Plut. *Ιχθυο-φάγος*, *ον*, (*φά~γείν*) fish-eating ; — 01 *Ἰχθ. ανδρβς* the Fish-eaters, a tribe on the Arabian Gulf, Hdt. *Ιχθυ-ιτ&γής*, 4s, (*ττηΥννμι*) piercing fish, Anth. *ἸΧΘΥΣ* [*υ*], *ύος* [*ν*], *δ*: acc. *ιχθύν*, later *ιχθύα* : voc. *ιχθύ*: — pi. *Ιχθύες*, acc. *Ιχθύας*, contr. *Ιχθυς* : — a fish, Horn., etc. II. in pi., *οι Ιχθυς* the fish-market, Ar. *Ιχθῦσι-ληϊστηρ*, *ηρος*, *δ*, a stealer offish, Anth. *Ιχθῦ-φάγος* [*ά*], *ον*, = *Ιχθυοφά-yos*, Anth. *ιχθυώδης*, *es*, = *ιχθυοειδής*, full of fish, Hdt. *Ιχναιος*, *α, ον*, (*ίχνος*) following on the track, h. Horn. *Ιχνεία*, *ή*, (*Ιχνος*) a casting about for the scent, of hounds, Xen. *ίχν-ελάτης*, *ον*, *δ*, one who pursues the track, Anth. *ιχνεῦμων*, *ονος*, *δ*, (*ἰχνεύω*) the tracker : an Egyptian animal of the weasel-kind, which hunts out crocodile's eggs, the ichnetimon, Pharaoh's rat, Arist. *ίχνευσις*, *εως*, *ή*, a tracking, Xen. ; and *Ιχνεντής*, *ον*, *δ*, a tracker, *ιχν. κύων* a hound that hunts by nose, Anth. II. == *Ιχνεύμων*, Hdt. *ιχνεύω*, *f. σω*, (*Ιχνος*) to track out, hunt after, seek out, Soph., Eur. : metaph., *τήν ψήφον ιχν.* seeking for the vote of condemnation, Ar. 2. *ιχν. ορη* to hunt the mountains, Xen. *ἰχνιον*, *τό*, (*Ιχνος*) a track, trace, footstep, Horn, *ιχνο-τε'δη*, *ή*, a kind oi fetter or trap, Anth. *ἸΧΝΟΣ*, *eos*, *το*, a track, footstep, Od., Hdt., etc. : metaph. a track, trace, clue, Trag. 2. poet, a foot or leg, Eur. *ιχνο-σκοττε'ω*, *f. ήσω*, to examine the track, Aesch. *ΜΧΩΡ* [*t*], *ώρος*, *δ*, ichor, the ethereal juice, that flows in the veins of gods, II. ; — Ep. acc. *Ιχω* for */χώρο*, Ib. : later blood, Aesch. *ιψ*, *δ*, gen. *Ιπτός* [*t*], nom. *pL ?7res* : (*Ἰπτομαι*) ; — a worm that eats horn and wood, Od. *ἰψαο*, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 of *Ἰπτομαι*. *ἰω*, subj. of *εἶμι* (*ibo*). *ιώ*, contr. for *ιάον*, imper. of *ιάομαι*. *ιώ*, an exclamation of joy, as in Lat. to triumphe ! Trag. 2. of grief or suffering, oh I Ib. *Ἰώ* [*ί*], *Ἰονς*, *ή*, acc. *Ἰονν*, voc. *To?* Aesch. : — Io, daughter of Inachus, Hdt., etc. *ιώά*, — *ιώ*, Aesch. *ιώγα*, Boeot. for *Γ'γωγε*. *Ιωγή*, *ή*, shelter, *Βορεω νπ* iaryp under shelter from the north-wind, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) *Ιωή*, *ή*, (*ανω*) any loud sound : the shout or cry of

ἰωκη men, H. ; the sound of the lyre, Od. ; of the wind, of a fire, II. ἰωκή, η, (διώκω) rout, pursuit, II. : — Ἰωκη is personified Ib. : — metaplast. acc. ἰωκα (as if from ἰώξ), Ib. Ἰων, ωνος, 6, Ion, the son of Xuthus (or Apollo) and Creiisa, from whom sprung the Ionian race, Hdt. : — οἱ Ἰωνες the Ionians, etc. Hence ἰώνγα, Boeot. for εἰωγε. ἰωνιά, as, η, (ἰον) a violet-bed, Lat. violarium, Ar. Ἰωνικός, ή, ον, Ionic, Ionian, i. e. effeminate, Ar. Ἰώτα, the letter iota, proverb, of anything very small, the smallest letter, a jot (the Hebr. yod), N. T. Ἰωχμός [t], ὀἰωκτ), II., Hes. K. K., κ, Koiriros, τό, indecl., tenth letter in Gr. alphabet : as numeral κ' = 20, but ,/c = 20,000: — κ is the tenuis guttural mute, related to the medial γ and the aspir. χ. Changes of κ in the Gr. dialects : 1. Ion. κ replaces χ, as κιθών δεκομαι κύθηρ for χιτών δέχομαι χύτρα : — it represents π, as κον κοτε κως, etc., for που ποτε πως, etc. ; so, ἴσκε — εσπεν, Ἴππος Lat. equus. 2. Dor. « is interchanged with τ, as οκα ἄλλοκα τηνος for ΟΤε θλλθΤε Κε? VOS. κα, Dor. for Ion. κε, = Att. αΙ>, Ar., etc. κάββαλε, Ep. for κατέβαλε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταβάλλω. καββάς, Ep. for καταβάς, aor. 2 part, of καταβαίνω. Κάβειροι, οι, the Cabeiri, divinities worshipped in Lemnos and Samothrace, reputed to be sons of Hephaestus or Vulcan, from their skill in working metals, Hdt. κάγ, Ep. for κατά before γ, Kay γόνν for κατά, γονν, II. κάγκανος, ον, (καίω) fit for burning, dry, Hom., Theocr. καγγάζω, later form for καχάζω, Babr. κα-γγ&λάω, to laugh aloud, Lat. cachinnari, in Ep. forms, 3 pi. καγχακόωσι II. ; part, καγγαλόων, -όωσα Horn. (Like καχάζω, formed from the sound.) κάγχρυς, late form of κάχρυς. κάγώ [ά], crasis for καί ιγca. κάδ, Ep. for κατά before δ, κάδ δώματα Od. ; καδ δυναμιν Hes. ; κάδ' δ° έβαλε by tmesis for κατέβαλε δε, Od. κάδάπτανα, crasis for καϊ άδάπανα. καδδράθητην, Ep. for κατεδραθητην, 3 dual aor. 2 of καταδαρθάνω. καδδύσαι, Ep. for καταδυσαι, aor. 2 part. fern, of καταδύω. κάδίσ-κος, 6, Dim. of κάδος, an urn or box : there were two, in which the dicasts placed their votes of guilty or not guilty, Ar. Καδμείος, α, ον, Cadmean, Hes., Trag. ; poet. Καδμείος, Pind., Soph., Ion. for Καδμήιος, η, ον : — Καδμείοι, οι, the Cadmeans or ancient inhabitants of Thebes, Horn., etc. ; also Καδμείωνβς, II. : — η Καδμεία the citadel of Thebes, Xen. : — proverb., Καδμεία νίκη a dear-bought victory (from the story of the Σπαρτοί, or that of Polynices and Eteocles), Hdt. Καδμηίς, ίδος, fern, of Καδμείος, h. Horn., Hes. ; also in Att., Thuc. Καδμο-γενής, ες, ^'^νομαι) Cadmus-born, Trag. Κάδμος, 6, Cadmus, Od., Hes. : son of the Phoenician

καθαίρω. 387 king Agenor, brother to Europa, founder of Boeotian Thebes. Cadmus brought from Phoenicia the old Greek alphabet of sixteen letters, hence called Καδμυα or Φοινικ-ηια γράμματα (Hdt.) j which was afterwards increased by the eight (so called) Ionic, ηωθψχξψ. κάδος [α], δ, (χαδέϊν ?) a jar or vessel for water or wine, Lat. cadus, Hdt., etc. 2. a liquid measure, = ἀμφορεύς, Anth. II. an urn or box for collecting the votes, like καδίσκος, Ar. κάδος, Dor. for κηδος. Κάειρα, -η, fern, from Κάρα, a Carian woman, II. II. Adj. fern. = Καρικ-η, Carian, Hdt. καείς, aor. 2 pass. part. of καίω : — καήμεναι, Ep. for καηναι, inf. κάθά [ά], Adv., for καθ' a, according as, just as, Xen. : — so καθάιτερ, Ion. κατάπτερ, Hdt., Ar., etc. : — strengthd., καθάπερ εἶ, Ion. κατάπερ ει, like as if, exactly as, Hdt., Plat. ; καθάιτερ & ν Dem. ; καθάιτερ αν ει Plat., etc. καθ-άγιζω, f. Att. ιώ : Ion. κατ- : — to devote, dedicate, offer to a god, τί τινι Hdt., Ar., etc. : — of a burnt offering, Hdt. : — to make offerings to the manes, Lat. parentare, Luc. II. generally, to burn, καταγιζομένου τον καρπού Hdt. : — to burn a dead body, and even to bury, Plut. : — so, 'όσων σπαράγματ κύνες καθηγιόταν whose mangled bodies dogs have buried, i. e. devoured, Soph. Hence καθάγισμός, δ, funeral rites, Lat. parent alia, Luc. καθ-αγνίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to purify, hallow, Luc. : — Pass., μήτηρ πυρῖ καθ^νισται δέμας, i. e. has been burnt on the funeral-pyre, Eur. II. to offer as an expiatory sacrifice, Id. καθαιμακτός, όν, bloodstained, bloody, Eur. From καθ-αιμάσσ-ω, f. ξω, to make bloody, sprinkle or stain with blood, Aesch., Eur. καθ-αιμάτόω, = foreg., Eur., Ar. κάθ-αιμος, όν, (αίμα) bloodstained, bloody, Eur. καθαίρεσις, ecus, ή, (καθαίρω) a pulling down, rasing to the ground, Thuc, Xen. : destruction, N. T. καθαίρετε'ος, a, όν, verb. Adj. of καθαίρω, to be put down, Thuc. καθαίρετης, ου, δ, a putter down, overthrower, Thuc; and καθαίρετός, ή, όν, to be taken or achieved, Thuc. From καθ-αιρε'ω, Ion. κατ-: f. ηρ,σω : f. 2 καθελω : aor. 2 καθεικον, inf. καθελεῖν : — Pass., aor. 1 καθιρεθην : pi. -τίρημαι : — to take down, καθείλομεν ιστία we lowered sail, Od. ; κ. & χθος to take a load down, i. e. off one's shoulders, Ar. : — - Med., καταρειΐσθαι τα τόξα to take down one's bow, Hdt. 2. to put down or close the eyes of the dead, Horn. 3. of sorcerers, to bring down, Lat. caelo deducere, σελήνην Ar., Plat. 4. κατά με πεδον γα-ς ελοι (in tmesi) may earth swallow me ! Eur. II. to put down by force, destroy, Od., Trag. : simply to kill, slay, Eur. 2. in a milder sense, to put down, reduce, Hdt., Dem., etc : to depose, dethrone, Hdt. ; κ. το Κηστικόν to remove it utterly y Thuc. 3. to rase to the ground, pull down, τα,ς πόλεις Id. ; των τειχών a part of the

walls, Xen. 4. to cancel, rescind, τὸ ψήφισμα Thuc. 5. as Att. law-term, to  
condemn, Soph. 6. to reduce in flesh, Plut. III. to overpower, seize, κάδ δε  
μιν ὑπνος γρει (in tmesi) Od. ; καθ. τινά εν αφροσύνη to C c 2



3 88 καθαιρώ — catch in the act of folly, Soph. : c. gen. partis, κ. τών ὠτων to seize by the ears, Theocr. IV. to fetch down as a reward or prize, καθαιρεῖν αγώνα or αγώνισμα Plut. : metaph. to achieve, Pind. ; so in Med., φόνω καθαιρέ'Ισθ', ου λόγω, τα. πράγματα Eur. ; in Pass., Hdt. V. more rarely like the simple αἶρεω, to take and carry off, seize, Id. καθαιρώ : f. κάθάρω : aor. ι εκάθηρα : Med., f. καθαρούμαι : aor. ι εκαθηράμην : — Pass., aor. ι εκαθάρθην : pf. κεκάθαρμαι : (καθαρός) : I. of the person or thing- purified, to make pure or clean, cleanse, clean, purge, καθηραντες χροά ὕδατι Od. : — to purge, clear a land of monsters and robbers, Soph. 2. in religious sense, to cleanse, purify, \δεπας~\ εκάθηρε θεείφ purified it by fumigating with sulphur, II. ; καθ. τίνα. φόνου to purify him from blood, Hdt. ; Αηλον κ. Id. : — Med. to purify oneself, get purified, Id. ; οί φιλοσοφία, καθηράμενοι Plat. : — so Pass., κεκαθαρμενος Id. 3. to prune a tree, i. e. clear it of superfluous wood, N. T. 4. metaph., = μαστιγώω, like our vulgar phrase 'to rub down,' Theocr. II. of the thing removed by purification, to purge away, wash off or away, λύματα II. ; ρύπα Od. ; φόνον Aesch. III. c. dupl. ace, αίμα κάθηρον ^αρπηδόνα cleanse Sarpedon of blood, wash the blood off him, II. : — Pass., φόνον καθαρθείς Hdt. καθ-άλλομαι, f. -άλούμαι : aor. ι -ηλάμην : Dep. : — to leap down, Xen. : metaph. of a storm, to rush down, II. καθ-άτταν, Adv. on the whole ; divisim καθ\* απαν. καθ-άπαξ, Adv. once for all, Od., Dem. : — then, like απλώς, once for all, absolutely , Dem. καθάττερ, καθαπερβί, καθα-ιρεπavei, v. sub καθά. καθαιπτός, ή, όν, bound with, equipt with a thing, c. dat., Ar. From καθ-άιττω, Ion. κατ-, f. ψω : — to fasten, fix or put upon, τί τινη Soph. ; so, κ. τι άμφί τινη Eur. , επί τι Xen. : — Pass., βρόχω καθημμενος (pf. part.) fastened with a halter, i. e. hung, Soph. 2. to dress, clothe, in Med., σκευ-fj σώμ εμ)>ν καθάψομαι Eur. 3. intr. in sense of Med. (n), to lay hold of, τινός N. T. II. Med., καθάπτεσθαί τινα επεεσσι, in good or bad sense, as, συ τόν γ επεεσσι καθάπτεσθαί μαλακοϊσι or μειλιχίου do thou accost or address him with gentle words, Horn. ; or, άντιβίοις επεεσσι καθαπτόμενος assailing or attacking . . , Od. : also without qualifying words, to accost or assail, γέροντα καθαπτόμενος προσεειπεν Id. 2. c. gen. to assail, attack, tipbraid, Hdt., Att. ; — also, like Lat. antestari, θεών καταπτόμενος appealing to them, Hdt. 3. to lay hold of, τυραννιδος Solon ; βρεφeos Theocr. καθάρειος, and καθάριος, ον, (καθαρός) of persons, cleanly, neat, nice, tidy, Lat. mundus, Arist. : — Adv. -είως or ^ίως, Xen., etc.

καθαρευτβον, one must keep oneself clean, Luc. καθάρβω, f. σω, (καθαρός) to be clean or pure, Plat. : — c. gen. to be clean or free from guilt, Plut. ; also, κ . άπ' αυτού (sc. του σώματος) Plat. ; also, καθ. γνώμη to be pure or clear in mind, Ar. καθαρίζω, f . Att. ιώ, (καθαρός) to make clean, to cleanse, N. T. : — Pass, to be or become clean from disease, lb. ; and of the disease, to be purged away, lb. καθάριος, — καθάρειος. καββ^ουμαι. καθαριστής, ητος, η, cleanliness, purity, Hdt., Xen. καθαρισμός, δ, later form for καθαρμός, N. T. κάθαρμα, ατός, τό, (καθαιρώ) that which is thrown away in cleansing ; in pi. the offscourings, refuse of a sacrifice, Aesch. 2. metaph. a castaway, outcast, Ar., Dem., etc. II. in pi. = κάθαρσις, purification, Eur. III. purified ground, εντός καθάρματος within the hallowed space, Ar. καθ-αρμόζω, f. σω, to join or fit to, τί τινι Eur. καθαρός, δ, (καθαιρώ) a cleansing, purification from guilt, Soph. :— hence, a means of purification, purifying sacrifice, atonement, expiation, καθαρμον της χώρας ποιείσθαι τινα to make him an atonement for his country, Hdt. ; μῦσος ελαῦνειν καθαρμοῖς by purifying rites, Aesch. ; θου νυν καθαρμον δαιμόνων avert their wrath by purification, Soph. ; καθαρμον θύειν to offer a purifying sacrifice, Eur. 2. applied to rites of initiation, Plat., Dem. ΚΑ"ΘΑ"ΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν. 1. clear of dirt, clean, spotless, unsoiled, Od., Hdt., Eur. 2. clear, open, free, εν καθαρω (sc. τόπω) in a clear, open space, II. ; εν καθαρω βηναι to leave the way clear, Soph. ; δια καθαρού ρειν, of a river whose course is clear and open, Hdt. ; το εμποδών εγεγόνεε καθαρόν the hindrance was cleared away, Id. : — c gen., γλώσσα καθαρή τών σημ-ηίων clear of the marks, Id. 3. in moral sense, clear from shame or pollution, pure, καθαρω θανάτω Od. : esp. clear of guilt or defilement, clean, pure, Theogn., Aesch. ; καθαρός χειρας Hdt. : — so, of persons purified after pollution, ικέτης προσήλθες κ. Aesch. ; of things, βωμοί, θύματα, δόμοι, μελαθρα Id., Eur. : — c. gen. clear of or from a charge, κ. εγκλημάτων, αδικίας, κακών, etc., Horace's sceleris purus, Plat., Xen. 4. opp. to θολερός, clear of admixture, clear, pure, of water, Hdt., Eur. ; so, κ. φάος, φέγγος Pind. ; κ. άρτος χρυσός Hdt. ; αργύρων Theocr. 5. of birth, opp. to ξένος, pure, genuine, Pind., Eur. ; τών Αθηναίων όπερ εστράτευε καθαρον εξήλθε, I. e. who were citizens of pure blood, Thuc.:^ — καθαρόν a real, genuine saying, Id. 6. without blemish, το καθαρον του στρατού the sound portion of the army, Hdt. 7. clear, exact, αν καθαραιΐ ωσιν αι ψήφοι if the accounts are clear, exactly balanced, Dem. II. Adv. καθαρώς, Hes. ; καθαρώς γεγονεναι to be of pure blood, Hdt. 2. with clean hands, honestly,

Theogn., Plat. 3. clearly, plainly, λέγειν Ar. ; γνώναι, εἶδεναι Id., Plat. Hence κάθάρότης, ητος, η, cleanness, purity, in moral sense, Plat. καθαρπάζω, f. άξω or άσω, to snatch down, Eur. κάθάρσιος, ον, (καθαιρώ) cleansing from guilt or defilement, purifying, Hdt., Soph. : — of sacrifice, αίμα Aesch. ; πυρ, φλόξ Eur. 2. c. gen., καθ. φόνου cleansing or purifying from blood, Aesch. ; but, κ. οίκων purifying them, Eur. II. as Subst.," καθάρσιον (sc. ιερόν), τό, a purifying sacrifice, Aeschin. : — hence, purification, Hdt. κάθαρσις, εως, η, (καθαιρώ) a cleansing from guilt or defilement, purification, Lat. lustratio, Hdt., Plat. κάθαρτης, ου, δ, (καθαιρώ) a cleanser from guilt or defilement, purifier, Soph., Ar., etc. Hence καθαριστικός, ή, όν, for cleansing ον purifying, Plat. καθέδομαι, fut. of καθεζομαι.

ΚαΟεSpα — καθ-ε'δρα, η, a seat, κ. του λα-γώ a hare's seat or form, Xen. II. the posture of sitting, εν rri καθέδρα while they were sitting idle, Thuc. καθ-ε'ζομαι : impf. εκαθεζόμην (as if the Verb were not a compd.), Xen. : f. καθεδονμαι : aor. ι part, καθεσθεις : Dep. : — to sit down, take one's seat, Horn., T rag. 2. to sit as suppliants, Eur., Thuc. 3. to sit down in a country, encamp, Thuc. καθε'ηκα, Ep. for καθηκα, aor. ι of καθίημι. καθείατο, Ep. for εκάθηντο, 3 pi. impf. of κάθημαι. καθειλον, aor. 2 of καθαιρεω. καθειμαι, pf. pass, of καθίημι. καθειμαρται, pf. pass., used impers. it is ordained to one's ruin, Plut., Luc. καθ-ειρ-γνυμι, Ion. κατ- : aor. ι καθειρζα : — to shut in, enclose, confine, imprison, Od., Hdt., Att. καθεις, for καθ' els, one by one, els καθεις, for εις καθ' eVa,N.T. καθεισα, aor. ι of καθίζω. II. κάθισαν, 3 pi. aor. 2 of καθίημι. καθέκαστα, v. έκαστος. καθεκτε'ον, verb. Adj. of κατέχω, one must keep back, Plut. καθ-εκτός, ή, όν, (κατ-εχω) to be held back or checked, Dem. : to be retained, Plut. καθειειν, aor. 2 of καθαιρεω. καθ-ελίσσω, Ion. κατ-ειλίσσω, f. ζω, to wrap with bandages, enfold, swathe, Hdt. : — Pass., τάς κνημας ράκεσι κατειλίχατο (Ion. 3 pi. plqpf.), they have their legs swathed in rags, Id. καθ-έλω, f. -ελ|ω Ar. and -ελκύσω : aor. 1 καθειλκύσα : pf. -είλκυκα : — Pass., aor. 1 -ειλκυσθην : pf. -είλκυσαι : 1. of ships, to draw them to the sea, launch them, Lat. deducere, Hdt., Att. 2. to draw down or depress the scale, Ar. καθελούσα, Dor. ίατ-ουσα, aor. 2 part. fern, of καθαιρεω. καθελώ, fut. 2 of καθαιρεω : — καθελών, aor. 2 part. κάθεμεν, Ep. 1 pi. aor. 2 of καθίημι. καθέν, for καθ' εν, one by one. καθεννυμι, to clothe, v. καταεννυμι. κάθεξις, εως, η, (κατέχω) a holding, retention, Thuc. καθε'ξω, fut. of κατέχω. καθ-έρπω, aor. 1 καθειρπύσα, to creep down, Ar., Xen. κάθες, imperat. aor. 2 of καθίημι. κάθεσσα, poet, for καθεισα, aor. 1 of καθίζω. καθεστάμεν, sync, for καθεστηκαμεν, ι pi. pf. of καθιστή μι. καθεστηκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. of καθίστημι, steadily, calmly, Arist. καθεστήξω, fut. 3 of καθίστημι, with intr. sense, καθεστώτα, ων, τα, syncop. for καθεστηκότα, pf. part. pi. neut. of καθίστημι. κάθετος, ον, (καθίημι) let down, of a fishing-line, Anth. καθευδητέον, verb. Adj. one must sleep, Plat. From καθ-εύδω, Ion. κατ-εϋδω : impf. καθευδον, Att. also καθηϋδον and εκάθευδον : f. καθενδτ\σω '.—to lie down to sleep, sleep, Horn., etc. : — εκ του καθεύδοντος (part, neut.) from a sleeping state, Plat. II. metaph. to lie asleep, lie idle, Aesch., etc. : — also of things, to sleep, lie still, be at rest, ελπίδες καθεύδουσιν Eur. καθ-ευρίσκω, f. -ενρήσω, to discover, Luc. : — Pass., • καθιερεϋω. 389

Ἡ καθενρεθη κοσμούσα she was found in the act of adorning, Soph. % ; καθ-εψίαομαι, üερ., ίο mock at, La.t. illudere, c. gen. , Od. καθ-ε'ψω, f. -εψήσω, to boil down, Ar. II. metaph. I to soften, temper, Xen. I κάθη, Att. for κάθησαι, 2 sing, of κάθημαι. καθ-ηγεμών, ονος, δ, η, a leader, a guide, Hdt. καθ-ηγεομαι, Ion. κατ-ηγ- : f. ήσομαι : Dep. : — to go before, act as guide, lead the way, absol., Hdt., Thuc. ; οἱ κατηγεόμενοι the guides, Hdt. : — c. dat. to guide a person, Id. 2. c. acc. rei, to go before and teach a thing, to explain, expound, Id. 3. c. gen., καθ. τον λόγου to begin the discourse, Plat. 4. to be the first to do, to establish, institute, Hdt. j ου κατη-γησομαι τον νόμον τόνδε τιθείς I will not begin establishing this law, Id. καθ-ηδ-υτταθε'ω, ί.ήσω, to squander in hexziry, Xen., Plut. καθήκα, aor. 1 of καθήμι. καθ-ήκω, Ion. κατ-ηκω, f. -ηξω, to have come or gone down, esp. to fight, Aesch. 2. to come down to, come or reach to, Hdt. 3. to have come to any one, καθηκεν is ημάς δ λόγος the turn of speaking came to us, Aeschin. 4. of Time, δ χρόνος καθτ]κει the time is come, Xen. ; οταν εκ των νόμων καθτ)κη when [the time] appointed by the law comes, Dem. II. to be meet, fit, proper, του καθήκοντος χρόνου Soph.; at καθ. -ημεραι the regular, proper days, Dem. 2. impers., καθήκει μοι it belongs to me, beseems me, c. inf., οἷς καθηκει αθροίζεσθαι whose duty it is to assemble, Xen. : — in part., το καθήκον, τα καθήκοντα, Ion. τα κατηκοντα, that which is meet, fit or proper, one's due or duty, Hdt., Xen. ; also the present state of things, circumstances, Hdt. καθ-ηλιάζω, f. σω, to bring the sun down upon, to illuminate, Anth. καθ-ηλόω, f. ώσω, to nail on or to, Plut. κάθ-ημαι, Ion. κατ- ; 2 sing, κάθησαι or κάθη, Ion. 3 pi. κατεαται : imper. κάθησο or καθον, 3 sing, καθησθω ; opt. καθοίμην ; inf. καθησθαι ; part, καθήμενος: — impf. εκαθήμην, Ion. 3 pi. εκατεατο ; but also without augm., καθηστο or καθητο ; Ion. κατηστο, Ep. 3 pi. καθείατο, Ion. κατεατο : — to be seated, Horn., etc. 2. to be seated in court, Ar. ; οἱ καθήμενοι the judges, the court, Thuc, etc. 3. to sit still, sit quiet, Lat. desiderare, Horn., Hdt. : in bad sense, to sit or lie idle, II., etc. 4. of a besieging army, to sit down or lie before a place, Eur., Thuc. 5. to lead a sedentary life, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 6. of people, to be settled, Hdt. καθ-ημε'ριος, Dor. καθ-αμ-, α, ον, day by day, daily (καθ3 ημεραν), Eur. : — later also καθημερινός, η, όν, Plut. II. on this day, Soph. καθήραι, καθήρας, aor. 1 inf. and part, of καθαιρώ. καθησθαι, inf. of κάθημαι. κάθησο, imper. of κάθημαι : — καθήστο, 3 sing. impf. καθηνδον, impf. of καθεύδω. καθ-ιδρω, f. νσω [ü], Causal of καθίζομαι, to make to sit down, Od., Eur. : — Pass, to sit down, settle, Ar. ; κ. ες Άρ-γώ to take one's seat in Argos,

Theocr. ^ 2. to consecrate, dedicate : so in aor. 1 med. -ιδρυσάμην and pf. pass, -ίδρυσμαι, Eur. καθ-ιερεύω, f. σω, to sacrifice, offer, Plat., Arist.

390 καβιερω — καθ-ιερώ, Ion. κατ-ἱρόω, f. ὠσω : — to dedicate, devote, hallow, Hdt., Att. Hence καθιερωσις, ecos, η, a dedication, Aeschin., Plut. καθ-ιζάνω [ά], to sit down, θώκόνδε καθίζανον they went to the council and took their seats, Od. ; μάντιε is θρόνους κ. Aesch. καθ-ίζω, Ion. κατ-: impf. καθίζον or κάθιζαν, Att. ἐκάθιζον (as if the Verb were not a compd.) : — f. Att. καθιώ Xen., Dor. καθιζώ : — aor. ι ἐκάθισα, Ep. κάθισα II., Att. also καθῖσα, Ion. κατῖσα, Ep. part, καθίσσασε, Dor. καθίζασε : — another aor. ι is καθέῖσα or -θεσσα: — Med., impf. ἐκαθίζομην : f. καθιζησομαι, later καθίσομαι : — aor. ι ἐκαθισάμην : I. Causal, to make to sit down, seat, II., Hdt. ; καθίσαι τινά els θρόνον Xen. 2. to set or place, Horn. ; καθίσαι στρατόν to encamp it, Eur., Thuc. b. to set or place for any purpose, post, Od. ; καθίσαι φυλάκουε, φύλακας to set guards, Hdt., Xen. 3. to set up, ανδριάντα κάθεσσαν Pind. 4. to make an assembly take their seats, Od. ; κ. το δικαστήριον to hold the court, Ar. 5. to put into a certain condition, κλαίοντά τινα κ. to set him a-weeping, Plat. ; also, κλαίειν τινα κ. to make him weep, Xen. II. intr., like καθίζομαι, to sit down, be seated, take one's seat, sit, Horn., etc. : — c. ace, καθ. τρίποδα, βωμόν, (as we say 'to sit a horse'), Eur. 2. to sit at meals, Lat. discumbere, Xen. 3. to sit as judge, Hdt., Dem. 4. to sit down in a country, encamp, Thuc. 5. to settle, sink in, Plat. III. the Med. is also used in intr. sense, II., Theocr., etc. ; καθίζεσθαι to take their seats (in the theatre), Dem. καθ-ίημι, Ion. κατ-: f. καθίσω: aor. ι καθηκα, Ep. καθετ)κα: pf. καθεῖκα : — to send down, let fall, Lat. demittere, Horn., etc. ; [ιστία] is νrjas κάθεμεν (ι pi. aor. 2) we let down, lowered the sails, Od. ; κ. άγκυραν Hdt.; κ. καταπειρητηρίην to let down a sounding-line, Id. ; καθιεναι to sound, Plat. ; καθηκε τα σκέλη let down his legs, of one who had been lying down, Id. ; κ. δόρυ to let down one's pike, bring it to the rest, Xen. ; κ. Tens κώπας to let down the oars, so as to stop the ship's way, Thuc. : — rarely of striking, δι όμφαλου καθηκεν eyxos Eur. ; γόνυ καθεῖσαν sank on their knee, Id. : — Pass, to come down, of a cow's udder, Hdt. ; καθεῖτο τα. τείχη the walls were carried down to the water, Thuc. 2. to send down into the arena, enter for racing, άρματα, ζεύγη Id. ; τούτον τον λόγον καθεικε has entered this plea, Dem. 3. to set at, Lat. immittere, Luc. : — Pass, to be put in motion, η στρατηλασίη κατίετο is την Ελλάδα Hdt. II. seemingly intr. (sub. εαυτόν), to swoop down like a wind, Ar. ; of rivers, to run down, Plat. ; κ. els γόνυ to sink on the knee, Plut. καθίκεο [i], 2 sing. aor. 2 of καθικνεομαι. καθ-ικετεύω, Ion. κατ-, f. σω, to

beg earnestly, Eur. 2. to offer earnest prayers, Hdt. καθ-ικνεομαι, f. -ίζομαι, aor. 2 -ϊκόμην : Dep. : — to come down to : metaph. to reach, touch, με καθίκετο ■πένθος Od. ; καθίκεο θυμόν hast touched my heart, II. ; κάρα μου καθίκετο came down upon my head, Soph. καθ-ιμάω [t], f. τλσω, to let down by a rope, Ar. καθίζω, Dor. aor. 1 subj. of καθίζω: — καθίζας, part, καθ-ιπτάζομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. to ride down, over— καθόλου. run with horse, Hdt. 2. to ride down, trample under foot, Aesch. καθ-πτευω, f. σω, = καθιπτάζομαι 2, Eur. καθιστάνω, = καθίστημι Lys. : — also καθιστάω, N. T. καθίστημι, A. in Causal sense; of Act., pres., impf., fut. ; of Med., the aor. i, and sometimes pres. : - — to set down, place, II. ; νηα κατάστησαν stop it, bring it to land, Od. ; κ. δίφρον to station it, before starting for the race, Soph. : — Med., [λαΐφοε] κατεσττ)σαντο steadied the sails, h. Horn. 2. to bring down to a place, Od., etc. :— to restore, is φώε στον κατ. βίον Eur. : — Pass., ουκ αν χάριε καθίσταιτο would not be returned, Thuc. 3. to bring before a magistrate or king, Hdt. II. of soldiers, to set in order, to set as guards, Xen. 2. to ordain, appoint, Hdt., etc. : — in aor. 1 med. to appoint for oneself, establish, institute, Hdt., Aesch. b. esp. of political constitutions, to settle, establish, νόμουε Eur., etc. ; κατ. πολιτείαν, Lat. constituere rempublicam, Plat., etc. : — so in Med., φρούρημα γijs καθίσταμαι Aesch. ; καθίστατο τα. περι την Μιτυληνην Thuc. 3. to bring into a certain state, κατ. δημον is μοναρχίαν Eur. ; κ. τινα. is απόνοιαν, is φόβον, is άπορίαν Thuc. ; so, κ. Τοβς φίλουε εν ακινδύνω Xen. : — also, κ. εαυτόν is κρίσιν to present himself for trial, Thuc. 4. to make or render so and so, κ. τινα ψευδή Soph. ; &πιστονΤ\λιω. : — rarely c. inf., καθ. τινά φεϋγειν to make him fly, Id. : — Med., την ναυμαχίαν πεζομαχίαν καθίστασθαι Id. 5. την ζόην καταστήσασθαι άπ' έργων άνοσιωτάτων to get one's living by most unhallowed deeds, Hdt. 6. to make, continue, Aesch. ; so in Med., Id. B. intr. in aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. of Act. (also in fut. καθεστήξω) , and in all tenses of Med. (except aor. 1), and all of Pass. : — to be set, set oneself down, settle, arrive, is τόπον Hdt., Soph. b. to come before another, stand in his presence, Hdt. ; κ αταστάε eVi το πληθοε έλεγε Thuc. 2. to be set as guard, Hdt., etc. : to be appointed, Eur., etc. 3. to stand quiet, be calm, of water, Ar. ; so, πνεύμα καθεστηκόε Id. ; δ θόρυβοε κατέστη abated, Hdt. ; so, of persons, καταστάε composedly, Aesch.; η καθεστηκυία ηλικία middle age, Thuc. 4. in pf. to come into a certain state, to become, and in aor. 2 and plqpf. to be, Hdt., etc. ; καταστάντων ευ των πρηγμάτων being in a good state, Id. ; τίνι τρόπω καθεστατε ; in what case are ye ? Soph. ;



ἀρξάμενοε εὐθύε καθιστάμενου (sc. του πολέμου) from its first commencement, Thuc. 5. to be established or instituted, to prevail, exist, Hdt., etc. : in pf. part., existing, established, prevailing, τον νυν κατεστεώτα κόσμον Id.; οί καθεστώτεε νόμοι Soph.; τά καθεστώτα the present state of life, Id. ; so, τά κατεστεώτα, existing laws, customs, Hdt. 6. Pass, to stand against, oppose, Τιτήνεσσι κατεσταθεν Hes. καθό, Adv. for καθ' 'ό, = καθά, in so far as, according as, Lys., etc. II. so that, Plat, καθ-οδη-γεω, f. ησω, to guide, Plut. κάθ-οδος, Ion. κάτ-οδος, η, a going down, descent, Luc. : a way down, Id. II. a coming back, return, Eur., Thuc. ; of an exile, Hdt., Thuc. καθ-όλου, (οAos) as Adv. on the whole, in general, for καθ' ολου, Arist., etc. ; ου καθόλου, not at all, Dem.

καθομιλεω — καθ-ομ, Ζλέω, £. ^σω, to conciliate by daily intercourse, to win the favour of, Arist. καθ-ομολογέω, f. ἴσω, to confess or allow, esp. to one's detriment, Plat. Π. to promise, vow, Luc. 2. to betroth, Plut. καθ-οιτλίζω, f. Att. ιω, to equip or arm fully, τή πανοπλία, Aeschin. : — Pass, to be so armed, Xen. Π. το μη καλόν καθοπλίσασα. having taken arms against dishonour, Soph. Hence καθοίτλισις, ecus, η, a mode of arming, armour, Xen. καθ-οράω, Ion. κατ- : impf. καθεώρων, Ion. 3 sing, κατάρα: pf. καθεώρακα : — also from the Root ΟΠ, f. κατάγομαι : pf. κατώμμαι : aor. 1 κατώψβην : — for the aor. 2, v. κατέϊδον : — to look down, Π., Hdt. ; so hi Med., IL Π. c. acc to look down upon, δπόσους ηελιος καθορα Theogn., etc. 2. to have within view, to perceive, Hdt., Ar., etc. 3. to look to, observe, Pind., Ar. 4. to explore, τα. άλλα Hdt. καθ-ορμάω, = δρμάω, Anth» καθ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ιω, to bring a ship into harbour, bring to anchor, Plut. : — Pass., with aor. 1 med., to come into harbour, put in, Thuc. 2. metaph., is τάσδε σαντον πημονάς καθώρμισας hast brought thyself to such miseries, Aesch. καθ-οσιόομαι, Med. to dedicate, θεψ Eur. : — Pass., καθωσιώθη Ar. 2. κ. πάλιν καθαρμοΐς to purify , Plut. καθόσον, for καθ' 'όσον, in so far as, inasmuch as, Thuc. καθότι, Ion. κατότι, for καθ' ο τι, in what manner, Hdt., Thuc. καθοῦ, aor. 2 med. imper. of καθίημι. Π. imper. of κάθημαι. καθ-υβρίζω, Ion. κατ-, f. Att. ιώ, to treat despitefully, to insult or affront wantonly , τινά Soph., etc. ; also τινός Id. : — Pass., absol., to wax wanton, Id. κάθ-υδροσ [ύ], ον, (υδωρ) full of water, κάθυδροσ κράτηρ, poet, for water itself, Soph. καθ-υττερακοντίζω, f. σω, to overshoot completely, Ar. καθ-υιτερθε, poet, before a vowel -θεν : Ion. κατῦττερθε : Adv. : — from above, down from above, Horn., etc. : — c. gen., κ. μελαθρόφιν Od. 2. on the top or upper side, above, Ib. ; καθ. επιρρει floats atop, Π. : — to denote geographical position, Φρνγή καθύπερθε Ib. ; c. gen., καθύπερθε Χίου above, i. e. north of, Chios, Od. ; τα. κ. the upper country, i. e. further inland, τα κ. της λίμνη Hdt. ; καθύπερθε γενέσθαι τινός, properly, of a wrestler who falls atop of his opponent ; hence, to have the upper hand of, Id. Π. of Time, before, c. gen., Id. καθ-υιερΤερος, a, ον, Ion. κατ-υττ-, η, ον, Comp. Adj.: (καθύπερθε) : — above : metaph. having the tipper hand, superior, κ. γίγνεσθαι Hdt., Thuc, etc. : c. gen., πόλις κ. των αντιπάλων Xen. : — neut. καθυπερτερον as Adv., = καθύπερθε, Theocr. : — Sup. καθυττε'ρτατος, η, ον, highest, iv τυ κατυπερτάτη της υρjς Hdt. καθ-υιτισχνεομαι, strengthd. for ύπισχ-, Luc. καθ-υτtnώω, Ion. κατ-, f. ωσω, to

be fast asleep, fall asleep, Hdt., Xen.: — Pass., pf. part, κατνπνωμίζνοε  
 asleep, Hdt. καθ-υττοκρινομαι [tl, f. -κρίνονμαι, Dep. to subdue by  
 histrionic arts, Dem. II. c. inf. to pretend to be some one else, Luc.  
 καινοπ.θίϵω. ^qi καθ-υστβρεω, f. ήσω, to come far behind, Plut. : absol. to  
 be behind-hand, Menand. καθ-υψήμι, f. -νφήσω, to give up treacherously,  
 Dem.; καθ. τον αυινα to conduct it treacherously, compromise it, Dem. ; so  
 also in Med., with pf. pass., Id. II. Med., καθυφίεσθαι τινι to give way to  
 any one, Xen. καθ-ώς, Αάν., = καθά, Hdt., N. T. II. how, N. T. και, crasis for  
 καϊ al. ΚΑΓ, Conjunction, used in two principal senses, either copulative, to  
 join words and sentences, and, Lat. et ; or making a single word or clause  
 emphatic, also, even, Lat. etiam. A. copulative, and, merely joining words  
 or sentences, Lat. et, while Τϵ answers to que, Horn., etc. : to combine more  
 closely, re . . , καϊ . . are used, άρκτοι τϵ καϊ λ4οντε\$ both bears and lions,  
 etc. ; often to add epithets after πολύς, πολλά καϊ έσθλά II. ; πολλά καϊ  
 μεγάλα Dem., etc. : — θεοί καϊ Ζεύε all the gods, and above all Zeus,  
 Aesch. ; άλλοι τε και . . , άλλως τε και . . , v. άλλος, άλλως : — ολίγου τίνος  
 άξια καϊ ούδενός worth little or nothing, Plat. II. in questions, to introduce  
 an objection, και πώς . . ; but how . . ? nay how can it be? Eur., etc.: — also  
 = καίτοι, and yet, Ar. III. after words implying sameness or likeness, και  
 must be rendered by as, like Lat. atque or ac after aeque, perinde, simul,  
 γνώμγσι όμοίησι καϊ σύ the same opinion as you, Hdt. ; ίσον or ίσα και . . ,  
 Soph., etc. : in Att., και . . , και . . answer to the Lat. cum, turn, not only, but  
 also, Plat., etc\* B. influencing single words or clauses, also, even, Lat.  
 etiam, ίπειτά με καϊ λίποι αιών then let life also forsake me, i. e. life as well  
 as all other goods, II. ; καϊ αυτοί they also, they likewise, Xen. ; εϊπερ τις  
 καϊ άλλος Plat., etc. καιάδας, gen. ου Dor. α, δ, a pit at Sparta, into which  
 criminals were thrown, like the Athen. βάραθρον, Thuc, Plut. (Lacon.  
 word.) και γαρ, for truly, to confirm a proposition, Lat. etenim, Horn., etc. :  
 — also καϊ γαρ δή for of a surety, II. ; καϊ γάρ πα lb. ; καϊ γαρ ουν, και γάρ  
 τοι, Lat. etenim profed o, Plat., etc. και δε, but also, Horn. και δή, nay  
 further, Hdt. και el, by crasis κει, even if, although, Horn. καϊκα, crasis for  
 καϊ αικα. καικίας, ου, δ, the north-east wind, Ar. και μην, v. sub μήν 1 1. 2.  
 καινίζω, f. Att. ίω, (καινός) to make new : hence, και τι καινίζει στέγη and  
 the house has something strange about it, Soph.; καινισον ζυγόν try on thy  
 new yoke, handsel it, Aesch. ; κ. εύχάς to offer new, strange prayers, Eur.  
 Καινόν, τό, the New Court, at Athens, Ar. καινο-τταθής, ες, (παθειν) newly  
 suffered: unheard of, Soph. καινο-ττηγής, ες, (πηγνυμι) newly put together,

newmade, Aesch. καινο-ιτήμων, ον, (πημα) new to misery, Aesch. καινο-  
ἴτοιε'ω, f. ἦ(Γα>, to make new, to bring about new things, to make  
changes, innovate, Luc. : — Pass., τί καινοποιηθεν λέγεις ; what new-  
fangled, strange words art thou using ? Soph. Hence

392 καινοποιητής καινοτομητής, ου, δ, an inventor of new pleasures, Xen. ΚΑΙΝΟΙ, ή, όν, new, fresh, Lat. recens, novus, καινά και παλαιά έργα Hdt. ; καινούς λόγους φέρειν to bring news, Aesch.; λέγεται τι καινόν ; Dem.; in καινή s (sc. άρχης) anew, afresh, Lat. de novo, Thuc. : — esp. of dramas produced for the first time, Aeschin., Dem. II. newly-invented, new-fangled, novel, Eur., etc. ; κ. θεοί strange gods, Plat. ; καινά innovations, Xen. ; ουδέν καινότερον εισέφερε των άλλων he introduced as little of anything new as others, Id. ; το καινον του πολέμου the unforeseen turn which war often takes, Thuc. III. κ. άνθρωπος = novus hotno, Plut. καινό-ταφος, ον, of a new tomb, Anth. καινότηξ, ητος, η, (καινός) newness, freshness, Plut. 2. novelty, Thuc, etc. καινοτομέω, f. Ίσω, (τέμνω) to cut fresh into, in mining-, to open a new vein, Xen. II. metaph. to begin something new, institute anew, Ar. : absol. to make innovations in the state, Lat. res novare, Arist. ; also, κ. περί τα θεία Plat. ; and καινοτομία, η, innovation, Plut. 2. novelty, Id. καινο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) innovating, Arist. καινού ρ-γεω, to begin something new, τί καινουργείς ; what new plan art thou meditating ? Eur. ; κ . λόγον to speak new, strange words, Id. : to make innovations, Xen. ; and καινούργια, η, innovation, Isocr. From καιν-ουργός, όν, (\*εργω) producing changes : το κ. a novelty, Luc. καινώω, f. ώσω, (καινός) to make new, innovate : — Pass., of political changes, Thuc. ; καινουσθαι τάς διανοίας to have their minds revolutionised, Id. II. = καινίζω, to use for the first time, to handsel, Hdt. και νύ κ€, and now perhaps, Horn. ΚΑΙΝΥΜΑΙ, 3 sing. impf. εκαινύτο : pf. κέκασμαι, Dor. κέκαδμαι (as pres.) : 3 sing, plqpf. έκέκαστο (as impf.) : Dep. 1— to surpass, excel, εκαινύτο φϋλ' ανθρώπων νηα κυβερνησαι he surpassed mankind in steering, Od. ; εγχείη δ' έκέκαστο Πανέλληνας he excelled all the Hellenes in throwing the spear, lb. ; δηλικίην έκέκαστο γνώναι surpassed them all in knowledge, lb. : esp. in part., δόλοισι κεκασμένε excellent in wiles, lb. : τέχνησι κεκασμένος Hes. ; φρουραΐς κέκασται is well furnished with, Eur. και νυν, and now, even now, Horn. ΚΑΓΝΩ, f. κάνω : aor. 2 ίκάνον, inf . κάνειν Dor. κανην: pf. κέκονα : — collat. form of κτείνω, to kill, slay, Trag., Xen. καιπερ, although, albeit, mostly with a part., καιπερ πολλά παθών Od. ; often divided, καλ ουκ αγαθόν περ εόντα II. ; και κρατερός περ έών lb. ; in Trag., with Όμως added, καιπερ ου στέρεων όμως Id., etc. και ρα, Ep., to make a transition, and so, II. καιρίος, a, ον, and ος, ον : (καιρός β) : I. of Place, in or at the right place, hence of

parts of the body, εν καιρίῳ, κατὰ καιρίον in a vital part, II. ; also, of wounds, πέπληγμαί καιρίαν πληγὴν, καιρίας πληγῆς τυχεῖν Aesch. ; πληγή is sometimes omitted, Hdt. : — Adv. -ίως, mortally, Aesch. II. of Time, in season, seasonable, timely, opportune, Hdt., Trag., etc. ; τὰ καιρία timely circumstances, opportunities, - ΚαΚαγγεΧογ. Thuc. 2. lasting but for a season, Anth. 3. Adv. -ρίως, in season, seasonably, Aesch. : Comp. — ωτίρως Xen. : — so also, προς το καιρίον Soph. ΚΑΓΡΟΣ (α), δ, the row of thrums in the loom, to which the threads of the warp are attached, Lat. licia. ΚΑΙΡΟΣ (β), δ, due measure, proportion, fitness, Hes., etc. ; καιρού πέρα beyond measure, unduly, Aesch., etc. ; μείζων του καιρού, Lat. justo major, Xen. II. of Place, a vital part of the body, like το καιρίον, Eur. III. of Time, the right point of time, the proper time or season of action, the exact or critical time, Lat. opportunitas, καιρός βραχὺ μέτρον ἔχει 'time and tide wait for no man,' Pind. ; καιρόν παριέναι to let the time go by, Thuc. ', καιρού τυχεῖν Eur. ; καιρόν λαμβάνειν Thuc. ; εἶναι καιρόν to be in season, Id. : — καιρός ἐστι, c. inf., it is time to do, Hdt., etc. 2. adverbial usages, εἰς or ἐς καιρόν in season, at the right time, opportune, Hdt., etc. ; so, εἴ τι καιρού Dem. ; — κατὰ καιρόν Hdt. ; προς καιρόν Soph., etc. ; and, without Preps., καιρῶ or καιρόν in season, Att. ; — all these being opp. to ἀπὶ) καιρόν, Plat. ; παρά καιρόν Eur. ; προ καιρού prematurely, Aesch. 3. πρῶτ., ἰν τοῖς μεγίστοις κ. at the most critical times, Xen., etc. IV. advantage, profit, fruit, τίνος of or φρον a thing, Pind. ; τί καιρός καταλείβειν ; what avails it to . . ? Eur. ; οὐ κ. εἴη where it was convenient or advantageous, Thuc. ; μετὰ μεγίστων καιρῶν with the greatest odds, the most critical results, Id. καιροσεῶν, a fern. gen. πρῶτ. in Od. 7. 107, καιροσεῶν δθονέων ἀπολείβεται ελαιον from the close-woven linen trickles off the oil ; — i. e. the linen is so well-woven, that oil does not ooze through. It seems to be for καιροεσ· σεῶν, Ep. gen. πρῶτ. of an Adj. καιρόεις, from καῖρος A. καιροφύλακέω, f. ησω, (φύλαξ) to watch for the right time, Dem. : — also, to attend on, Luc. καί τοι or καίτοι, and indeed, and further, Horn., Eur. II. and yet, to mark an objection, καίτοι τί φημι ; Aesch. ; καίτοι τί φωνώ ; Soph. : — also, strengthd. καίτοι γε Ar. ΚΑΓΩ, old Att. κάω [ά] : impf. εκαιον, old Att. εκάον Ep. καῖον : — f. καύσω and καύσομαι : aor. 1 εκαυσα, Ep. εκηα or εκεια and without augm. κηα, imper. κηον, ι πρῶτ. subj. κτ]ομεν ; opt. κῆαι, κηαιεν ; inf. κηαι ; Att. part. κέας, κέαντες : pf. κέκαυκα : — Med., aor. 1 εκαυσάμην, Ep. 3 πρῶτ. κη"αντο : — Pass., fut. 2 κείσομαι : — aor. 1 εκαύθην, aor. 2 εκάην [ά], Ep. inf. κημεναι : — pf. κέκαυμαι : I. to light,

kindle, πυρά πολλά II. ; πυρ κηαι Od. ; Med., πυρ κηαντο they lighted them a fire, Horn. : — Pass, to be lighted, to burn, II., Hdt., etc. II. to set on fire, burn up, burn, Horn. 2. to burn, scorch, of the sun, Hdt. : — also of extreme cold (as Virg. penetrabile frigus adurit), Xen. 3. Pass., of fever-heat, to be burnt or parched up, Thuc: metaph. of passion, Pind., etc. III. to burn and destroy (in war), τέμνειν καί κ., κ. και πορθεῖν to waste with fire and sword, Xen. IV. of surgeons, to cauterise, τέμνειν καί κάειν to use knife and cautery, Plat., Xen. κάκ, for κατά before κ, as κάκ κεφαλῆς Horn, κάκ, crasis for καῖ εκ. κάκ-άγγελος, ον, bringing ill tidings, Aesch.

κακάγγελτος κακ-άγγελτος, ον, (αγγελῶν) caused by ill tidings, Soph. κακαγόρος, Dor. for κακηγόρους, acc. πῖ. of κακήγορος. κα,κ-ανδρία, ἦ, unmanliness, Soph., Eur. κάκεϊ, κάκεϊθεν, κάκεϊνος, Att. erases for καῖ εκεῖ, etc. κακ-εσχατος, ον, extremely bad, Menand. κάκη, ἦ, (κακός) wickedness, vice, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. baseness of spirit, cowardice, sloth, Aesch., Eur. κάκηγορεω, to speak ill of, abuse, slander, Plat. ; and κα,κηγορία, ἦ, evil-speaking, abuse, slander, Pind., Plat. : — κακηγορίας δίκη an action for defamation, Dem. ; also κα,κηγορίου δίκη, ap. Dem. From κακ-ήγορος, ον, (αγορεύω) evil-speaking, abusive, slanderous, Pind., Plat, κακη-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) evil-speaking, Menand. κακία, ἦ, (κακός) badness in quality, opp. to ἀρετή (excellence), Theogn., Soph. : — πῖ. κακίαι defects, Luc. 2. cowardice, sloth, Thuc, Plat. 3. moral badness, wickedness, vice, Plat., Xen. II. ill-repute, Thuc. III. evil suffered, N.T. κακίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (κακός) to abuse, reproach, accuse, Hdt., Thuc, etc. II. to make cowardly, Eur. : — Pass, to play the coward, II., Eur. ; κακίζεσθαι τύχη to be worsted by fortune alone, Thuc. κάκιστε'ον, verb. Adj. one must bring reproach on, τινά Eur. κακίων, κάκιστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of κακός. κακκάω, (κάκκη) cacare, Ar. κακκεῖται or κακκηται, Ep. for κατακαῦσαι > aor. ι inf. of κατακαίω. κακκείοντες, Ep. for κατακείοντες, part, of κατακαίω. κακκεφαλής, for κάκ κεφαλής, i. e. κατά κεφαλής. ΚΑ'ΚΚΗ, η, ordure, dung, Ar. κακκηται, v. κακκεῖται. κακκόρ-υθα, κακκορῦφήν, for κάκ (i. e. κατά) κόρυθα, etc. κακκρυπτω, Ep. for κατακρ- κάκκυνηγετώ, crasis for καῖ εκκυνηγετώ. κακό-βιος, ον, living ill or poorly, Hdt., Xen. κακοβουλευομαι, aor. ι εκακοβουλεύθην, Pass, to be illadvised, Eur. From κακό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) ill-advised, Eur., Ar. κακό- γαμβρός 700s, distress for her wretched brotherin-law, Eur. κακο-γαμίου δίκη, η, (-γάμος) an action for forming an unlawful marriage, Plut. (No nom. -γάμων.) καχογείτων, ον, gen. ονος, a bad neighbour or a neighbour to his misery, Soph. κακό-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) ill-tongued, βοή κ. a cry of misery, Eur. κακοδαιμονιάω, to be tormented by an evil genius, be like one possessed, Ar., Xen., etc. ; and κακοδαιμονεω, to be ttnfortunate, Xen. ; and κακοδαιμονία, Ion. -ῆ, η, unhappiness, misfortune, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. possession by a demon, . raving madness, Ar., Xen. From κακο-δαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, possessed by an evil genius, ill-fated, ill-starred, miserable, Eur., Ar. : — Adv. — μόνως, Luc. II. as Subst. an evil genius, Ar. κακοδοξεω, to be in bad repute, Xen. ; and κακοδοξία, η, bad repute, infamy, Xen., Plat.



From κακό-δοξος, ον> (δόξα) in ill repute : i. e., 1. with- κακοττατρις. 39^ out fame, unknown, Theogn. 2. infamous, discreditable, Eur., Xen. κακοδρομία, η, (δρόμος) a bad passage (by sea\ Anth. κακο-είμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἶμα) ill-clad, Od. κακο-εργία, κακο-εργός, Ep. for κακ-ονργια, -70s. κακοζηλία, η, unhappy imitation, affectation, Luc. κακό-ξηλος, ον, imitating unhappily. κακοήθεια, Ion. -ή, η, badness of disposition, malignity, Plat., etc. II. bad manners or habits, Xen. ; and κακοήθευμα, ατος, τό, a malicious deed, Plut. From κακο-ήθης, ες, (?)θος) ill-disposed, malicious, Ar., Dem. 2. as Subst., τδ κακοήθης wickedness, an ill habit or itch for doing a thing, Plat. II. of diseases, malignant : — Adv. -θως, ap. Dem. κα,κο-θημοστίνη, η, (τί-θημι) disorderliness, Hes. κακό-θροος, ον, contr. -θρους, ουν, evil-speaking, slanderous, Soph. κα,κο-θυμία, η, (θυμός) malevolence, Plut. Κακ-οἴλιος, η, (Ἴλιος) evil or unhappy Ilium, Od. κακοκέρδεια, η, base love of gain, Theogn. From κα,κο-κερδής, ες, (κέρδος) making base gain. κακόκνημος, Dor. -κνάμος, ον, (κνήμη) weak-legged, thin-legged, Theocr. κακο-κρίσια, ή, (κρίσις) a bad judgment, Anth. κακολογε'ω, to speak ill of, to revile, abuse, Lysias, N.T.; and κακολογία, ή, evil-speaking, reviling, Hdt., Xen., etc. κα,κο-λόγος, ον, (λεγω) evil-speaking, Pind., Att. κα,κόμαντις, εως, δ, ή, prophet of ill or evil, Aesch. κακο-μαχε'ω, f. ήσω, to behave ill in fight, Luc. κακο-με'λετος, ον, (μελομαῖ) busied with evil, Aesch. κακο-μηδής, ες, (μηδος) contriving ill, deceitful, h. Horn, κακομήτης, ου, ό, = foreg\, Eur. κακομηχανία, ή, a practising of base arts, Luc. From κακο-μήχανος, Dor. κακομάχ-, ον, (μηχανή) mischiefplotting, mischievous, baneful, Horn. κακο-μίμητος [ί], ον, (μῖμεομαι) imitating ill ; Adv. -τως, Arist. κακο'-μοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) ill-fated, Anth. κακόνοια, ή, ill-will, malignity, malice, Xen., Dem. κακονομία, ή, a bad system of laws and government, a bad constitution, Xen. From κακό-νομος, ον, with bad laws, ill-governed, Hdt. κακό-νοος, ον, contr. -νοους, ουν : Att. pi. κακόνοι : — illdisposed, disaffected, Ar., Thuc, etc: — bearing malice against, τιτι Xen. : — Sup. κακονούστατος Dem. κακό-νυμφος, ον, (νύμφη) ill-married, of unhappy wedlock, Eur. II. as Subst. an ill or unhappy bridegroom, Id. κακόξενος, Ion. -ξεινος, ον, unfortunate in guests, in irreg\ Ep. Comp. κακοξενώτερος, Od. II. unfriendly to strangers, inhospitable, Eur., Anth. κα,κο-ξυνετος, ον, wise for evil, Thuc. κακοιτάθεια, ή, ill plight, distress, Thuc ; and κακοιταθε'ω, f. ήσω, to suffer ill, to be in ill plight, be in distress, Thuc, Xen., etc. From κακο-τταθής, 4s, {πάσχω) suffering ill, in ill plight ; Adv. -θως, miserably, Arist. κα,κο-πάρθενος, ον, unbecoming a

maid, Anth. κακό-ιπατρις, ιδος, δ, ή, (πατήρ) having a mean father, low-born, Theogn.

394 κακοτινής κακο-ιτινης, ες, (π'ινος) exceeding filthy, loathsome, Sup. κακοπινεστατος Soph, κακοιτιε'ω, f. ήσω, to do til, play the knave, Ar. : to manage one's affairs ill, Xen. II. trans, to do mischief to, maltreat, Id.; and κακοττοία, ή, evil-doing, injury, Isocr. \_ From κακοττοιός, όν, (ποιεω) ill-doing, mischievous, Pind. κακο-ιτονητικός, ή, όν, (πονεω) unfit for toil, Arist. κ&κό-ίΓΟτμοξ, ον, ill-fated, ill-starred, Aesch., Eur. κακό-ττους, δ, ή, πουν, τό, with bad feet, Xen. κακο-ττράγε'ω, f. ήσω, (πράγος) to fare ill, fail in an enterprise, to be in ill plight, Thuc. Hence κακοιτράγία, ή, misadventure, failure, Thuc. κακο-πρά-γμων, ον, (πράσσω) = κακοποιός, Xen. κακορ-ραφία, Ion. -ή, η, (ράπτω) contrivance of ill, mischievousness, Horn, κακορ-ρήμων, ον, {ρήμα) telling of ill, ill omened, Aesch. κακορ-ροθέω, £. ήσω, (βάθος) to speak evil of, abuse, revile, Eur., Ar. κακόρ-ρυπος, very filthy, Babr. ΚΑ"ΚΟ'Σ, ή, όν, bad, Lat. malus : I. of persons, 1. opp. to καλός, mean, ugly, II. 2. opp. to αγαθός, εσθλός, ill-born, mean, ignoble, Horn., Soph. 3. craven, cowardly, base, Horn., Hdt., Att. 4. bad of his kind, i. e. worthless, sorry, poor, κ. αλήτης a sorry beg-gar, Od. ; κ. Ιατρός Aesch. ; κ. ναύτης Eur. ; πάντα κακός bad in all things, Od. ; κακός γνώμην Soph. ; — c. inf., κακός μανθάνειν bad at learning, Id. 5. in moral sense, bad, evil, wicked, Od., Att. II. of death, disease, etc., bad, evil, baneful, Horn., Att. ; of omens, bad, unlucky, Att. ; of words, evil, abusive, Soph. ; κ. ποιμήν, i. e. the storm, Aesch. B. κακόν, τό, and κακά, τά, as Subst. evil, ill, Od., Hdt., etc. ; δυοϊν άποκρίνας κακόϊν having- chosen the least of two evils, Soph. : — κακόν τι ερδειν or ρεζειν τινά to do evil or ill to any one, II. ; κακόν (or κακά) ποιέϊν τινά Att.; κακά κακών = τά κάκιστα, Soph. 2. κακά, τά, also evil words, reproaches, Hdt., Trag. C. degrees of Comparison : 1. regul. Comp. κακώτερος Od., Theocr. ; but never in Att.: — irreg. κακίων, ον, [with t], Horn., [with f], Att. 2. Sup. κάκιστος, Horn., etc. : — but χαίρων, χείριστος, and ησσων, ήκιστος, are also used as Comp. and Sup. Ω. Adv. κακώς, Lat. male, ill, II., etc. : — κακώς ποιέϊν τινα to treat one ill ; κακώς ποιέϊν τινά τι to do one any evil, Att. ; κακώς πράσσειν to fare ill, Aesch. ; κακώς πάσχειν Id. ; κακώς γίγνεταιί Tivt Hdt. ; κακώς εκπεφυγα, Lat. vix demum effugi, Dem. : — Comp. κάκιον, Hdt., Att. : Sup. κάκιστα, Ar., etc. E. in Compos., when added to words already signifying something bad, it increases this property, as in κακο-πινής : but added to words signifying something good, it implies too little of this property, as in κακό-δοξος. Once or twice it stands merely as an Adj.

agreeing with the Subst. with which it is compounded, as Κακοίλιος for κακη "ίλιος, κακόνυμφος for κα/ς νύμφιος. κακό-σίτο\$, ον, eating badly, i. e. having no appetite, fastidious, Plat. κακο-σκελής, es, (σκέλος) with bad legs, Xen. κακο-σ-κηνής, es, (σκηνος) of a bad, mean body, Anth. κάκ-οσμος, ον, (οσμή) ill-smelling, Ar. - KdKoyLoyog. κακό-σιτλαγχνος, ον, (σπλάγχνον) faint-hearted, Aesch. κακο-σιτορία, ή, (σπόρος) a bad sowing or crop, Anth. κακο-στόμα,χος, ον, with bad stomach, fastidious, Anth. κα,κοστομε'ω, to speak evil of, abuse, τινά Soph. From κακό-στομος, ον, (στόμα) evil-speaking, Eur. κακό-στρωτος, ον, ill-spread, i. e. rugged, Aesch. κακο-ο~υνητος, ον, ill put together, Luc. κακό-σχολος, ον, (σχολή) using one's leisure ill, indolent, lazy, Anth. II. act., κ. πνοαί winds that wear men out in idleness, Aesch. κα,κοτεχνε'ω, f. ήσω, (κακότεχνος) to use base arts, act basely or meanly, deal fraudulently, Hdt., Dem. κακότεχνης, es, v. κακότεχνος fin. κακοτεχνία, ή, bad art : I. often in pi., forgeries, falsifications, Plat., Dem. II. bad, base art, Luc. From κακό-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) using bad arts or evil practices, artful, wily, δόλος II. : — irreg-. Comp. -τεχνεστερος, as from κακότεχνη" ς, Luc. κακότης, 77x0s, η, (κακός) : — badness : I. of character, baseness, weakness, cowardice, Horn., Thuc. 2. badness, wickedness, II., Hdt., Att.; κακότητι λειφθηναι to have been absent by malice prepense, Hdt. II. of condition, evil condition, distress, misery, Od., Hdt. κακοτροιτία, η, badness of habits, mischievousness, maliciousness, wickedness, Thuc. From κακό-τροπος, ον, mischievous, malignant. κακοτύχε'ω, f. ήσω, to be unfortunate, Thuc. From κακο-τύχης, es, (τύχη) unfortunate, Eur. κακουργε'ω, f. ήσω, (κακούργος) to do evil, work wickedness, deal basely, Eur., etc. ; of a horse, to be vicious, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to do evil or mischief to one, to maltreat, Eur., Plat.: — to ravage a country, Thuc. : - — to corrupt, falsify, τους νόμους Dem. Hence κακούργημα, ατος, τό, an ill deed, fraud, Plat. κάκουργία, Ep. κακοεργίη [ί], η, the character and conduct of α κακούργος, ill-doing, wickedness, villany, malice, Od., Thuc, etc. ; of a horse, viciousness, Xen. II. in pi. malpractices, Id. κακονργι,κός, ή, όν, malicious, Arist. From κακο-οϋρ-γος, Ep. κακο-εργός, ον, (\*εργω) doing ill, mischievous, knavish, villanous, γαστήρ κακοεργός importunate, Od. ; κακούργοι κλώπες Hdt. ; άνηρ Soph. ; κακουργότατος λόγος Dem. 2. as Subst. a malefactor, criminal, Thuc, etc. : esp. a thief, robber, Dem. II. doing harm, hurtful, c. gen., κ. είναι τίνος to hurt any one, Xen. κάκ-ουχία, η, (εχω) ill-treatment, ill-conduct, Plat. ; χθονος κ. devastation of it, Aesch. κ&κό-φ&τις, ιδος, η,

ill-sounding, ill-omened, Aesch. κακο-φραδής, ες, (φράζομαι) bad in counsel, II. κακοφραδία, Ion. -ίη, η, badness of counsel, folly, h. Horn. κακοφρονε'ω, f. ήσω, to bear ill-will, Aesch. From κακό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) ill-minded, malicious, malignant, Aesch., Eur. II. i?nprudent, thoughtless, heedless, Soph., Eur. κάκο-φύης, ες, (φύή) of bad natural qualities, Plat. κάκό-χαρτος, ον, (χαίρω) rejoicing in men's ills, Hes. κα,κο-χρήσμων, Dor. -χράσ-μων, ον, (χράομαι) difficult to live with, Theocr. κακό-ψογος, ον, malignantly blaming, Theogri.

κακοῶ ~ κάκῶ, f. ὄσω, (κακός) of persons, to treat ill, maltreat, afflict, distress, Horn., Aesch., etc.: — Pass, to suffer ill, be in ill plight, be distressed, Horn., etc. ; κεκακῶμενος ἄλμη befouled with brine, Od. 2. of thing's, to spoil, ruin, Hdt., Thuc. κακτάμεναι, Ep. for κατα-κτανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατακτείνω : — κάκτανε, Ep. for κατακτάνε, aor. 2 imperat., and for κατεκτανε 3 indie. : — κάκτεινε, Ep. for κατεκτεινε, 3 sing-, impf. κακννω [ῦ], to damage: — Pass., in moral sense, to become bad, behave badly, act basely, Eur. : of soldiers, to be mutinous, Xen. II. Pass, also, to be reproached, Eur. κακχεῖται, Ep. for καταχεῖται, aor. 1 inf. of καταχεω. κακχτίδην [δ], poet, for καταχύδην. κακώς, Adv. of κακός (d). κάκωσις, εως, η, (κάκίω) ill-treatment, του τγγεμόνος Xen. : a distressing, harassing, των πληρωμάτων of the crews, Thuc. 2. in Att. law, κακώσεως δίκη an action for ill-usage or neglect of parents, Dem., etc. II. damage, misfortune , Thuc. κάλάθισκος, 6, Dim. of κάλαθος, Ar. From ΚΑΛΑΑ~ΘΟΣ [κά], δ, a vase-shaped basket, Lat. calathus, Ar. II. a cooling-vessel, cooler, Virg. κάλάϊνος or καλλάϊνος, η, ον, like the κάλα(ς, of changeful hue, of the cock, Anth. From κάλαϊς, η, a precious stone of a greenish blue (v. foreg-), the turquoise or chrysolite, Plin. καλαμαία, η, (καλάμη) a kind of grasshopper, Theocr. κάλάμευτής, ον, 6, (as if from \*καλαμεύω) a reaper, mower, Theocr. II. an angler, Anth. καλάμη [ά], η, (v. κάλαμος) the stalk or straw of corn : metaph., αΓψα φυλόπιδος πελεται κόρος, ης τε πλείστην μεν καλάμην χθονῖ χαλκῶς εχευεν, ἀμητος δ' ολί-γιστος men are soon satiated with battle, where the sword throws much straw on the ground, and there is little harvest, i. e. much slaughter and little profit, II. ; «. πυρών wheatstraw, Hdt. 2. the stalk without the ear, stubble ; metaph. of an old man, καλάμη γε σ οίομαι είσορόωντα •γγνώσκειν thou mayst still, I ween, perceive the stubble (i. e. the residue) of former strength, Od. ; αἰρη της καλάμης τεκμαίρεσθαι to judge from the remains, Luc. καλάμη-τομία, η, (τέμνω) a reaping, Anth. καλάμη-φάγος [ά], ον, (φα\*γειν) devouring stalks, i.e. cutting them, Anth. καλάμη-φόρος, ον, (φερω) carrying reeds, Xen. καλάμῖνος, η, ον, (κάλαμος) made of reed, Hdt. II. made of cane, Id. καλάμῖς, 75ος, η, (κάλαμος) a reed fishing-rod, Anth. κ&λάμῖσκος, 6, Dim. of κάλαμος, a bit of reed, used as a phial, Ar. καλαμίτις, ιδος, η, = καλαμαία, Anth. καλάμάεις, εσσα, εν, of reed, Eur. From ΚΑΛΑΑΗΟΣ [κά], δ, a reed, larger than the δόναξ, Lat. arundo, being used for thatching houses or even for making the walls, Hdt. ; for making mats or crates, Id.,

Thuc. II. anything made of reed or cane: 1. a reed-pipe, flute, Pind., Eur. 2. a fishing-rod, Theocr. 3. an arrow, Horat. III. collectively, of plants, which are neither bush (υλη), nor tree (δενδρον), Xen. 2. a mat of reeds, Plat. IV. = καλάμη, the stalk of wheat, Xen. καλχι-. 395 κάλαμο-στεφής, ες, (στέφω) covered with reed, Batr. κάλαμό-φθογγος, ον, played, on a reed, of tunes, Ar. κ&λαμ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like reed, full of reeds, Anth. κάλαττους, ποδός, ο, (καλόν) a shoemaker's last, Plat, καλάσιρις, ως, η, a long garment, with fringe at bottom, Hdt. II. the Καλασίριες were a branch of the military caste in Egypt, Id. (Egypt, word.) καλαῦροψ, οπος, η, a shepherd's staff, which was thrown so as to drive back the cattle to the herd, II., Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) καλεοντι, Dor. for καλεουσι, καλουσι. καλευνται, Dor. for καλούνται. καλεῦντο, Dor. for εκαλεοντο, 3 pi. impf. pass, of sq. ΚΑΑΕΩ, Ep. inf. καλήμεναι : Ion. impf. καλεεσκον ; fut. Ion. καλεω, Att. καλώ (καλέσω is aor. 1 subj.): aor. 1 εκάλεσα, Ep. εκάλεσσα, κάλεσσα : pf. κεκληκα : — Med., f. Att. καλούμαι (also in pass, sense), later κάλεσομαι : aor. 1 εκαλεσάμην, Ep. καλεσσάμην : — Pass., f. κεκλήσομαι : aor. 1 εκληθην : pf. κεκλημαι, Ion. 3 pi. κεκλεαται; Ep. 3 pi. plqpf. κεκλήατο ; opt. κεκλημην, κεκλτ}ο: I. to call, summon, Horn., etc. : Med. to call to oneself, Id. 2. to call to a repast, to invite, Od. ; κ. επί δεῖπνον Hdt., Xen.; κληθεντες προς τινα invited to his house, Dem. 3. to call on, invoke, τους θεούς Hdt., Att. ; so in Med., Aesch., etc. : — but αράς, ας σοι καλούμαι curses, which / call down on thee, Soph. : — in Pass., of the god, to be invoked, Aesch. 4. as law-term, of the judge, to cite or summon before the court, Ar., Dem. ; πρὶν την εμην [δίκην^ καλεῖσθαι before it is called on, Ar. b. of the plaintiff, in Med., καλέϊσθαι τινα to sue at law, Lat. vocare in jus, Id., etc. II. to call by name, to call, name, II., Trag : — υνομα καλέϊν τινα to call him a name (i.e. by name), Od. ; so, without όνομα, τί νιν καλούσα τῶχοιμ αν; Aesch.: — Pass., τύμβω δ' όνομα σφ κεκλήσεται a name shall be given to thy tomb, Eur. 2. in pf. pass, κεκλημαι, to have received a name, to bear it, often = ειμί, to be, οὔνεκα ση παράκοιτις κεκλημαι because / am thy wife, II.; πόσις κεκλημενος εἴη were to be my spouse, Od. ; — rarely in pres., εμος •γαμβρός καλεεσθαι lb. 3. poet. Άλεισίου ενθα κολώνη κεκληται where is the hill called the hill of Aleisios, II. b. foil, by a dependent clause, καλεί με, πλαστός ως εἴην πατρί, i.e. καλεί με πλαστόν, calls me a supposititious son, Soph. κ&λήμεναι, Ep. for καλέϊν, inf. pres. act. of καλεω. καλ-ήμερος, ον, (ήμερα) with fortunate days, Anth. κάλημι, Aeol. for καλεω. καλήτωρ, ορος, δ, (καλεω) a crier, Lat. calator, II. κάλια, Ion.

-ιή, η, a wooden dwelling, hut, barn, Hes. : a bird's nest, Theocr. [t Hes. ; t Theocr.] καλιάς, ἄδος, η, = foreg., a hut, Anth. : a chapel, Plut.  
κάλινδε'ομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to lie rolling about or wallowing, Lat. volitari, Hdt., Thuc. : hence, to be constantly engaged in a thing, Lat. versari in aliqua re, Xen., etc. κάλλαιον, τό, a cock's comb: πρ.  
κάλλαια, τα, the wattles, Lat. palea, Ar. καλλείτω, Ep. for καταλείπω.  
καλλι-, the first part in compds., where the notion of beautiful is added to the simple notion : καλο- is later



396 κ α Χλιβλβφαρος — καλλίχορος. and less common. 2.

sometimes like a mere Adj. with its Subst., as καλλίπαις = καλή παις. καλλι-βλε'φάρος, ον, (βλεφαρον) with beautiful eyelids, beautiful-eyed, Eur. καλλι-βόας, ου, δ, (βοάω) beautiful-sounding, Soph., Ar. καλλί-βοτρυς, ν, beautiful-clustering, Soph, καλλί-βωλοξ, ον, (βώλον) with fine, rich soil, Eur. καλλι-γάληνος \Jl\,ον, (γαλήνη) beautiful in calm, Eur. καλλί-γάμο\$, ον, happy in marriage, Anth. καλλι-γε'νεια, ή, (γένος) bearer of a fair offspring, name of Demeter at the Thesmophoria, Ar. καλλι-γε'φύρος, ον, (γέφυρα) with beautiful bridges, Eur. \*καλλι-γυναιξ [ϋ], δ, ή, (γυνή) with beautiful women, only in the obi. cases, Ελλάδα καλλιγύναικα Αχαιΐδα κ., %πάρτην κ. Horn, καλλι-δίνης [t], ου, δ, (δίνη) beautifully flowing, Eur. καλλί-διφρος, ον, with beautiful chariot, Eur. καλλι-δόναξ, δ, ή, with beautiful reeds, Eur. καλλι-€ΤΓ€ορ.αι,(€7τοι) Med. to say hi fine phrases, Thuc. : to use fine language, Arist. : — Pass., λόγοι κεκαλλιεπημένοι ρήμασί τε κάϊ όνόμασι decked out with verbs and nouns, Plat. καλλ-ϊρε'ω, Ion. καλλ-ϊρεω : pf. κεκαλλιέρηκα : (ιερόν) : — to have favourable signs in a sacrifice, to obtain good omens for an undertaking, Lat. litare, perlitare, Xen. ; so in Med., Hdt., etc. 2. c. acc. to sacrifice with good omens, Theocr. : — so in Med., Ar. II. of the offering-, to give good omens, be favourable, καλλιρήσαι ουκ εδύνατο [τα ίρά] the sacrifices would not give good omens, Hdt. ; ως σφι εκαλλιρέετο [τα Ιρα] Id. ; also c. inf., ουκ έκαλλίρεε διαβαίνειν μιν the sacrifices were not favourable for his crossing", Id. : — - in Med., ως ουδε ταύτα εκαλλιερέϊτο Xen. καλλι-ζϋγής, is, (ζυγόν) beautifully yoked, Eur. καλλί-ξωνος, δ, ή, (ζώνη) with beautiful girdles, Horn. καλλί-θριξ, τρίχος, δ, ή, with beautiful manes, of horses, Horn. ; of sheep, with fine wool, Od. καλλι-θϋτε'ω, f. ήσω, κθϋω a) to offer in auspicious sacrifice, κάπρον Anth. καλλί-καρπος, ον, with beautiful fruit, Aesch., Eur. καλλί-κερωσ, δ, ή, (κέρας) with beautiful horns, Anth. Καλλι-κολώνη, ή, Fair-hill, a place near Troy, Π. καλλι-κόμας, <3, =sq., Eur. καλλί-κομος, δ, η, (κόμη) beautiful-haired, of women, Horn., Hes., Ar. καλλι-κρήδεμνος, δ, η, (κρήδεμνον) with beautiful headband, Od. καλλι-λο-γε'ομαι, Med. to use specious phrases, Luc. καλλί-μορφος, ον, (μορφή, beautifully shaped or formed, Eur. κάλλϊμος, ον, Ep. =for καλός, beautiful, Od. καλλί-ν&ος, ον, beautiful-flowing, Eur. καλλί-νϊκος, ον, (νίκη) with glorious victory, κυδος κ. the glory of noble victory, Pind. : c. gen., των εχθρών κ. triumphant over one's enemies, Eur. II. adorning or ennobling

victory , ύμνος, ψδῆ, μούσα Pind., Eur. : — το καλλίνικον the glory of victory, Pind. ; so, καλλίνικος (sub. ύμνος) Id. κάλλιον, neut. of καλλίων, used as Adv., v. καλός c. Καλλι-όττη, ἦ, (οψ) Calliope, the beautiful-voiced, chief of the nine Muses, the Epic Muse, Hes., h. Horn. : also Καλλιόττια, Anth. καλλί-τταις, παιδος, δ, ἦ, with beautiful children, blessed with fair children, Aesch., Eur. II. a beautiful child, Eur. ; v. καλλι- 2. καλλι-ττάρηος, ον, (παρειά) beautiful-cheeked, Horn, καλλι-ττάρθενος, ον, with beautiful nymphs, Eur.; δέρη κ. necks of beauteous maidens, Id. κάλλιττε, Ep. for κατέλιπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταλείπω : — καλλπτε'ειν, Ep. inf. καλλι-Ἴτε'δῖλος, δ, ἦ, (πέδιλον) with beautiful sandals, h. Horn. καλλί-ττειτλος, δ, ἦ, with beautiful robe, Pind., Eur. καλλι-Ἴτε'τηλος, ον, (πέτηλον) with beautiful leaves, Anth. καλλί-ττηχς, υ, gen. εως, with beautiful elbow, Eur. καλλι-ττλόκάμος, δ, ἦ, with beautiful locks, Horn., Eur. καλλί-ττλο-υτος, ον, adorned with riches, Pind. καλλί-ιτολις, ea>s, ἦ, fair-city, Plat. κάλλιτον, Ep. for κατέλιπον, aor. 2 of καταλείπω. καλλι-ττότάμος, ον, of beautiful rivers, Eur. καλλί-τρωρος, ον, (πρψρα) with beautiful prow, Eur. : — metaph. with beautiful face, beautiful, Aesch. καλλί-ιτύλος, ον, (πύλη) with beautiful gates, Anth. καλλί-ιτυρ-γος, ον, with beautiful towers, Eur.; κ. σοφία high-towering, Ar. καλλι-ιτυργωτος, ον, =foreg., Eur. καλλί-ιτωλος, ον, with beautiful steeds, Pind. καλλι-ρε'εθρος, ον, (ρέεθρον) beautiful-flowing, Od., Eur. καλλιρε'ω, Ion. for καλλιερέω. καλλίροος, ον, poet, for καλλίρροος. καλλιρρημοσυνη, ἦ, elegance of language, Luc. II. braggart language, Id. From καλλιρ-ρήμων, ον, [ρήμα) in elegant language. καλλίρ-ροος, ον, poet, also καλλί-ροος, beautifulflowing, Horn., Aesch. : — metaph. of the flute, Pind. — Fern. Καλλιρόη, one of the Oceanids, h. Horn., Hes. : — but Καλλιρρόη, also, a spring at Athens, later Ἐννεάκρουνος (but now again Καλλιρρόη), Thuc. καλλι-στάδιος,οι/, {OTaSiou)with a fine race-course,Eur. κάλλιστα, Adv. Sup., v. καλός C. καλλιστεῖον, (καλλιστεύω) the prize of beauty, Eur. II. in pi. = αριστεία, the meed of valour, Soph. καλλίστευμα,ατοῖ,τό, exceeding beauty , Eur. II. the first-fruits of beauty or the most beautiful, Id. From καλλιστεύω, f. σω, (κάλλιστος) to be the most beautiful, Hdt., Eur. ; c. gen., καλλιστεύσει πασεων των γυναικών Hdt. : — also in Med., δώρ' α καλλιστεύεται Eur. καλλι-στε'φανος, ον, beautifid-crowned, h. Horn., Eur. κάλλιστος, η, ον, Sup. of καλός : v. καλός B. Καλλιστώ, ους, ἦ. Most-beautiful, daughter of Lycaon, Eur., in voc. Κάλλιστοι. καλλίσφῦρος, δ, ἦ, (^σφυρόν) beautifid-ankled, Horn. καλλί-τεκνος,ον, τεκνον) with fair children, Plut., Luc. καλλι-

τεχνία, ή, (τέχνη) beauty of workmanship, Plut. καλλί-τοξος, δ, ή, (τόξον)  
with beautiful bow, Eur. κάλλιφ', i. e. κάλλιπε, Ep. for κατελιπε, 3 sing. aor.  
2 of καταλείπω. καλλι-φεγγής, ες, (φέγγος^ beautiful-shining, Eur. καλλί-  
φθογγος, ον, (φθόγγος) beautiful-sounding, Eur. καλλί-φλοξ, δ, ή,  
auspiciously burning, Eur. καλλιφωνία, ή, beauty of sound, Luc. From  
καλλί-φωνος, δ, ή, (φωνή) with a fine voice, Plat. καλλί-χορος, ον, Ep. for  
καλλί-χωρος, with beautiful

καΧλίων — places, as εύρύχορος for ευρύχωρος, epith. of large cities, Od., Pind. II. (χόρος) of or for beautiful dances, Eur., Ar. : — 6 κ. a spring- near Eleusis, the fount of goodly dances, h. Horn., Eur. 2. beautiful in the dance, of Apollo, Eur. καλλίων [i], ον, gen. ονος, Comp. of καλός : v. καλός B. καλλονή, ?/, (κάλλος) beauty, Hdt., Eur. κάλλος, εος, Att. ονς, τό, (καλός) beauty, Horn., etc. : — ες κάλλος with an eye to beauty, so as to set off her beauty, Eur. ; but, εις κ. ζην for pleasure, Xen. 2. of persons, a beauty, Id., Luc. 3. in pi. also rich garments and stuffs, Aesch., Plat. ; κάλλεα κηρου beautiful works of wax, i. e. honeycombs, Anth. καλλοστίνη, η, poet, for κάλλος, Eur. κάλλυντρον, τό, an implement for cleaning, broom, Plut. καλλιννω [υ], f. ύνώ, (καλός) to beautify : metaph. to gloss over, Soph. 2. Med. to pride oneself in a thing-, Plat. καλλ-ωιτίζω, f. ίσω, (ώψ) properly, to make the face beautiful ; hence, to beautify, embellish, Plat. : — Pass., κεκαλλωπισμεναι το χρώμα, i. e. painted, Xen. II. Med. to adorn oneself, make oneself fine or smart, Plat. : metaph. to pride oneself in or on a thing, τινι or επί τινι Id. : — absol. to make a display, shew off, of a horse, Xen. 2. to be coy, play the prude, τινι or πρός τινα towards another, Plat. ; c. inf., κ. παραιτέϊσθαι to affect to deprecate, Plut. Hence καλλώπισμα, τό, ornament, embellishment, Plat. ; and καλλωττιο-μός, δ, an adorning oneself, making a display, Plat., Xen. II. ornamentation, εις κ. for ornament, Xen. ; καλλωπισμοί περί το σώμα Plat. κάλο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a teacher of virtue, N. T. καλοκαγαθία, η, the character and conduct of a κάλος κατγαθός, nobleness, goodness, Xen., Dem. ; and κάλοκάγαθικός, [I], όν, beseeming a κάλος κά^γαθός, honourable : — Adv. -κώς, Plut. 2. inclined to καλοκαγαθία, Id. From καλοκάγαθος, όν, in good writers written divisim κάλος KayaOos, beautiful and good, noble and good, used in earlier times of the nobles or gentlemen, Lat. optimates, Hdt., Att. ; later, κάλος καγαθός was a perfect man, a man as he should be, also applied to qualities and actions, Plat., Xen. ; to an army, Xen., etc. καλόν, τό, wood, but only used in pi. καλά, logs for burning (prob. from καίω), h. Horn. : seasoned wood, for joiner's work, κάμπυλα κ. Hes. κάλο-ττεδίλα, τά, (καλόν) wooden shoes, used to keep a cow still while milking, Theocr. κάλο-ΊΓοιέω, f. ήο~ω, to do good, N. T. κάλος, δ, Ep. and Ion. for κάλως, a rope. ΚΑΛΟ'Σ, ή, όν, beautiful, beauteous, fair, Lat. pulcher, of outward form, Horn., etc. ; κάλος δέμας beautiful of form, Od. ; so, είδος κάλλιστος Xen. ; κάλος το σώμα Id. ; c. inf., κ. είσοράασθαι Horn. 2. το καλόν, like κάλλος, beauty, Eur., etc. :

τά καλά the decencies, proprieties, elegancies of life, Hdt., etc. II. in reference to use, beautiful, fair, good, κ. λιμήν Od. ; κάλος εἷς τι Xen. ; πρόσ τι Plat. ; c. inf., κάλλιστος τρεχειν Xen. ; — esp. in the foil, phrases, εν καλφ [τόπφ] in a good place, Thuc. ; εν καλφ τον κόλπου, της πόλεως Xen.; εν κ. (sub. χρόνω), in good time, in season, Eur. : — so, καλόν εστι, c. inf., Soph. 2. καλύπτω. 397 of sacrifices, good, auspicious, Aesch., etc. III. in moral sense, beautiful, noble, καλόν \εστι\ c. inf., Horn., etc.; καλά. ερ\*/ματα noble deeds, Pind., etc. 2. το καλόν moral beauty, virtue, opp. to το αἰσχρόν (Cicero's honestum and turpe), Xen., Plat. IV. in Att. not seldom ironically, like Lat. praeclarus, admirable, specious, fair, κ. γαρ ούμος βίωτος, ωστε θαυμάσαι Soph.; μετ ονομάτων καλών \ηο. B. Degrees of Compar. : Comp. καλλίων [ι], ον, Sup. κάλλιστος, η, ον, Horn., etc. O. Adv. : — καλόν as Adv., καλόν αείδειν, etc., Horn.; so καλά II. ; το καλόν Theocr. II. regul. Adv. καλώς, mostly in moral sense, well, rightly, Od.; καλώς ζην, τεθνηκεναι, etc., Soph., etc. ; ου καλώς ταρβεῖς Id.; often in phrase καλώς καί ευ, καλώς τε και ευ Plat. 2. of good fortune, well, happily, κ. πράσσειν = ευ πρ. to fare well, Aesch., etc. ; κ. εχειν to be well, Id. ; κ. εχει, c. inf., 'tis well to . . , Xen. 3. καλώς — πάνυ, right well, κ. εξοιδα Soph. ; so in Comp., κάλλιον εἶδεναι Plat.; and in Sup. κάλλιστα, Soph., etc. 4. κ. ποιών, as Adv., rightly, deservedly, Lat. merito, κ. ποιών ἀπόλλυται Ar. 5. in answers, to approve the words of the former speaker, well said! Lat. euge, Eur., Dem. : — but, also, to decline an offer courteously or ironically, thank you ! Lat. benigne, Ar. ; and in Sup., κάλλιστ, επαινώ Id. 6. ironically, finely, Lat. belle, Soph., Eur. D. Quantity : d in Ep. Poets : a in Att. : in later Poets á or a, as the verse requires. ΚΑ'ΛΠΙΣ, ιδος, η : acc. κάλπιν and κάλπιδα: — a vessel for drawing water, a pitcher or ewer, Od., Att. : — an urn for drawing lots or collecting votes, Anth., Luc. : — a cinerary urn, Anth. κάλτιος, δ, Sicil. form of Lat. calceus, a shoe, Plut. κάλύβη [δ], η, (καλύπτω) a hut, cabin, cell, Lat. tugurium, Hdt., Thuc, etc. II. a cover, screen, Anth. κάλυβιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Plut. κάλυβο-οττεφάνος, ον, crowned with flower-buds, Anth. κάλυβόκωττις, ιδος, η, (ώψ) like a budding flower in face, i. e. blushing, roseate, h. Horn. κάλυμμα, ατός, τό, (καλύπτω) a head-covering used by women, a hood or veil, II. ; worn by brides, Aesch. ; a covering put over the face of the dead, Soph. 2. a grave, Anth. κάλυξ [ά], νκος, η, (καλύπτω) a covering, used only of flowers and fruit : 1. the shell or pod of plants, Hdt. ; κάλυκος εν λοχεύμασι, i. e. when the fruit is setting, Aesch. 2. the calyx of a flower, a bud, a rose-bud, h.

Horn., Theocr. ■ Π. in Π. 18. 401, κάλυκες seem to be earrings like flower-cups. κάλυπτειρα, η,— κάλυπτρα, a veil, Anth. κάλ-υττός, η", όν, verb. Adj. of κάλυπτω Π, put round so as to cover, enfolding, enveloping, Soph. κάλυπτρα, Ion. -ττρη, η, a woman' 's veil, Horn., Aesch. :— metaph., δνοψερα, κ. the dark veil of night, Aesch. 2. of land given to queens as veil-money (cf. ζώνη ι. 2), Plat. Π. the cover or lid of a quiver, Hdt. κάλυιτω (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΛΥΒ, v. καλύβη) : Ep. impf. κάλυπτον: f. ψω : aor. 2 εκάλυψα, Ep. κάλ- : Med., aor. 1 εκάλυψάμην : — Pass., fut. καλυφθήσομαι : aor. 1 εκάλυφθην : pf . κεκάλνμμαι : 3 sing.

39^ Καλυψώ ριρpf . κεκάλυπτο : I. to cover with a thing-,  
παρδαλη μετάφρενον κάλυπεν Ib; νυκτῖ καλύψας Ib. : simply, to cover,  
μελαν δε e κυμα κάλυπεν Ib. ; πετρον χεῖρ ἰκάλυπεν his hand covered,  
grasped a stone, Ib. ; of death, τέλος θανάτοιο κάλυπεν οφθαλμούς Ib., etc. ;  
of grief, τόν δ° ἄχεος νεφέλη ἐκάλυψε Ib. ; κ. χθονί γνῦτα, i.e. to be buried,  
Pind. ; also, χθονί, τάφῳ κ. to bury another, Aesch. : — Med. to cover or  
veil oneself, Horn. : — Pass., ἀσπίδι κεκαλυμμένος ὄμους II. ; εν γλαίνῃ  
κεκαλ. Ib., etc. 2. like κρύπτω, to cover or conceal; κ. καρδία, τι Soph.;  
Pass., κεκαλυμμένοι Ἴππῳ concealed in the horse, Od. 3. to cover with  
dishonour, throw a cloud over, συ μη κάλυπτε Ἀθηνας Soph. II. to put over  
as a covering, Lat. circumdare, οἱ πεπλοιο πτή/μ' ἐκάλυπεν II. ; οἱ ἄσιν  
καθύπερθε καλύψω I will put mud over him, Ib. ; ἀμφὶ Μενoitιάδῃ σάκος  
εὔρυ καλύψας Ib. Καλυψώ, ὄος, contr. οὐς, η, Calypso, a nymph, daughter  
of Atlas, who lived in the island Ogygia ; so called because she hid  
(ἐκάλυψε) Ulysses there, Od. καλχαίνω, (κάλχη) properly, to make purple :  
metaph. to make dark and troublous like a stormy sea, to ponder deeply,  
Soph., Eur. Hence Κάλχας, αντος, δ, Calchas the Greek Seer at Troy,  
properly the Searcher. ΚΑΨΗ, η, the murex ox purple limpet. κάλωδιον,  
τό, Dim. of κάλως, a small cord, Ar., Thuc. καλώς, Adv. from καλός; v.  
καλός c. κάλως [ά], δ, gen. κάλω, acc. κάλων : Ep. and Ion. κάλος, ου, δ, a  
reefing rope, reef, Od., where the κάλοι are distinguished from πόδες  
(sheets) and ὑπεραι (braces) ; κάλως ἐξίεναι to let out the reefs, i. e. to set  
all sail, Eur. ; metaph., ἰχθροίγαρ ἐξίασι πάντα δη κάλων are letting out  
every reef, i. e. using every effort, Id. ; φόνων ἐξίει κάλων give a loose to  
slaughter, Id.; so, πάντα ἐξίεναι κάλων Ar. II. generally, a rope, line, κάλων  
κατιέναι to let down a sounding-line, Hdt. 2. a cable, Id. ; πρυμνητης κ. a  
stern cable, Eur. ; ἀπο κάλω παραπλεῖν to be towed along shore, Thuc,  
κάλω-ο~τρόφος, δ, [στρέφω) a rope-maker, Plut. κάμ, Ep. for κατά before  
μ, as κάμ μεν for κατά μεν, κάμ μέσον for κατά μέσον, Horn. κάμάκτινος,  
ον, (κάμαξ) made of reed or cane, Xen. ΚΑ'ΜΑΞ [κά], ἄκος, η and δ, a  
vine-pole, vine-prop, II., Hes. 2. the shaft of a spear, Aesch., Eur. 3. the  
tiller of the rudder, Luc. ΚΑ'ΜΑ'ΡΑ, Ion. -ρη [μά], η, Lat. camera,  
anything with an arched cover, a covered carriage, Hdt. κάμάσῃνες, ων, οἱ,  
a kind of fish, Anth. (Foreign word.) κάμάτηρός, ἄ, ὄν, toilsome,  
troublesome, wearisome, h. Horn. : — tiring, exhausting, Luc. II. pass,  
bowed down with toil, broken down, worn out, Hdt. From κάματος, δ,

{κάμνω) toil, trouble, labour, Od., Soph., Eur. 2. the effects of toil, distress, weariness, Horn.; ὕπνω καὶ καμάτῳ ἀρημενος (so Hor., ludo fatigatumque somno), Od. II. that which is earned by toil, ημέτερος κάματος our hard-won earnings, Ib. ; αλλότριος κάματος the earnings of other men's toil, Hes. 2. the result of labour, a work, a thing wrought by the lathe, Anth. καμ&τ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) toilsome, wearisome, Hes., Pind. j — A:α/Λ7Γτω. κάμβ, Ep. for ἔκαμε, aor. 2 of κάμνω. II. κάμε, crasis for καὶ εμε. κάμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κάμνω. κάμεῖται, 3 sing. f. med. of κάμνω. κάμηλος [ά], δ and η, a camel, Hdt., etc. ; κ. αμνός a camel-λa.mb, i.e. young camel, Ar. 2. η κ. (like ■η Ἴππος) the camels in an army, as one might say the camelry, camel-brigade, Hdt. (Cf. Hebr. gamal.) κάμῖνευτήρ, ηρος, δ, = foreg. ; αὔλος κ. the pipe of a smith's bellows, Anth. ; and κάμῖνευτής, ου, δ, — καμινεύς, Luc. From κάμῖνεῦω, f. σω, to heat in a furnace, Arist. From κάμῖνος, η, (καίω) an oven, furnace, kiln, for baking, smelting metals, for burning bricks, Hdt. Hence κάμῖνώ, ους, η, a furnace-woman, Od. καμμεν, v. κάμ. κάμμες, crasis for καὶ ἄμμες, Aeol. for καὶ ημεῖς. κάμμεσον, v. κάμ. καμμί|ας, Ep. for καταμίξας, aor. ι part, of καταμί-γνυμι. καμμονίη, η, Ep. for καταμονη, the reward of endurance, II. κάμμορος, ον, Ep. for κατάμορος, subject to destiny, i. e. ill-fated, Od. καμμω, Ep. and poet, for καταμύω. κάμνω, (lengthd. from the Root KAM) : κάμοῦμαι : — aor. 2 ἐκάμον, inf. καμειν, Ep. subj. redupl. κεκάμω, 3 sing, κεκάμησι, 3 pi. κεκάμωσι : — pf. κεκηκα; 3 pi. plqpf. εκεκηκεσαν ; Ep. part, κεκηώς, κεκηώτι, κεκ·μηώτα, acc. pi. κεκηότας : — Med., Ep. aor. 2 καμό·μην : I. trans, to work, of smith's work, σκηπτρον, το μεν "Ἡφαιστος κάμε which he wrought, II. ; κ. νrjas Od. II. Med. to win by toil, τάς (sc. 'γυνά|κας) αυτοί καμόμεσθα II. 2. to work or till by labour, Od. III. intr. to work, labour, Thuc. : — then, to be weary, ἄνδρι δε κεκηώτι μένος οίνος ἀέξει II. ; οὔδε τι γιαα κάμνει nor is he weary in limb, Ib. ; περί δ' εγχεῖ χεῖρα καμεῖται he will have his hand weary in grasping the spear, Ib. : — c. part., κάμνει πολεμίζων, ελαύνων is weary of fighting, rowing, Ib. ; ουκ εκαμον τανύων I found no trouble in stringing the bow, i. e. did it without trouble, Od. ; οὔτοι καμουμαι λέγουσα I shall never be tired of saying, Aesch., etc. 2. to be sick or ill, suffer under illness, οι κάμνοντες the sick, Hdt., etc. ; so, κάμνειν νόσον Eur. ; κ. τους οφθαλμούς Hdt. 3. generally, to suffer, be distressed or afflicted, στρατού κάμόντος Aesch. ; ου καμεῖ will not have to complain, Soph. ; ουκ ἴσον καμών εμοι λύπης not having borne an equal share of grief with me, Id. 4. οι καμόντες (aor. part.) those who have done their work, Lat.



defuncti, i. e. the dead, Horn. ; so, κεκμηκότες Eur., Thuc. καμτή, η, (κάμπω) a bending, winding, of a river, Hdt. II. the turning in a race-course, turningpost, Ar. : metaph., μῦθον ες καμπην ἀγειν to bring a speech to its middle or turning point, Eur. ; καμπάς ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Hence κάμιτιμος, η, ον, bent, turning, Eur. καμττήρ, ηρος, δ, (κάμπω) a bend, an angle, Xen. II. the turning-point in the δίαυλος, the goal, Arist. : metaph., κ. πύματος life's last turn or course, Anth. κάμττω, (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΜΠ, v. καμτή) : ί. κάμψω, Ep. inf. -εμεν : aor. ι έκαμψα: Pass., aor. ι εκάμφθην: I — to bend, curve, οφρα ίτυν κάμψη that he may bend

καμπνλόας it into a chariot-rail, II. ; γονν κ. to bend the knee so as to sit down and rest, Ib. ; ου κάμπτων γονν, i. e. never resting, Aesch. ; so, κ. κώλα Soph. ; then, κάμπτειν alone, to sit down, rest, Id. ; — also, γονυ κ. to bend the knee in worship, N.T. II. to turn or guide a horse or chariot round the turning-post (καμπή π) ; hence, of the horse or chariot, κάμψαι δίαυλου θάτερον κώλον πάλιν to double the post (καμπτήρ) and return along the second half of the δίαυλοι, Aesch. ; κάμπτοντος 'ίππον as the horse was turning, Soph. : — metaph., κ. βίον to make the last turn in the course of life, Id. ; κ. βίου τέλος Eur. 2. so also of seamen, to double a headland, ακρην κ. Hdt. ; also, κ. περι άκραν Ar. ; κ. κόλπον to wind round the bay, Hdt. 3. absol., πάλιν κ. to turn back, Eur. ; ιγγυς των εμών κάμπτεις φρενών thou comest near my meaning, Id. III. metaph., like Lat. flectere, κάμπτειν τινά to bend or bow one down, Pind. : — Pass, to be bowed down, Aesch., Thuc. ; κάμπτομαι I submit, Plat. καμπυλοεις, ecrara, εν, poet, for καμπύλος, Anth. καμπύλος [ύ], η, ον, {κάμπτω) bent, crooked, curved, of a bow, II. ; of wheels, Ib. ; of chariots, Ib. καμψί-πους, δ, η, πουν, τό, bending the foot, i. e. swiftrunning, Aesch. κάμών, aor. 2 part, of κάμνω. κάν, poet, for κατά before ν, as καν νόμον Pind. κάν, crasis for καϊ εν. κάν, crasis, I. for καϊ αν, Hes., Att. ; ακύν δε καν iv ήμερα γνοιys μιξ Soph. : — later, κάν came to be used, even when the Verb in apodosi was of a tense that could not be joined with αν, as, καν εϊ πολλαϊ [αί άρεταί] εϊσιν, for ώσι, Plat. II. for καϊ άν or καϊ εάν, and if, even if, although, Soph., Ar., etc. κανάβινος, η, ον, of or for a block-figure, σώμα κ. a body so lean as to be a mere skeleton, Anth. From κανάβος, δ, a wooden block round which artists moulded wax or clay, a block-figure. κανάθρον or rather κάνναθρον, τό, (κάννα) a cane or wicker carriage, Xen. κανάκωκῦσας, crasis for καϊ άνακωκύσας. κανάστρον, τό, = κάνεον, a dish, Er. Horn. κανάχε'ω, f. ήσω : Er. aor. 1 κανάχησα : — to ring, clash, clang, of metal, Od. From KA"Ν A"XH', -η, a sharp sound : the ring or clang of metal, Ih, Soph. ; καναχή δ5 ijv ήμιόνοiiv loud rang their tramp, Od. ; οδόντων καναχί] a gnashing of teeth, II. ; καναχά αυλών the sound of flutes, Pind. (For Verb κανάσσω ν. iy-κάνασσω.) κανάχηδά, Adv. with a sharp loud noise, of water, Hes. κανάχής, 4s, of water, plashing, Aesch. καναχίζω, only in impf., = καναχεω, to ring, Horn, κάνδυσ, υος, δ, a Median cloak with sleeves, Xen. κάνεϊν, fut. inf. of κáινω. κάνεον [ά], τό, Er. also κάνε 10 ν, Att. κάνουν : (κάννα) : — a basket of reed or cane, a bread-basket, Lat. canistrum, Horn., Hdt., Att. ;

also made of metal, Horn. : — it was used for the sacred barley at sacrifices, εχεν ούλα, εν κανέω Od. κάνεπτυε, crasis for καϊ άνεπτυε. κανήν, Dor. for κανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of καίνω. κάνης, ητος, δ, (κάννα) a mat of reeds such as the — Kairaye, 399 Athen. women took with them when they went out, Lex Solonis ap. Plut. κανηπορε'ω, f. Τ]σω, to carry the sacred basket in procession, Ar. ; and κανηπορία, ή, the office of κανηφόρος, Plat. From κ&νη-φάρος, ον, (φερω) carrying a basket : — Καντηφόροι, al, Basket-bearers, at Athens, maidens who carried on their heads baskets containing the sacred things used at the feasts of Demeter, Bacchus and Athena, Ar. ΚΑ'ΝΘΑ"ΡΟΣ, δ, Lat. cantharus, a beetle worshipped in Egypt, Aesch., etc. II. a Naxian boat, Ar. III. a mark or knot like a beetle, on the tongue of the Egyptian god Apis, Hdt. κανθεν, crasis for καϊ ένθεν. κανθήλια, ων, τά, Lat. clitellae, a pack-saddle, or the panniers at the sides of a pack-saddle, Ar. κανθήλιος, δ, — κάνθων, a large sort of ass for carrying burdens, a pack-ass, Xen., Plat., etc. κάνθων, ωνος, δ, = κανθ-ηλιος, a pack-ass, Ar., Anth. κάνιαυσ'Ιος, crasis for καϊ ενιαύσιος. κάνις, crasis for καϊ άνις = καϊ άνευ. ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ or κάννη, tjs, η, a reed, Lat. canna : in pi. a reed-fence, railing, Ar. καννάβ'ινος, η, ον, hempen, of hemp, like it, Anth. From ΚΑ'ΝΝΑ"ΒΙΣ, η, gen. tos, acc. κάνναβιν or καννάβιδα : — ■ hemp, Hdt., etc. ; — it was burnt, so as to medicate vapour-baths, Id. κάνναβος, η, = κάναβος. καννεῦσ-ας, Ερ. for κατανεύσας, aor. 1 part, of κατανεύω. κάννεώσασθαι, crasis for καϊ άνανεώσασθαι. καννόμον, for κάν (i. e. κατά) νόμον. κάνόνητα, crasis for καϊ άνόνητα. κανονίζω, f. ίσω, (κανών) to measure by rule, Longin. : to regtdate, square, Arist., Anth. κάνονίς, ίδος, η, a ruler, Anth. κανόνισμα, ατος, τό, = κανών I. 3» Anth. κάνταῦθα, crasis for καϊ ενταῦθα. κάντίβάς, crasis for καϊ άντιβάς. κάνω, fut. of καίνω. Κάνωβος or Κάνωπτος, δ, Canopus, a town in lower Egypt, Hdt., etc. ; famed for its temple of Serapis, who was called Κανωβίτης, Anth. : — the Westernmost mouth of the Nile was called the Κανωβικον στόμα, Hdt. κανών, aor. 2 part, of καίνω. κανών, όνος, δ, (κάννα) any straight rod or bar : 1. in Horn, the κανόνες of a shield seem to have been two rods running across the hollow of the shield, through which the arm was passed. 2. a rod used in weaving, the shuttle or quill, by which the threads of the woof (πηνίον) were passed between those of the warp (μίτος), II. 3. a rule used by masons or carpenters, Eur., Xen., etc. b. a ruler, Anth. C. metaph., άκτις ηλίου, κανών σαφής, Milton's e longlevelled rule of light,' Eur. 4. the beam or tongue of the balance, Anth. 5. in pi. the keys or stops of the flute, Id. II. metaph., like

Lat. regula, norma, a rule, standard of excellence, Eur. ; — in Chronology, κανόνες χρονικοί were chief epochs or eras, Plut. κάξ, crasis for καῖ ίξ. κάττ, Er. for κατά before π, φ, as κάπ πεδίων, κάπ ψα« λαρα II. κάτταγε, crasis for καῖ &παγε.

400 κάπαγυνιος — κάπαγώνιος, crasis for και επα·γώνιος.

κάπειτα, crasis for καῖ έπειτα. κάπετον, Dor. for κατεπεσον, Pind.

KoirCTOS, η, (for σκάπετος, from σκάπτω), a ditch, trench, II. : — a hole, grave, lb., Soph. ΚΑ'ΠΗ [ο], η, Ep. dat. pi. κάπγσι : (v. κάπτω) : — a crib for the food of cattle, manger, Horn. καπηλεία, η, retail trade, tavern-keeping, Plat. ; and κάπηλεῖον, τό, the shop of α κάπηλος, esp. a tavern, Lat. caupona, Ar. From κάπηλενω, f. εὔσω, (κάπηλος) to be a retail-dealer, Hdt. ; δι ασύχου βοράς σίτοις καπηλευ drive a trade, chaffer with your vegetable food, Eur. II. c. acc. to sell by retail, Hdt. : — metaph., καπηλευειν μάχην to make a trade of war, Lat. cauponari bellum, Aesch.; καπηλεύουσα τον βίον playing tricks with life, corrupting it, Anth. ; κ. τον Χογον τον θεού Ν. Τ. κάπηλικός, ή, όν, (κάπηλος) of or for a retail dealer : — η καπηλική (sc. τέχνη) = καπηλεία, Plat. 2. like a petty trader, knavish, Anth. : — Adv., καπηλικώς εχειν to be vamped up for sale, Ar. κάπηλίζ, ίδος, η, fern, of κάπηλος, Lat. copra, Ar. ΚΑ'ΠΗΛΟΣ, 6, a retail-dealer, huckster, hawker, peddler, higgler, Lat. institor, Hdt., Att. ; opp. to the merchant (έμπορος), Xen., etc.; applied to Darius because of his finance-regulations, Hdt. : — κ. ασπίδων, οπλών a dealer in . . , Ar. 2. a tavernkeeper, publican, Lat. caupo, Id., etc. 3. metaph., κ. πονηρίας a dealer in petty roguery, Dem. κάπιβώ, crasis for καῖ επιβώ (^contr. from επιβόα). καπίθη, η, a measure containing two χοίνικες, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.) κάπικείμεναι, crasis for καῖ επικείμεναι. κάπιπείσομαι, crasis for καῖ επιπείσομαι. κάπισημανθήσομαι, crasis for και επισημανθ(τ)σομαι. κάπνη, η, = καπνοδόχη, Ar. καπνίζω, f. Att. ιώ : aor. ι εκάπνισα, Ep. 3 ph κάπνισσαν: (καπνός): — to make smoke, i.e. to make a fire, II. II. to smoke, blacken with smoke, Dem. 2. intr. to be black with smoke, Ar. Hence κάπνισμα, ατοῖ, τό, incense, Anth. καπνό-δάκη, later -δόχη, η, (δέχομαι) properly, a smoke-receiver, i.e. a hole in the roof for the smoke to pass through, Hdt. καπνόομαι, Pass, to be turned into smoke, burnt to ashes, Pind., Eur. From ΚΑΠΝΟ Σ, δ, smoke, Horn., etc. ; proverb., καπνού σκιά shadow of smoke, of things worth nothing, Soph. ; περι καπνού στενολεσχέιν to quibble about smoke, Ar. ; γραμμάτων καπνοί learned trifles, Eur. κάπος, Dor. for κήπος. κόππα, τό, v. sub Κ κ.

Καππαδόκαι, οί, the Cappadocians, notorious as knaves and cowards, Hdt. Hence Καππάδοκίζω, f. σω, to favour the Cappadocians, Hdt. : — Pass, to play the Cappadocian, Anth. κάππαρίς, εως, η, the caper-plant, or its fruit, the caper, Lat. capparitis, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.) καππεδίον, for καπ (i. e.

κατά) πεδίων. κάππεσον, Ep. for κατεπεσον, aor. 2 of καταπίπτω. καππο-  
ψόρος, ον, (φέρω) marked with α κάππα, Luc. ΚΑ'ΡΔΑΜΟΝ. καππῦρίζω,  
for καταπυρίζω, to catch, take fire, aor. 1 part, καππνρίσασα Theocr.  
καπράω, (κάπρος) metaph. to be lewd or lecherous, Ar. κάπριος, δ, poet, for  
κάπρος, a wild boar, II. ; also, συς κάπριος lb. II. as Adj. κάπριος, ον, like a  
wild boar, Hdt. ΚΑ'ΠΡΟΣ [ά by nature], δ, the boar, wild boar, Lat. aper, II.,  
etc. ; also, συς κάπρος lb. καπρο-φόνος, ον, (\*φενω) killing wild boars,  
Anth. κάπτω (lengthd. from Root ΚΑΠ, v. κάπη) : f. κάψω : — to gulp  
down, Ar., etc. : cf. κεκαφηώς. ΚΑ"ΠΥ"ΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, dried by the air, dry,  
Theocr. 2. act. drying, parching, Id. II. metaph. of sound, καπυρον -γελάν to  
laugh loud, Anth. ; κ. στόμα a loud, clear~sounding voice, Theocr., Mosch. ;  
κ. σνρίζειν to play clearly on the syrinx, Luc. καπψάλαρα, for κάπ (i. e.  
κατά) φαλαρα. κάρ, for κατά before ρ, as κάρ ρόον, κάρ ρα II. ΚΑ'Ρ, hair  
cut off, a lock of hair, (cf. κείρω, ά-καρης), τίω δε μιν εν καρος αΐση I value  
him but at a hair's worth, flocci eum facio, \. II. also = κάρα, κάρη, head, επι  
κάρ head~\ong, lb. Κάρ, δ, gen. Κάρός, ρι. Κάρες, a Carian, II., etc. ; fern.  
Κάειρα, lb. : — the Carians hired themselves out as mercenaries, and were  
used to spare the lives of the citizen-soldiers ; hence, εν τφ Καρl  
κινδυνεύειν to make the risk, not with one's own person, but with a Carian,  
Lat. experimentum facere in corpore vili, Eur. κάρα, Ion. κάρη [ά], τό, (on  
the forms and Root, v. infr.) : — poet, for κεφαλ-f), the head, II., etc. 2. the  
head or top of anything, as of a mountain, Hes. ; the edge or brim of a cup,  
Soph. 3. in Att. Poets, it is used like κεφσΛ-ί], periphr. for a person,  
Οΐδίπου κάρα, i. e. Οιδίπους, Soph. ; & κασί-γνητον κ., for fi> κασί-γνητε,  
Id., etc. — Horn, used κάρη only in nom. and acc. sing, and ρι., and  
supplied the obi. cases from decl. 5, gen. and dat. κάρητος, κάρητι, also  
κάρματος, κάρηατι ; ρι. κάρηατα (formed as if from a nom. κάρηαρ or  
κάρηας) : later Poets inflected κάρη as of decl. 1, viz. κάρης, κάρη, κάρην ;  
Trag. dat. κάρα. κάράβο-πρόσωπος, ον, with the face of a κάραβος, Luc.  
ΚΑ'ΡΑ"ΒΟΣ [κά-], δ, the stag-beetle, Arist. κάρά-δοκέω, f. τ)σω, to watch  
with outstretched head, i.e. to watch eagerly or anxiously, Hdt., Eur., Xen. :  
— also, κ. είς τινα to look eagerly at one, Ar. καράκαλλον, τό, a hood, Lat.  
caracalla, Anth. κάράνιστήρ, ηρος, δ, beheading, capital, Aesch.  
κάράνιστής, ου, δ, = foreg., Eur. κάρανον, τό, v. κάρηνον. κάρανος, δ,  
(κάρα) a chief, Xen. κάράνώω, f. ώσω, (κάρανον) to achieve, Aesch.  
κάράτομεω, f. τ)σω, to cut off the head, behead, Eur. κάρά-τομος [ρά], ον, {  
τέμνω) beheaded, Eur. ; κ. ερημία νεανίδων, i. e. their slaughter, Id. 2. cut

off from the head, κ. γλιδαί one's shorn locks, Soph, κάρβανος, ον, =  
βάρβαρος, outlandish, foreign, Aesch. (Foreign word.) καρβάτιναι, at, shoes  
of undressed leather, brogues, Xen. (Deriv. unknown.) ΚΑ'ΡΔΑ~ΜΟΝ, τό,  
a kind of cress, Lat. nasturtium, or its seed, which was eaten like mustard  
by the Persians,

ΚΑΡΔΙΑ Xen.; in pi. cresses, Ar. ; — metaph., βλέπειν κάρδαμα, i. e. look sharp and stinging, Id. ΚΑΡΔΙΑ, η, Ion. καρδίη, Ep. also κραδίη : — the heart, εν στέρνοισι κραδίη πατάσσει II. ; κραδίη έξω στυ]θεος εκθρόσκει, of one panic-stricken, Ib. ; οϊδάνεται κραδίη χόλφ Ib., etc. ; εκ της καρδίας φιλεῖν Ar. ; τάπο καρδίας λέγειν, Lat. ex aninio, to speak freely, Eur. II. the stomach, Thuc. καρδιο-γνώστης, ου, δ, knower of hearts, N. T. καρδιό-δηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) gnawing the heart, Aesch. καρδι-ουλκέω, {ελκω) to draw the heart out of the victim, Luc. ΚΑ'ΡΔΟΠΙΟΣ, η, a kneading-trough, Ar. κάρη, τό, Ion. for κάρα, the head. \*κάρηαρ, assumed nom. of the Ep. forms κάρματος, -ήατι, -ηατα, v. κάρα. κάρη-κομόωντες, οί, (κομάω) with hair on the head, long-haired, of the Achaians, who let all their hair grow (whereas the Abantes, who wore theirs long only at the back of the head, were called οπιθεν κομόωντες), II. κάρηναί, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κείρω. κάρηνον, τό, Dor. κάρανον, (κάρη) the head, mostly in pi., ανδρών κάρηνα, periph. for άνδρες, II. ; νεκῶν κ., for νέκυες, Od. ; βοών κ., as we say, so many head of cattle, II. 2. metaph. of mouritain-peaks, Ούλύμποιο κ. Ib. ; and of towns, a citadel, Ib. κάρητος, κάρητι, gen. and dat. of κάρη, v. κάρα. Καρικός, ή, όν, Carian, Soph. ; Κ. αύλήματα dirges, Ar. Κάρινη [t], ή, a Carian woman, Phan. ap. Plut. Κάριος [ά], α, ον, = Καρικός, Hdt. ΚΑ'ΡΓΣ, gen. καρίδος [t], η, a shrimp or prawn, Ar. καρκαίρω, to quake under the feet of men and horses, Lat. tremere, II. (Formed from the sound.) καρκίνος [t], b, with heterog. pi. καρκίνα, a crab, Lat. cancer, Batr., Ar., Plat. : — proverb., ούποτε ποιήσεις τον καρκίνον ορθά. βαδίζειν Ar. II. a pair of tongs, Anth. : καρκίνα compasses, Id. καρκινό-χειρες, ων, with crab's claws for hands, Luc. Κάρνεια, poet. Κάρνεα, τά, a festival held in honour of Apollo Κάρνειος by the Spartans, during nine days of the Att. month Metageitnion, called by them Καρνείος μην, Eur., Thuc. Κάρπαθος, Ep. Κράπαθος, η, an island between Crete and Rhodes, Horn. καρπαία, η, a mimic dance of the Thessalians, Xen. (Perh. from αρπ-άζω.) καρπάλλιμος, ον, (v. κραιπνάς) swift, Lat. rapidus, II. : Adv. -μως, swiftly, rapidly, Ib. 2. in Pind., γένυες κ. eager jaws. καρπίζω, f. σω, (καρπός) to make fruitful, fertilise, Eur. κάρπιμος, ον, fruit-bearing, fruitful, Aesch., Eur., etc. : — κάρπιμα, τά, fruit-trees or corn-fields, Ar. ; κάρπιμα αγαθά property that yields a produce, opp. to άκαρπα, Arist. : — metaph., των ξένων τους κ. rich foreigners from whom money can be wrung, Ar. καρπο-γενεθλος, ον, fruit-producing, Anth. ΚΑΡΠΟΙ (α), 0, fruit, καρπός άρούρης, i. e. corn, II.



; so, κ. Αημητρος Hdt., etc. ; of trees, Od., etc. II. generally, produce, returns, profits, Hdt., etc. ; οἱ καρποὶ ἐκ τῶν ἀγελῶν the produce of the herds, Xen. III. of actions, fruit, result, profit, εἰ καρπὸς ἔσται θεσφάτοισι if his oracles shall bear fruit, - καρτβρός. 40 1 i.e. be fulfilled, Aesch. , · -γΧώσσης ματαίας κ., i.e. curses, Id.; κ. ἐπεων οὐ κατ ἔφθινε, i.e. poesy, Pind.; κ. φρενῶν wisdom, Id. ΚΑΡΠΙΟ'Σ (β), δ, the wrist, Horn., etc. καρποτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing fruit, Anth. καρπο-φάγος, ον, (φό.'γεῖν) living on fruit, Arist. καρπο-ψθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) spoiling fruit, Anth. καρποψορεω, to bear fruit, Xen. From καρπο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) fruit-bearing, fruitful, of trees, Hdt., Xen.; of lands, Pind., Eur.; of Demeter, Ar. καρπο-φυλαξ [ῦ], άκος, δ, watcher of fruit, Anth. καρπόω, f . ώσω, (καρπός a) to bear fruit or bear as fruit, Aesch. II. Med. to get fruit for oneself, i. e., 1. to reap crops from land, Hdt., Aesch. : metaph. to exhaust or drain, τὴν Ελλάδα Ar. 2. to enjoy the interest of money, Dem. ; so in pf. pass., τὸ ἰρυάφτ'ἥριον κεκαρπωμένος enjoying the profits of the shop, Id. : — absol. to make profit, Ar. 3. to reap the fruits of, enjoy the free use of, Thuc, etc. : — then, 4. simply, to enjoy, Soph., Eur., etc. : — sometimes in bad sense, καρποῦσθαι τὴν ἀμαρτίαν Aesch. ; πένθη Eur. Hence κάρπωσις, εως, η, use or profit, Xen. καρρεξουσ-α, Ep. for καταρρ-, part. fern, of καταρρέζω. κάρτα, (κάρτος — κράτος), Adv. very, very much, extremely, Lat. valde, admodum. 2. beyond measure, in good earnest, κ. ἐγγώριος a thorough native, Aesch.; κ. &ν ἐπώνυμος true to thy name, Id. ; κ. V εἰμί του πατρός all on my father's side, Id. 3. καῖ κάρτα, used to increase the force of a previous statement, really and truly, most certainly, Hdt., Soph. ; so, τΣ> κάρτα, with iron, sense, in good sooth, with a vengeance, Hdt. καρτερε'ω, f. ησω, (καρτεράς) to be steadfast, patient, staunch, Soph., etc.; with a Prep., κ. πρὸς τι to hold tip against a thing, Xen., etc. : — with a part, to persevere in doing, Eur. : absol., τὰ δεῖν ἐκαρτέρουν was strangely obdurate or obstinate, Soph. II. c. acc. rei, to bear patiently, Eur., Xen. : — Pass., κεκαρτέρηται τάμά my time for patience is over, Eur. Hence καρτε'ρημ,α, ατος, τό, an act of patience, Plat.; and καρτερηο-ις, εως, η, a bearing patiently, patience, Plat. 2. c. gen. patient endurance of a thing, Id. καρτερία, η, (καρτεράς) patient endurance, patience, opp. to μαλακία, Xen., Plat. καρτερικός, ή, όν, (καρτεράς) capable of endurance, patient, Xen., Arist. καρτερά-θύμος, ον, stout-hearted, Horn., Hes. : generally, strong, mighty, άνεμοι Hes. καρτεράς, ά, όν, (κάρτος) — κρατερός, strong, staunch, stout, sturdy ; c. inf., καρτερος εναίρειν strong to kill, II. ; τά

καρτερώτατα the strongest, Soph. 2. c. gen, possessed of a thing, lord or master of it, Theogn., Theocr. 3. like καρτερικός, steadfast, patient, προς πάντα Xen. : obstinate, Plat. 4. of things, strong, mighty, potent, 'άρκος II. ; κ. τρυα deeds of might, Ib. ; κ. μάχη strongly contested, desperate, Hdt., Thuc. ; — το καρτερόν, τόλμης τί> κ. the extremity of daring, Eur. : — κατά τί> καρτερόν by force, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; so, προς τῷ καρτερόν Aesch. ; τῷ καρτερόν, absol., Theocr. 5. of place, like οχυρός, strong, Thuc. ; το καρτερώτερον του χωρίου Id. II. Adv. -ρώς, strongly, etc., κ. ύπνοῦσθαι to sleep soundly, Hdt. III. D d

4-02 καρτερούνη the common Comp. and Sup. are κρείσσων and κράτιστος (qq. v.) : but the regular forms καρτερώτερος, -ώτατοϛ, occur now and then, Pind., Att. καρτεροῦντως, Adv. of καρτεράω, strongly, stoiMy, Plat. καρτερό-χειρ, χειρός, δ, τ), strong-handed, h. Horn. κάρτιστος, Ep. for κράτιστος. κάρτος, εος, τό, Ep. for κράτος, dat. κάρτει, strength, vigour, courage, Horn., Hes. καρτυνω [ϝ], Ep. for κρατύνω. Καρύαι, ών, at a place in Laconia with a famous temple of Artemis, Thuc. : — hence, II. Καρυάτις, η, a name of Artemis : whence Καρυατίζω, to dance the Caryatic dance, Luc. κάρυκη [ϝ], η, a Persian dish, composed of blood and rich spices, Luc. Hence καρύκι,νος, η, ον, dark-red, Xen. καρῶκο-ττοιεω, f. τ)σω, to make a καρύκη or rich sauce, Ar. καρυξ, Dor. for κήρυξ.

ΚΑ'ΡΥΟΝ [ά], τό, any kind of nut, Ar., Xen. ; distinguished into various kinds, as κ. βασιλικά or Περσικά, walnuts, also called simply κάρυα, Batr. ; κ. κασταναϊκά or καστανάϊα chestnuts, etc. κάρϝο-ναυτης, ου, δ, one who sails in a nut-shell, Luc, καρϝοσσω, Dor. for κηρύσσω. καρφάλιος, α, ον, (κάρφω) dry, parched, Od. : — of sound, καρφαλέον ασπίς άϝσε the shield rang dry, i. e. hollow, II. κάρφη, -η, (κάρφω) dry grass, hay, Xen. καρφηρός, ά, όν, of dry straw, Eur.; and καρφίτης, ου, δ, built of dry straws, Anth.

From κάρφος, εος, τό, a dry stalk, Lat. palea, stipula, a chip of wood, Ar. : in pi. the dry sticks of cinnamon, Hdt.; dry twigs, chips, straws, bits of wool, such as birds make nests of, Ar. From ΚΑ'ΡΦΩ, f. κάρψω, to dry up, wither, κάρψω χροά καλόν I will wither the fair skin, wrinkle it, Od. ; ηέλιος χροά κάρφει Hes. καρχάλε'ος, α, ον, rough, δίψι) καρχαλέοι rough in the throat with thirst, Virgil's siti asper, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) καρχάρ-όδους, ό, η, -ουν, τό, with sharp, jagged teeth, of dogs, II. ; applied to Cleon by Ar. ; and καρχαρ-όδων, οντος, δ, τ), =foreg., Theocr. From ΚΑ'ΡΧΑ'ΡΟΣ, ον, sharp-pointed, jagged, with sharp jagged teeth, κάρχαρον μειδτ)σας, of the wolf, Babr. : — metaph. sharp, biting, of language, Luc. Καρχηδονίξω, f. ίσω, to side with the Carthaginians, Plut. From Καρχηδών, Όνος, 7), Carthage, Hdt. : — Adj. Καρχηδόνιος, α, ον, Carthaginian, Id.

καρχήσιον,ΟοΓ.-άσιον [α], τό, a drinking-cup narrower in the middle than the top and bottom, Sappho, etc. II. the mast-head of a ship, Pind., etc. ; in pi., Eur. κάς, crasis for κα\ εις or κα\ is. κάσαλβάζω, f. σω, to abuse in harlot fashion, Ar. From κάσαλβάς, άδος, ι), like κάσσα, a courtesan, harlot, Ar. κάσας, ου, or κασάς, ου, δ, a carpet or skin to sit tipon, a saddle, Xen. (Prob. a Persian word.) κάσια, Ion. -ίη, η, cassia, an Arabian spice like

cinnamon, but of inferior quality, Hdt. (A foreign word.) κάσιγνήτη, τ), fern, of κασί-γνητος, a sister, Horn., etc. κάσι-γνητος, δ, (κάσις, ἴγνομαι), a brother, Horn., >c — κατα. etc. : — in more general sense, a cousin, II. II. as Adj., κασί-γνητος, η, ον, brotherly, sisterly, Soph., Eur. ΚΑ'ΣΙΣ [ά], κάσιος, voc. κάσι, δ, a brother, Aesch., Soph. : — r), a sister, Eur. Κασσίτερίδες, ων, at, the Cassiterides or Tin-islands, prob. the Scilly islands and Cornwall, Hdt. From κασσίτερος [t], Att. καττ-, δ, tin, Lat. stannum, II. It was melted, and then cast upon χαλκός, hence χζῦμα κασσιτεροιο a plating of tin, lb. (A foreign word.) κάσσῦρα, Att. κάττ-, ατος, τό, anything stitched, esp. the sole stitched under a shoe or sandal, a shoe-sole, Ar. ; metaph., υττοονσασθαι εχθρών παρ' ανδρών καττύματα to put on shoes made by an enemy, Id. From κασσίω [υ], Att. καττ-, prob. for κατα-σύω (though σύω only occurs in Lat. suo), to stitch or sew together like a shoemaker, Plat. II. metaph. to stitch up a plot, like Lat. dolos suere, Ar. Κασταλία, Ion. -ίη, -η, the famous spring of the Muses on Mt. Parnassus, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Prob. akin to καθάρως, Lat. castus.) κάστίν, crasis for καῖ εστίν. κάστόν, crasis for καί εστόν. Καστόρειος, ον, of or for Castor ; — το Κ. μέλος, a martial song, set to the flute, used in celebrating victories in the chariot-race (Castor being the inventor of the ξυνωρίς), Pind., Plut. ; δ Κ. ύμνος Pind. καστορίδες, at, a Laconian breed of hounds, first reared by Castor, Anth.: also καστόρια κύνες Xen. Κάστωρ, ορος, δ, Castor, son of Zeus (or Tyndareus) and Leda, brother of Pollux, Horn. ΚΑ'ΣΤΩΡ, ορος, δ, the beaver, Hdt. κάσχεθον, Ep. for κατεσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of κατέχω. κάτ, for κατά before τ, v. sub καττά. κατά [κατά], Prep, with gen. or acc. Radical sense down, downwards. A. with Genit., I. denoting motion from above, down from, βη δε κατ Ούλύμποιο καρηνων II., etc. II. denoting downward motion, 1. down tipon or over, κατα χθονδς όμματα πήξας II. ; of the dying, κατ οφθαλμών κεχυτ' αχλύς a cloud settled upon the eyes, lb. ; so, υδωρ κατά χειρός, v. χειρ II. 6. 2. down into, νέκταρ στάξε κατά ρινών Od. ; so, κατά χθονος (or γη\*) δῦναι Trag. ; κατά χθονος κρύπτειν to bury, Soph., etc. 3. εὔχεσθαι or δμόσαι κατά τίνος to vow or swear by a thing (because one calls down the vengeance of the gods upon it), Thuc, Dem. : — also to make a vow towards something, i. e. make a vow of offering it, Ar. 4. in hostile sense, against, Aesch., etc. ; esp. of judges giving sentence against a. person, Id. ; λό'ος κατά τίνος a speech against one accused, Lat. in aliquem ; λόγος ττρός τινα an answer to an opponent, Lat. adversus aliquem. 5. Lat. de, upon, in respect of, concerning,

σκοπεῖν κατά τίνος Plat. ; ἔπαινος κατά τίνος praise bestowed upon one, Aeschin., etc. B. with Accus., I. of motion downwards, κατά ρόον down stream, Hdt. ; κατ ουρον Ιέναι, ρεῖν to sail down (i. e. with) the wind, Aesch. 2. of motion, on, over, throughout a space, Horn., etc. ; καθ\* Ελλάδα Aesch. ; κατά γυν καί θάλασσαν by land and sea, etc. : — also to hit upon the shield, II. 3. opposite, over against, κατά ^,ινώπην πόλιν Hdt. ; άνηρ κατ άνδρα

κατα — κ Aesch. 4. κατά τ 5 προάστειον somewhere in the suburb, Hdt. II. distributively, of a whole divided into parts, κατά φυλα, κατα φρετρας by tribes, by clans, II. ; κατα κώμας κατακησθαι to live in separate villages, Hdt. ; κατα άνδρα man by man, Id. 2. so of parts of Time, καθ' ημεραν, κατα ήμαρ day by day, daily, v. ημέρα III, ήμαρ. 3. of numbers, by so many at a time, καθ' ενα one at a time, Hdt. ; κατα τάς πέντε καϊ είκοσι μνάς πεντακόσιας δραχμάς είσφερειν to pay 500 drachmae on every 25 minae, Dem., etc. III. of direction towards an object, πΧέϊν κατά πρηξιν on a business, for or after, Od. ; κατά Χηϊην in quest of booty, Hdt.; κατά θεαν ήκειν to have come for the purpose of seeing", Thuc. 2. of pursuit, κατα ίχνος on the track, Soph. IV. according to, κατά θνμόν Horn. ; καθ' ημετερον νόον after our liking-, II. ; κατά μοϊραν as is meet and right, Horn. ; so, κατα αϊσαν, κατά κόσμον Id. ; καθ' ηδονών so as to please, Aesch. ; κατά δύναμιν to the best of one's power, etc. 2. in relation to, concerning, τά κατα ανθρώπουσ = τά ανθρωπινά, Aesch. ; so, το καθ' υμασ as far as concerns you, Hdt. ; κατά τούτο according to this way, in this view; κατά ταύτα in the same way, καθ' οτι so far as, etc. 3. implying comparison, κατά Χοπον κρομούοιο like the coat of a leek, Od. ; κατά Μιθραδάτην answering to the description of him, Hdt. ; κατά πνιγέα very like an oven, Ar. ; κηδεύσαι καθ' εαυτόν to marry in one's own rank of life, Aesch. ; κατα ανθρωπον like a man, as befits a man, Id. ; κατα άνδρα, μη θεόν Id. : — after a Compar., μείζων η κατα ανθρωπου greater than befits a man, Hdt. ; μείζω η κατά δάκρυα too great to weep for, Thuc. V. by the favour of a god, κατά δαίμονα, Lat. non sine numine, Pind. ; κατά θεόν Hdt. VI. of loosely stated numbers, nearly, about, κατά εξηκόσια ετα 600 years more or less, Id. VII. of Time, during, sometime in a period, κατά τον πόΧεμον in the course of the war, Id.; καθ' ημεραν by day, Aesch. 2. about, κατά τον αυτόν χρόνον Hdt. ; κατά 'Αμασιν βασιΧεύοντα about the time of Amasis, Id. VIII. used periphr. for Adverbs, as, καθ' ησυχίην, κατά τάχος, etc., for ησύχως, ταχέως, Id. ; κατά μέρος partially ; κατά φύσιν naturally ; etc. C. Position : when κατά follows its case it is written with anastr. κότα. D. absol. as Adv. like κάτω, downwards, Horn. E. κατά in Compos., I. downwards, down, as in καταβαίνω. II. in answer to, in accordance with, as in καταδω, καταθύμιος. III. against, in hostile sense, as κατα-γιγνώσκω, κατακρίνω. IV. often only to strengthen the notion of the simple word, as κατακόπτω, καταφαγεϊν. F. κατά as a Prep, was sometimes shortened, esp. in Ep. into Kay, κάκ, κάμ,

καν, κάπ, κάρ, κατ, before γ, κ, μ, ν, π (or φ), ρ, τ (or θ), respectively; see these forms in their own places. Mss. and the older Edd. join the Prep, with the following word, as καγγόνυ, καδδε, κακκεφαΧης, καππεδίον, καπφαΧαρα, καρρόον, καττάδε, καττόν, etc. In compd. Verbs, κατά sometimes changes into καβ, καλ, καρ, κατ, before β, Χ, ρ, θ, respectively, as κάββαΧε, κάθθανε, καΧΧιπε, καρρεζουσα; and before στ, σχ, the second syll. sometimes ιάβασις. . 403 disappears, as in καστορνυσα, κάσχεθε, κασσύω, as also in Doric forms καβαίνων, κάπετον. κατά, Ion. for καθ' a. κατα, crasis for καϊ είτα. κατάβα, for κατάβηθι, aor. 2 imp. of καταβαίνω. καταβάδην [βά], Adv. going down or downstairs: cf. ἀναβάδην. καταβαθμός, Att. -βασμός, δ, a descent, name of the steep descent from Nubia to Egypt, Aesch. κατα-βαίνω : f. -βτ)σομαι : pf. -βέβηκα : aor. 2 κατέβην, poet. 3 pi. κατεβαν ; imper. κατάβηθι or κατάβα; Ep. 1 pi. subj. καταβείομεν (for -βώμεν) : — Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 κατεβήσετο ; imperat. καταβ-ησεο : — to step down, go or come down, Lat. descendere, εξ όρεος from the mountain, II. ; κ. ποΧιος to go down from the city, lb. ; κ. δίφρου to dismount from the chariot, lb. ; c. acc. loci, θαΧαμον κατεβτ,σετο she came down to her chamber, Od. : — but also c. acc. κατεβαιν' υπερώια she came down from the upper floor, lb.; κΧιμακα κατεβήσετο came down the ladder, lb. ; absol. to come down stairs, Ar. ; hence in Pass., Ίππος καταβαίνεται the horse is dismounted from, Xen. 2. to go down from the inland parts to the sea, esp. from central Asia (cf. αναβαίνω II. 3), Hdt.; κ. is Πειραιά, Plat. 3. to come to land, get safe ashore, Pind. 4. to go down into the arena, κ. επ' άεθΧα Hdt. ; and absol., like Lat. in certamen descendere, Soph., Xen. 5. of an orator, to come down from the tribuyie, κατάβα' — answer, καταβ-ησομαι Ar. 6. πόσσω κατέβα τοι άφ' ίστω ; at what price did [the robe] come down from the loom ? Theocr. II. metaph., καταβαίνειν εις τι to come to a thing in the course of speaking, κατέβαινε ες Χιτάς he ended with prayer, Hdt. ; c. part., κατεβαινεν παραιτέόμενος ended in begging, Id. ; κ. επί τεΧευτην Plat. B. trans, to bring down, Pind. κατα-βακχιόομ.αι, (βάκχος) Pass, to be full of Bacchic frenzy, καταβακχιουσθε δρυός κΧαδοις in oak-wreaths ye rave with Bacchic fury , Eur. κατα-βάλλω, f. -βαΧώ : aor. 2 κατεβάΧον, Ep. 3 sing. κάββαΧε : — to throw down, overthrow, Horn., etc. ; κ. εις το μηδέν to bring down to nothing, Hdt. 2. to strike down with a weapon, to slay, II., Hdt., etc. 3. to throw or bring into a certain state, Eur., Plat. 4. to cast down or away, cast off, reject, Xen. II. in milder sense, to let fall, drop down, Horn. ; κ. ιστία to lower sail, Theogn. ; Tas οφρυς κ. Eur. 2.

to lay down, set down, Lat. deponere, II., Ar. 3. to bring or carry down, esp. to the sea-coast, Hdt. 4. to pay down, yield or bring in, Id. : — to pay down, pay, Thuc, etc. : — Med. to cause to be deposited, Dem. 5. to put in, render, μαρτυρίαν Id. 6. to throw down seed, sow, Id.; κ. φάτιν, Lat. spargere voces, Hdt. 7. to lay down as a foundation, mostly in Med., Eur. : — Pass., καταβεβημένος laid down, ordinary, Arist. κατα-βάπτω, f. ψω, to dip down into, Luc κατα-βαρεω, f. ήσω, to weigh down, overload, Luc καταβάς, aor. 2 part, of καταβαίνω. κατάβάσις, εως, η, (καταβαίνω) a going down, way down, descent, Hdt., Att. ; cf. κατáίβασις. 2. the descent from Central Asia<sup>3</sup> Xen. D d 2



404 καταβασμός — καταβασμός, δ, Att. for καταβαθμός.

καταβατε'ον, verb. Adj. of καταβαίνω, one must descend, Ar., Plat. II. one must attack, Ar. κατα-βαυζω, f. ξω, to bark at, τινός Anth. κατα-βεβαιόομαι, Dep. to affirm strongly, Plut. καταβεύομεν, Ep. for καταβόμεν, ι pi. aor. 2 subj. of καταβαίνω : — καταβήμεναι, for καταβηναι, aor. 2 inf. : — καταβήσεο, for κατάβησαι, aor. 1 med. imper. καταβησομαι, f. of καταβαίνω . κατα-βιάζομαι, ἴ . άσομαι, Dep. to constrain, T\\ic. II. Pass, to be forced, Plut. κατα-βίβάζω, f. Att. -βιβώ, Causal of καταβαίνω, to make to go down, bring down, Hdt., Plut. 2. to bring down by force, Ken. Hence καταβίβαστε'ον, a, ον, verbal., to be brought down, Plat, κατα-βιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσομαι : aor. 2 -εβρων : pf. pass. -βεβρωμαι : aor. 1 -εβρώθην : — to eat up, devour, Hdt., Plat. κατα-βιόω, f. ώσομαι : aor. 2 κατεβίων, later aor. 1 -εβίωσα : — to bring life to an end, Plat, κατα-βλάιπτω, f. ψω, to hurt greatly, damage, h. Horn., Plat. κατα-βλετΓ ω, f. ψω, to look down at, Plut. καταβλητε'ον, verb. Adj. of καταβάλλω, Plat, καταβλητικός, ρ\, όν, (καταβάλλω) fit for throwing off horseback, Xen. κατα-βληγάομαι, Dep. to bleat loudly, Theocr. κατα-βλώσκω, to go down through a place, c. ace, Od. κατα-βοάω, f. -βοησομαι, Ion. -βώσομαι, to cry down, cry out against, c. gen., Hdt. ; κ. τινών οτι τάς σπονδάς λελυκότες εἶεν Thuc. ; c. acc. to bawl down, outcry, Ar. κατα-βοή, ης, η, an outcry against, c. gen., Thuc. καταβόηο-is, εω5, η, a crying out against, Plut. καταβολή, η, (καταβάλλω) a throwing or laying down, N. T. II. metaph., 1. a foundation, beginning, Pind., N. T. 2. a paying down, by instalments, Dem. III. a periodical attack of illness, a fit, access, Plat. κατα-βόσκω, f. -βοσκήσω, to feed flocks upon or in a place, Lat. depascere, χω τ αν ~%αμίαν καταβόσκων the shepherd of Samos, Theocr. κατα-βόστρυχος, ον, with flowing locks, Eur. κατα-βραβεύω, f. σω, to give judgment against, c. acc, N. T. : — Pass, to have judgment given against one, Dem. κατα-βρε'χω, f. ξω : Pass., aor. 1 κατεβρεχθην : — to wet through, drench : — metaph., μελιτι καταβρεχειν Pind. κατα-βρίθω [f], f. -βρίσω: pf. -βεβρίθα :— intr. to be heavily laden or weighed down by a thing, c. dat., Hes., Theocr. II. trans, to weigh down, to outweigh, ολβφ κ. βασιληας Theocr. κατα-βρόξειε, v. \*βρόχω 2. κατα-βροχθίζω, f. ίσω, to gidp down, Ar. κατα-βρϋκω [v], to bite in pieces, eat up, Anth. κατα-βρώθω, late form for καταβιβρώσκω, Babr. καταβρώσομαι, fut. of καταβιβρώσκω. κατα-βυρσόω, f. ώσω, to cover quite with hides, Thuc. καταβώσομαι, Ion. for -βοήσομαι, fut. of καταβοάω. καταγαιος, ον,

Ion. for κατά·γειος, καταγγελεῦς, ecus, δ, = κατάγ'/ελος, N. T. καταγγελία, η, proclamation, Luc. From κατά·γννμι. κατ-αγγε'λλω, f. ελώ, to denounce, betray, Xen. 2<sup>^</sup> to declare, πόλεμον Lys. Hence κατάγγελτος > ον, denounced, betrayed, Thuc. κατά·γειος, Ion. κατά·γαι<9, ον, (777) in or under the earth, tmderground, subterranean, Hdt., Xen., etc. Κατα-γε'λα, η, Comic name of a supposed town, with a play on the Sicil. Gela, Γελα και Κατα-γελα Ar. καταγε'λαστο9, ον, ridiculous, absurd, Hdt., Ar. : Adv, -tw's, Sup. -τότατα, Plat. From κατα-γελάω, f. άσομαι : Pass., pf. -"γε^ελασμαι : — to laugh at, jeer or mock at, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc. ; also c. dat., Hdt. : — absol. to laugh scornfidly, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. c. acc. to laugh down, deride, Eur. : — Pass, to be derided, Aesch., Ar., etc. κατά·γελωξ, ωτος, δ, ? nockery, derision, ridicide, Lat. hidibrium, εμαυτου καταγέλωτα τάδε ; these ornaments which bring ridicule upon me ? Aesch. ; κ. πλατύς sheer mockery, Ar. ; δ κ. της πράξεως the crowning absurdity of the matter, Plat, κατα-γηράσκω and -γηράω : f. -y-ηράσομαι [a], and άσω : aor. 1 -ε"γτ]ρασα : — to grow old, Lat. senescere, Od., Hdt. κατα·γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -- γίνομαι [t] : — to abide, dwell, ap. Dem. κατα-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γϊνώσκω : f. -yv ώσομαι : — to remark, discover, esp. something to one's prejudice, ουκ επιτηδεα κατά τινος κ. having formed unfavourable prejudices against one, Hdt. ; κατατγνους του "γέροντος τους τρόπους having observed his foibles, Ar. II. c. acc. criminis, to lay as a charge against a person, κακίαν, άδικίαν κ. τινός Plat. : — Pass., pf. part. κατεγνωσμενος condemned, N.T. 2. c. gen. criminis, παρανόμων κ. τινός Dem. 3. c. inf., κ. εαυτοί) αδικεΐν to charge oneself with wrong-doing, Aeschin. ; so, κ. εαυτού μη περιεσεσθαι he passed sentence of non-survival against himself, Thuc. : Pass., καταγνωσθε\ς νεώτερα πρησσειν being suspected of doing, Hdt. III. c. acc. poenae, to give as judgment or sentence against a person, κ. τινος θάνατον to pass sentence of death on one, Lat. damnare aliquem mortis, Thuc. : — Pass., θάνατος τινος κατε^νωστο ap. Dem. 2. of a suit, to decide it against one, δίκην Ar. : — Pass, to be decided, Aesch. κατ-αγίζω, Ion. for καθ-αγίζω. κατ-αγϊνε'ω, Ion. for κατάγω, to bring down, Od. II. to bring back, recall, Hdt. κατ-αγλαίζω, to glorify, Anth. κατα-γλωττξξομαι, pf. κατεγλώττισμαι, Pass, to be talked down, Ar. κάταγμα, ατός, τό, (κατάγω) wool drawn or spun out,. worsted, Plat. : a flock of wool, Soph. κατα-γνάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend down, Anth. κατα-γνάφω, to comb away, lacerate, Hdt. κατ-άγνϋμι, inf. -ύναι [ύ], or καταγνυω: f. κατάξω: aor. 1 κατεαξα, part, κατάξας : — Pass., aor. 2 κατεά-

γην [a], opt. κατότγείην :— pf. κατεοτγα, Ion. κάτεργα (in pass, sense) : — to break in pieces, shatter, shiver, crack, Horn., Att. 2. to break up, weaken, enervate, Eur., Plat. II. Pass, with pf. act. to be broken, δόρατα κατε^ότα Hdt. ; κατεα'γεναι or καταγηναι την κεφαλήν to have the head broken, Ar., etc. ; c. g'en., της κεφαλής κατεαγε he has got a bit of his head broken, Id.

κατάγνωσις — κατάγνωσις, εως, η, (κατα'ί-γνώσ'κω) a thinking ill of, a low or contemptuous opinion of, c. gen., Thuc. II. judgment given against one, condemnation, Id., Dem. ; του θανάτου to death, Xen. καταγνωστε'ον, verb. Adj. of κατα'ι^ν^ώσκω, one must condemn, τινός Luc. κατα-γοητεῦω, f. σω, to enchant, bewitch : to cheat or blind by trickery, τινά Xen. κατα-αγοράξω, f. άσω, to buy up, φορτία Dem. κατα-αγορευω, f. σω, to denounce, τί τινι Ar., Thuc. ; τι προς τινα Xen. κατάγραφος, ον, embroidered, Luc. From κατα-γράφω [ά], f. ψα>, to scratch away, lacerate, Hdt. 2. to engrave, inscribe, νόμους Plut. 3. to paint over, Luc. II. to fill tablets with writing, Eur. 2. to write down, register, record, Plat. κατα-γυμνάξω, to exercise much, discipline, Luc. κατα-άγω : f. ξα>, Ep. inf. -αζεμεν (in aor. sense) : aor. I ΚαΤιγανον : pf. καταγίλοχα : — to lead down, Lat. deducere, Od., etc. ; esp. into the nether world, lb. ; els Ά'ιδαο lb. 2. to bring down to the sea-coast, II., Xen. 3. to bring down from the high seas to land, Od. ; κατα. ναυν to bring a ship into port, Hdt., Att. : — Pass, to come to land, land, opp. to ανά-γεσθαι, Od., Hdt., Att. b. κατάγεσθαι παρά τινι to turn in and lodge in a person's house, La.t. deversari apud aliquem, Dem. 4. to draw down or out, spin, Lat. deducere filum, Plat. 5. to reduce to a certain state, is κίνδυνον κ. την πάλιν Thuc. 6. κ. θρίαμβον, Lat. deducere triumphum, Plut. : to escort, like πομπεῦω, Id. 7. κ. yzvos to derive a pedigree, Id. 8. κατα. βοάν to lower the voice, Eur. II. to bring back, Lat. reducere, Od. : to bring home, recall, Hdt., Att. : generally, to restore, Hdt. : — Pass, to return, Plat., Xen. Hence καταγωγή, η, a bringing down from the high sea : a landing, landing-place, Thuc. : — generally, a, haltingplace, inn, Lat. statio, Hdt., Plat. ; and καταγώγιον, τό, a place to lodge in, an inn, hotel, Thuc, Xen., etc. κατα-αγωνίζομαι,ί. Att. ιουμαι, Dep. to struggle against, prevail against, conquer, Luc. : as Pass., κατα αγωνισθείς υπό τινος Id. κατα-δαίνυμαι, f. -δαίσομαι, Dep. to devour, Theocr. κατα-δάκνω, f. -δήξομαι, to bite in pieces, Batr., Theocr. κατα-δακρῦω, f. σω, to bewail, την τύχην Xen. : absol. to weep bitterly, Eur. κατα-δαμάζομαι, aor. ι inf. -δαμάσασθαι, Med. to subdue utterly, Thuc. κατα-δάμναμαι, = foreg., h. Horn. κατα-δαπτανάω, f. ·ιτ\σω, to squander, lavish, Xen. : — Pass., [τα. χρήματα~] καταδ αδαπάνητο σφι Hdt. II. to consume entirely, of an army, Xen. κατα-δάπτω, f. -ψα>, to rend in pieces, devour, Horn. : metaph. in Med., καταδάπτεται ήτορ Od. κατα-δαρθάνω, aor. 2 -εδαρθον metaph. -εδράθον, 2 pi. καθραθητην : pf. -δεδάρθηκα : — to fall asleep, in aor. to be

asleep, sleep, Od. :— in pres. to be just falling asleep, Plat.; pf. καταδεδαρθηκώς having fallen asleep, Id. 2. simply to pass the night, καταδαρθον εν 8πλοις Thuc. - καταδικάζω. 4-05 κατα-δατε'ομαι, f. -δάσομαι [ά], Med. to divide among themselves, tear and devoiir, II. καταδεής, is, (καταδεω β) wanting or failing in, lacking a thing, c. gen., Hdt.: absol., needy, Dem. 2. Comp. καταδεεστερος, weaker, inferior, Id., etc. II. Adv. -SecDy, mostly in Comp., καταδεστερος %χειν περί τι to be very ill off'm a thing, Id. κατα-δεΐ, impers. there is wanting, v. καταδύω B. κατα-δειδω, f. -Seitrw : aor. 1 inf. -δεισαι : — to fear greatly, τι Ar., Thuc. κατα-δείκνυμι and -υω, f. δείξω : Ion. aor. 1 κατεδεξα : — Pass., Ion. 3 sing, plqpf. κατεδέδεκτο: — to discover and make known, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; c. inf. to give notice that . . . , Aeschin. : — Pass., c. part., κατεδεδεκτο εούσα χρήστη had been proved to be good, Hdt. 2. to invent and teach, introduce, exhibit, Ar., Plat. ; c. inf. to shew how to do, Hdt., Ar. κατα-δειλιάω, f. άσω [ά], to shew signs of fear, Xen. κατα-δέ'Ομαι, Dep. to intreat earnestly, Lat. deprecari, c. gen. pers., Plat. κατα-δερκομαι : aor. 1 κατεδερχθην : Dep. : — to look down upon, Od., Soph. κατά-δεσμος, 6, a tie, band : a magic knot, Plat. κατα-δευω, f. σω, to wet through, II., Hes. : — of a river, to water, πεδία Eur. κατα-δεχομαι, -δεξομαι, Dep. to receive, admit, Plat., etc. 2. to receive back, take home again, Oratt. : — aor. 1 pass, καταδεχθηναι in pass, sense, Luc. κατα-δεω (α), f. -δήσω, to bind on or to, bind fast, Horn., Hdt. : — Pass., καταδεδεμενος Tohs οφθαλμούς, having his eyes bound, Hdt. ; εν φόβω καταδεθειΐσα Eur. ; καταδεΤται ψυχη ύπο του σώματος Plat. : — Med. to bind to oneself, Eur. 2. to put in bonds, imprison, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; κ. την επί θανάτω [sc. δεσιν) to bind him for execution, Hdt. 3. to convict and condemn of 'a crime, κ. τινα φώρα είναι Id. II. to tie down, stop, check, άνεμων κατεδησε κελεύθους Od. ; κατεδησε κελευθα stopped my course, Ib. κατα-δε'ω (β), f. -δεήσω, to want, lack, need, c. gen., esp. of numbers, καταδεει πεντεκαΐδεκα σταδίων ως μη είναι πεντακοσίων it wants 15 stadia of being 500, Hdt. κατά-δηλος, ον, quite manifest, plain, visible, Hdt., Thuc. j κατάδηλον ποιείν to make known, discover, Hdt., Soph. ; κ. είναι to be discovered, Hdt., Plat. κατα-δημαγωγέω, f. ήσω, to conquer by the arts of a demagogue : — Pass, to be so conquered, Plut. κατα-δημοβορε'ω, f. ήσω, (βημοβόρος) to consume publicly, II. κατα-δισατάω, f. ήσω : pf. -δεδιγτηκα, (v. διαιστάω) to decide as arbitrator against, give judgment against c. gen., Dem. : Pass, to be decided against one, Id. κατα-διαλλάσσω, f. ζω, to reconcile again, Ar. κατα-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give away, intr. to

open into, η Προποντις καταδιδοῖ ες τον Ἑλλήσποντον Hdt. κατα-δικάζω, f. άσω : Pass., aor. 1 κατεδικάσθην : pf. καταδεδίκασμαι : — to give judgment against a person, pass sentence upon him, condemn him, opp. to άποδικάζω, c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, κ. Τ«/bs θάνατον to pass sentence of death upon him, Hdt. ; c. inf., κ. τίνος τα έσχατα παθεῖν to condemn him to suffer extreme penalties, Xen. : — Med. to get sentence given against one, δίκην καταδικάζεσθαι τίμος Thuc : — Pass., καταδικασθείς con

406 καταδίκη — detuned, Plat. ; c. inf., καταδικάζεται αποθανέιν Luc. ; of the sentence, αντελεγον μη δικαίως σφών καταδικασθαι they contended that judgment had been given against them unjustly, Thuc. II. to declare by express judgment, Xen. κατα-δίκη [t], η, judgment given against one : the damages awarded, Thuc. κατα-διώκω, f. ζω or ξομαι, to pursue closely, Thuc. κατα-δοκέω, f. -δόξω, to suppose a thing to any one's prejudice, c. inf., κ. τινα ιτιεΐν τι to suspect one of doing so and so, Hdt. ; κ. σφεας είναι κλώττας to suspect them of being thieves, Id. j also, ουκ αν /core κατεδοξα ένθεν ήν should never have guessed whose son he was, Id. κατα-δοξάζω, f. άσω, — καταδοκεω, Xen. κατα-δουλόω, f. ώσω, to reduce to slavery, enslave, Hdt., Thuc. :— Pass., καταδεδούλωντο , κατεδουλώθησαν Hdt. 2. Med. to make a slave to oneself, to enslave, Id., Xen. : so in pf. pass., Eur., Plat. II. to enslave in mind : — Pass., Xen., Plat. Hence καταδοϋλωσίξ, εως, η, enslavement, subjugation, Thuc. κατα-δουττω, f. -ησω, to fall with a heavy sound, Anth. Κατάδουττοι, ων, at, the Cataracts of the Nile, Hdt. (Commonly derived from καταδουπεω, as if Downroars.) καταδράθω [α], aor. 2 subj. of καταδαρθάνω. κατα-δραμεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of κατα-τρεχω. κατα-δρε'ιτω, f. ψω, to strip off from, τι τίνος Hdt. καταδρομή, η, (καταδραμεΐν) an inroad, raid, Thuc, etc. : — metaph. a vehement attack, invective, Aeschin. κατάδρομος, ον, (καταδραμεΐν) overrun, wasted, Eur. κατάδρυμμα, απός, το, a, tearing or rending, Eur. From καταδρυπτω, f. -ψω, to tear in pieces, rend, Anth. : — Med., Hes. κατα-δυναστεύω, f. σω, to exercise power over, Xen. καταδίνω, v. καταδύω. κατάδίσις, εως, η, {καταδύω) a going down into, descent, Luc. κατα-δύσωττε'ω, f. ησω, to put to the blush by earnest intreaty, Luc. καταδύω or -δύνω [v] : I. intr., in act. pres. καταδύνω and med. καταδύομαι : f. -δύσομαι : aor. 1 med. —εδϋσάμην, Ep. 2 and 3 sing, -δύσειο, -δύσειτο : aor. 2 act. κατεδυν : pf. καταδεδϋκα : — to go down, sink, set, of the sun, ηελιος κατεδυ II. ; is ηελιον καταδύντα till sunset, Od. ; of ships, to be sunk or rather to be disabled (v. infr. 11), Hdt., Thuc. : — of persons, καταδεδυκώς having popped down, Ar. 2. to go down into, plunge into, c. ace, καταδύναι ομιλον, μάχην, δόμον, πάλιν Horn. ; foil, by a Prep., καταδυσόμεθ' els 'Α'ιδαο δόμους we will go down into . . , Od., etc. : — with a notion of secresy, to insinuate oneself, steal into, Plat. 3. to slink away and lie hid, καταδύομαι ύπο της αισχύνης Xen. 4. to get into, put on, τεύχεα Horn. II. Causal, to make to sink, Lat. submergere, εμε καταδούσι

τφ άχει Xen. ; mostly in aor. 1, τους 'γαυΧους καταδύσας Hdt. ; καταδύσαι ναύν to cut it down to the water's edge, disable it, Id., Thuc. κατ-άδω, Ion. -αείδω, f. -άσομαι, to sing to, Lat. occinere, and so, I. trans, to charm or appease by singing, Luc. ; c. dat. to sing a spell or incantation (επφδή) to another, Hdt. 2. to deafen by singing, Luc. : Pass, to have another sing before one, Id. II. to sing by way of incantation, βάρβαρα μέλη Eur. καταθρώσκω. κατα-δωροδοκε'ω, f. ησω, to take presents or bribes, Ar. ; so in Med., Id. κατ-αείδω, Ion. for κατάδω. καταειμε'νος, η, ον, part. pf. pass, of κατα-εννυμι. καταείνυον, Ep. impf. of κατα-εννυμι. καταείσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of κάτειμι. κατα-ε'ννύμι or -εινύω, only in impf., aor. 1 and pf. pass. : — to clothe, cover, θριξι νεκυν καταείνυσαν II. : — Pass., ορος καταειμΑνον ὄλη Od. κατ-αζαίνω, to make quite dry, parch quite up, κατάζηνασκει δε δαίμων (Ion. aor. 1), Od. κατα-ζάω, f. -ζησω, to live on, Eur., Plat, κατα-ζετιγνύμι and -νω, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke together, yoke, Pind. : — Pass, to be united, Plat. 2. Pass., also, to be straitened, confined, imprisoned,, Hdt., Soph. Hence κατάζευξιξ, εως, η, a yoking together : — opp. to ανάζευξις, encamping, Plut. κατ-αζήνασκει, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of κατ-αζαίνω. κατα-ζώννυμι and -νω, f. -ζώσω, to gird fast ; Med. to gird for oneself, Eur. κατα-θαμβεομαι, Pass, to be astonished at, c. ace, Plut. κατα-Οάπτω, f. ψω, to bury, II., Aesch. κατα-θαρσυνω [ü], f. υνώ, to embolden or encourage against, τινα προς το μέλλον Plut. : — Pass., in form καταθρασύνομαι, Luc. κατα-θεάομαι, f. άσομαι [ά], Dep. to look down upon, watch from above, Xen. : — generally, to contemplate, Id. καταθει'ναι, aor. 2 inf. of κατα-τίθημι. καταθει'ο, 2 sing. aor. 2 med. opt. of κατα-τίθημι. καταθει'ομαι, Ep. for κατα-θεωμαι, -θώμαι, aor. 2 med. subj. of κατα-τίθημι : — καταθει'ομεν, for κατα-θεωμεν, -θώμεν, ι pi. aor. 2 subj. κατα-θε'λγω, f. εα>, to subdue by spells or enchantments, Od. Hence κατάθελξις, εως, η, enchantment, Luc. καταθεματίζω, = αναθεματίζω, to curse, N. T. κατα-θε'ω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run down, Thuc, Xen. : of ships, to run into port, Xen. II. to make inroads, Id. : — c. acc. to overrun a country, Thuc, Xen. κατα-θεωρε'ω, f. -ησω, to contemplate from above, Plat. κατα-θήγω, f. ξω, to sharpen, whet, Anth. κατα-θηλυνω [ü], f. υνώ, to make womanish, Luc. \*καταθήτΓω, obsol. pres. of κατατεθηπα. κατ-αθλε'ω, f. Ίίλω, to exercise oneself much, ηθληκότες well-trained, of soldiers, Plut. κατα-θλίβω [t], f. ψω, to press down, press out : aor. 2 pass. part, καταθλίβεις, Plut. κατα-θνήσκω, f. κατα-θανοῦμαι, sync, κατθανουμαι : aor. 2 κατεθάνον, Ep. κάτθάνον : pf. -τεθνηκα : — to die away, be dying, and in



aor. 2 and pf. to be dead, Π., Trag. 2. to die away, disappear, Mosch., Bion.  
κατα-θνητός, η, όν, mortal, Π. καταθορεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of καταθρόσκω.  
κατα-θορυΐβε'ω, f. ήσω, to cry down, Plat. κατα-θρασυνω, v. καταθαρσύνω.  
κατα-θρατίω, f. σω, to break in pieces, shatter, Plat, κατα-θρηνε'ω, f. ΐ]σω,  
to bewail, lament, mourn, Eur. κατα-θρόσκω, f. -θοροΐμαι : aor. 2  
κατεθορον : — to leap down, Π. ; c. acc, κ. την αιμασίην to leap down the  
wall, Hdt.

καταθνημεω — κατ-αθύμέω, f. τ\σω, to be quite cast down, lose all heart, Xen. κατα-θυμιος [ϋ], a, ον, (θυμός) in the mind or thoughts, Od. ; μηδε τι τοι θάνατος κατ. έστω let not death sit heavy on thy heart, II. II. according to one's mind, satisfactory, Theogn., Hdt. κατα-θυω, f. σω, to sacrifice, Hdt., Xen. 2. to offer, dedicate, την δεκάτην Xen. II. Med., φίλτροις καταθύσομαι I will compel by magic sacrifices, Theocr. κατα-θωράκίζομαι, Pass, to be armed at all points, Xen. καταί-βασίς, εως, η, poet, for κατάβασις, Anth. καταιβάτης [ά], poet, for καταβάτης, ου, δ, (καταβαίνω) a name of Zeus as descending in thunder and lightning, Ar. : — also of his thunder, descending, hurled down, Aesch. 2. of Άχερων, that to which one descends, downward, Eur. καταιβατόξ, η, όν, poet, for καταβατός, θύραι κ. gates by which men descend, downward-leading, Od. κατ-αιγίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to rush down like a storm, Aesch. : — generally, to be tempestuous, Anth. κατ-αιδε'ομαι, Dep. with fut. med. -αιδεσομαι, aor. ι pass, -δεσθην : — to feel shame or reverence before another, stand in awe of him, Hdt., Soph., etc. : c. inf. to be ashamed to do a thing, Eur. κατ-αιθ&λώω, f. ώσω, to burn to ashes, Eur., Ar. : — Pass., [Troias] πυρι κατηθαλωμενης Eur. κατ-αιζϋσσω, f. ζω, to wave ox float adown, πλόκαμοι νότον καταίθυσσον Pind. ; Κάστωρ καταιθύσσει εστίαν Castor sheds his lustre down upon the hearth, Id. κατ-αίθω, to burn down, burn to ashes, Aesch., Eur. : — metaph. of love, Theocr. κατ-αικίζω, f. Att. ιώ : Pass., pf. κατηκισμαι : — to wound severely, to spoil titterly, Od. ; so Med., Eur. καταίνεσις, εως, η, an agreement : a betrothal, Plut. κατ-αινε'ω, f. εσω, poet. ησω, to agree to a thing, approve of it, c. acc. rei, Hdt. ; also c. dat. rei, Thuc. 2. to agree or promise to do, c. inf., Pind., Soph, j also, κ. τούτον βασιλέα σφίσι είναι to agree that he should be king, Hdt. 3. to grant, promise, Soph. : to promise in marriage, betroth, Eur. κατ-αιρε'ω, Ion. for καθ-αιρεω. κατ-αιρω, f. -άρω, intr. to come down, make a swoop, of birds, Ar. ; of persons, Eur., etc. II. of ships, to put into port, put in, Thuc. κατ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αισθήσομαι, Dep. to come to full perception of, Soph. κατ-αίσιθ3, ον, all righteous, Aesch. κατ-αισχυντήρ, ηρος, 6, a dishonourer, Aesch. κατ-αισχυνω [ϋ], f. ϋνω, to disgrace^ dishonour, put to shame, Od., Hdt., Att. ; την σην ου κατ. φϋσιν I put not thy nature to shame, i. e. show myself not unworthy of thee, Soph. ; εμόν καταίσχυνε χρέος covered me with dishonour in that my debt remained unpaid, Pind. II. Med. to feel shame before, fleousSoph. ; so in aor. ι pass., καταισχυνθηται, οπως μη

δόξει . . to be ashamed of being thought, Thuc. κατα-ίσχω, Ep. for κατ-  
 ίσχω, Od. κατ-αιτιάομαι, f. άσομαι [ο], Dep. to accuse, arraign, reproach,  
 Hdt., Dem. : — Med. to accuse one another, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to lay  
 something to one's charge, impute, άμαθίαν Thuc. II. part. aor. ι  
 κατακερματίζω. 407 pass, καταιτιαθείς is used in pass, sense, an accused  
 person, defendant, Id., Xen. καταΐτυ! j iyos, -η, a low helmet or skull-cap of  
 neat's leather, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) κατ-αιωρεομαι, Pass, to hang down,  
 κατγωρευντο Ton. impf.) Hes. κατα-καγγάζω, f. σω, to laugh aloud at, τινός  
 Anth. κατα-καιεμεν, Ep. for -καίειν, inf. of κατακαίω. κατα-καίνω, = κατ  
 ακτείνω, only in aor. 2 κατέκανον, Xην. κατα-καιριος, ον, = καίριος, Anth.  
 κατα-καίω, Att. -κάω [ά], Ep. inf. κατακαιεμεν : f. -καύσω : aor. 1  
 κατεκαυσα, Ep. κατεκηα, ι pi. subj. κατακ-ηομεν or —κείομεν (for  
 -κτ)ωμεν), inf. κατακηαι, syncop. κακκηαι : pf. -κεκαυκα : — Pass., f.  
 -καυθτ]σομαι : aor. ι κατεκαύθην, aor. 2 κατεκάην : pf. -κεκαυμαι : (cf.  
 καίω) : — to burn down, burn completely, Horn., 11., Hdt. ; κ. τους  
 μάντιας to burn them alive, Hdt. ; ζώντα κατακαυθηναι Id. II. Pass., of  
 fire, in tmesi, κατά πυρ εκάη had burnt down, burnt out, II. κατα-καλεω, f.  
 εσω, to call down, summon, invite, Thuc. : — Med., Plut. κατα-καλυπτω, f.  
 ψω, to caver up, II., Hdt., Att. : — Med., in tmesi, κατά κράτα καλυψάμενος  
 having covered his head, Od. ; so -καλυ-^άμενος alone, having veiled  
 oneself, Hdt. ; and -κεκαλυμμένος Id., Plat. κατα- κάμπτω, f. ιλιω, to bend  
 down, so as to be concave, Plat. : — metaph., μ. ελπίδας to bend down,  
 overthrow hopes, Eur. : — Pass, to be bent (by intreaty), Aeschin. κατα-  
 κάρφομαι, Pass, to wither away, Aesch. κατακαυσας, aor. 1 part, of  
 κατακαίω. κατα-καυχάομαί, f. ί,σομαι, Dep. to boast against one, exidit over  
 him, τίνος or κατά τίνος N. T. : to have no fear of, τίνος lb. κατακεΐαι, Ep.  
 aor. 1 inf. of κατακαίω. κατά-κειμαι, Ep. 3 pi. κατακεΐαται, Ion. ^κεαται ;  
 subj. -κεωμαι : Pass., only in pres. and impf. with fut. med. -κείσομαι : —  
 to lie down, lie outstretched, Horn., Ar. 2. to lie hid, htrk, Horn. 3. to lie  
 stored, up, Lat. reponi, II., Hes. 4. to lie sick, Hdt. : — also to lie idle, Xen.  
 5. to recline at meals, Lat. accumbere, πίνε, κατάκεισο Ar. 6. of land, to lie  
 sloping to the sea (so Horat. Usticae cubantis), Pind. κατα- κείομεν, Ep. for  
 -κεωμεν, aor. 1 subj. of κατακαίω. II. also subj. of κατακείω. κατα-κείρω, f.  
 -κερώ, to shear off : — Med., κ. τάς κεφα· λάς to crop their heads close,  
 Hdt. II. metaph. to cut away, destroy, squander, Od. κατα-κείω, used as fut.  
 of κατάκειμαι, κατακεΐετε οΐκαδ' ίόντες Od. ; σπείσαντες κατακεΐομεν (Ep.  
 for -κείωμεν) lb. ; κακκείοντες εβαν (Ep. part.) they went to lie down, Horn.

κατακεκράκτης, ου, voc. -κεκράκτα, δ, one who cries down, a bawler, Ar.  
κατακε'κλισο, 2 sing, plqpf. pass, of κατακλίνω. κατα-κελευω, f. σω, to  
command silence, Ar. : generally, to command, c. inf., Plut. II. of the  
κελευστής, to give the time in rowing, Ar. κατα-κερδαίνω, f. άνω, to make  
gain of a. thing wrongfully, Xen. κατα-κερματίζω, f. Att. ω, to change into  
small coin : generally, to divide into small parts, to cut up, Plat.

408 κατακερτομεω κατα-κερτομε'ω, f. ήσω, to rail violently, Hdt. κατα-κηλε'ω, ήσω, to charm away, Lat. delinire, Soph, κατακήομεν, Ep. for -κτωμεν, ι pi. aor. ι subj. of κατακαίω. κατα-κηρώ, f. ώσω, to cover with wax, Hdt. κατα- κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to proclaim or command by public crier, Xen. II. in an auction, κ. τι εις riva to order it to be knocked down to one, Plut. κατα-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω [ά] : f. κλαύσομαι : — to bewail loudly, lament, Ar. ; so in Med., Eur. 2. absol. to wail aloud, Id. κατα-κλάξασθαι, Dor. for -κλφσασθαι, aor. ι med. inf. of κατακλείω. κατα-κλάω [ά], Att. for κατακλαίω. κατα-κλάω [ά], impf. κατεκλων : aor. ι -έκλασα : — Pass., aor. ι -εκλάσθην : pf. -κεκλασμαι : — to break down, break short, snap off, II., Hdt. II. metaph. to break down, ουδενα οντινα ου κατ έκλασε he broke us all down, broke all our hearts, Plat. : Pass., κατεκλάσθη φίλον ήτορ Od. ; φρενας κατεκλάσθη Eur. κατα-κλείς, είδος, η, an instrument for fastening doors, a key, Ar. κατα-κλείω, Ion. -κλη'ιω, old Att. -κληω : fut. Ion. -κλη'ισω, Dor. κατακλάξω : — Med., aor. ι κατεκλεισάμην, Dor. κατεκλαξάμην : — Pass., aor. ι κατεκλείσθην, Ion. κατεκληϊσθην : pf. κατα-κεκλειμαι or -κεκλεισμαι : I. c. acc. pers. to shut in, inclose a mummy in its case, Hdt. ; τους "Ελληνας εις την νησον κ. to drive them into the island and shut them up there, Thuc. : — Med. to shut oneself zip, Xen. ; κατακλάξασθαι to shut up the bride with oneself, Theocr. 2. metaph., νόμφ κ. to shut up, i. e. to compel, oblige, Dem. ; also, εις κίνδυνον με-γιστον κατακεκλειΐσθαι to be reduced, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to shut up, close, ras πυλίδας Hdt. ; τα. Ιρά Id., etc. κατα-κληρο-δοτεω, [κλήρος, δίδωμι), f. ησω, to distribute by lot, N. T. κατα-κληρονομε'ω, ήσω, to obtain by inheritance, Plut. κατα-κληρώω, f. ώσω, to portion out : — Med. to receive as one's portion, Plut. κατακλίθεις, aor. ι pass. part, of κατακλίνω : — κατακλίνεις, aor. 2. κατακλίνής, ες, sloping, Anth. From κατα-κλίνω [ί], f. -κλινώ : — Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εκλίθην [Γ] : aor. 2 κατ-εκλίνην [t], part, -κλίνεις : ί. -κλινί]σομαι : — to lay down, [δόρυ] κατακλίνας 4πι yaiy Od. ; κατ. τους Τιζρσας εις λειμώνα having made them recline (for dinner) in a meadow, Hdt. ; κ. τίνα. εις Ασκληπιού to lay a sick person in the temple of Aesculapius, that he might sleep there and so be cured, Ar. : — Pass, to lie at table, sit at meat, Lat. accumbere, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. metaph. to lay prostrate, overthrow, Theogn. Hence κατάκλϊσις, etos, η, a making one to lie down, seating him at table, Plat. ; η κ. του -γάμου the celebration of the marriage feast, Hdt. II. (from Pass.) a lying at table, sitting at meat, Plat.

κατα-κλυζω : f. -κλυσω [υ], poet, -κλυσσω, to dash over, flood, deluge, inundate, Hdt., etc. : — metaph. to deluge, overwhelm, Eur., Plat. : — Pass., κνματι κατακλυσθην (aor. 1 inf., poet, for -κλυσθηναι), -κατακρημνίζω. Aesch. II. to wash down or away, Pind. 2. to wash out, wash away, Xen. κατακλυσμός, δ, a deluge, inundation : metaph., Dem. κατακνάω, f. -κνήσω, to scrape away, make away with, Ar. κατα-κνηθω, = ἰθΓβξ. : — Pass., Ar. κατα-κνίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to pull to pieces, shred small, Luc. II. to tickle : Pass, to itch, Ar. κατα-κοιμάω, f. ἦσω : I. intr. to sleep through, κ. την ψυλακήν to sleep out the watch, i. e. sleep all the time of one's watch, Hdt. ; so, κατακοιμησαι την ημέραν Xen. : absol. to go to sleep, Hdt. II. in Causal sense, to put to sleep, Soph. : — Pass., aor. 1 κατακοιμηθηναι, to go to sleep, sleep, II., Hdt. κατα-κοιμίζω, f. σω, = κατακοιμάω II, Plat., Luc. κατα-κοινωνεω, f. ησω, to make one a partaker, Dem. ; κ. τα. της πόλεωϊ to share the public property among themselves, Aeschin. κατ-ακολουθεω, f. ησω, to follow after, obey, Plut. κατα-κολιτίζω, f. Att. ἰω, {κόλπος} to run into a bay, Thuc. κατα-κολυμβάω, f. ἦσω, to dive down, Thuc. κατακομΧδή, η, a bringing down to the sea-shore for exportation, Thuc. From κατα-κομίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to bring down, esp. from the inland to the coast, Thuc. 2. κ. ναυν to bring it into harbour, Dem. 3. metaph. to bring into a place of refuge, Id. κατά-κομος, ον, {κόμη} with long falling hair, Eur. κατακονά, η, (κατακαίνω) — διαφθορά, destruction, Eur. κατα-κονδύλιζω, {κόνδυλος} to buffet sharply, Aeschin. κατ-ακοντίζω, f. Att. -ἰώ, to shoot down, Hdt., Dem. κατα-κόττω, f. ψ&>, to cut down, cut in pieces, cut up, Hdt., Ar., etc. : Pass., aor. 2 part, κατακοπέεις cut in pieces, Hdt. 2. to kill, slay, Id., Att. 3. in a military sense, to cut in pieces, 'cut up,' Dem. ; Pass., aor. 2 inf. κατακοπηναι Xen. 4. generally, to break in pieces, destroy, Dem. II. to coin into money, Hdt., Xen. κατα-κορής, ες, {κορεννυμί} satiated, glutton: metaph. insatiable, excessive, wearisome, Plat. κατάκορος, ον, = κατακορη5 : — Adv. -ρωσ, to excess, intemperately, ap. Dem. κατα-κοσμεω, f. ἦσω, to set in order, arrange, Od. (in Med.) ; επί νευρ-ρ κατακόσμει οἷστόν was fitting it on the string, II. 2. to fit out completely, adorn, Ar., Plat. II. to reduce to order, Plut. κατ-ακσσω, f. σομαι, to hear and obey, be subject to another, c. dat., Hdt.; c. gen., τινός Dem. 2. to hearken or give ear to one, Id. 3. to hear plainly, τι or τινά, Eur., Thuc, etc. ; τινός Ar. κατα-κράζω, f. -κεκράζομαι, to cry down, outdo in crying, Ar. κατα-κρατεω, f. ησω, to prevail over, τινός: absol. to prevail, gain the mastery, Hdt., Aesch. ; of a name, to prevail, become current, Hdt.

κατα-κρε'μάμαι, Pass, to hang down, be suspended, Hdt. κατα-κρε'μαννυμι,  
f. -κρεμάσω, to hang up, Od., Hdt. κατακρήθεν, Adv. better κατα. κρηθεν,  
v. κράς 1 1. κατα-κρήμαμαι, Pass., = κατ ακρεμαμαι, Ar. κατα-κρημνίζω, f.  
σω, to throw down a precipice, Dem., Plut. 2. generally, to throw headlong  
down, εκ τριηρόνν Xen. : — Pass, to be so thrown down, Id.

κατάκρημος κατά-κρημος, ον, steep and rugged, Batr.  
κατάκρης, Adv., better κατ άκρης, v. άκρα. κατάκρίμα, τό, condemnation,  
judgment, N. T. From κατα-κρίνω [ί], f. -κρίνώ : — to give as sentence  
against, τινός : — Pass., τόϊσι κατακεκρίται θάνατος sentence of death has  
been passed upon them, Hdt. ; κατακεκριμενων οτ τούτων when this  
sentence has been given against him, Id. ; impers., \$ν κατακρύθῃ} μοι if  
sentence be given against me, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to condemn, κατέκριναν  
μιν εκδοτον ά-γεσθαι Hdt. ; κ. τίνα. θανάτω N. T. : — Pass, to be  
condemned, Eur., Xen. κατα- κρύπτω, poet. part, κακκρύπτων, f. φω, to  
cover over, hide away , conceal, Horn., etc. II. absol. to use concealment, to  
conceal oneself, of the gods, Od. Hence κατακρύφή, η, concealment : a  
subterfuge, Soph. κατα-κρώξω, to croak at, croak down, like jackdaws, Ar.  
κατα-κτάμεν, -κτάμεναι, Ep. for -κτάνειν, aor. 2 inf. of κατακτείνω. κατα-  
κτάομαι, ί.-κτησομαι, Dep. to get for oneself entirely, gain possession of,  
and in past tenses, to have in full possession, Soph., etc. κατα-κτάς, Ep. aor.  
2 part, of sq. : -κτάμενος, med. κατα-κτείνω : f. -κτενώ, Ion. -κτάνώ, Ep.  
-κτάνεω : aor. 1 κατεκτεινα : aor. 2 κατεκτάνον, Ep. imperat. κάκτανε, poet,  
κατεκτάν, as, a, Ep. inf. κακτάμεναι, κατακτεμεν, part, κατακτάς : pf .  
κατεκτονα : — Pass., fut. med. in pass, sense κατακτανεεσθε : — aor. 1  
κατεκτάθην [ά], 3 pi. -θεν ; part. med. κατακτάμενος (in pass. sense) : — to  
kill, slay, murder, Horn., Hdt. κατακτάς, ή, όν, (κατάγω) to be sunk or let  
down, Ar. κατα-κῦβεω, f. σω, to lose in dicing: — Pass, to be gambled  
away, Aeschin. κατα-κυκλόω, f. ώσω, to encircle ; in Med., Plut. κατα-  
κῦλίνδω or -κυλίω, f. -κυλίσω [f] : aor. 2 pass. -εκυλίσθην \—to roll down :  
— Pass, to be rolled down or thrown off, Hdt., Xen. κατα-κυττω, f. φω, to  
bend down, stoop , II. : — bend down and peep into a thing-, Luc. κατα-  
κῦριεω, to gain dominion over, c. gen., N. T. κατα-κῦρόω, f. ώσω, to  
confirm, ratify, Soph. : — Pass., φηφφ θανάτου κατακυρωθείς, —  
κατακριθείς, condemned to death, Eur. κατα-κωλνω, f. ύσω [υ], to hinder  
from doing, Ar. : to detain, keep back, Xen. :— Pass., c. gen. rei,  
κατεκωλύθη του πλου Dem. κατα-κωμάξω, f. σω, to burst riotously in  
upon, το δαιμόνων κατεκόμασε δώμασιν Eur. κατακωχή, κατακόχιμος,  
incorrect forms for κατοκωχή, κατοκόχιμος. καταλαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of  
καταλαμβάνω. κατ-αλαζονεύομαι, Dep. to boast or brag largely, Dem.  
κατα-λάλεω, f. ησω, to talk loudly, to blab, Ar. καταλαλιά, η, evil report,  
slander, N. T. From κατά-λαλος, 6, a slanderer, N.T. κατα-λαμβάνω, f .



-λήφομαι, Ion. -λάμφομαι : pf. -είληφα : Ion. πλῆρα. -λελαβήκεε : — Pass., Ion. aor. 1 -ζλάμφθη : — to seize upon, lay hold of, Lat. occupare, Od., Hdt., Att. : — Med. to seize for oneself, Lat. capesso, Hdt. 2. to seize, overpower, of death and fatigue, Horn. 3. to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend, Plat. II. to catch, overtake, come — κατάλβω, 4-09 up with, τους φευγόντας Hdt. : of mischances, to overtake, befall, Id. 2. to surprise, catch, find, Lat. deprehendo, with a partic, κ. τινος ζωντα Id. ; καταλαμβάνει τους άρχοντας εξιόντας Dem., etc. 3. impers., καταλαμβάνει τινά, c. inf., like the Att. συμβαίνει, it happens to one, it is one's fortune to do so and so, τούτον κατέλαβε κείσθαι Hdt. 4. absol., τά καταλαβόντα — τα. συμβάντα, what happened, the circumstances, Id. ; την πόλεμος καταλαβ-ρ Thuc. III. to repress, arrest, check, την δύναμιν Κύρου Hdt. ; κ. το πυρ to get it under, Id. ; κ. εαυτόν Id.; κ. τας διαφοράς to put an end to them, Id.: — Pass., ο θάνατος καταλαμφθείς εσηίβη inquiries about the death being checked, Id. 2. to bind, κ. πίστι, δρκίοις, Lat. jurejurando adstringere, to bind by oath, Id., Thuc. 3. to force or compel one to do, c. inf., ανάΥκαίη μιν κ. φαίνειν forces him to bring out the truth, Hdt. : — Pass., καταλαμβανόμενος being constrained, Id. Hence καταλαμπτεος, α, ον, Ion. for καταληπτεος, to be arrested, Hdt. κατα-λάμπτω, f. -λάμπω, to shine upon or over, c. gen., Plat. : c. acc, κ. τους στενωπούς to light them, Plut. II. absol. to shine, Eur. ; so in Med., Id. κατα-αλγεω, f. ησω, to suffer much, feel sore pain, Soph. κατα-λέγω, f. ζω, to lay down : Med. and Pass, to lie down, go to bed, aor. 1 κατελεξατο Horn. ; Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass, κατελεκτο II., etc. ; part, καταλυμένος and inf. καταλεχθαι Od. ; f. καταλέγομαι Hes. II. to pick out, choose out of many, Hdt. : — to choose as soldiers, to enrol, enlist, Ar., Thuc. ; Med. to choose for himself, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — Pass, to be enlisted or enrolled, Lat. conscribi, Hdt., etc. III. to recount, tell at length or in order, in fut. or aor. 1, ταΟτα καταλέξω II. ; πάσαν άληθείην κατάλεξον Ib. : — Pass., τούτων δη των καταλεχθεντων of those which have been recounted, Hdt. 2. to reckon tip, Od., Hdt., etc. κατα-λβιβω, f. φω, to pour down ; absol. to shed tears, Eur. : — Pass, to drop down, II., Eur. Hence κατα-άλει-πτος, ον, anointed, Ar. κατα-λείπτω, Ep. also καλλειπτω, f. καλλείφω, aor. 2 κάλλίπτον ; Ion. impf. καταλείπεσκον : — Med. and Pass., fut. med. (in pass, sense), also fut. καταλειφθησομαι : — to leave behind, II. ; esp. of persons dying or going into a far country, οϊόν μιν Τροίηνδε κίων κατελειπεν Όδυσσεύς Od.; κ. τίνα. μόνον Soph., etc.; so in Med., καταλείπεσθαι παΐδας to leave behind one, Hdt., etc. : — Pass.,

καταλελειμμενος του άλλου στρατού being part of the army left behind, Id. 2. to leave as an heritage, Od., Att. ; καταλείφει ουδέ ταφηναι will leave not enough to be buried with, Ar. 3. in Med., simply, to leave in a certain state, Hdt. II. to forsake, abandon, leave in the lurch, Horn., Att. III. to leave remaining, οκτώ μόνον Xen. : Med. to reserve for oneself, Id. : — Pass., καταλείπεται μάχη yet remains to be fought Id. 2. to leave alone, Id. κατα-λειτουργεω, f. ησω, to spend all one's substance in bearing the public burdens {λειτουργ-γιαί), Dem. κατάλειψις, εως, η, (καταλείπω) a leaving behind, Plat. κατα-λεπτολογεω, f. ἴτ<sup>^</sup>σω, to waste in subtle talk, Ar. κατα-λεῦω, f. σω, to stone to death, Hdt., Ar., etc. κατ-αλεω, f. εσω, to grind down, Od., Hdt.

4-IO καταλήγω καταλήγω, f. ξω, to leave off, end, stop, Aesch. ; ποῖ καταλήξει ; at what point will it cease ? Id. : — τα καταλήγοντα the limits of a district, Plut. καταλήθομαι, Dep. to forget utterly, τινός II. καταληπτέος, a, ον, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, to be seized or occupied, Plut. καταληπτικός, η, όν, (καταλαβεῖν) able to keep down or check, c. g"en., Ar. καταληπτός, η, όν, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, to be achieved, Thuc. II. act. seizing suddenly ; πένθος θεόθεν καταληπτόν grief that falls on us from the gods, Eur. κατάληψις, ewς, ?/, (καταλαμβάνω) a seizing, iv καταλύει within one's grasp, Thuc. : — an assaulting, Ar. 2. a taking possession, occupation, Plat., Dem., etc. καταλίθάζω, = καταλιθόω, N.T. καταλίθώω, f. ώσω, to stone to death, Dem. καταλιμνάξω, to make into a lake or swamp, Byz. καταλιμπτάνω, = καταλείπω, Thuc. καταλίπτάρω, f. ήσω, to entreat earnestly, Luc. καταλλαγή, η, exchange, esp. of money : the profits of the money-changer, Dem. II. a change from enmity to friendship, reconciliatio?i, Aesch., etc. 2. reconciliation of sinners with God, N.T. καταλλακτικός, η, όν, easy to reconcile , placable , Arist. κατ-αλλάσσω, Att.-ττω, f. άξω, to change money, Plut., etc.; and so in Med., Dem. : — Med. to exchange one thing for another, Plat. II. to change a person from enmity to friendship, reconcile, Hdt., N. T. : — Med., καταλλάσσεσθαι την εχθρην τινί to make up one's enmity with any one, Hdt. : — Pass., esp. in aor. ι κατηλλάχθην or aor. 2 κατηλλάγην [ά], to become reconciled, Soph., Eur., etc. κατ-άλοάω, f. 4\σω, to crush in pieces, make an end of, Xen., Aeschin. καταλογάδην [ά], Adv. (καταλέγω) by way of conversation, in prose, Plat. κατ-άλογεω, v. sub κατηλογέω. κατα-λογίξομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Dep. to count up, number, reckon, Xen. ; κ. τ δ ευεργέτημα πράε τινα to put it down to his account, Dem. ; καταλογιζέσθω μηϋείς τουθ' ύμίν εν αρετή let no one impute it to you as a virtue, Aeschin. II. to count or reckon among, Lat. annitmerare, τους αχάριστους εν τοις άδίκοις Xen. κατάλογος, δ, {καταλέγω) an enrolment, register, list, catalogue, Plat. ; κ. νεων the catalogue of ships in II. 2. 2. at Athens, the register of citizens, Ar., etc. : [όπλίται] εκ καταλόγου soldiers on the list for service, Thuc, etc. ; 01 εν τω καταλόγω Xen. ; οί έξω του κ., or, οί ύπερ τον κ., the superannuated , Lat. emeriti, Id. ; καταλόγοις χρηστοί έκκριθέν, of picked troops, Thuc. κατ-άλοκίζω, f. σω, to cut into furrows, Eur. κατα-λόομαι, v. -λούομαι. κατα-λούομαι, Med. to spend in bathing, καταλόει [metri grat. pro -λούει] Ar. κατα-λοφάδεια, Adv. = κατά, τον λόφον, on the neck, βην δε καταλοφάδεια

φέρων (sc. τον ελαφρον) Od. κατα-λοχίζω, f. σω, to distribute into λόχοι, and generally to distribute, Plut. Hence καταλοχιο-μόςξ, δ, distribution into bodies, Plut., Luc. — καταμάω. κατάλυμα, ατος, τό, (καταλύω η) an inn, lodging, N.T. κατα-λύμαινομαι, Dep. to ruin utterly, destroy, Xen. καταλυσσασμος, ον, to be dissolved or done away, Soph. κατάλύσις, εως, η, (καταλύω) a dissolving, dissolution of governments, Thuc, etc. 2. the dismissal or disbanding of a body of men, στρατιάς Xen. ; εις κατάλυσιν till dismissal, of soldiers at a review, Id. 3. κ. του πολέμου an ending of the war, pacification, Thuc, Xen. 4. generally, an end, termination, Xen. II. a resting, lodging, rest, Eur. 2.= κατάλυμα, a resting-place, guest-chamber, quarters, lodging, καταλύσιες (Ion. for -λύσεις >, Hdt., Plat. κατα-λιύω, f. -λύσω [υ] : Pass., f. -λύθήσομαι : pf. -λέλυμαι: — to put down, destroy, II., Eur. 2. of governments, to dissolve, break tip, put down, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; κ. τύραννον to put down, to depose, Thuc. ; κ. τινα της αρχής Xen. : — Pass., των άλλων καταλελυμένων στρατηγών having been dismissed, Hdt. b. to dissolve, dismiss, disband a body, καταλύειν την βουλην Id. ; το ναυτικόν Dem. c. την φυλακην κ. to neglect the watch, Ar. 3. to end, bring to an end, βίοτον Eur.; τον β'ιον Xen. b. κ. την ειρήνην to break the peace, Aeschin. C. κ. τον πόλεμον to end the war, make peace, Thuc, Xen., etc. ; and absol. (sub. τον πόλεμον) καταλύειν τινί or προς τινα to make peace with him, Thuc. : — so in Med., Id., etc. ; καταλύεσθαι τάς έχθρας Hdt. II. to tmloose, unyoke, Ίππους Od. ; τξ> σώμα του α,δελφέου κ. to take it down from the wall, Hdt. 2. intr. to take up one's quarters, to lodge, παρ εμοϊ καταλύει he is my guest, Plat. ; κ. παρά τινα to go and lodge with him, Thuc. : absol. to take one's rest, Ar. ; Med., θανάτω κατα· λυσαίμαν may I take my rest in the grave, Eur. κατα-λωψάω, Ion. -εου, f. ήσω, to rest from a thing, c. gen., Od. κατα-μάγενω, f. σω, to bewitch, Luc κατα-μάθειν, aor. 2 inf. of κατα-μανθάνω. κατα- μάλακίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to make soft or effeminate, Jo. Chrys. : — Pass, to be or become so, Xen. κατα-μάλαο~σω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to soften much, Luc. ; metaph. to appease, Id. κατα-μανθάνω, f. -μάθησομαι : aor. 2 κατ-εμάθον : — to observe well, examine closely, Hdt., Xen. 2. to learn thoroughly, τι Plat., etc. 3. to perceive, understand, Id., etc. 4. to discover, find, c. part., καταμαθόντες μιν αγοράζοντα Hdt.; κ. τινά θύοντα Xen. 5. to learn thoroughly , and in pf. to have learnt, to be aware, Id. 6. to consider, τι Id. κατα-μαντεῖομαι, Dep. to divine, surmise, Arist. κατα-μαργάω, Ion. -εα>, f. Ίτ\σω, to be stark mad, Hdt. κατα-μάρττω, f. ψω, to catch, Lat. deprehendo, II. ; esp. to catch one running away, Horn., Pind.

κατα-μαρτῦρεω, f. ἦσω, to bear witness against, τινός or κατά τίνος Oratt. ;  
c. acc. pers. et inf., κατα· μαρτυρούσιν αὐτόν λαβεῖν Dem. : — Pass, to  
have evidence given against one, Id. 2. Pass, also of the evidence, to be  
given against one, Id. κατα-μάχομαι, f. -μάχοῦμαι, Dep. to subdue, conquer,  
Plut. κατ-αμάω, used by Horn, only once in Ep. aor. 1 med. κατ-άμησατο,  
to scrape over, pile up, heap up, Π. Π. in Act., to cut down, reap like corn (cf  
. άμάω), Soph.

καταμβλυνω κατ-αμβλυνω [υ], to blunt or dull, Soph. : aor. ι pass. κατημβλύνθη Anth. κατα-μεθύσκω, aor. ι -εμεθύσα, Causal, to make quite drunk, Hdt., Plat, καταμεΐναι, aor. ι inf. of καταμενω. κατ-αμελε'ω, f. ήσω, to take no care of, c. gen., Xen. : absol. to pay no heed, be heedless, Soph., Xen. κατα-μελιΐτόω, f. ώσω, to spread over with honey, metaph. of the nightingale's voice, Ar. κατάμεμπτos, on, blamed by all, abhorred, Soph. : neut. pi. as Adv. so as to have cause to find fault, II. κατα-μεμοφομαι, f. ψομαι : aor. ι -εμεμψάμην or -εμεμφοθην : — to find great fault with, blame greatly, accuse, Thuc, Plat. Hence κατάμεμψις, εως, η, a blaming, finding fault, Thuc. ; ουκ εχει τινι κατάμεμψιν it leaves him no ground for censure, Id. κατα-μενω, f. -μένω : aor. ι κατ-εμεινα : — to stay behind, stay, Hdt., Att. 2. to remain fixed, continue in a certain state, Xen. κατα-μερίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to cut in pieces, Luc. 2. to distribute , Xen. κατα-μετρεω, f. ήσω, to measure out to, Hdt., Xen. κατα-μηλόω, f. ώσω, to put in a probe : metaph., κημον κ. to zise the ballot-box as a probe, i. e. make a peculator disgorge what he has stolen, Ar. κατα-μηνύω [υ], f. ύσω, to point out, make known, indicate, Hdt. 2. to inform against, twos Xen. κατα-μιαίνω, f. -ανώ, to taint, defile, Pind., Plat. : — Pass, to wear squalid garments as a sign of grief, wear mourning (cf. Lat. sordidatus), Hdt. κατα-μίγνυμι or -νω, f. -μίζω : Ep. aor. ι part, καμμίξαε : — to mix up, mingle the ingredients, II., Ar. καταμίσγω, = foreg. : Med. in pass, sense, h. Horn. κατα-μισθοφορε'ω, f. τ)σω, to spend in paying public servants or soldiers, Ar., Aeschin. κατάμομοφοξ, on, {καταμεμοφομαι) liable to blame, inauspicious, Aesch. καταμόνάξ, Adv. better divisim κατά μόνας, v. μόνος. κατα-μονομαχέω, to conquer in single combat, Plut. κατ-αμπεχω and -ίσχω, to encompass, κ. iv τύμβψ, i. e. to bury him, Eur. κατάμυο-is, η, (καταμύω) a closing of the eyes, Plut. κατ-αμνατω, f. ξω, to tear, scratch, Theocr. : — Med., καταμύξατο χείρα she scratched her hand, II. κατα-μυττωτεΰω, f. σω, to make mincemeat of, Ar. κατα-μυω, f. ύσω : aor. ι εκάμμνσα, Ep. inf. καμμύσαι : — to shut or close the eyes, Xen., N. T. : — hence to drop asleep, doze, Batr., Ar. κατ-αμφικαλυ-π-τω, f. ψα>, to put all round, Od. κατα-μωκάομαι, Dep. to mock at, rivos Plut. κατ- αναγκάζω, f. σω, to overpower by force, confine, Eur. 2. to coerce, τίνα. is ξυμμαχίαν Thuc. κατ-ανάθεμα, a curse, N. T. Hence καταναθεματίζω, f. σω, to curse, N.T. καταναίω, to make to dwell, settle, only used in aor. ι κατενασσα Hes. : — Med., aor. ι κατανασσαμενη Aesch. : — -Pass, to take up one's abode,

dwell, only in aor. ι κατενάσθην, Eur. ; poet. 3 pi. κατενασθεν Ar. κατ-  
 ανάλίσκω, f. -αναλώσω : aor. 1 -ηνάλωσα : — Pass., aor. 1 -ανάλωθηναι :  
 — to use up, spend, lavish, Xen., Plat. : — Pass., with pf. act., to be  
 lavished, Plat. — καταβαίνω. zj. 1 1 κατα-ναρκάω, f. ησω, to be slothful  
 towards, press heavily upon, c. gen., N. T. κατα-νάσσω, f. ζω, to stamp or  
 beat down firmly, Hdt. κατα-νανμ&χε'ω, f. ήσω, to conquer in a sea-fight,  
 Xen., etc. : — Pass, to be so conquered, Luc. κατα-νε'μω, f. -νεμώ, to  
 distribute, allot, assign, esp. as pasture-land, Hdt., Dem. 2. to distribute,  
 divide into separate bodies, Xen. : — of a single person, κ. riva. ets ttjv  
 τάζιν to assign him to his post, Aeschin. II. Med. or Pass, to divide among  
 themselves, Thuc, Plat. 2. to occupy with cattle, to graze land, Lat. depasci,  
 Isocr. : — metaph. to plunder, Babr. κατα-νεύω : f. νενσομαι : aor. 1  
 κατενευσα, Ep. part. καννεύσαε : — to nod assent, II. : c. acc. rei, to grant,  
 promise, lb. ; so c. inf., generally, to make a sign by nodding the head, Od.  
 κατα-νε'ω, Ion. -νηω, aor. 1 -ένησα, to heap up, Hdt. κατ-ανθρ&κίζω, f.  
 ίσω, to burn to cinders, Anth. κατ-ανθρακόομαι, Pass, to be burnt to cinders,  
 pf. part. κατηνθρακωμενοε Soph. ; aor. 1 κατηνθρακώθην Eur. κατα-νίφω  
 [ί], f. -νίφω, to cover with snow, Ar. : metaph. to sprinkle as with snow,  
 Luc. II. absol., κατανίφει it snows, κεί κριμνώση κατανίφοι even were it to  
 snow thick as meal, Ar. κατα-νοε'ω, f. ήσω, to observe well, to understand,  
 Hdt., Plat. 2. to perceive, Thuc. 3. to learn, Id. 4. to consider, περί twos Xen.  
 Hence κατανόησ-ιSj eo>s, η, observation : means of observing, Plut. κατ-  
 άνομαι, Pass, {άνω) to be used up or wasted, Od. κατα-νοτίζω, f. σω, to  
 bedew, Eur. κάτ-αντα, Adv. down-hill, II. κατ-άντης, es, (άντα) down-hill,  
 downward, steep, Ar. ; ets το κάταντες downwards, Xen. II. metaph. prone,  
 inclined, πράε τι Eur. κατάντησιν, Adv., better κατ αντησιν, so as to face,  
 right opposite, Od. κατ-αντίκρύ [t Att.], Prep, with gen. straight down from,  
 Od. 2. — αντικρύ, right opposite, is τα κ. Κυθήρων to the parts opposite  
 Cythera, Thuc. ; κατ. γ είσρεΐ exactly opposite to the point at which it flows  
 in, Plat. II. as Adv. of Place, right opposite, ή ήπειρος η κ. Thuc. ; εκ του κ.  
 from the opposite side, Plat. 2. straightforward, downright, Thuc. κατ-  
 αντίον, Adv. over against, right opposite, facing, c. gen., Hdt. ; c. dat., Id. ;  
 absol., Soph. κατ-αντιπτερας, = καταντικρύ η, c. gen., Xen. κατ-αντλε'ω, f.  
 ήσω, to pour water over : — metaph. to potir a flood of words over, twos  
 Ar. κατάνυ|ις, εωε, η, stupefaction, slumber, N. T. κατα-νυσσομαι, aor. 2  
 -εννηγη [ü], Pass, to be sorely pricked, κατενύ-γησαν ττ} καρδία N. T. II. to  
 be stupefied, to slumber, Lxx. Hence κατ»&νύω, Att. -ντω [ü] : f. -ανύσω

[ῥ] : — to bring to quite an end: esp., 1. to accomplish a certain distance, δρόμον, ὀδόν Hdt., Xen. 2. (the acc. being omitted) intr. to arrive at a place, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. to accomplish, perpetrate, Eur. ; κ. αίμα to murder, Id. κατα-|αίνω, f. -ξάνώ, to card or comb well : to tear in pieces, rend in shreds, Eur. ; καταξάινειν τίνα. eis φοι~



412 κατάϊ~εῖε — νικίδα to pound him to red rags, Ar. : — Pass., κατάξανθες crushed to atoms, Soph. ; πρὸν κατεξάνθαι Eur. 2. to wear or waste away, Lat. atterere, Aesch. : Pass., κατεξάνθην πόνοις, δακρύοις Eur. κατάξειε, 3 sing-, aor. 1 opt. of κατάγνυμι. κατα-ξενόομαι, (ξενόω) Pass, to be received as a guest, pf. part, κατεξενωμενος Aesch. κατ-άξιος, ον, quite or very worthy of, c. gen., Soph. ; absol., Eur. Adv. -ίωε, Id. κατ-αξιόω, f. ὡσω, to deem worthy, Plat. : — Med. to hold in high esteem, Aesch. II. πολλά χαίρειν ξυμφοράς καταξιώ I bid a long farewell to calamities, Id. ; σύ τοι κατηξίωσας thou would' st have it so, Soph. κατάορος, ον, Dor. for κατηορος. κατα-τταίζω, f. -παίζομαι, to mock at, τινός Anth. καταττακτός, ή, βν, (καταπή-γνυμι) shutting downwards, καταπακτή θύρα a trap-door, Hdt. κατα-τταλαίω, f. σω, to throw in wrestling, Ar. : metaph. to overthrow, Eur., Plat. κατα-ττάλλομαι, Pass, to vault or leap down, ουρανού εκ κατεπαλτο (Er. syncor. aor. 2 for κατεπάλετό), II. κατα-ττάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πάσω, to besprinkle or bespatter, Ar. : — Pass., καταπάττομενος Id. II. c. acc. rei, to sprinkle or strew over, Id. Hence κατάτταστος,ον, besprinkled, Ar. 2. embroidered, Id. κατα-ττατε'ω, f. ήσω, to trample down, trample under foot, Thuc, etc. ; κ. υσῖ το σπέρμα to trample down the seed (i. e. have it trampled down) by swine, Hdt.: — Pass., Id., Thuc, etc. 2. metaph. in tmesi, κατά δ' 'όρκια πιστά πάτησαν II. καταττα'υε'μεν, Er. for -παύειν, inf. of καταπαύω. κατάτταυμα, ατος, τό, a means of stopping, II. ; and κατάιτα-υσίξ, εως, ή, a putting to rest : a putting down, deposing, Hdt. II. a cessation, calm, N.T. κατα-τταυω, poet, καττ-τταυω, f. σω, Er. inf. -παυσεμεν, to lay to rest, put an end to, Horn., Hdt. : — Med., Eur. II. c. acc. pers. to lay to rest, i. e. kill, II. 2. to make one stop from a thing, hinder or check from, c. gen., Horn. : — and c. acc. only, to stop, keep in check, Id., Hdt. 3. like καταλύω, to put down or depose from power, κ. τινά της αρχής, της βασιληής Hdt. ; κ. τους τυράννους Id. : — Pass., της βασιληης κατεπαύθη Id. b. to put down, την Κύρου δύναμιν Id. ; τον δήμον Thuc. III. Pass, and Med. to leave off from, cease from, τίνος Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to leave off, cease, Ar., etc. 3. the Act. is also used intr. like Med., Eur. κατα-ττεδάω, f. ήσω, to fetter, hamper, Horn. κατα-ττειθω, f. -πεισω, to persuade, Luc. κατ-αιτει,λεω, f. ήσω, to threaten loudly, κατ. επη to use threatening words, Soph. ; τά κατηπειλημενα the threats tittered, Id. κατα-ττειράτηρία, Ion. -τειρητηρή, η, (πειράω) a sounding-line, Hdt. καταττελτάζω, f. άσομαι, to overrun with light-armed troops (πελτασται),

Ar. κατατρέμ. 7ττ€05, a, ov, verb. Adj. to be sent down, Luc. κατα-ίΓεμιτω, f. ψω, to send down, Hes. ; esp. from the inland to the sea-coast, Xen. II. to send from head-quarters, to dispatch, Dem. κατα-τενθε'ω, f. ήσω, to mourn for, bewail, Anth. καταπλέω. καταττειτηνύια, Ep. for -πεπτηκνύια, pf. part. fern, of κατα-πησσω. κατάττερ, Ion. for καθάπερ. κατα-ττέρδω, mostly in Med. --ΠΕρδομαι ; aor. 2 κατεπαροον : pf. καταπεποδρα : — to break wind at, τινός Ar. κατα-ιτεσσω, f. -πεψα>, to boil down, to digest food, Arist. : — metaph. to digest, keep from rising, Lat. concoquere, κ. χάλον II. ; κ. με-γαν ολβον, i. e. to bear great fortune meekly, Pind. κατα-τετάννυμι and -ϋω, f. -πετάσω [ά], to spread out over, II., Eur. II. to spread or cover with, τί τινι Ar., Xen. Hence καταττετασμα, ατος, τό, a curtain, veil, N.T. κατα-ττετομαι, f. -πτ^σομαι : 3 sing. aor. 2 κατεπτατο, part, καταπτάμενος, subj. κατάπτωμαι: also aor. 2 act. κατεπτην : — toffy down, Hdt., Ar., etc. κατα-ττετρώ, f. ώσω, to stone to death, Xen. καταττεφθη, aor. ι pass. subj. of καταπεσσω. καταττεφνων, part, of κατεπεφνον. καταττεφρονηκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. of καταφρονεω, contemptviously, Dem. καταττέψη, 3 sing. aor. ι subj. of καταπεσσω. κατα-ττή-γνύμι and ν ω : f. -πήξω, to stick fast in the ground, plant firmly, II., Hdt., etc. II. Pass., with pf. and plqpf. act., to stand fast or firm in, II. ; absol., στήλη καταπεπη^γυΐα Hdt. κατα-ττηδάω, f. ήσομαι, to leap down, Xen. κατα-ττίμττλημι, f. -πλήσω, to fill full of a thing, c. gen., Plat. κατα-ττίμιτρημι, f. -πρήσω, to burn to ashes, Anth. κατα-ττίνω [t], f. ~πίομαι, later -πιουμαι : aor. 2 κατεπιον, Ep. κάππιον : — to gulp or swallow down, Hes., Hdt., Att. II. metaph., κ. Εύριπίδην to drink in Euripides, i. e. imbibe his spirit, Ar. 2. to swallow up, consume, Id. 3. to spend in tippling, Aeschin. κατα-ττητράσκω, to sell outright, καταπραθείς Luc. κατα-ττίΐΓτω, f. -πεσοϋψ,αι : slot. 2 κατ-επεσον, poet. κάπ-πεσον, 3 dual καπ-πεσετην : pf. πεπτωκα: — to fall or drop down, Horn., Hdt., Att. ; — used as Pass., κάππεσε = κατεβλήθη, Aesch. 2. metaph., κάππεσε θυμός their spirit fell, II. ; κ. εις άπιστίαν Plat. II. to have the falling sickness, Luc. κατα-ττισσόω, Att. -ττώω, f. ώσω, to cover with pitch, to pitch over and burn (as a punishment), Plat. κατα-ττιστευω, f. σω, to trust, Plut. κατα-ιτάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [ά], to plaster over with clay, etc., Hdt., Ar. : — Med., καταπλάσσεσθαι τήν κεφαλήν to plaster one's own head, Hdt. ; τούτο καταπλάσσονται 'όλον τδ σώμα this they plaster over their whole body, Id. Hence καταττλαστός, όν, plastered over, καταπλαστον φάρμακον a plaster, Ar. καταιττλαστus, ύος, ή, Ion. for κατάπλασμα, Hdt. κατα-ττλε'κω, f. ξω, to entwine, plait, Hdt. 2. metaph. to

implicate, κ. τινά προδοσία Id. Π. to finish twining : metaph. to bring to an end, την ζώνη, τήν ρήσιν Id. κατά-ττελος, ον, Att. — ττελεως, ων, gen. ω, quite full, τίνος of a thing : — fouled or stained with a thing, 777s  
κατάπτελεως καί α'Ιματος Xen. κατα-ττελεω, f. -πτελεύσομαι : Ion. -ττελώω : — to sail down ; i. e., 1. to sail from the high sea to shore,

κατάττXεως — sail to land, put in, Od., Hdt., Att. ; νεωστX  
καταπεπλευκώς having lately come ashore, Plat. 2. to sail down stream,  
κατ. rbv Εύφρητην Hdt. II. to sail back, Id. κατάττλεως, ων, gen. ω, Att. for  
κατάπλεοε. καταττλήξ, rjyos, δ, η, stricken with amazement, astounded,  
Lysias. 2. shy, bashful, Arist.; and κατάττληξίξ, ecos, η, amazement,  
consternation, Thuc. κατα-ττλησσω, Att. -ττω,ί. ξω, to strike down :  
metaph. to strike with amazement, astound, terrify, Thuc, Xen., etc. : —  
Pass, to be panic-stricken, amazed, astounded, κατεπλ^η (aor. 2) II. ; Att.  
aor. 2 inf., κατ απλατγ rjvai Thuc; 2 pi. pf. καταπεπληχθε Id.; c. ace,  
KarairXayevTes rbv Φίλιπποι/ Dem. κατά-ττλοος» contr. -irXovs, ο,  
(καταπλέω) a sailing down to land, a putting ashore, putting in, Thuc. II. a  
sailing back, return, Xen. κατα-ιτλουτίζω, f. ιώ, to enrich greatly, Hdt., Xen.  
κατα-ττλύνω [υ], to wash by pouring over, to drench, Xen. II. to wash out :  
— Pass., metaph., rb πρατγμα καταπεπλύται the affair is washed out, i. e.  
forgotten, Aeschin. Hence κατάττλίσις, η, a bathing in water, Xen.  
καταπλώω, Ion. for καταπλέω. κατα-ττνεω, Ep. -ττνείω : f. -πνεύσομαι : —  
to breathe upon or over, c. gen., Eur. 2. to inspire, Aesch.; θεbs καταπνεΐ σε  
Eur. καταιτνοή, η, (καταπνεω) a blowing, Pind. καταττόδα, -iroSas, less  
correct forms for κατά πόδα, κατά. 7roSas. καταιτοθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj.  
pass, of καταπίνω. κατα-ιτολεμεω, f. ή, to war down, i. e. to exhaust by war,  
subdue completely, reduce, Lat. debellare, Thuc, Xen. : in pres. to attempt  
to subdue, Thuc. : — Pass., ελπίζοντες \τ)\v πόλιν\ καταπεπολεμησθαι Id.  
κατα-ττολίτευομαι, Dep. to subdue by policy, Dem. καταττολυ, less correct  
form for κατά πολύ. κατα-ττνεω, f. ·ϊ\σω, to subdue after a hard struggle :  
— Pass, to be so subdued, Aeschin. κατά-ττνοος, ον, tired, wearied, Plut.  
κατα-ιτοντίζω, f. σω, to throw into the sea, drown therein, Dem. Hence  
καταττοντιστής, ου, δ, one who throws into the sea, Dem. κατα-ιτοντώω, f.  
ώσω, = καταποντίζω, Hdt., Plat. κατα-7ΓορνΕυω, f. σω, to prostitute, Hdt.  
κατα-ττράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to accomplish, execute, Xen. 2. to achieve,  
gain, Id. : — Med. to achieve for oneself, Id. : — Pass., τά κατ απ επ ρ ay  
μεν a Id. κατα-ττράϋνω [ϋ], f. ϋνώ, to soften down, appease, Plat. κατα-  
ττηρηής, es, down-turned, of the hand as used in striking or grasping, χειρῖ  
καταπρηνεΐ with the flat of his hand, II. ; χείρεςσι καταπρῖνεσσι Od. κατα-  
ττηρηώω, f. ώσω, to throw headlong down, Anth. κατα-πρίω [ϊ], f.  
-πριονμαι, to saw up, Hdt. 2. to cut or bite into pieces, Theocr. κατα-  
προδίδωμι, f. -προδώσω, to betray utterly, leave in the lurch, Hdt., Att.

κατα-τρο'ίξομαι, Att. —τροίξομαι, (προΐξ) a fut. without any pres. in use, to do a thing without return, i. e. with impunity, used with a negat., ουκ εμελωβησάμενο5 καταπροίξεται he shall not escape for having insulted me, Hdt. ; ου καταπρο'ονται αποστάνκαταργυρώ. 4-^3 τες, Id. ; οὔτοι καταπροίξει πολλά, κλεψαι Ar. : — · absol., εκείνους ου καταπροίξεσθαι εφη he said that they should not get off scot-free, Hdt. 2. c gen. pers., οὔτοι εμοῦ καταπροίξει you will not escape for this despite done to me, Ar. καταιττακῶν, poet. aor. 2 part, of καταπτ-ησσω. κατά-ιττερος, ον, (περόν) winged, Aesch., Eur. καταττήσομαι, fut. of καταπετομαι. κατα-ττήσσω, f. -πτηζω : 3 dual Ep. aor. 2 καταπτί]την, poet. part, καταπτάκῶν : pf. κατέπτηχα, Ep. part. καταπεπτηώς : —to crouch down, to lie crouching or cowering, Horn., Hes. 2. c. acc to cower beneath, Plut. κατάπτομαι, Ion. for καθάπτομαι. κατάπτυστος, ον, (καταπτύω) to be spat upon, abominable, despicable, Aesch., Eur., Dem. κατα-ττυγής, es, (πτυγή) with ample folds, Theocr. κατα-ττυῶ, f. ὕσω [p], to spit upon or at, esp. as a mark of abhorrence, c. gen., Dem., Aeschin. κατα-ΤΓτώσσω, = καταπτ-ησσω, Π. κατα-ττωχεῦω, f. σω, to reduce to beggary, Plut. καταπτυγοσυνη, η, brutal lust, Ar. From κατα-ττυῶν, δ, (πυγή) a lewd fellow, Ar. κατα-ττυῶ [ü], f. ὕσω, to make rotten, h. Horn. : — Pass, to become rotten, Π. κατά-ττυκνος, ον, very thick, Theocr. Hence καταιτυκνώω, f. ὠσω, to stud thickly with a thing, Plut. καταττυρίζω, v. καπυρίζω. κάτ-άρα [ap], Ion. -άρη, η, a etirse, κατάρην ποιεῖσθαι τι to lay a curse upon one, Hdt. ; διδόναι τινά κατάρα Eur. κατ-αραιρημενος, Ion. for καθ-, pf. pass. part, of καθαιρω. κατ-αράομαι \\_ap Horn., ap Att.], Ion. -αρεόμαι : f. άσομαι, Ion. ήσομαι : Dep. : — to call down curses upon, imprecate upon, τί τινι Horn., Hdt. : — c. inf., καταρώνται άπολεσθαι they pray that he may perish, Theogn. : — c. dat. pers. only, to curse, execrate, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; later, c. acc. pers., Plut., N.T. 2. absol. to utter imprecations, Ar. 3. pf. pass. part, κατ-ηράμενος in pass. sense, accursed, Id. κατ-αράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dash down, break in pieces, Tobs λοιπούς κατήραξεν is Tbn Κιθαιρώνα drove them shattered to Cithaerae, Hdt. ; τί) στράτευμα κατηράχθη els τά τειχίσματα Thuc. Π. intr. to fall down, fall headlong, Plut. κατάράτος, ον, (καταράομαι) accursed, abominable, Eur., Ar. ; Comp. -ότερος Dem. ; Sup. -ότατος Soph. κατ-αργέω, f. ]σω, to leave unemployed or idle, Eur. ; κ. την γην to occupy the ground uselessly, cumber it, N.T. Π. to make of none effect, lb. : — Pass., ΚαΤαρ-ηθηναι to be abolished, cease, lb. ; κ. άπb του νόμου to be set free from the law, lb. κατ-αργίζω, to make to tarry, v. sub απαρτίζω. κάταργμα,

τό, (κατ ἀρχῶ π) only in pi. κατάργματα, the first offerings, Eur. 2. the purifications made by such offerings, Plut. κατ-αργῦρόω, f. ὠσω, to cover with silver : — Pass., καταργυρωμενος (Ion. for Κατ7]ργ~) silvered, Hdt. II. to buy or bribe with silver, κατΥ]ργυρωμενος Soph.

καταργώ 4\*4 κατ-άρδω, f. —άρσω, to water : — metaph. to besprinkle •with praise, Ar. καταρέ'ξω, Ep. for καταρρέζω. κατάρε'ομαι, Ion. for καταράομαι, Hdt. κατά- ριγηλός, i], όν, making one shudder, horrible, Od. κατ-αριθμεω, f. ησω, to count or reckon among, Eur., Plat. 2. to recount in detail, Plat. : — in Med. to recount, enumerate, Id. κατ-αρκε'ω, f. εσω, to be fully sufficient, Hdt., Eur. καταρμόζω, Ion. for καθαρμόζω. κατ-αρνε'ομαι, f. -ήσομαι, to deny strongly, persist in denying, Soph. κατ-αρόω, f. -όσω, to plough up, την γρην Ar. καταρ-ραθύμ.ε'ω, f. ησω, to lose from carelessness, Xen., Dem. : — Pass., τά κατερραθυμημένα things lost through negligence, Dem. II. intr. to be very careless, καταρραθυμησαντες through carelessness, Xen. καταρ=ρακόω, to tear into shreds : pf. pass. part. καταρρακωμένος in rags or tatters, Soph. καταρ-ράκτης, ου, {καταρ-ρήγνυμι), or κατ-αράκτης (κατ-αράσσω) : I. as Adj. down-rushing, τον καταρράκτην δδόν (Att. for ούδόν) to the downward entrance [of Hades], Soph. II. as Subst. broken water, a waterfall, Lat. cataracta, Strab. 2. a kind of portcullis, Plut. 3. a sea-bird, so called from rushing down up07i its prey, a gull, Ar. καταρρακτός, η, θν, = ioreg., κ. θύρα a trap-door, Plut. καταρ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to stitch on or over, θύρη κατερραμμένη ρίπει καλάμων a frame lashed to a crate of reeds, Hdt. II. tp stitch tight, Plut. 2. metaph. to devise, compass, Aesch. From κατάρραφος, ον, sewn together, patched, Luc. καταρ-ρε'ξω, f. ξω, to pat with the hand, to stroke, caress, like Lat. mulcere, χεφϊ δε μιν κατερεξε (Ep. for κατερρ-) Horn.; also καρρέζουσα (Ep. for καταρρ—) II. καταρ-ρέττω, f. ψω, to make to incline downwards, make to fall, Soph. χαταρ-ρε'ω, f. -ρεύσομαι and -ρνησομαι : pf. -ερρύηκα : aor. 2 in pass, form -ερρύην : — to flow down, II., Hdt., Att. 2. of men, to stream or rush down, Ar., Thuc. 3. of fruit, leaves, etc., to fall off, Xen. 4. to fall in ruins, Dem. 5. κ. εις τινα to come to, fall to the lot of, Theocr., Bion. II. κ. φόνφ to run down with blood, Eur. ; so in Med., Plut. καταρ-ρήγνύμι and -νω, f. -ρηξω, to break down, την -γεφνραν Hdt. ; μελαθρα Eur. 2. to tear in pieces, rend, Dem. : — Med., κατερρηξαντο ροβς κιθόνας they rent their coats, Hdt. 3. in Soph. Ant. 675 τροπάς καταρρη^νυσι \\_η αναρχία] breaks up armies and turns them to flight. II. Pass., aor. 2 κατερρά^ην [ά], with pf. act. κατέρρωγα : — to be broken down, to be thrown down and broken, Hdt. 2. to fall or rush down, to break or burst out, of storms, Id. ; of tears, Eur. : — metaph., δ πόλεμος κατ ερρά-γρj Ar. 3. to be broken in pieces, AtyvirTOS μελά-γγαιος τ ε και κατερρη^μενη with black and

crumbling soil, Hdt. καταρ-ρῖνάω or -ίω, f. ἦσω, {ρίνη) to file down : — metaph., κατερρινημένον τι polished, elegant, Ar. καταρ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to throw down, overthrow, Aesch. κατάρροος, contr. -ρους, δ, {καταρρέω) a running from the head, a catarrh, Plat. κατα(Τεῖω. καταρ-ροφε'ω, f. ἦσω, to gulp or swallow down, Xen. καταρρυήναι, inf. aor. 2 pass, of καταρρέω. καταρρυής, es, {καταρρέω) falling away, Soph, κατάρ-ρῦτος, ον, irrigated, watered, Eur. II. carried down by water, alluvial, of the Delta, Hdt. καταρρωδε'ω, Ion. for κατορρωδεω, to fear, dread, Hdt. καταρρώξ, αργος, δ, η, {καταρρή~/νυμι) jagged, broken, Soph. κάταρσις, εωε, η, {καταίρω) a landing-place, Thuc. κατ-αρτάω, f. ἦσω, to hang down from'hang on or append, Plut. II. to adjust, χρήμα κατηρημενον a well-adjusted or convenient thing-, Hdt. κατ-αρτιζω, f. ἴσω, to adjust or put in order again, restore, Hdt. ; κ. δίκτυα to put nets to rights, mend them, N. T. : — metaph. to restore to a right mind, , lb. II. to furnish completely : pf. pass. part. ! κατηρτισ μένος, absol., well-furnished, complete, Hdt., I N. T. Hence : κατάρτίσις, εωε, η, restoration, N. T. II. a training, education, discipline, Plut. ; and καταρτιστηρ, ἱρπος, δ, one who restores order, a mediator, Hdt. : κατ-αρτίω, f. ὕσω [ύ], to prepare, dress, of food, j Luc. 2. generally, to train, educate, discipline: I ■ — Pass, to be trained, disciplined, Solon, Soph. 3. ! c. inf., κ. μολεῖν to procure his coming, Soph. II. intr. in part, pf., κατηρτυκως κέτης, metaph., a complete suppliant, one who has done all that is required, j Aesch. ; κατάρντος, ον, poet, for κατάρρυτος, Eur. ; καταρχειρεσιάζω, f. σω, to defeat in an election, esp. j by unfair means, Plut. j καταρχάς, less correct form for κατ αρχάς. i κατ-άρχω, f. ζω, to make beginning of a thing, c. gen., j Aesch. ; δδοῦ κατάρχειν to lead the way, Soph. : — rarely c. acc. to begin a thing, Plat. : — c. part, to begin doing, Xen. 2. to honour, Eur. II. Med. to make a beginning, to begin, like Act., c. gen., Id., Plat.; also c. acc, Eur. : absol., κατάρχεται μέλος is beginning, Id. 2. in religious sense, to begin the sacrificial ceremonies, Νέστωρ χερνιβά τ ούλοχύτας τε κατηρχετο Nestor began [the sacrifice] with the washing of hands and sprinkling the barley on the victim's head, Od. ; κατάρχομαι I begin the function, Eur. : — c. gen., κατάρχεσθαι του τράγου to make a beginning of 'the victim, i. e. consecrate him for sacrifice by cutting off the hair of his forehead, Ar. ; πώς δ1 σω κατάρξει θυμάτων ; Eur. b. to sacrifice, slay, Id. : — Pass., σον κατηρκται σώμα hath been devoted, Id. e. simply, to strike, Plut. κατα-σ-βε'ννϋρ.1 or -νω, f. -σβέσω, to put out, quench, Lat. extinguere, II., Eur., etc. : — metaph., εστίν θάλασσα, τις δε νιν κατασβεσει



; who shall dry it tip ? Aesch. ; κ. βονη, εριν to quell noise, strife, Soph. II. Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εσβηθην, with intr. aor. 2 act. κατέσβην, int. κατα-σβηναι, pi. act. κατ-εσβηκα : — to go out, be quenched, Hdt. : — metaph., κλαυμάτων πηγαί κατεσβήκασι Aesch. κατα-σεΐω, f. -σεΐσω, to shake down, throw down, Thuc. II. κατασεΐσαι την χείρα to shake or make a motion of the hand; so, κ. τά Ιμάτια, by way of signal, Plut. ; but also, κ. τ-ρ χειρ'ι to beckon with the

κατασευομαι — hand, N. T. : absol., κατασείειν τινί to beckon to another, as a sign for him to be silent, Xen. κατασευομαι, Pass., to rush back into, c. ace, κυμα κατεσσυτο (Ep. aor. 2) ρεθρα II. κατα-σημαίνω, f. άνω, to seal up : Med. to have a thing sealed up, Plat, κατα-σήττω, to make rotten, let rot, Xen. : — Pass., aor. 2 κατ-εσάπην [ά], Ep. 3 sing. subj. -σαπήη, with pf. 2 act. κατα-σεσηπα, to grow rotten, rot away. κατ-ασθενε'ω, f. ήσω, to weaken, Anth. κατ-ασθμαίνω, to pant and struggle against a thing, c. gen., Aesch. κατα-σ'γάω, f. ησομαι, to become silent, Plat, κατα-σ'κελίζω τυρόν, to Sicilise (i. e. to consume) the cheese (in allusion to the peculations of Laches in Sicily), Ar. κατα-σ'τεομαι, f. ησομαι, Dep. to eat up, feed on, Hdt. κατα-σ'ιώπτάω, f. ήσομαι, to be silent about a thing, Dem. II. Causal, to make silent, silence, Xen. : Med. to cause silence, Id. κατα-σκάπτω, f. φω, to dig down, destroy utterly, rase to the ground, overthrow,. Hdt., Soph., etc. : — Pass., οϊκία οΙ κατεσκάφη (aor. 2) Hdt. Hence κατασκαφή, η, a rasing to the ground, destruction, Trag. II. γρjς κατασκαφαία grave deep dug in earth, Aesch. ; θανόντων is κατασκαφαϊ, i.e. to the grave, Soph. ; and κατασκαφής, έε, dug down, κ. οϊκησιε the deep-dug dwelling, i. e. the grave, Soph. κατα-σκεδάννϋμι and -ϋω, f. -σκεδάσω [ά], to scatter, or pour upon or over, τι κατά τivos Ar. ; also τί twos, Dem., etc. 2. κ. φήμην to spread a report against one, Plat. 3. Med. to pour or sprinkle about, Xen. κατασκελλομαι, Pass, to become a skeleton, wither or pine away, Aesch. : — so in pf. act. κατεσκληκα and plqpf. κατεσκληκει, Babr. κατασκε'ιττομαι, a late form, = κατασκοπεω, q. v. κατασκευάζω, f. -σκευάσω : — to equip or furnish fully, Dem. ; so in Med., Xen. : — Pass., σκηνή χρυσφ κατεσκευασμένη Hdt., etc. 2. to get ready, make, build, Id., Plat., etc. : — hence, to prepare, arrange, δημοκρατίαν Xen. ; συ μπάσων Plat., etc. : — Med. to make for oneself, esp. to build a house and furnish it, Thuc. : to pack up, also opp. to ανασκευάζεσθαι, Xen. 3. of fraudulent transactions, to get up, trump up, Id., etc. ; of persons, to suborn, Arist. 4. to make so and so, with a second ace, ει μη Τοργιαν Νέστορα τινα κατασκευάζεις unless you make Gorgias a kind of Nestor, Plat. : also, to represent as so and so, κ. τινα. πάροινον, Dem. 5. in Logic, to construct an argument, Arist. 6. absol. in Med. to make ready for doing, u>s πολεμήσοντεε Thuc. ; &s οικήσων Xen. Hence κατασ-κευασ-μα, aTos, τό, that which is prepared or made, a building, structure, edifice, Dem. II. an arrangement, contrivance, device, Id. ; and κατασκευασμός, δ, contrivance,

Dem. ; and κατασκευαστεον, one must prepare or make, Xen. κατα-σκευή, ή, preparation, εν κατασκευή του πολέμου in preparing for it, Thuc. ; the equipment of ships, engines, etc., Id. II. any kind of furniture that is fixed, opp. to what is movable (παρασκευή), κατασπβρω. 415 buildings, fixtures, Id. ; but also, like παρασκευή, any furniture, Hdt., Thuc. III. the state, condition, constitution of a thing, Eur., Plat. IV. a device, trick, Aeschin. κατ-ασκε'ω, f. ήσω, to practise much : part. pf. pass. κατησκημλνοε, regular, ascetic, Plut. κατα-σκηνάω, f. ησω, — κατασκηνώω, Xen. κατα-σκηνώω, f. ώσω, to pitch one's camp or tent, take up one's quarters, encamp, Xen. ; generally, to rest, lodge, settle. Hence κατασκήνωμα, aTos, to, a covering, veil, Aesch. ; and κατασκήνωση, εως, η, an encamping : — of birds, a resting-place, nest, N.T. κατα-σκήιτω, f. ψω, to rush down or fall upon, c. dat., of lightning and storms, Hdt. ; of divine wrath, Id. ; of the plague, Thuc. : — rarely, κατασκη^α'ι τινα to fall on one, Eur. II. κ. λιταΐε to storm or i?ηportune with prayers, Soph, κατα-σκιάζω, f. -σκιάσω, contr. -σκιω, to overshadow, cover over, Hes. ; κ. κόνει to bury one, Soph, κατα-σκιάω, poet, for κατασκιάζω, impf . κατ-εσκίαον, Od. κατά-σκιος, ον, (σκιά) shaded or covered with something, Hes., Hdt., Aesch. II. tra.ns. overshadowing, Aesch., Eur., Ar. κατα-σκοττω, f. -σκέψομαι : aor. 1 -εσκεφάμην : — to view closely, spy out, Eur. : to reconnoitre, Xen. : — also in Med., Id. Hence κατασκοπή, η, a viewing closely, spying, Soph., Eur. ; επ\ κατασκοπτ), κατασκοπησ ενεκα Xen. κατά-σκοπτος, δ, one who keeps a look out, a scout, spy, Hdt., Eur. : — in Thuc, a person sent to examine and report, an inspector. κατα-σκώπτω, f. -σκώφομαι, to make jokes upon, to jeer or mock, Hdt. κατα-σμικρίζω, f. σω, to disparage, depreciate, Arist. κατα-σφυχω [v], f. ζω, to burn with a slow fire, burn up, II. ; metaph. of love, Theocr. ; in Pass., of a lover, to smoulder away, Id. κατα-σοφίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, Dep. to conquer by sophisms or fallacies, to outwit, Luc. : — also as Pass. to be outwitted, Id. κατ-ασιτάζομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. to embrace, Plut. κατα-στυαράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. £>, to tear down, ptdl to pieces, Ar. κατα-στυατάλώ, to live wantonly, to wanton, Anth. κατα-στυάω, f. άσω [ά], to draw or pull down, κ. t

4 1 6 κατασπευδω — κατα-σπευδω, ί . σω, to press, urge, or hasten on, Aeschin. κατα-σπτοδε'ω, f. -ησω, to throw down in the dust : Pass., pf. part, κατεσποδημενοι Aesch. κατα-σπτουδάφομαι, Dep., with aor. ι and pf. pass., to be very earnest or serious, Hdt. ; ουδαμω5 κατεσπουδασμενο5 άνηρ Id. κατα-στάζω, f. ζω : I. of persons, 1. to let fall in drops upon, pour upon, shed over, τί τινος Eur. 2. c. dat. rei, to run down with a thing-, νόσφ κ. πόδα to have one's foot running with a sore, Soph. ; κ. άφρφ to run down with foam, Eur. II. of the liquid, 1. intr. to drop down, drip or trickle down, Eur., Xen. 2. trans, to drop down over, wet, ιδρώς καταστάζει δεμα5 Soph. κατα-σταθείς, aor. ι pass. part, of καθίστημι. κατα-στάσιάζω, f. άσω, to form a counter-party in the state, Plut. II. Pass, to be factiously opposed or overpowered, Xen., Dem. κατά-στασις, ea>s, η, I. trans, a settling, appointing, appointment, institution, Aesch., Dem. ; δαιμόνων κατ. their ordinance, Eur. 2. appointyent of magistrates, Plat. 3. a bring'ring oi ambassadors before the senate or assembly, an introduction, presentation, Hdt. 4. κ. εγγυητών a bringing one's bail forward, Dem. 5. a putting down, calming, Arist. H. intr. a standing firm, a settled condition, fixedness, Soph. 2. a state, condition, Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. a co}stitution, system, Hdt., Plat. καταστάτε'ον, verb. Adj. of καθιστή μι, one must appoint, Plat., Xen. καταστάτης [α], ου, δ, [καθίστημι) an establisher, restorer, Soph. καταστατικός, η, όν, καθίστημι) fitted for calming: το κ. a power to calm, of music, Plut. κατα-στεγάζω, f. σω, to cover over, Hdt., Plat. Hence καταστεγασμα, aros, τ 6, a covering, Hdt. κατά-στεγος, ον, (στε-γη) covered in, roofed, Hdt., Plat. κατα-στείβω, f. ψω, to tread down, κ. πεδον to tread the ground, Soph. κατα-στείχω, f. ζω,— κατέρχομαι, Anth. κατα-στε'λλω, f. -στελώ, to put in order, arrange, Eur. II. to keep down, repress, check, Eur., N.T. κατα-στε'νω, to sigh aver or lament, τινά Soph., Eur. ; ύπερ τινος Eur. κατα-στεφάνω, f. ώσω, to crown, Anth. καταστεφής, is, crowned., Soph. ; of suppliant branches, wreathed with wool, Eur. From κατα-στε'φω, f. ψω, to deck with garlands, crown, wreath, Eur. ; κ. νεκρόν (with libations), Id. ; κ. τινά to supplicate him, Id. : — Pass., pf. inf., κατεστεφθαι Aeschin. κατάστημα, ατο\$, το, (καθίσταμαι a condition or state of health, Plut. Hence καταστηματικός, η, όν, established : sedate, Plut. κατα-στιζω, f. ζω, to cover with punctures. Hence κατάστικτος, ον, spotted, speckled, brindled, Eur. καταστιλβόομαι, Pass, to be brilliant, Greg-, κατα-στιλβω, f. ψα>, to send beami?ig forth, σελα\* h. Horn. II. intr.

to beam brightly, Anth. κατα-στονάγω, f. ήσω, to bewail, Anth.  
καταστορε'ννῦμι ; part. fern, καστορνυσα (as if from καταστόρνυμι) : f.  
-στορεσω : — to over-spread or cover κατασ-'χρΧάζω. with a thing-, τί τιτι  
II. II. to spread upon, Od. III. to throw down, lay low, Hdt. ; καταστ.  
κύματα, Lat. sternere aequor, Anth. κατ-αστράιτω, f. ψα>, to hurl down  
lightning, κατ a τόπον upon a place, Soph. ; absol., καταστ ράπτει it  
lightens, Plut. II. trans, to strike with lightning, dazzle, Tas fyeis Id. κατα-  
στράτοττεδενω, f. σω, to put into cantonments, encamp, Xen. : to station a  
fleet, Id. II. Med. to take up quarters, encamp, Id. κατα-στρε'φω, f. ψα>, to  
turn down, trample on, h. Horn. : to turn the soil, Xen. II. to upset, overturn,  
Ar. 2. Med. to subject to oneself, to subdue, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; κατεστρεψατο  
is φόρου άπα^ω^ην subdued and made them tributary, Hdt. ; so, Ἰωνίην  
κατεστρεψατο δασμοφόρον είναι Id. 3. Pass., in aor. ι and pf., to be  
subdued, Id. ; ακούειν σου καεστραμμαι am constrained to hear, Aesch. :  
— but the pf. pass, is also used in sense of Med., Hdt., Dem. III. to turn  
back, bring back, κατέστρεψε Χογοος els φιΧανθρωπίαν Aeschin. IV. to  
turn round, bri?ig to an end, Aesch. : — absol. to come to an end, die, Plut.  
V. to twist up : metaph., Ae'lis καεστραμμένη a close periodic style, opp. to  
a loose running style (εἶρομενη) Arist. κατα-στηνιάω, to behave wantonly  
towards, tivos X. T. καταστροφή, η, (καταστρέφω an overturning, Aesch. 2.  
a subduing, subjugation, reduction, Hdt., Thuc. II. a steddēn turn or end, a  
close, conclusion, Aesch. ; of death, Soph., Thuc. : in drama, the  
catastrophe, Luc. κατάστρομα, aTOS, τό, that which is spread over : in a  
ship, the deck, Hdt., Thuc. ; οἱ άπο των καταστροφμάτων the marines, opp.  
to the rowers, Thuc. From κατα-στρώννυμι and -νω : f. -στρώσω : aor. ι  
pass. -εστρώθην : — to lay low, Eur., Xen.: — Pass., καεστρωντο οι  
βάρβαροι Hdt. κατα-στῦγε'ω, f. -ησω, aor. 2 καεστνγον : — to shudder at,  
abhor, abominate, Horn. κατα-στῦφελος [ί], ον, very hard, or rugged, Hes.  
καταστῦφω [ῦ], to t?iake sour : Pass., pf. part., το καεσττυμενον sourness,  
harshness, Plut. κατα-στωμυλλομαι, Dep. to chatter : pf. part,  
καεστωμυλμενο5 a chattering fellow , Ar. κατα-συρω [υ], f. -σνρω, aor. ι  
-εσῦρα : — to pull down, lay waste, ravage, Hdt. 2. to drag away, N.T.  
κατα-σφάζω, later -σφάπτω : f. ξω : — to slaughter, murder, Hdt. : Pass.,  
aor. 2 καεσφά"γην [a], Trag. κατα-σχεθεῖν, inf. of καεσχεθον, poet. aor. 2  
of κατέχω : — to hold back, Od., Soph. ; κάσχεθε (Ep. for καεσχεθε) , II.  
II. intr., Θορικόνδε καεσχεθον they held on their way to Thoricum, h.  
Horn. κατάσχετος, ον, poet, for kutoxos, held back, Soph. κατα-σχημάτιζω,

f. Att. *ιώ*, to dress up or invest with a certain form or appearance, Isocr., Plut. : — Med. or Pass, to conform oneself, Plut. *κατα-σχίζω*, f. *-σχίσω*, to cleave asunder, split tip, Ar. ; Med., *κατεσχίσω το ράκο* Id.; *κατασχ. τάι πύλαι* to burst them open, Xen. *κατα-σχολάζω*, f. *σω*, to pass the time in idleness, *χρόνου τι κ.* to tarry somewhat too long, Soph.

κατοκτχόμβνος κατασχεμένος, part. aor. 2 med., in pass, sense, v. κατέχω C. II. κατασχώμεν, pi. aor. 2 subj. of κατέχω. κατα-σώγω, to rub in pieces, grind down, Hdt. κατατάκω [α], Dor. for κατατήκω. κατατάμνω, Ion. and Dor. for κατατέμνω. κατατα,νω [υ], = κατατείνω, h. Horn, κατατάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to draw up hi order, arrange, ττην στρατιάν Xen. 2. to appoint, επί τι to do a thing, Dem. II. κατατάξασθαι τινι to make arrangements with one, Id. κατα-τεθνεός, Ep. -ηός, pf. part, of καταθησκω. κατατε'θηκα, pf. of καταθησκω. κατα-τείνω : f. -τενώ : aor. 1 -έτεινα : pf. -τέτάκα : — to stretch or draw tight, II., Hdt. ; κ. τα 'όπλα to draw the cables taut, Hdt. 2. to stretch so as to torture, Dem., etc. 3. to stretch or draw in a straight line, Hdt. 4. to hold tight down, Plut. II. intr. to stretch oneself : hence, 1. to extend or run straight towards, Lat. tendere, Hdt., Xen. : absol. to extend, Hdt. 2. to strive against, strive earnestly, be vehement, Eur., Xen. : aor. 1 part., with all one's might, λέγω κσ.τατείναε Plat. κατα-τέμνω : f. -τεμώ : aor. 2 κατέτάμον : — to cut in pieces, cut tip, Hdt., Ar., etc. : so in Med., Eur. : — Pass., τελαμώσι κατατετμημένοιε with regularly cut bandages, Hdt. ; σπλάγγνα κατατετμημένα Ar. 2. κ. χώρην is ζιώρυχαε to cut it up into ditches or canals, Hdt.; κατετέμνητο τά,φροι επί την χώραν Xen. 3. c. dupl. ace, κ. τίνα. καττηματα to cut him into strips, Ar. : — Pass., κατατμηθε'ιην λέπαονα may I be cut up into straps, Id. 4. κ. τον Πειραιά to lay it out for building, Arist. : — Pass., η ποΚιε κατατέμνηται τάε όδουε Ιθείαε has its streets cut straight, Hdt. 5, to cut into the ground, κατετέμνητο τάφροι there were trenches cut, Xen. κατα-τήκω, Dor. -τάκω [ά], f. -τήξω, trans, to melt away, to make to fall away, Hdt. II. Pass., with pf. act. κατατέτηκα, to melt or be melting away, Od., Hdt., Att. κατα-τίθημι, f. -θησω : aor. 2 κατ-έθην : Ep. forms, pi. κάτ-θεμεν, κάτ-θετε, κάτ-θεσαν, inf. κατ-θέμεν, ι pi. subj. κατα-θείομεν (for κατα-θώμεν) : — Med. κατ-θέμεθα, κατ-θέσθην, part, καταθείομαι, subj. for καταθώμαι, part, κατ-θέμενοε : — to place, put, or lay down, Horn. 2. to propose as a prize, Id. ; κ. άεθΚον to propose a contest, Od. ; κ. τι is μέσον to put it down in the midst, i. e. for common use, Eur. ; but, is μέσον Τϊέρσ-ησι κ. τα, πρήγματα to covwiunicate power to them, give them a common share of'xt, Hdt. 3. to put down as payment, pay down, Id., Ar., etc. : — to redeem a promise, α δ5 ύπέσχεο ποΙ καταθήσειε ; Soph. 4. to lay up, lay by, Theogn., Hdt. ; so in Med., v. infr. 11. 4. II. Med. to lay down from oneself, put off, lay aside, Lat. deponere, of arms or clothes, Horn., etc. 2. metaph. to put an end to,

arrange, settle, τον πόλεμον Thuc. b. to put aside, treat negligently, Xen. 3. to lay down in a place, Hes., etc. : of the dead, to bury, Od. 4. to deposit for oneself, lay up in store (v. supr. I. 4), lb., etc. : — -metaph., κατατίθεσθαι κλέοε to lay up store of glory, Hdt. ; χάριτα or χάριν κατατίθεσθαι τινη or πράε τινα — καταφαίνω. 4 1 7 to lay up a store of gratitude or favour, Lat. collocare gratiam apud aliquem, Id., etc. ; so, εύεργεσίαν κ. Thuc, etc. 5. to deposit in a place of safety, Id., Xen. 6. to lay up in memory or as a memorial, Theogn., Plat. κατα-τίλάω, f. -ησω, to make dirt over, c. gen., Ar. κατα-τιπρώσκω, f. -τρώσω, to wound severely, Xen. κατα-τοκίζω, to beggar by usurious interest : — Pass. to be thus beggared, Arist. κατατομή, ή, (κατατέμνω) abscission, concision, as opp. to true circumcision, N.T. κατα-τοξεύω, f. σω, to strike down with arrows, shoot dead, Hdt., Thuc, etc. κατατρα,γεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of κατατρώγω. κατα-τραυματίζω, Ion. -τρωματίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to cover with wounds, Hdt., Thuc. : — of ships, to disable utterly, cripple, Thuc. κατα-τρε'χω : f. -οράμονμαι : aor. 2 κατ-έοράμον : — to run down, Hdt., Xen. 2. of seamen, to run to land, to disembark in haste, Xen. : — metaph., κ. άστυ to come to a haven in . . , Pind. II. trans. to overrun, ravage, χώραν Thuc. κατα-τρίβω [i], f. ψω : pf. -τέτριφα : — to rub down or away ; hence, 1. of clothes, to wear out, Theogn., Plat. 2. of persons, to wear out, exhaust, Thuc. : — Pass, to be quite worn out, Ar., Xen. 3. of Time, to wear it away, get rid of it, Lat. diem terere, Dem., Aeschin. : κ. τον βίον to employ it fully, Xen. ; so in pf. pass, to pass otie's whole time, κατατέτριμμαi στρατευόμενος Id. 4. of property, to squander, Id. κατα-τρίζω, to squeak or scream loudly, Batr. κατα-τρύζω, to chatter against, τινός Anth. κατα-τρυχω [ü], f. |ω, to wear out, exhaust, Horn., Theocr. : — Pass., κατατρυχόμενοι Eur. κατατρύω, = foreg. : Pass., pf. inf. κατατετρνσθαι, Xen. κατα-τρώγω, f. -τρώξομαι, aor. 2 κατ-έτρά'ον, to gnaw in pieces, eat up, Ar. ; c. gen., Plut. κατατρωματίζω, Ion. for κατατραυμ-. κατα-τυγχάνω, f. -τενξομαι, to hit one's mark, to be successful, Dem. κατ-αυγάζω, f. σω, to shine tipon : Med. to gaze at, see, Anth. Hence καταυγασμός, δ, a shining brightly, Plut. κατ-αυδάω, f. -ησω, to speak out, speak plainly, Soph. κατ-αυλε'ω, f. -ησω, to play upon the flute to, τινός Plat. : — Pass., of persons, to have it played to one, Id. : — Pass, to resound with flute -playing, Plut. II. c. acc. pers. to overpower by flute-playing : — generally, to overpower, strike dumb, Eur. κατ-αυλίζομαι : aor. 1 κατηυλίσθην, later κατηυλίσάμην : Dep. :- — to be under shelter of a hall, house, tent, Soph., Eur. κατ-αυχε'ω, f. -ησω, to exult in a thing, c. dat.,



Aesch. κατα-φάγειν, serving as aor. 2 to κατα-εσθίω, to devour, eat up, II., Hdt. 2. to spend in eating, waste, devour, Od., Aeschin. κατα-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, to declare, make known, Pind. II. Pass., f. -φάνησομαι, aor. 2 κατα-εφάνην [ά], to become visible, appear, h. Horn., Hdt. 2^ to be quite clear or plain, Hdt., Plat. ; κατεφάνη τῷ Δαρείῳ τεχνάζειν it was apparent to Darius that he was playing tricks, Hdt. Hence

418 καταφανής — κατάχαλκος. καταφανής, is, clearly seen, in sight, Xen. ; εν καταφανεί in an open place, Id. 2. manifest, evident, καταφανή ποιεῖν or τποιεῖσθαι τι Hdt., Xen. ; καταφανέστερος είναι κακούργων Thuc : — Adv. -va>s, evidently, plainly, Ar. ; καταφανεστερον άστε λανθάνειν too manifestly to escape detection, Thuc. κατάφαρκτος, ον, = κατάφρακτος. κατα-φαρμάκεύω, f. σω, to anoint with drugs or charms, to enchant, bewitch, Plat. κατα-φαρμάσσω, f. ζω, to bewitch with drugs, Hdt. κατα-φάτιζω, f. σω, to protest, promise, Plut. κατα-φαιλίζω, f. σω, to depreciate, Plut. κατα-φερής, is, {φέρομαι) going down, εύτε αν κ. γίνηται δ τfiXios when the sun is near setting, Hdt. ; of ground, sloping downwards, Lat. declivis, Xen. II. inclined, Lat. proclivis, prompts, irphs olvon Plut. κατα-φέρω, f. κατ-οίσω, Ep. -οίσομαι : — to bring down, &Xos με κατοίσειται "A'isos είσω grief will bring me down to the grave, II. ; καταφέρω TtoZos ακμάν I bring down my foot, Aesch. : — Pass, to be brought down by a river, of gold dust, Hdt. 2. of a storm, to drive ships to land, Thuc. 3. to pay down, Plut. 4. Pass, to be weighed down by sleep, N. T. II. to carry home, Ar. : — Pass, to return, Id. κατα-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee for refuge, Hdt. ; c. ace, κ. βωμόν to flee for refuge to the altar, Eur. ; κ. εν τόπω to flee and take refuge in a place, Xen. ; to flee for protection, %s αν καταφυγή is τοντοvs Hdt. , · so, κ. επί τινα, Τρος τινα Dem. 2. εκ τtijs μάχης κ. to escape from . . , Hdt. 3. to have recourse to, ety tovs Xoyovs Plat. ; επ] τον δικαστήν Arist. 4. els την του βίου μετριότητα to fall back upon, appeal to, Dem. Hence καταφευκτε'ον, verb. Adj. one must have recourse to, Luc. ; and κατάφευξις, ea>s, η, flight for refuge, Thuc. II. a place of refuge, Id. κατά-φημι, to say yes, assent, Soph, κατα-φημίζω, f. σω : aor. ι -εφημισα, Dor. -εφάμιξα : — to spread a report abroad, announce, Pind. κατα-φθάτε'ομαι, (φθάνω ?) to take first possession of, γrjv καταφθατουμενη Aesch. κατα-φθείρω, f. -φθερώ, to destroy or spoil utterly, bring to naught, Aesch., Soph., etc. κατα-φθίνϋθω [ϋ], = καταφθίω, h. Horn. καταφθίνω [i], to waste away, decay, perish, Hdt., Trag. ; κ. νόσω, γήρα. Soph., Eur. καταφθίω, I. Causal in fut. κατα-φθίσω [i], aor. ι κατ-εφθίσα, to ruin, destroy, OA., Aesch. II. Pass., Ep. aor. 2 κατ-εφθίμην [i], inf. καταφθίσθαι ; poet. καπ-φθίμενο5 : — to be ruined, to waste away , perish, ηia -πάντα κατεφθιτο the provisions were all consumed, Od. ; fc>s καϊ συ καταφθίσθαι ώφελε5 oh that thou hadst perished, Ib. ; σεῖο καταφθιμενοιο if thou wert dead, II. ; εκεί κατεφθιτο there he died, Aesch. ; ^€7705 ■ηλίου

κατεφθιτο the sun's light was gone, Id. καταφθορά, η, (καταφθείρω)  
destruction, death, Eur. 2. metaph. confusion, φρενών Aesch. κατ-αφίημι, to  
let slip down, κατηφίει (impf.) Plat. κατα-φίλε'ω, f. ήσω, to kiss tenderly, to  
caress, Xen. κατα-φλε'γω, f. ζω, to burn down, burn up, consume, τυρί II.,  
Hes., etc. : — Pass, to be burnt down, Thuc. κατα-φοβε'ω, f. 7j, to strike  
with fear, Thuc. : — Pass., c. fut. med. to be greatly afraid of, τι Ar. ; absol.,  
καταφοβηθε'π Thuc. κατα-φοιτάω, Ion. -ε'ω, f. ησω, to come down  
constantly or regularly, as wild beasts from the mountains to prey, Hdt.  
κατα-φονευω, f. σω, to slaughter, Hdt., Eur., etc. κατα-φορευω, f. ησω,  
Frequent, of καταφέρω, of a river, . to carry down gold dust, Hdt. 2. to pour  
like a stream over, τ'ι τινος Plat. κατα-φράζω, f. σω, to declare, Pind. : —  
Med., with aor. 1 pass, and med., to consider, think upon, ponder, Hes. ;  
καταφρασθε'^ observed, Hdt. κατάφρακτοξ, old Att. -φαρκτος, ον, shut up,  
confinedt Soph. ; -κΧό'Ια κ. decked vessels, Thuc. From κατα-φράσσω, Att.  
-ττω, f. ζω, to cover with mail ; 'Ιπποι καταπεφραγμενοι Plut. κατα-φρονε'ω,  
f. ήσω, to think down upon, i. e. to look down upon, think slightly of, τινος  
Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. to regard slightly, despise, Hdt., Att. : — Pass. to  
be thought little of, despised, Xen., etc. 3. absol. to be disdainful, deal  
contemptuously ,. Thuc. 4. c. inf. to think contemptuously that, to presume,  
καταφρονησαντε5 κρεσσονε5 είναι Hdt. ; καταφρονοῦντες καν  
τροαισθεσθαι Thuc. II. c. acc. rei, only in Ion. writers (cf. κατανοεω), to  
fix one's thoughts upon, aim at, Lat. affectare, την τυραννίδα Hdt. : also to  
observe with contempt, τι Id. Hence καταφρόνημα, αρος, το, contempt of  
others, μη φρόνημα μόνον, άλλα καταφρ. not only spirit, but a spirit of  
disdain, Thuc. ; and καταφρόνηση, εews, η, contempt, disdain, Thuc, Plat.  
2. without any bad sense, opp. to αὔχημα, Thuc. ; and καταφρονητής, ου, δ,  
a despiser, Plut.; and καταφρονητικός, η, όν, contemptuous, Arist. Adv.. -  
koos, Xen. κατα-φροντίζω, Att. f. ια>, το μάτιον ουκ απολώλεκ , αλλά  
καταπεφρόντικα I have not lost it, but I'vethought it away, lost it in the  
schools, Ar. κατα-φρυγω [υ], f. |α>, to burn to ashes, Ar. καταφυγγάνω, =  
καταφεύγω, Hdt., Aeschin. καταφυγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of καταφεύγω. Hence  
καταφυγή, η, a refuge, place of refuge, Hdt., Eur. : c. gen., κ. κακών refuge  
froni evils, Eur., Thuc. Πaway of escape, excuse, Dem. κατα-φύλαδόν,  
(φύλον) Adv. in tribes, by clans, II. κατα-φυλλοροεω, f. ^σω, to shed the  
leaves : metaph. to lose its splendour, Pind. κατα-φύτευω, f. σω, to plant,  
Plut., Luc. κατα-φύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act., κατ-εφυν, pf. -ττεφυκα, to  
be produced, Plut. κατάφυτος, ον, all planted with a thing, c. dat., Luc.

κατα-φωράω, f. άσω [ά], to catch in a theft : to catch in the act, detect, discover, Thuc, Xen. κατάφωρος, ον, detected : manifest, Plut. κατα-φωτίζω, f. σω, to illuminate, light up, Anth. κατα-χαίρω, to exult over, c. dat., Hdt. ; absol., καταχαίρων with malignant joy , Id. κατα-χάλαζάω, f. ήσω, to shower down like hail upon, τί τivos Luc. κατά-χαλκος, ον, overlaid with brass or copper, Eur. ;

καταγακκό κατ. πεδίον άστράπτει the plain flashes with gleaming arms, Id. ; δράκων κ. a serpent lapt in mail, i. e. scales, Id. κατα-χαλκώ, f. ώσω, to cover with brass, Hdt. κατα-χαρίζομαι, f. Att. ιουμαι, Dep. to do or give up a thing- out of courtesy, Aeschin. ; κ. τα δίκαια to give judgment by private interest, Plat. 2. to shew favour to a person, c. dat., Dem. κατάχαρμα, ατος, τό, (καταχαίρω) a mockery, Theogn. κατα-χεζω, aor. ι κατ-εχεσα : — to befoul, τινός Ar. κατα-χειροτονω, f. Ί]σω, to vote against, to vote in condemnation of, τινός Dem. ; c. inf., αδικών Ευάνδρου κατεχειροτόνησεν δ δήμος Id. : — Pass., καταχειροτονηθεν αυτού καϊ ταύτα ασεβεΐν a vote of condemnation having been passed against him, and that for sacrilege, Id. Hence καταχειροτονια, η, a vote of condemnation, Dem. καταχεΰαι, Ep. for -χειαι, aor. ι inf. of καταχεω. κατα-χεΰω, Ep. for sq. : Ep. impf. med., τεπτιξ κατάχεΰεται άοιδήν Hes. κατα-χεω, f. -χεώ : aor. Ι κατεχεα, Ep. κατεχευα : Pass., 3 sing, and pi. Ep. aor. 2 κατεχϋτο, κατεχυντο : — to pour down upon, pour over, τί τινι Horn. ; also, κατ. τί τivos Hdt., Att. : — Pass., κατά. ταϊν κόραιν ύπνου τι καταχεΐται a bit of sleep is poured over the eyes, Ar. 2. to pour or shower down, Horn. : to throw or cast down, Id. ; πέπλον κατεχευεν επ' οΰδει let the robe fall upon the pavement, II. 3. Pass. to be poured over the ground, lie in heaps, δ χώρος, εν φ αι άκανθαι [των οφίων] κατακεχϋαται (Ion. 3 pi. pfpass.), Hdt. II. to melt down, χρυσον ες πίθους Id. ; and in Med., χρυσον καταχεασθαι to have it melted down, Id. κατα-χήνη, η, (χάνειν) derision, mockery, Ar. κατα-χηρευω, f. σω, to pass in widowhood, Dem. κατ-αχής, ες, Dor. for κατ-ηχής, sounding, Theocr. κατα-χθόνιος, ον, subterranean, Zeus καταχθόνιος, i. e. Pluto, II. ; δαίμονες κ. Dii Manes, Anth. κατα-χορδευω, f. σω, to mince up as for a sausage, Hdt. κατα-χορηγε'ω, f. Ί]σω, to lavish as χορηγός : generally, to spend lavishly, squander, Plut. κατα-χραίνομαι, Dep. to besprinkle, Anth. κατα-χράομαι, f. -χρησομαι : pf. -κεχηρημαι both in act. and pass, senses : aor. 1 -εχρήσθην : Dep. : — to make full use of, apply, c. dat., Plat., Dem. 2. to use to the uttermost, use up, c. ace, Dem. 3. to misuse, abuse, c. dat., Plat. 4. of persons, to make away with, destroy, kill, c. ace, Hdt. ; — so aor. 1 καταχρησθηναι, in pass, sense, Id. II. to pretend, allege, Dem. B. Act. καταχράω only in Ion. writers in 3 sing., άντι Κόψου η λοφιη κατεχρα the mane sufficed them for a crest, Hdt. : — impers., οΰδε οι καταχρησει ύμεων απεχεσθαι nor will it suffice him to keep his hands off you, Id. κατα-χρειόομαι, (χρέος) Pass, to be ill-treated,

pf. part, κατηχρειωμενη Anth. κατα-χρε'μ/ΤΓΤθ|χαι, Dep. to spit upon, τίνος Ar. κατά-χρῦσος, ον, overlaid with gold-leaf, gilded, Luc. κατα-χρῦσόω, f. ὠσω, to cover with gold-leaf, gild, Hdt. II. to make golden (i. e. splendid), Plut. κατα-χρώζω or -χρώννῦμι, f. -χρώσω, to colour : — Pass, to be stained, Eur. κατάχυσρ,α, ατος, τό, that which is poured over, sauce, Ar. 2. in pi. handfuls of nuts, figs, etc.; Lat. bellaria, which used to be showered over a bride or a new slave on entering the house (cf. Virg. sparge, marite, nuces), Ar., Dem. κατα-χωνευω, f. σω, to melt down, Dem. κατο-χώννῦμι, f. -χῶσω, to cover with a heap, δ νότος κατεχωσε σφεας the South wind buried them in sand, Hdt. ; κ. τίνα. λίθοις Ar. κατα-χωρίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to set in a place, place in position, Xen. : — Pass, to take up a position, Id. καταχῶσαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταχώννυμι. κατα-ψακάζω, Att. for κατα-ψεκάζω. κατα-ψάλλομαι, Pass, to resound with music, Plut. κατα-ψάω, f. ἦσω, to stroke with the hand, to stroke, caress, καταψῶσα αυτού την κεφαλήν Hdt. ; καταψων αυτόν [rbv κάνθαρον\, ὡσπερ πωΧιον Ar. κατα-ψεκάζω, Att. -ψακάζω, ί. σω, to wet by continual dropping, Aesch., Plut. κατα-ψεύδομαι, Dep., with f. med. -ψεύσομαι, pf. pass, -εψευσμαι,ζοτ. ι -εψεῦσθην : — to tell lies against, speak falsely of, τίνος Ar., Plat., etc. 2. to allege falsely against, τί τίνος Plat., Dem. 3. to say falsely, pretend, Eur.: to feign, invent, τι Dem. II. also as Pass, to be falsely reported : of writings, to be spurious, Plut. κατα-ψευδομαρτυρε'ω, f. ἦσω, to bear false witness against, τινός Xen. ; so in Med., Dem. : — Pass, to be borne down by false evidence, Plat. κατα-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ιουμαι, Med. to vote against or in condemnation of, τίνος Plat., Xen. ; κ. τίνος κλοπήν to find him guilty of theft, Plat. ; so in pf. pass., κατεδαφισμένοι αυτού θάνατον Xen. 2. Pass., in pf. and aor. 1 pass., to be condemned, Plat., Dem. : — of the sentence, to be pronounced against, δίκη κατεψηφισμενη τινός Thuc. ; κατεψηφισ μένος η\*ν μου δ θάνατος Xen. II. to vote in affirmation, Arist. Hence καταψηφιστε'ον, verb. Adj. one must condemn, Xen. κατα-ψήχω, f. ξω, to rub down, pound in a mortar : — Pass, to crumble away, pf. κατέψηκται Soph. II. to stroke down, caress, Lat. mulceo, Ἴππους Eur. κατα-ψυχω [υ], f. ξω, to cool, chill, Arist. : — Pass., pf. κατεψυγμαι, aor. 1 κατεψύχθην and 2 κατεψύγην [C] : — to be chilled, become cold, of persons, Id., Plut. II. Pass., of a country, to be dried or parched up, Plut. κατεάγα, intr. pf. of κατά-γνυμι : — κατεάγην [ά], aor. 2 pass., 3 pi. subj. κατεαγῶσιν : — κατεαξα, aor. 1 act. κατέβα, Dor. for -εβη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of καταβαίνω : — κατεβαν, Dor. 3 pi. for -εβησαν. κατ-εβλακευμε'νωσ, Adv.pf. pass. part, of

κατα-βλάκεύω, (βλάξ) slothfully, tardily, Ar., Anth. κατα-εγγυάω, f. Τῆσω :  
aor. 1 καταγγύησα : — to pledge, betroth, παιδά τινι Eur. II. as Att. law-  
term, to make responsible, to compel to give security, Dem. : — Med. or  
Pass, to give or find security, Id. 2. to seize as a security, Id. κατα-εγγύη, η,  
bail or security given, Dem. κατα-εδω, Ep. pres., —κατεσθίω, to eat up,  
devour, II.; metaph., οίκον, κτησιν κατεδειν to eat up house, E e 2

420 κατβηγως — goods, Od. ; ον Θυμὸν κατεδων eating one's heart for grief, II. κατεηγώς, Ion. for κατεαγώ\*, intr. pf. part, of κατάγνυμι. κατ-εἴβω, poet, for κατα-λείβω, to let flow down, shed, Od. : — Med. to flow apace, Horn. ; metaph., κατεῖβετο αἰὼν life ebbed, passed away, Od. κατειδε'ναι, inf. of κάτοιδα. κατ-εἶδον, inf. κατ-ἰδεῖν, part, καπνῶν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, καθοράω being used instead : — to look down, II., Hdt., etc. II. c. acc. to look down upon, Ar. : simply to behold, regard, perceive, Theogn., Aesch. ; κατιδεῖν βίον to live, Aesch. — Also in aor. 2 med. κατειδόμην, inf. κατιδεσθαι, Hdt., Soph. κατ-εἶδωλος, ον, (εἶδωλον) full of idols, given to idolatry, N. T. κατ-εικάζω, f. σω, to liken : — Pass., aor. 1 κατ-εικάσθ-ην, to be or beco?ne like, Soph. II. to guess, surmise, Hdt. : to suspect evil, Id. κατ-εἰλω, f. ἦσω, to force into a narrow space, to coop up, is rb τεῖχος, is rb ἀστὺ Hdt. : — Pass., κατεἰλήθησαν is Aibs Ἰρόν Id. ; iv ολί\*γω χώρω πολλάϊ μυριάδες κατειλημεναι Id. κατεἰλημμαι, -εἰληφα, pf. pass, and act. of καταλαμβάνω. κατ-εἰλίσσω, Ion. for καθ-ελίσσω. κατειλίχατο, Ion. for καθειλι-γμενοι ἦσαν, 3 pi. plqpf. of καθ ελίσσω. κατ-εἰλω, f. ὕσω [υ], to cover up, II. : Pass., ορος ψάμμω κατειλῶμενον (pf. part.) Hdt. κάτ-εἰμι, Ep. aor. 1 καταεἶσατο : {εἶμι ἰβο) : — to go or come down, Horn., etc. : — esp. to go down to the grave, II. ; of a ship, to sail down to land, Od. ; of a wind, to come sweeping down, Thuc. II. to come back, return, Od. ; of exiles, to return home, Hdt., Att. κατεῖναι, Ion. for καθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of καθήμι. κατ-εἰνῶμι, Ion. for καθ-εννυμι. κατ-εἶπτον, inf. κατειπεῖν, used as aor. 2 to κατα·γορευῶ, (κατερῶ being the fut.) : also in form κατεῖτα : — to speak against or to the prejudice of, accuse, denounce, τivos Hdt., Eur., etc. II. c. acc. to speak out, tell plainly, declare, report, Eur., Ar. 2. absol. to tell, Hdt., etc.; κάτειπε μοι tell me, Ar. κατειργαθόμην, poet. aor. 2 med. of κατεῖρ'/ω. κατ-εἰργνῶμι, Ion. 3 pi. -εἰρνυσι, = sq., Hdt. κατ-εἰργω, Ion. -εργω : f. -εἰρξω, Ion. -ερξω : — to drive into, shut in, Hdt. : — generally, to press hard, reduce to straits, Id. : — Pass, to be hemmed in, kept down, Thuc. ; τ& κατειρ'ῶμενον what is done under necessity, Id. II. to hinder, prevent, Eur. κατ-εἰρύω, Ion. for κατερύω. κατ-εἰρωνευομαι,, Dep. to use irony towards, to dissemble, Plut. κατ-εἰσάγω, f. ξω, to betray to one's own loss, Anth. κατε'κειρα, aor. 1 of κατακείρω. κατε'κησα, aor. 1 of κατακαίω. κατε'κλασα, aor. 1 of κατακλάω : — κατεκλάσθην, aor. 1 pass. κατε'κλων, impf. of κατα-κλάω. κατεκρίθην [Γ], aor. 1 pass, of κατα-κρίνω. κατε'κτα, 3 sing. aor. 2 of κατα-κτείνω : —



κατ-ε'κταν, 3 pi. : — κατ-ε'κταθεν, Aeol. and Ep. 3 pi. aor. 1 pass, κατε'κτανον, aor. 2 of κατακτείνω. κατεργάζομαι. κατέλαβαν, aor. 2 of καταλαμβάνω. κατ-ελαυνω, to draw down, Plut. κατ-ελεγχω, f. γξω, to convict of falsehood, to belie, Hes. II. to disgrace, Pind. κατ-ελεε'ω, f. τ'σω, to have compassion upon, τινά Plat, κατελεύσομαι, fut. of κατέρχομαι. κατελήφθην, aor. 1 pass, of καταλαμβάνω. κατελθειν, aor. 2 inf. of κατέρχομαι. κατ-ε'λκω, Ion. for καθελκω. κατ-ελτίζω, f. σω, to hope or expect confidently, Hdt. κατε'μεν, Ion. 1 pi. aor. 2 of καθίημι. κατ-εμπτίτρημι, f. -εμπρήσω, to burn up, Eur. κατ-εναίρομαι, aor. 1 -ενηράμην, Dep. to kill, slay, murder, Od. : — an aor. 2 act. κατηνάρον occurs in Soph., Anth. κατ-ε'ναντι, Adv., = sq., c. gen., N.T. κατ-εναντίον, Adv. over against, opposite, before, τιν'ι II., Hes. ; τινός Hdt., etc. κατ-εναρίζω, f. σω, to kill outright : aor. 1 pass, κατηναρίσθην Aesch. ; pf. part, κατηναρισμενος Soph, κατί'νασσα, aor. 1 of καταναίω. κατενεχθείς, aor. 1 pass. part, of καταφέρω, κατ-ενήνοθε, v. ενήνοθε II. κατενήρατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of κατεναίρομαι. κατενήθη, Dor. for κατελθειν, aor. 2 inf. of κατέρχομαι. κατενύγησαν [ύ], 3 pi. aor. 2 pass, of κατανύσσω. κατ-ε'νωττα or -ενώττα, Adv. (ενωπή) right over against, right opposite, c. gen., II. κατ-ενώπτιον, = foreg., N. T. κατ-εξανξισταμαι, Pass, with aor. 2 act. κατ-εξανέστην : — to rise up against, struggle against, τivos Plut. κατ-εξενωμε'νος, pf. pass. part, of κατα-ξενόω. κατ-εξουσιάζω, f. σω, to exercise lordship over, τivos N.T. κατ-ετταγγε'λλομαι, Med. with pf. pass, -επήγγελμαι, to make promises or engagements, τινι with one, Dem.; πρόσ τινα Aeschin. κατ-ειτάγω [ά], f. ξω, to bring one thing quickly upon or after another, to repeat quickly, Ar. κατ-ετταδω, f. -άσομαι, to subdue by charms, τινά Plat. κατ-εττάλμενος, v. sub κατ-εφάλλομαι : — but for κατε'ιταλτο, v. sub καταπάλλω. κατ-ειτείγω, f. ξω, to press down, depress, II. 2. to press much, press hard, drive on, urge on, impel, Hdt., Thuc, etc. II. intr. to hasten, make haste, Xen. κατε'ττεσον, aor. 2 of καταπίπτω. κατειτε'στην, aor. 2 of καθεφίστημι. κατ-ε'Ιτεφνον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (v. \*φένω), to kill, slay, Horn., Soph. κατέ'Ιτηκτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of καταπήγνυμι. κατ-ειτηξα, aor. 1 of κατα-πη'/νυμι. κατ-επ,ορκε'ομαι, Med. to effect by perjury, Dem. κατεττλάγην [ά], Ep. -εττλήγην, aor. 2 pass, of καταπλήσσω. κατέπλευσα, aor. 1 of καταπλέω. κατ-εργάζομαι, f. άσομαι : aor. 1 -εψ'Υασάμην, and (in pass, sense) -ερ'Υάσθην : pf. -είρ-γασμαι both in act. and pass, sense: Dep. : — to effect by labour, to achieve, accomplish, Hdt., Soph., etc. : — so pf. κατείρ'^ασμαι, Xen. ; but in pass, sense, to be effected or achieved, Hdt.,

Eur. b. to earn or gain by labour, to achieve, acquire, τήν 7} \*γεμονίην Hdt.;  
σωτηρίαν Eur.; in

κατερΎννμι pcss. sense, ἀρετή ἀπο σοφίης κατεργασμένη Hdt. C. absol. to be successful, Id. 2. c. acc. pers., like Lat. conficere, to make an end of, finish, kill, Id., Soph., Eur. b. to overpower, subdue, conquer, Hdt., Ar., Thuc. : — pf. pass, to be overcome, Thuc. ; κατείργασται πεδον is subdued, brought under cultivation, Aesch. c. to prevail upon, Hdt., Xen. : — aor. 1 pass., οὐκ ἐδύνατο κατερ-γασθῆναι could not be prevailed upon, Hdt. II. to work up for use, Lat. concoquere, κ. μέλι to make honey, Id. κατεργνυμι, καταργώ, Ion. for κατείρ-, κατ-ερεϊκτός, v. κατερικτός. κατ-ερείκω, f. ξω, to grind down : — metaph., κ. θυμόν to fritter it away, smooth it down, Ar. : — Med. to rend one's garments, in token of sorrow, Hdt., Aesch. κατ-ερείπω, f. ψα>, to throw or cast down, Orac. ap. Hdt. : — Pass, to fall in ruins, of Troy, Eur. II. intr. in aor. 2 κατ-ήρῖπον, to fall down, fall prostrate, II., Theocr. ; so in pf., τεῖχος ἐκατ-ερη'ριπεν II. κατε'ρεξα, aor. 1 of καταρρεζω. κατ-ερευγω, aor. 2 -ι]ρνυον, to belch over, τινός Ar. κατ-ερέφω, f. ψα>, to cover over, roof, Plut. : — Med. to roof over for oneself or what is one's own, Ar. κατ-ερε'ω, Att. κατ-ερώ, serving as fut. of the aor. 2 κατειπον : pf. κατείρηκα : — to speak against, accuse, τινός Xen., Plat. 2. c. acc. to denounce, Hdt. II. to say or tell plainly, speak out, Id., Eur., etc. : — Pass., κατειρήσεται it shall be declared, Hdt. κατερήρίττε, 3 sing. pf. intr. of κατερείπω. κατ-ερηγῶ, f. ὕσω [υ], to hold back, Horn., Soph. κατ-ερικτός or -ερεϊκτός, ὄν, (κατ-ερείκω) bruised, ground, of pulse, Ar. κατ-ε ρῦ κ ἄνω [ct], = sq., II. κατ-ερυῶ [ῦ], f. ξω, to hold back, detain, Horn., Theogn., Ar. : — Pass., κατερύκεται εὐρεῖ πόντω Od. κατ-ερώ, Ion. -ειρῶ, f. ὕσω [υ], to draw or haul down, of ships, Lat. deducere naves, Od., Hdt. : — Pass., νρ\>s τε κατείρυσται Od. 2. κ. τόξα to draw a bow, Anth. κατ-έρχομαι, f. κατελεύσομαι (but in good Att. κάτειμι) : aor. 2 κατ'λίθον, κατηλθον, inf. κατελθεῖν : Dep. : — to go down from a place, c. gen., II. ; to go down to the grave, κ. "Αἶδος εἶσω, "Αἰδόσδε lb. ; — also from high land to the coast, Od. 2. of things, κατερχόμενης ὑπο πετρ-ηε by the descending rock, lb. ; of a river, κατέρχεται δ Νε?Αος πλ-ηθύων comes down in flood, Hdt. II. to come back, return, πόλινδε Od. : esp. to come back from exile, Hdt., Att. ; in pass, sense, ὑπό twos κατελθεῖν to be brought back by him, Thuc. κατ-ερώ, v. κατ-ερέω. κάτέρωτα, Aeol. for καῖ ετερωθε, Sappho. κατεσβεσα^οΓ.ι of κατασβεννυμι: — κατε'σβηκα, ἰήΓ.ρί . κατ-εσθίω, f. κατεδομαι : aor. 2 κατεφαγον (v. καταφαγεῖν) : pf. κατεδήδοκα, Ερ. κατεδ-ηδα : pf. pass, κατεδ-ηδεσμαι : — to eat up, devour, of animals of prey,

Horn. ; of men, to eat up, Od., Hdt. 2. to eat up or devour one's substance, Ar., Dem. 3. λίθοι κατεδηδεσμενοι ὑπο σηπεδόνοσ corroded, Plat. κατέσθω, poet, for foreg., Anth. κατεσκομμε'νος, pf. pass. part, of κατασκάπτω. κατεσκεύασμαι, pf. pass, of κατασκευάζω. κατεσκεψάμην, aor. 1 med. of κατασκοπτεω. κατέσκληκα, pf. of κατασκελλομαι. — κατίγω. 42 1 κατέσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κατασεῦομαι. κατεσταθεν, Aeol. for -εστάθησαν 3 pi. aor. 1 pass, of καθίστημι. κατέσταλμαι, pf. pass, of καταστέλλω. κατεστεώ5) Ion. for -εστηκώς, pf. part, of καθίστημι. κατεστην, aor. 2 of καθίστημι: — κατέστησα, aor. 1. κατεστορεσα, aor. 1 of καταστορεννυμι. κατεστράφατο, Ion. 3 pi. plqpf. pass, of καταστρέφω. κατέστῦγον, aor. 2 of καταστυγω. κατέσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of κατέχω. κατετάκετο, Dor. for -ετήκετο, 3 sing. impf. pass, of κατατίηκω. κάτευγμα, το, always in pi. vows, Aesch. : — votive offerings, Soph. II. imprecations, curses, Aesch., Eur. κατ-ευημερέω, f. ήσω, to be quite successful, carry one's point, Aeschin. κατ-ευθύ, Adv. straight forward, Xen. κατ-ευθυνω [ü], f. ὕνω, to make or keep straight, to set right, guide aright, Plat. II. intr. to make straight towards a point, Plut. κατ-ευνάζω, f. άσω, to put to bed, lull to sleep, Soph. ; of death, Id. ; έκτος αυτόν τάξεων κατηύνασεν assigned him quarters outside the army, Eur. ; κ. τίνα. μόχθων to give one rest from . . , Anth. : — Pass, to lie down to sleep, II. Hence κατευναστής, ου, δ, one who conducts to bed, a chamberlain, Plut. κατ-ευνάω, f. Ίίλω, to put to sleep, II. : metaph. to lull pain to sleep, Soph. : — Pass, to be asleep, Od. κατ-ευορκε'ω, f. ήσω, to swear solemnly, Gorg. ap. Arist. κατ-ενστοχεω, f. 4}σω, to be quite successful, Plut. κατ-ευτρετίζω, f. ιώ, to put in order again, Xen. κατ-ευτηχεω, f. Ί]σω, to be quite successful, prosper, Plut. κατ-ευφημε'ω, f. ήσω, to applaud, extol, Plut. κατ-ευχή, η, a prayer, vow, Aesch. κατ-ευχομαι, f. -εύζομαι, Dep. to pray earnestly, Hdt., Trag. ; κ. τινι to pray to one, Aesch., Eur. 2. absol. to make a prayer or vow, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. in bad sense, 1. c. gen. pers. to pray against one, imprecate curses on one, Lat. imprecari, Plat. ; also, κατ. τί τινι Aesch.; c. acc. et inf., Soph. 2. absol., Eur. III. to boast that . . , Theocr. κατ-ευωχε'ομαι, Dep. to feast and make merry, Hdt. κατέφαγον, v. καταφαγεῖν. κατ-εφάλλομαι, Dep. to spring down upon, rush upon, κατεπάλμενο\$ (aor. 2 part, syncop.) II., Anth. II. for κατ-έπαλτο, v. καταπάλλω. κατ-ε'φθίτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of καταφθίω. κατ-εφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. to rise up against, N.T. κατ-ε'χω, f. καθεξω and κατασχέσω : aor. 2 κατεσχον, poet, κατεσχεθον, Ep. 3 sing, κάσχεθε : I. trans. to hold fast, Hes. 2. to hold back, withhold, Horn. :

— to check, restrain, control, bridle, Hdt., Att. : — Pass, to be held down, to be bound, kept under, Hdt. 3. to detain, Id., Xen. :— Pass, to be detained, to stay, stop, tarry, Hdt., Soph. II. to have in possession, possess, occupy, Trag. 2. of sound, to fill, ἀλαλ-ητηρ πεδίον κατεχουσι II. ; κ. στρατόπεδον δυσφημίαιε to fill it with his grievous cries, Soph. 3. βιοτάν κ. to continue a life, Id. 4.

422 κατήγαγον to occupy, be spread over, cover, νυξ κατέχ ούρανόν Od. ; ημέρα κάτεσχε γαΐαν Aesch. : — in Med., κατέσχετο πρόσωπα covered her face, Od. 5. of the grave, to confine, cover, Horn. 6. of conditions and the like, to hold down, overpower, oppress, afflict, Od., Soph. : — of circumstances, to occupy or engage one, Hdt. 7. to occupy, in right of conquest, Id., Soph., etc. 8. to master, understand, Plat. 9. in Pass., of persons, to be possessed, inspired, Xen., Plat. III. to follow close upon, press hard, Lat. urgere, Xen. IV. to bring a ship to land, bring it in or to, Hdt. B. intr. : 1. (sub. εαυτόν) to control oneself, Soph., Plat. : — to hold, stop, cease, of the wind, Ar. 2. to come from the high sea to shore, put in, h. Horn., Hdt., Att. 3. to prevail, b λόγος κατέχει the report prevails, is rife, Thuc. ; σεισμοί κατ. earthquakes prevail, are frequent, Id. 4. to have the upper hand, Theogn., Arist. C. Med. to keep back for oneself, embezzle, Hdt. 2. to cover oneself, v. supr. A. II. 4. 3. to hold, contain, Polyb. II. the aor. med. is also used like a Pass., to be stopped, to stop, Od. : — κατασχόμενος subdued, Pind. κατήγαγον, aor. 2 of κατάγω. κατ-ηγεμών, κατ-ηγέ'ομαι, Ion. for καθ-. κατήγετο, β sing. impf. pass, of κατάγω. κατ-ηγορέ'ω, f. ησω, (αγορεύω) to speak against, to accuse, tlv0s Hdt. ; κατά τινος Xen. 2. κ. τί τινος, to state or bring as a charge against a person, accuse him of it, Hdt., Soph., etc. 3. c. acc. rei only, to allege in accusation, allege, Lat. objicere, Eur., Xen., etc. : — Pass, to be brought as an accusation against, Soph., Thuc, etc. : — impers., c. inf., σφέων κατήγορητο μηδίζειν a charge had been brought against them that they favoured the Medes, Hdt. ; so, κατηγορείται τινος & βαρβαρίζει Xen. 4. absol. to be an accuser, appear as prosecutor, Ar., Plat. II. to signify, indicate, prove, Lat. arguo, c. acc. rei, τι Xen. : c. gen. to tell of, Aesch. Hence κατηγορήμα, ατοί, τό, an accusation, charge, Plat., Dem. κατηγορία, Ion. -ίη, η, an accusation, charge, Hdt., Thuc, etc. κατήγορος, ον, an accuser, Hdt., Soph. : — a betrayer, Aesch. κατη'δη, plqpf. of κάτοιδα. κατήκοος, ον, {κατακούω^ listening : as Subst. a listener, eaves-dropper, Hdt. II. hearkening to, obeying, obedient, subject, Id., Soph. ; τινος to another, Hdt. ; also c dat., Κύρω κ. Id. III. giving ear to, εύχωλγσι Anth. κατήκω, Ion. for καθήκω. κατήλθον, aor. 2 of κατέρχομαι. κατ-ήλιψ, ἴφος, η, the upper story of a house, or a stair-case or ladder, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) κατηλλάγην [ά], -ηλλάχθην, aor. 2 and 1 pass, of καταλλάσσω. κατ-ηλογε'ω, f. ησω, (αλογέω) to make of small account, take no account of,

neglect, Hdt. κατήλυθον, impf. of κατέρχομαι. Hence κατήλυσις, εως, ή, a going down, descent, Anth. κάθημαι, Ion. for κάθημαι. — κατ ιθύνω, κατήνεγκα, pf. of καταφέρω. κατήορος or κατη'ορος, Dor. -άορος or -άορος, ον, (αε'ιρω) hanging down, hanging on their mother 's neck, of children, Eur. κατ-ητιάω, to assuage, allay Ep. 3 pi. impf. pass., κατηπιόωντο II. κατηρ&με'νος, pf. part, of καταράομαι. κατηράσω [ά], 2 sing. aor. 1 of καταράομαι. κατηράτο, 3 sing. impf. of καταράομαι. κατηρεμίζω, f. ίσω, to calm, appease, Xen. κατ-ηρεφής, is, (ερέφω) covered over, vaulted^ overhanging, Horn., Hes. ; κ. πέτρος, of a cave, Soph. : — of trees, thick-leaved, Theocr. : — κ. πόδα τιθέναι to keep the foot covered, of Pallas when seated, and the robe falls over her feet, opp. to ορθόν πόδα τ., when she steps forward, Aesch. 2. covered by a thing, c. dat., σπέος δάφνησι κατηρεφέε shaded by laurels, embowered in them, Od. ; τύμβω κ., i.e. buried, Soph. : — also c gen., covered with or by a thing, Eur. κατήρης, es, (\*αρω) fitted out or furnished with a thing, c. dat., Eur. : — of ships, furnished with oars, πλοΐον κατηρες a rowing boat, Hdt. ; but, τάρσσε κ. a well-fitted oar, Eur. κατήριθμημαι, pf. pass, of καταριθμέω. κατήρίττον, aor. 2 intr. of κατερείπω. κατήρτισμαι, pf. pass, of καταρτίζω. κατηρτίσω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of καταρτίζω. κατήφεια, Ion. and Ep. -είη or -ίη [t], η, (κατηφής) : — dejection, sorrow, shame, II., Thuc. κατηφε'ω, f. -ησω, to be downcast, to be mute with horror or grief, Horn., Eur. From κατ-ηφής, is, with downcast eyes, downcast, mute, Od., Eur. 2. metaph. dim, obscure, dusk, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) κατηφιάω, = κατηφέω, Anth. κατηφίη [ϊ], η, Ep. for κατήφεια. κατηφών, ονος, δ, (κατηφέω) one who causes grief or shame, as Priam calls his sons κατηφόνεε, dedecora, II. κατ-ηχεω, f. ησω, to sound a thing in one's ears, to teach by word of mouth, to instruct, Luc. : — Pass, to be inforined, N. T. 2. in Christian writers, to instruct in the elements of religion, Ib. κατήχθην, aor. 1 pass, of κατάγω. κάτ-θάνον, Ep. for κατ-έθανον, aor. 2 of καταθνήσκω. κατ-θάψαι, Ep. for κατα-θάψαι, aor. 1 inf. of καταθάπτω. κατ-θειν, poet, for κατα-θείν, aor. 2 opt. of κατάτίθημι. κατ-θεμεθα, -θε'σθην, Ep. 2 and 3 pi. aor. 2 med. of κατα-τίθημι. κάτ-θεμεν, Ep. for κατα-θέμεν, I pi. aor. 2 of κατατίθημι : but II. κατ-θε'μεν, for κατα-θεΐναι, inf. κατ-θε'μενος, Ep. aor. 2 med. part, of κατα-τίθημι. κάτ-θετε, -θεσαν, Ep. 2 and 3 pi. aor. 2 of κατα-τίθημι. κάτ-θεο, Ep. aor. 2 med. imper. of κατα-τίθημι, κατ-ιάπτω, ψω, to harm, hurt, Od., Mosch. κατιάσι, 3 pi. of κάτειμι (είμι ιβο). κατιάσι, Ion. for καθια,σι, 3 pi. of καθίημι. κατιδεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of κατεΐδον : κατιδέσθαι, aor. 2 inf. med. κατ-ιδρωω,

κατ-ίδρῦσις, Ion. for καθ-. κατ-ιερόω, κατι-ε'ρωσις, Ion. for καθ-, κατ-  
ἰθύνω [ῦ], Ion. for κατ-ευθύνω, Hdt.



κατικετενω — κατ-ἴκετεῦω, Ion. for καθ-ικετεύω. κατ-ἴλω, f. ὕσω [ῥ~], to fill with mud or dirt, Xen. κατ-ίμεν [ῥ], Ep. inf. of κάτ-εἰμι (εἰμιῖόο). κατ-πττάζομαι, κατ-ἴρώω, κατ-ίστημι, Ion. for καθ-. κάτ-ισθι, imperat. of κάτοιδα. κατ-ισχάνω, Ep. for κατίσχω, Od. κατ-ισχναίνω, f. άνω, to make to pine or waste away, Aesch. : — fut. med. κατισχνάνύσθαι in pass, sense, Id. κατ-ισχύω, f. ὕσω [υ], to have power over, overpower, prevail against one, c. gen., N. T. II. to come to one's full strength, Soph. κατ-ίσχω, collar., form of κατέχω, to hold back, Lat. detinere, II., Hdt. :— Med. to keep by one, II. II. to occupy : Pass, to be occupied, Od. III. to direct or steer to a place, lb., Hdt., etc. IV. intr., to come down, Hdt. κάτ-οἶδα, -οἶσθα, inf. -εισεVcu, part. -etSws, pf. (in pres. sense), plqpf. κατηδη (in impf. sense) : — -to know well, understand, Aesch., Soph. 2. c. acc. pers. to know by sight, recognise, Soph., Eur. 3. absol. ου κατεῖδω5 unwittingly, Eur. 4. c. part, to know well that, Soph. ; c. inf. to know how to do, Id. κατ-οικεω, f. ἴλω, to dwell in as α κάτοικος, to settle in, colonise, Hdt., Eur. : generally, to inhabit, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. absol. to settle, dwell, Soph., Eur., etc. :— so in pf. and plqpf. pass, to have been settled, to dwell, Hdt. II. in Pass., of a state, to be administered, governed, Soph., Plat. III. intr. of cities, to lie, be situate, Plat. Hence κατοίκησις, ἔωε, η, a settling in a place, Thuc. ; and κατοικητήριον, τό, a dwelling-place, abode, N. T. ; and κατοικία, η, a settlement, colony : the foundation of a colony, Plut. κατ-οικίδιος, ον, living in or about a house, domestic, οι κατοικίδιοι home birds, Luc. κατ-οικίζω, f. Att. ἴω : — to remove to a place, plant, settle or establish there as colonists, κ. τίνα. els τόπον Hdt., Ar. ; γυναιKas is (proos ηλίου κατ. Eur.: — also, κ. τινά iv τόπω to settle or plant one in, Soph. ; ἰπίδας tv τινι κ. to plant them in his mind, Aesch. 2. c. acc. loci, to colonise, people a place, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. Pass., 1. of persons, to be placed or settled, iv τόπω Hdt. ; is τόπον Thuc. 2. of places, to have colonies planted there, to be colonised, Id. III. to bring home and re-establish there, to restore to one's country, Aesch. Hence κατοικίσις, ecos, η, a planting with inhabitants, foundation of a state, colonisation, Thuc, Plat. κατ-οικοδομέ'ω, f. ησω, to build upon or in a place, Xen. II. to build away, i. e. to squander in building, Plut. κατ-οικονομέ'ω, f. ἦσω, to manage well, Plut. κάτ-οιKos, b, a settler, Aesch. κατ-οικοφθορέω, f. ησω, to ruin utterly, Plut. κατ-οικτειρω, f. epco, to have mercy or compassion on, τινά Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc. II. intr. to feel or shew compassion, Hdt. κατ-οικτίζω, f. σω,= κατοικτ^ίρω, Soph. : —

Med. to bewail oneself, utter lamentations, Hdt., Aesch. ; so in aor. 1 pass, κατωκτ'ισθην, Eur. ; — c. acc. rei, as in Act., Aesch. II. Causal, to excite pity, Soph. Hence κατ-οίκτι'σιζ» ws, η, compassion, Xen. - ΚαροπποοSeoo. 423 κατ-οιμώζω, f. ώξομαι, to bewail, lament, Eur. κατοίσειται, 3 sing. fut. med. of καταφέρω. κατ-οίχομαι, Dep. to have gone down, 01 κατοιχόμενοι the departed, dead, Dem. κατ-οκνβω, to shrink from doing or undertaking, c. inf., Soph., Thuc. ; — absol. to shrink back, Aesch., Thuc. κατοκωχή, η, Att. for κατοχή, a being possessed, possession (i. e. inspiration), Plat. Hence κατοκώχιμοξ, η, ον, capable of being possessed, Arist. κατ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω, to slip or sink down, Luc. κατ-όλλυμι, to destroy utterly ; — Pass., with pf. act., to perish utterly, Aesch. κατ-ολολυζω, f. ξω, to shriek over a thing, c. gen., Aesch. κατ-ολοφυρομαι, Dep. to bewail, c. acc, Eur., Xen, κατ-ομβρέΟμαι, Pass, to be rained on, drenched, Anth. κατ-όμνϋμι, f. -ομονμαι : aor. 1 -όμοσα : — to confirm by oath, τι τιτι Ar. ; c. inf. to swear that . . , Dem. 2. c. acc. to call to witness, swear by, την ίμ,ην ψνχήν Eur. : — so in Med., Dem. II. in Med. also, c. gen. to take an oath against, accuse on oath, Hdt. κατ-όνομαι, aor. 1 κατ-ωνόσθην, Dep. to censure bitterly, depreciate, abuse, Hdt. κάτ-οξυς, eia, υ, very sharp, piercing, of sound, Ar. κατ-οττάζω, to follow hard upon, Hes. κατ-όττιν, Adv. (οVis), by consequence, behind, after, Theogn., Att. : — c. gen., Ar., Plat. II. of Time, after, Plat. κατ-όττισθβν, in Poets also -Qe, Adv. behind, after, in the rear, Horn. ; c. gen., Od. II. of Time, hereafter, afterwards, henceforth, lb. κατ-θ7ΓT€υω, f. σω, (κατόπτηε) to spy out, reconnoitre, Xen. : — Pass, to be observed, Soph. κατ-οττήρ, rjpos, 0, = sq., Aesch. κατ-όττης, ου, δ, (οψομαι, fut. of δράω) a spy, scout, h. Horn., Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. an overseer, των πραγμάτων Aesch. κάτοπτος, ον, (ρψομαι, f. of δράω) to be seen, visible, Thuc. II. c. gen. in view of or looking down over, Aesch. κατοπτριζώ, f. σω, to shew as in a mirror : — Med. κατοπτριζόμενοι την δόξαν beholding as in a mirror, or rather reflecting as a mirror, N.T. From κάτ-οτΓτρον, το, (οψομαι, f. of δράω) a mirror, Lat. speculum, Eur. II. metaph. a mere reflexion (not a reality), Aesch. κατ-οργ&νίζω, to sound with music through, Anth. κατ-οργ&ς, άδος, η, (οργία) celebrating orgies, Anth. Hence κατ-οργιάζω, to initiate in orgies, Plut. κατ-ορθόω, f. ώσω, to set upright, erect, Eur. : — metaph. to keep straight, set right, Soph. 2. to accomplish successfully, bring to a successful issue, Plat., Dem. : — Pass, to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Eur. ; δραν κατώρθωσαι thou hast rightly purposed to do, Aesch. II. intr. as in Pass, to go on prosperously, succeed,

Thuc, Xen. ἵ το κατορθοῦν success, Dem. Hence κατόρθωσις, εὐε, η, a setting straight : successful accomplishment of a thing, success, Arist. ; and κατορθωτικός, ἤ, ὄν, likely or able to succeed, Arist. κατ-οροῖω, f. σω, to rush downwards, h. Horn. κατ-ορρωδεω, Ion. κατ-αρρ-, f. ἴσω, to be dismayed

424 κατορυσσω II. absol. to be at, dread greatly, c. ace, Hdt. afraid, be in fear, Id. κατ-ορυσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω : fut. pass, -ορύχ-ησομαι : — to bury in the earth, Hdt. ; επι κεφαλὴν κατώρυξε buried head downwards, Id. ; ἐν ῥη κεφαλι) Ar. κατ-ορχε'ομαι, f. -ίησομαι, Dep. to dance in triumph over, treat despitefully, Lat. insultare, Hdt. κατ-όσσομαι, Dep. to contemplate, behold, Anth. κατ-ότι, Adv., Ion. for καθ-ότι or καθ' ο τι. κατ-ουδαῖος, ον, (ουδας) under the earth, h. Horn. κατ-ουλόομαι, Pass, to cicatrise, heal over, Anth. κατ-ουρίζω, f. ίσω, to bring into port with a fair wind : metaph., τάδ' ορθώς εμπεδα κατουρίζει the oracle brings these things safe to port or to fulfilment, or intr. these things come to fulfilment, Soph. κατοχή, η, {κατέχω) a holding fast, detention, Hdt. II. possessi oft by a spirit, inspiration, Plut. κάτοχος, ον, κατέχω) holding down, holding fast, tenacious, Plut. II. pass, kept down, held fast, overpowered, overcome, Aesch., Soph. ; κάτοχος subject to him, Eur. κατ-όψιος, ον, (οψις) in sight of, opposite, tivos Eur. κατ-οσοφάγε'ω, f. -ησω, to spend in eating, Aeschin. καττά, Dor. for κατά τά, and καττάδε for κατά. τάδε, ap. Thuc. κατ-τάνυσαν, Ep. for κατ-ετάνυσαν, 3 pi. aor. ι of κατατανυω. καττίτερος, καττιτερινος, Att. for κασσ-, κάττυμα, καττω, Att. for κάσσημα, κασσύω. κατ-υβρίζω, κατ-υπερθε, κατ-υιτε'ρτερος, κατ-υττώ, Ion. for καθ-. κάτω, Adv. (κατά) : I. with verbs of Motion, down, downwards, Horn., Hdt., Att. II. with Verbs of Rest, beneath, below, underneath, opp. to άνω, Hes. : — esp. in the world below, Soph., Plat. b. geographically below, southward, Hdt. ; but also, on the coast, Thuc. III. as a Prep. c. gen. under, below, Trag. IV. Comp. κατωτέρω, lower, further , downwards, Ar. ; c. gen. lower than, below, Hdt. 2. Sup. κατωτάτω, at the lowest part, Id. κάτωθεν, (κάτω) Adv. from below, up from below, Aesch., Plat. : — also, /row the low country , from the coast, Hdt. II. below, beneath, where κάτω would be required by our idiom, Soph., Plat., etc. κατ-ωθε'ω, aor. ι -έωσα, to push down, II. κάτω-κάρα \\_κα], Adv. head downwards, Ar. κατ-ωμάδιος [δ], α, ον, (ώμος) from the shoulder^ δίσκος κ. a quoit thrown from the shoulder, i. e. from the upturned hand held above the shoulder, II. ; cf. sq. II. worn or borne on the shoulder, Anth. κατ-ωμάδόν, Adv. (ώμος) from the shoulders, with the arm drawn back to the shoulder, II. κατ-ωμοσία, Ion. -ίη, η, (ομνυμι) an accusation on oath, Hdt. κατ-ωράίζομαι, Ion. for καθ-ωράίζομαι. κατώρυξ, υχος, δ, η, (κατορυσσω) sunk or imbedded in the earth, ά-γορη λάεσσι κατωρυχέσσ αραρυΐα (as if from κατωρυχης), Od. II. underground, in

caves, Aesch. ; εκ κατώρυχος στέγης, i. e. from the grave, Soph. III. as Subst., κατώρυξ, η, a pit, cavern, Id. 2. a buried treasure, Eur. κατώτατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. from κάτω, lowest, Xen.: neut. πῖ. as Adv., Hdt. κατω-φάγας, ου ορ ο, δ, (

κάχληξ the sea, Aesch., Theocr. : — c. acc. cogn., κυμα αφρον  
 καχλάζον a wave, frothing with foam, Eur. κάχληξ, ηκος, δ, a pebble in the  
 beds of rivers : — collectively, gravel, shingle, Thuc. (Prob. akin to χάλιξ,  
 Lat. calx, calculus, .) καχ-ορμίσια, η, (ὄρμισις) unlucky harbourage, Anth.  
 ΚΑ'ΧΡΥΤ, vos, η, parched barley, from which pearlbarley (α,λφιτα) was  
 made, Ar. καχ-ὑτΓοιπτος, ον, suspecting evil, suspicious, Plat. καχ-  
 υττότοΓος, ον, = foreg\, Plat. κάω [ά], Att. for καίω, to burn. κε, and  
 before a vowel κβν, Ep. and Ion. for &v, Aeol. and old Dor. κα ; always  
 enclitic. ΚΕΑ'ΖΩ, Ep. aor. ι κεασα, κεασσα, εκεασσα : — Pass., Ep. aor. ι  
 κεάσθην : pf. part, κεκεασμενος : — to split, cleave wood, Od. ; of  
 lightning, to shiver, shatter, Ib. ; of a spear, κεασσε Se δστεα λευκά II. ;  
 [κεφαλή] άνδιχα κεάσθη was cloven in twain, Ib. κέα,ρ, contr. κηρ, q. v.  
 κεαται, κε'ατο, Ep. for κείνται, εκειντο, 3 pi. pres. and impf. of κείμαι.  
 κεβλη-πύρις, (πυρ) the redcap, redpoll, Ar. κεγχριαΐος, α, ον, (κεγχρος) of  
 the size of a grain of millet, Luc. κεγχρο-βόλοι, ολ, (βάλλω) millet-throwers,  
 Luc. ΚΕΤΧΡΟΣ, δ, millet, Hes., Hdt., etc. ; of a single grain, Hdt. II.  
 anything in small grains, as the spawn offish, Id. Hence κεγχρώματα, ων,  
 τά, things of the size of milletgrains : — in Eur., eyelet-holes in the rim of  
 the shield, through which a soldier could view his enemy without exposing  
 his person. κεδάννυμι, poet, for σκεδάννυμι, Ep. aor. ι εκεδασσα, pass,  
 εκεδάσθην : — to break asunder, break up, scatter, Horn. : — Pass.,  
 κεδασθείσης ύσμίνης when the battle was broken up, i. e. when the  
 combatants were no longer in masses, II. ΚΕΔΝΟ'Σ, ι), 6v, careful, diligent,  
 sage, trusty, Horn., Aesch., Eur. 2. pass, cared for, cherished, dear, Horn. II.  
 of things, κεδν είδυΐα knowing her duties, Od.; κ. φροντίς, βουλεύματα  
 sage, wise, Aesch. ; of news, good, joyful, Id. κεδρία, Ion. -ίη, η, cedar resin  
 or oil, Hdt. ; and κε'δρῖνος, η, ον, of cedar, II., Eur. From ΚΕ'ΔΡΟΣ, η, the  
 cedar-tree, Lat. cedrus, Od., Hdt. II. anything made of cedar-wood ; a cedar-  
 coffin, Eur. ; a cedar-box, for a bee-hive, Theocr. III. cedar-oil, Luc. Hence  
 κεδρωτός, η, όν, made of ox inlaid with cedar-wood, Eur. κεεσθαι, κε'εται,  
 Ion. for κείσθαι, κείται, inf. and 3 sing, of κείμαι. κειάμενος, Ep. aor. 1  
 Med. part, of καίω : — κειάντες, aor. 1 act. part. pi. κείθεν, κείθι, Ion. and  
 Ep. for εκείθεν thence, εκείθι there. ΚΕΓΜΑΙ, κείσαι, κείται, Ion. κεεται;  
 pi., κείνται, Ion. κεαται, Ep. also κεονται : — imperat. κείσο, κείσθω : —  
 subj., 3 sing, κηται, Ep. κηται : — opt. κειόμην : — inf., κείσθαι, Ion.  
 κεεσθαι; — part, κείμενος : — impf., εκείμην, Ep. κείμην, Ep. 3 sing,

κεσκετο, Ion. 3 pi. εκεατο, Ep. κεατο, κε'ιατο : — fut. κείσομαι, Dor.  
κεισευμαι. Radical sense, to be laid (used as a Pass, to τίθημι), and so to lie,  
lie outstretched, Horn., etc. ; δ δ' επ εννέα κέϊτο — κεισο. 425 ■πελεθρα  
lay stretched over nine plethra, Od. ; κειμενω επιπηδαν to kick him when  
he's down, Ar. 2. to lie asleep, repose, Horn., etc. : — also, to lie idle, lie  
still, Id. ; ύπί>

420 Κ ΕΓΩ — ΚΕ'ΛΕΤΘΟΣ. ΚΕΓΩ, Desiderat. of κείμαι, βή δ' ἴμεναι κείων he went to lie down, went to bed, Od. ; ἴομεν κείοντες II. ΚΕΓΩ, to cleave, radic. form of κεάζω, Od. κεκαδήσομαι, Ep. fut. pass, of κηδω. κεκαδήσω, Ep. fut. of χάζω. κεκαδμε'νος, Dor. pf. part, of καίνυμαι. κε'καδον, Ep. aor. 2 part, of χάζω. κεκάδοντο [ά], 3 pi. Ep. aor. 2 of χάζομαι. κεκάλυμμαί, pf. pass, of καλύπτω : — κεκάλυττο, 3 sing-. Ep. plqpf. κε'καμον, Ep. aor. 2 of κάμνω : — κεκάμω, subj. ; 3 pi. κεκάμωσι. κεκάρθαι, pf. pass. inf. of κείρω : — κεκαρμε'νος, part, κε'κασμαι, pf. of καίνυμαι : 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. κε'καστο : part, κεκασμένος. κε'καυμαι, pf. pass, of καίω. χεκαφηώς, an Ep. pf. part, with no pres. in use, only found in phrase κεκαφηώς θυμόν breathing forth one's life, Lat. animam agens, Horn. — Commonly referred to κάπτω. κεκεύθει, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of κεύθω. κε'κλαυμαι, pf. pass, of κλαίω. κεκλεαται, Ion. 3 pi. pf. pass, of καλεω. κε'κλειμαι and κε'κλεισμαι, pf. pass, of κλείω (to shtit). κε'κλετο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κελομαι. κεκλήατο, Ion. 3 pi. plqpf. of καλεω. κε'κληγα, pf. of κλάζω : part. κεκληγώς > with Ep. pi. ΚΕΚΛΥ)ΥΟΡΤΕΐ. κε'κληκα, pf. act. of καλεω : — κε'κλημαι, pf. pass. ; opt. κεκλημην. κεκλίαται, Ion. for κεκλινται, 3 pi. pf. pass, of κλίνω. κε'κλίκα, pf. of κλίνω : κε'κλίμαι, pass. : κε'κλίτο, Ep. 3 sing, plqpf. pass, κεκλόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part, of κελομαι. κε'κλοφα, pf. of κλέπτω. κέκΧνθι, κε'κλύτε, poet. 2 sing, and pi. aor. 2 of κλύω. κε'κλυσμαι, pf. pass, of κλύζω. κε'κμηκα, pf. of κάμνω : — Ep. part, κεκμηώς, ο>tos. κε'κομμαί, pf. pass, of κόπτω. κεκονιάμαι, pf. pass, of κονιάω. κεκονίμε'νος, pf. pass. part, of κονίω : — κεκόνιτο, Ep. 3 sing, plqpf. κεκοττώ, pf. part, of κόπτω. κεκάρημαι, Ion. for κεκόρεσμαι, pf. pass, of κορεννυμι. κεκορηώς, dual -ηότε, pf. act. intr. part, of κορεννυμι. κεκόρυθμαι, Ep. pf. pass, of κορύσσω. κεκοτηώς, Ep. pf. part, of κοτεω. κεκράανται, -αντο, Ep. 3 pi. pf. and plqpf. of κραίνω. κε'κράγα, pf. of κράζω. Hence κε'κραγμα, ατοε, τό, a scream, cry, Ar. ; and κεκραγμός, 6, = foreg., Eur. κεκράκτης, ου, δ, a bawler, Ar. κε'κράμαι, pf. pass, of κεράννυμι. κεκραξι-δάμας, αντος, δ, (κεκραγα, δαμάω) he who conquers all in bawling, the blusterer, Ar. κεκράζομαι, Att. fut. of κράζω. κεκρασπεδώσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of κρασπεδόομαι. κε'κραχθι, imper. of κεκραγα, pf. of κράζω. κε'κρίγα, pf. of κρίζω. κε'κρίκα, κε'κρίμαι, pf. act. and pass, of κρίνω. κεκρότάμαι, Dor. pf. pass, of κροτεω. Κεκροψ, ο7ros, δ, a mythical king of Athens, Hdt. : hence II. Adj. Κεκρόττιοξ, α, ον, Cecropian, Athenian, πάτρα Κ. the Acropolis, Eur. ; (also simply Κεκροπία, -η, used



for Athens itself, Id.) ; Κ. χθων Attica, Id. ; Κεκρόπιοι, ot, the Athenians, Anth. 2. fern. Κεκροπίς, name of a tribe, Ar. 3. Κεκροττίδαι, ot, the Athenians, Hdt., Eur. κ'κρυμμαι, pf. pass, of κρύπτω. κεκρῦφος [υ~], δ, (κρύπτω) a woman's head-dress of net, to confine the hair, Lat. reticulum, II., Anth. 2. part of the headstall of a bridle, Xen. II. the pouch or belly of a hunting-net, Id., Plut. κεκρυφαται [ν], Ion. 3 pi. pf. pass, of κρύπτω. κ'κτημαι, pf. of κτάομαι. κεκυθωσι [υ], 3 pi. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of κεύθω. κεκῦλισμαι, pf. pass, of κύλινδω. κελαδεινός, ή, όν, sounding, noisy, II. ; epith. of Artemis, from the noise of the chase, Horn. : — Dor. κελαδεννός, Pind. κελαδε'ω, f. -ήσω : poet. aor. 1 κελάδησα : (κελαδοε) : — to sound as rushing water, Orac. ap. Aeschin. : — to shout aloud, in applause, II. ; κ. παιάνα to sound the loud pæan, Eur. 2. of various sounds, to utter a cry, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar., etc. ; of bells, to ring, tinkle, Eur. ; of the flute, κ.

κβΧεουατμα — ΚενταυροττΧηθής. *iyyhs γαρ νυκτός τ ε καϊ*  
*ηματός εισι κελευθοι i. e. nig"ht and day follow closely, Od. ;* άρκτου  
*στροφάδες κ. their paths or orbits, Soph. II. a journey, voyage, Horn. ;*  
*πολλή κ., i. e. a great distance, Soph. 2. an expedition, Aesch. III. away of*  
*going, walk, gait, Eur. : — metaph. a way of life, Aesch., Eur. κέλευσμα or*  
*κέλευμα, aros, το, (κελεύω) an order, command, behest, Aesch., Soph., etc.*  
*; a call, summons, Aesch. : — the word of command in battle, Hdt. ; also*  
*the call of the κελευστής (q. v.), which gave the time to the rowers, αττο*  
*ενος κελεύσματος all at once, Thuc. ; iic κελεύσματος at the word of*  
*command, Aesch. κέλευσμός, b, (κελεύω) an order, command, Eur.*  
*κελευσμοσυνη, ή, Ion. for κέλευσμα, Hdt. κελευστής, ου, δ, (κελεύω) the*  
*signalman on board ship, who gave the time to the rowers, Eur., Thuc.*  
*κελευστός, ή, όν, (κελεύω) ordered, commanded, Luc. χελευτιάω,*  
*Frequentat. of κελεύω, as πνευστιάω from πνέω, only used in Ep. part.,*  
*κελειτιόωΐτε (dual) continually urging on [the men], II. κελεύω, Ep. impf.*  
*κελευον : f. -σω, Ep. inf. -σεμεναι : aor. ι εκελευσα, Ep. κελ- : pf.*  
*κεκελευκα : — Pass., aor. ι εκελεύσθην : pf. κεκέλευσμαι : (κελομαι) : —*  
*to ttrge or drive on, urge, exhort, bid, command, Order, Horn., etc. : c. acc.*  
*pers. et inf. to order one to do, II.; (also c. dat. pers., Horn.) : — c. acc. pers.*  
*et rei, τί με ταύτα κελεύει (sc. ττοιείν) ; also c. acc. pers. only, θυμός με*  
*κελεύει (sc. φείδεσθαι) Od. ; εκελευσε τους ένδεκα επί τον Θηραμενην*  
*ordered them [to go] against him, ordered them to seize him, Xen. ; c. acc.*  
*rei only, to command a thing, Aesch. : — Pass., τδ κελευόμενον, τα -να,*  
*commands, orders, Xen. κελε'ων, δ, obsol. sing, of κελεοντες, q. v. κε'λης,*  
*tjtos, δ, (κελλω) a courser, riding-horse, Od., Hdt., etc. II. a fast-sailing*  
*yacht with one bank of oars, a light vessel, Lat. celox, Hdt., Thuc. κελήσ-*  
*ομαι, fut. of κελομαι. κελητίζω, f. ίσω, (κελης) to ride, of one who rides one*  
*or more horses, leaping from one to the other, II. κελήτιον, τό, Dim. of*  
*κελης π, Thuc. ΚΕ'ΛΛΩ, f. κελσω, aor. ι εκελσα : — to drive on, vija*  
*κελσαι to run a ship to land, put her to shore, Lat. appellere, Od. : —*  
*metaph., \*Apyei κ. το'δα Eur. II. intr., of ships or seamen, to put to shore or*  
*into harbour, Od., Aesch., etc. : — metaph., πα ποτέ κελσαντ having*  
*reached what port ? Aesch.; πα κελσω ; where shall I find a haven ? Eur.*  
*ΚΕ'ΑΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 2 sing, κελαι; imperat. κελεσθω, -εσθε, opt. -οίμην,ΐηί.*  
*-εσθαι: Ep. impf. κελόμην, Dor. 2 sing, εκελευ, Ep. 3 κελετο : — f.*  
*κελήσομαι: aor. 1 εκελήσατο, κελήσατο, Pind. : — Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2*

εκεκλετο, κεκλετο ; opt. κεκλοίμην ; part, κεκλό μένος : — ίο wrg-i? on, exhort, command, in Horn. ; constructed like κελεύω. II. much like καλε'ω, ίο οαίί, ca// ίο, II. : also, ίο οαίί on for aid, Soph. 2. ίο call by name, call, Pind. Κελτιστί, Adv. in the language of the Celts, Luc. Κελτοί, οί, the Kelts or Celts, Hdt., Xen. : — hence Κελτικός, ή, όν, Celtic, Gallic, fern. Κελτίς, ίδος, Anth. χελύφανον [ϋ], τό, = κέλυφος, Luc. κε'λύφος, εος, τό, a sheath, case, pod, shell, Arist. : the hollow of the eye, Anth. 2. metaph. of old dicasts, 427 άντωμοσίών κελύφη mere affidavit-A^s^s, Ar. ; — of an old man's boat, which served as his coffin, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) κε'λωρ, ωρος, δ, son, Eur. (Deriv. unknown.) κεμάς, άδος, ή, a young deer, a pricket, II. : — also κεμμάς, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) κεν, before a vowel for κε. κεν-αγγής, ες, {κενός, ayyos) emptying vessels : breeding famine, Aesch. κενανδρία,ή, lack of men, dispeopled state, Aesch. From κε'ν-ανδρος, ον, (jcwiiip) empty of men, dispeopled, Aesch. , Soph. κεν-αυχής, ες, v. = κενε-αυχης, Anth. κενε-αυχής, ες, (αύχη) vain-glorious, II. κενε'βρειος, ον, = νεκριμαίος, dead: κενεβρεια, τά, carrion, dog's-meat, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) κεν-εμβατε'ω, f. ήσω, to step on emptiness, step into a hole, Plut., Luc. κενεό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Theogn., Pind. κενεών, ώνος, δ, (κενός) the hollow below the ribs, the flank, Horn., Xen. II. any hollow, a glen, Anth. κεν-οδοντίς, ίδος, ή, (οδούς) toothless, Anth. κενολογε'ω, f. ήσω, ίο talk emptily, Arist. From κενο-λόγος, ον, (λεγω) talking emptily, prating. KENO'Σ, Ion. and poet, κεινός, ή, όν ; Ep. also κενεός, ά, όν : I. of things, empty, opp. to πλεως or πλήρης, Horn., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. empty, vain, κενά. έρματα Od. ; κ. ελπίς Aesch., etc. : — in adverbial usages, neut. pi., κενεα πνεύσας Pind. ; διά κενής to no purpose, in vain, Ar., Thuc. II. of persons, 1. c. gen. void, destitute, bereft, του νου, φρενών Soph. ; συμμάχων Eur. 2. empty-handed, Horn., Hdt., Att. : — bereft of her mate, λέαινα Soph. : — empty of wit, empty-headed, Id., Ar. III. Comp. and Sup. κενώτερος, -ώτατος, Plat., etc. κενο-ταφε'ω, f. ήσω, (τάφος) to honour with an empty tomb, Eur. κενο-τάφιον,τό', (τάφος) an empty tomb, cenotaph ,Xen. κενότης, ητος, ή, (κενόςΛ} emptiness, vanity, Plat. κενοφροσυνη, η, emptiness of mind, Plut. From κενό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) empty-minded, Aesch. κενο-φωνία, η, (φωνεω) vain talking, babbling, N.T. κενόω, Ion. and poet, κειν- ; f. ώσω : aor. 1 έκενωσα : — Pass., aor. 1 εκενώθην : pf. κεκενωμαι, Ion. κεκεϊνωμαι : (κενός) : — to empty out, drain, opp. to πληρώω, Aesch., Eur., etc. ; c. gen. to empty of a thing : — Pass, to be emptied, made or left empty, Soph. ; ες το κενούμενον into the

space continually left empty, Thuc. ; c. gen., κεκεινωμενος πάντων stripped of all things, Hdt. 2. to make a place empty by leaving it, desert it, Eur. II. metaph. to make empty, to make of no account or of no effect, N. T. : — Pass. to be or become so, lb. κε'νσαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of κεντεω. κε'ντασε, Dor. and poet. 3 sing. aor. 1 of κεντεω. Κενταῦρειος, α, ον, Centaurian, of Centaurs, Eur. Κενταυρίδης, ου, δ, of or from Centaurs, Ἴππος Κ. a Thessalian horse, Luc. Κενταυρικός, ή, όν, like a Centaur, i. e. savage, brutal : Adv. —κώς, Ar. Κενταυρο-μαχία, ρj, (μάχη) a battle of Centaurs, Plut. Κενταυρο-ττληθής, ες, full of Centaurs, Eur.

428 Κένταυρος Κεντανρος, δ, (κεντέω) a Centaur : the Centaurs were a savage Thessalian race, between Pelion and Ossa, extirpated in a war with their neighbours the Lapithae, Horn. II. in later Poets they are monsters of double shape, half-man and half-horse, Pind., etc. κεντεω, = κεντέω 3, Hdt. ΚΕΝΤΕΩ,ί. ησω : aor. 1 εκέντησα, Ep. inf. κένσαι (as if from κέντω) : — to prick, goad, spur on, II., Ar. 2. of bees and wasps, to sti w^, Ar.,Theocr. 3. generally, to prick, stab, Pind., Soph., etc. : to torture, Xen. : metaph., συν δόλω κ. to stab in the dark, Soph. κεντρ-ηνεκής, ές, (\*ένέγκω) spurred or goaded on, II. κεντρίζω, f. Ίσω, = κεντέω, to prick, goad or spur on, Xen. ; metaph., ερωσ κ. Id. κεντρο-μανής, 4s, {μαίνομαι) madly spurring, or spurring to madness, Anth. κεντρον, το, (κεντέω) any sharp point : 1. a horsegoad, Lat. stimulus, II., etc. : also an ox-goad, Plat. ; — proverb., προς κέντρα λακτίζειν, v. λακτίζω 2. b. metaph. a goad, spur, incentive, Aesch., Eur. 2. an instrument of torture, Hdt. : — metaph. in pi. tortures, pangs, Soph. 3. the sting of bees and wasps, Ar. ; of a scorpion, Dem. ; metaph. of the impression produced by Socrates, ωσπερ μέλιττα το κ. iynaraΧnroov Plat. 4. the stationary point of a pair of compasses, the centre of a circle, Id. κεντρο-τυττής, is, (τύπτω) struck by the goad, Anth. κεντρόω, f. ώσω, (κέντρον) to furnish with a sting : — Pass, to be so furnished, to sting, Plat. 2. to strike with a goad, Hdt. κέντρων, covos, δ, one that bears the marks of the κεντρον, a rogue that has been put to the torture, Ar. κεντυρίων, ωνος, δ, the Lat. Centurio, N. T. κε'ντωρ, opos, δ, (κεντάω) a goader, driver, II. κένωσ-ις, εως, η, (κενόω) an emptying, Plat. κεοίμην, opt. of κεΐμαι. κε'οντο, Ion. 3 pi. of κεΐμαι. ΚΕ'ΠΦΟΣ, δ, a sea-bird: — metaph. a booby, Ar. κεραία, η, (κέρας) any thing projecting like a horn ; a yard-arm, (as Lat. cornua antennarum) , Aesch., Thuc, etc. 2. the projecting beam of a crane, Thuc. 3. a branching stake of wood, Plut. : — of the forked ends of the ancilia, Id. 4. the apex of a letter, a dot, tittle, N. T. 5. the projecting spur of a mountain, Anth. II. a bow of horn, Id. κεραΐζω, Ep. impf. κεραΐζον : aor. 1 εκεράϊσα : \κε'ιρω) : — to ravage, despoil, plunder, Horn., Hdt. 2. of ships, to sink or disable them, Hdt. 3. of living beings, to assail fiercely , to slaughter, II., Hdt. II. to carry off as plunder, Hdt. Hence κεραϊστής, ου, δ, a ravager, robber, h. Horn. κεραίω, Ep. for κεράω, ζωρότερον κέραιε mix the wine stronger, II. κεραμεία, η, (κεραμεύς) the potter's art or craft, Plat. Κεραμεικάς, δ, the Potter's Quarter : in Athens two places were called Cerameicus, one within and the other without the

Dipylon or Thriasian Gate, Thuc, etc. κεραμεῖον, τό, a potter's work-shop, Aeschin. κεραμεονς, α, οὔν, (κέραμος) of clay, earthen, Plat. κεράμευς, ecus, δ, (κέραμος) a potter, Lat. figulus, II. : — proverb., κεραμευς κεραμεῖ ἰκοτέει 'two of a trade - ΚΕ'ΡΑΣ. never agree,' Hes. II. Κεραμείς, Att. Κεραμής, οι, name of an Attic deme, Ar., etc. κεραμεῦω, f. σω, (/cepa/^evs) to be a potter, work in earthenware, Plat., etc. 2. c. ace, κ. τον κεραμέα to make a pot of the potter, Id. κεραμικός, 77, ο'ν, (κέραμος) of or for pottery, Xen., etc. κεράμῖνος, η, ον, —κεραμεοῦς, Hdt., Xen. κεράμιον, τό, (κέραμος) an earthenware vessel, ajar, Lat. testa, Hdt., Xen. κεραμῖς, η, ἴδος [χ] and -ῖδος (κέραμος), a roof-tile or coping tile, Ar., Thuc. ΚΕ'ΡΑ'ΜΟΣ, δ, potter's earth, potter's clay, Plat. II. anything made of this earth, as, 1. an earthen vessel, wine-jar, II., Hdt. : also in collective sense, pottery, Ar. ; κ. εσά-γεται πλήρης οἴνου jars full of wine, Hdt. 2. a tile, and in collective sense, the tiles, tiling, Ar., Thuc. III. ajar, used to confine a person in, II. κεράννυμι, and -ίω : impf. εκεράννυν : f. κεράσω : aor. 1 εκεράσα, poet, κέρασα, Ep. κερασσα: — Med., aor. 1 εκερασάμην, Ep. 3 sing, κεράσσατο: — Pass., f. κράθήσομαι aor. 1 εκράθην [ο], also εκεράσθην : pf. κεκράμαι, also κεκερασμαι : (κεράω) : — to mix, mingle, (cf. κρα,σις) : 1. mostly of diluting wine with water, Od., Att. ; — so in Med., δτε ττερ οἶνον κερωνται when they mix their wine, II. ; κρητηρα κεράσσατο he mixed him a bowl, Od. : — Pass., κύλιξ ἴσον ἴσω κεκραμένη a cup mixed half and half, Ar. 2. to temper or cool by mixing, θυμηρες κεράσασα having mixed (the water) to an agreeable temperature, Od. 3» generally, to mix, blend, temper, regulate, Lat. tempero, of climates, ωραι μάλιστα κεκραμεναι most temperate seasons, Hdt. ; ου yrjpas κεκραται \*γενεα no old age is mingled with the race, i. e. it knows no old age, Pind. : — of tempers of mind, Plat. II. generally, to mix, compound, Lat. attempero, εκ τίνος of a thing, Id. ; φωνή μεταξύ της τε Χαλκιδέων καῖ Αωρίδος εκράθη Thuc. κεραο-ξάος, ον, (ξέω) polishing or working horn, esp. for bows, II. κεραός, ά, όν, (κέρας) horned, Horn., Theocr. II. of horn, made of horn, Anth. κερα-ουχος, ον, (εχω) = κερουχος, Anth. ΚΕ'ΡΑΣ, τό : gen. κέρατος, Ep. κέραος, Att. also κέρως ; dat. κέρατι, κέραϊ, κέρα : — dual κέραε, κέρα, κεράοιν : pi. nom. κέραα, κέρα, gen. κεράων, κερών, dat. κέρασι (κεράσι in Horn.), Ep. κεράεσσι : — the Ion. decl. is κέρας, κέρεος, κέρεϊ, pi. κέραα, κερέων : I. the horn of an animal, as of oxen, II. ; οφθαλμοί δ' ώσεῖ κέρα εστασαν his eyes stood fixed and stiff like horns, Od. II. horn, as a material, at μεν γαρ [at πύλαι] κεράεσσι τετεύχεται, of the horn doors, through which the true

dreams came, lb. III. anything made of horn, 1. a bow, II., Horn., Theocr. 2. of musical instruments, a horn for blowing, Xen. : a flute, Luc. 3. a drinking-horn, Xen. IV. βοός κ. a horn guard or pipe to which the leadweight (μολύβδαινα) of a fishing-line was attached, Horn. V. κέρατα the horn points with which the writing-reed was tipped, Anth. VI. an arm or branch of a river, Hes., Thuc. VII. the wing of an army or fleet, Hdt., Att.; κατά κέρας

Κερααρε — ■προσβάλλειν, επιπίπτειν to attack in flank) Thuc., Xen. ; επί κέρας ά^γειν to lead towards the -wing, i. e. in column, not with a broad front, Lat. agmine longo, Hdt., Att. VIII. any projection, e. g. a mountain-peak, Xen. κέρασσε, Ep. for εκέρασε, 3 sing-, aor. 1 of κεράννυμι. κέραστης, ου, voc. κέραστα, δ, horned, ελαφος Soph., Eur. : — fern, κεραστής, ίδος, of Io, Aesch. κεραστός, ι), όν, (κεράννυμι) mixed, mingled, Anth. κερασ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) horn-bearing, horned, Eur. κερατέα or -ία, ή, the carob or locust-tree (Arab. (kharoob) : — its fruit κεράτια, τά, is called St. John's bread, from a notion that it was the fruit he ate in the wilderness, N. T. κεράτινος [ά], η, ον, (κέρας) of horn, Xen. κεράτιον [ά], τό, Dim. of κέρας, v. sub κερατέα. κεράτων, ώνος, δ, (κέρας) made of horns, Plut. κεραύνειος, ον, (κεραυνός) wielding the thunder, Anth. κεραϋνιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, of a thunderbolt, Aesch., Eur. 2. thunder-smitten, Soph., Eur. κεραυνοβολέω, to hurl the thunderbolt, Anth. II. trans, to strike therewith, II. From κεραυνο-βάλος, ον, (βάλλω) hurling the thunder, Anth. II. proparox. κεραυνό- βόλος, ον, pass. thunder-stricken, Eur. κεραυνο-βρόντης, ου, δ, (βροντάω) the lightener and thunderer, Ar. κεραυνο-μάχης, δ, fighting with thunder, Anth. ΚΕΡΑΥΝΟ΄Σ, δ, a thunderbolt, Lat. fulmen, Horn., etc. : generally, thunder : — but thunder properly was βροντή, Lat. tonitru ; lightning was στεροπτ), Lat. fulgur. II. metaph., κεραυνον εν \*γλώσσει φέρειν, of Pericles, Plut. κεραυνο-φαης, ές, (φάος) flashing like thunder, Eur. κεραυνο-φόρος, ον, wielding the thunderbolt, Plut. κεραυνόω, f. ώσω, to strike with thunderbolts, Hdt. : — Pass., κεραυνωθείς Hes., Plat., etc. ΚΕΡΑΨΩ, Ep. radic. form of κεράννυμι, part, κερών Od. ; Med., in imper. κέρασθε (lengthd. from -άσθε) lb. ; 3 pi. impf. κερόωντο II. ΚΕ΄ΡΒΕΡΟΣ, δ, Cerberus, the fifty-headed dog of Hades, which guarded the gate of the nether world, Hes. ; later, with three heads or bodies, Eur. κερδαίνω, f. -άνω, Ion. -ανέω, also κερδήσω, and κερδήσομαι : — aor. 1 έκέρδανα, Ion. —ηνα, also εκερδησα : — pf. κεκέρδηκα : (κέρδος) : — to gain, derive profit or advantage, κακά κ. to make unfair gains, Hes. ; κ. εκ or από τivos Hdt., Att. ; προς τivos Soph. ; τί κερδανώ; what shall I gain by it ? Ar. : — c. part, to gain by doing, ουδέν εκμαθουσα κερδανείς Aesch., etc. 2. absol. to make profit, gain advantage, Hdt., Att. : — to traffic, make merchandise, Soph. ; κ. επη to receive fair words, Id. II. like απολαύω, to gain a loss, reap disadvantage from a thing, as, δάκρυα κ., Eur. ; κ. ζημιάν N. T. κερδάλεος, ο, ον, (κέρδος) having an



eye to gain, wily, crafty, cunning, Horn.: — of the fox, Archil, ap. Plat. II. of things, gainful, profitable, κερδαλεώτερον Hdt.: — το κ. = κέρδος, Aesch., Thuc. : Adv. -λέως, to one's advantage, Thuc. κερδάλεό-ψρων, ον, (φρήν) crafty-minded, II. κερδίων, ον [t Ep., t Att.], gen. ονος, Comp. (with no κερωνχος. 429 Posit, in use, formed from κέρδος), more profitable, Horn., etc. II. κέρδιστος, η, ον, Sup. most cunning or crafty, II. 2. of things, most profitable, Aesch., Soph. ΚΕ'ΡΔΟΣ, εος, τό, gain, profit, advantage, Lat. *lucrum*, Od. ; ποιέ'σθαί τι εν κέρδει, Horace's *lucro apponere*, Hdt. ; so, κέρδος ηγεΐσθαι or νομίζειν τι Eur., Thuc. 2. desire of gain, love of gain, Find., Trag. II. in pi. cunning arts, wiles, tricks, Horn. κερδοσυνη, η, like κερδαλεότης, cunning, craft : dat. κερδοσύντ) as Adv., by craft, cunningly , Horn. κερδώ, όος, contr. ους, η, (κέρδος) the wily one, i. e. the fox, Pind., Ar. κερδώος, α, ον, (κέρδος) bringing gain, of Hermes, Luc, etc. II. (κερδώ) foxlike, wily, Babr. κε'ρεα, τά, Ion. for κέραα, κέρατα, pi. of κέρασ. κερρε'ω, Ep. for κερώ, fut. inf. of κείρω. κερκίδο-ττοιϊκη (sc. τέχνη), η, the art of the shuttlemaker (κερκιδοποιός), Arist. κερκίζω, to make the web close with the κερκ'ις, Plat. κερκίς, Ίδος, η, (κρέκω ?) in the loom, the rod or comb by which the threads of the woof were driven home, so as to make the web even and close, Horn., Soph., etc. II. any rod, a measuring-rod, Anth. 2. the great bone of the leg, the tibia, Plut. ΚΕ'ΡΚΟΣ, η, the tail of a beast, Ar., Plat., etc. κερκουρος or κερκουρος, δ, a light vessel, boat, esp. of the Cyprians, Hdt. Κέρκυρα, η, the island Corcyra, now Corfu, Hdt., etc. : — Adj. Κερκυραίος, α, ον, Corcyraean, Id., etc. :— τά Κερκυραϊκά, the affairs of Corcyra, Thuc. Κε'ρκ-ωψ, ωπος, δ, (κέρκος) : — the Cercopes were a kind of men-monkeys, Hdt. 2. metaph. a mischievous fellow, knave, Aeschin. κε'ρμα, ατος, τό, (κε'ρω) a slice : hence, a small coin, mite, in pi. small coin, small change, Ar. 2. generally, small wares, Anth. Hence κερματίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to cut small, mince, chop up, Plat. II. to coin into small money, Anth. κερμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κέρμα, Anth. κερματισ-τής, ου, δ, (κερματίζω) a money-changer , N. T. κερνος, εος, τό, a large earthen dish, in which fruits were offered to the Corybantes, borne by a priest or priestess called κερνάς, Anth. κερο-βάτης [ά], ου, δ, (κέρασ, βαίνω) horn-footed, hoofed, Ar. κερο-βόας, ου, δ, (βοάω) horn-sounding, of a horn flute, Anth. κερά-δετος, ον, bound with or made of horn, Eur. κερόεις, —όεσσα (contr. —ούσσα), -οεν, (κέρασ) homed, Eur. II. of horn, of a flute, Anth. κερ-οία|, άκος, δ, a rope belonging to the sailyards, Luc. κερο-τύττω, (τύπτω) to butt with the horns: — Pass., of ships in a storm, buffeted, Aesch. κερ-ουλκός,

τ), όν, (ελκω) drawn by the horns, pass, of a bow, because tipped with horn, Eur. κερουτιάω, (κέρας) to toss the horns, Lat. cornua tollere : metaph. of persons, to toss the head, give oneself airs, Ar. κερουχίς, ίδος, fern, of sq., Theocr. κερ-οὔχος, ον, (εχω) having horns, homed, Babr.

κεροφόρος — κηαι. 43θ κερο-φόρο<5, ον, (φέρω) —  
κερασφόρος, horned, Eur. ice'pca, Ep. aor. ι of κείρω. κερτομε'ω, f. ήσω,  
(κέρτομος) to taunt or sneer at, c. acc. pers., Od., Aesch., Eur. : absol. to  
sneer, Od. : — Pass, to be scoffed at, Eur. Hence κερτόμησις, εως, η,  
jeering, mockery, Soph. ; and κερτομία, ή, =foreg\ ; in pi., κερτομίας ηδ'  
αϊσυλα μυθήσασθαι 11. ; κερτομίας και χείρας άφέξω Od. κερτόμιος and  
κε'ρτομος, ον, (κάρ, τέμνω) heart-cutting, stinging, reproachful, Od. ; Αία  
κερτομίους επέεσσι Horn. ; also, κερτομίους (without επέεσσι) Id. ;  
κέρτομα βάζειν Hes. ; χόροι κέρτομοι abusive, Hdt. II. mocking, delusive,  
κέρτομος χαρά Eur. κε'ρχνη, ή, a kind of hawk, the kestrel ; also κερχνηΐς,  
contr. κερχνη'ς, rfdos, ή, Ar. κε'σκετο, Ion. 3 sing-, impf. of κείμαι. κεστός,  
ή, όν, (κεντέω) stitched, embroidered, κεστος Ιμάς of Aphrodite's charmed  
girdle, II. 2. later, κεστός, δ, as Subst., Lat. cestus, Anth., Luc. κεστρα, ή,  
(κεντάω) a fish held in esteem among- the Greeks, Ar. κευθάνω, poet, for  
κεϋθω, II. κευθμός, δ, = sq., II. κευθμών, ώνος, δ, (κεύθω) a hiding place,  
hole, corner, Od. ; κευθμώνες ορέων the hollows of the mountains, Pind.,  
Eur. 2. of the nether world, the abyss, Hes., Aesch. 3. in Aesch. Eum. 805 =  
aσvρον, a sanctuary. κευθοισα, Dor. for -ούσα, part. fern, of κεϋθω. κεϋθος,  
eos, τό, = κευθμών, ύπο κεύθεσι yairjs in the depths of the earth, Horn. ; in  
sing-, κ. νεκϋων Soph. ; κ. οίκων the innermost chambers, like μυχός, Eur.  
ΚΕΥ'ΘΩ, f. κεύσω: aor. 1 εκευσα: Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. κεκύθω: pf.  
κέκευθα: plqpf. εκεκεϋθειν, Ep. κεκεϋθειν: — to cover quite up, to cover,  
hide, of the grave, οπού κύθε γα?α where earth covered him, Od. ; so, by  
ούδε κατθανόντα γα?α κ. Aesch. ; also, δπότ αν σε δόμοι κεκύθωσι, i. e.  
when thou hast entered the house, Od. : Soph. : — pf. to contain, Horn.,  
Soph. 2. to conceal, and in pf. to keep concealed, Horn. ; ουκέτι κεύθετε  
βρωτων ούδε ποτήτα no more can ye disguise your eating and drinking-,  
Od. ; κ. τι ένδον καρδιάς Aesch. ; κ. μηνιν to cherish anger, Eur. 3. c. dupl.  
acc, ουδέ σε κεύσω [ταύτα] nor will / keep them secret from thee, Od. II. in  
Trag-. sometimes intr. to be concealed, lie hidden, esp. in pf., Aesch., Soph.  
κεφαλάδιον, τό, Dim. of κεφάλαιον. κεφαλαίος, α, ον, (κεφαλή) of the head  
: metaph., like Lat. capitalis, principal, Ar. II. as Subst., κεφάλαιον, τό, the  
head, Id. 2. the chief or main point, the sum of the matter, Pind., Thuc, etc. ;  
εν κεφαλαίω, or ως iv κ., είπέιν to speak summarily, Xen., etc. ; εν  
κεφαλαίοις υπομνήσαι, άποδείξαι, περιλαβεΐν τι Thuc. 3. of persons, the  
head or chief, Luc. 4. of money, the capital, Lat. caput, opp. to interest,

Plat., etc. : the sum total, Dem. 5. the crown, completion of a thing, a crowning act of wrong-, Id. ; κ. επιτιθέναι επί τινι, Lat. corollam imponere rei, Plat. Hence κεφαλαίω, f. ὄσω, to bring under heads, sum up, state summarily, Thuc. II. to smite on the head, N. T. κεφαλαί-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) capital, principal, chief, Luc. : — Adv. -δῶς, summarily, Arist. κεφοίλαίωμα, aros, τό, (κεφαλαίω) the sum total, Hdt. κεφάλ-αλγής, εV, (αλτγέω) causing headache, Xen. Hence κεφαλαλγία, ή, head-ache : later -αργία, ή, Luc. ΚΕΦΑ"ΛΗ', ή, the head of man or beast, Horn., etc. ; κατά κεφαλής, Ep. κακ κεφαλής, over the head, Id.; κακ κεφαλήν on the head, II. : — 6S πόδας εκ κεφαλής from head to foot, Ib. : — επί κεφαλήν head foremost, head downwards, headlong, Hdt., Plat., etc. 2. the head, put for the whole person, Horn. ; Ισον εμτ} κεφαλτ} like myself, II. ; φίλη κ., Lat. carum caput, Ib. : in bad sense, cD κακαῖ κεφαλαί Hdt. ; ὡ μισρά κ. Ar. 3. the head, i. e. the life, παρθέμενοι κεφάλας setting their heads on the cast, Od. : — in imprecations, ες κεφαλήν τρέποιτ εμοί on my head be it ! Ar., etc. II. g-enerally, κ. σκορόδου a head of garlic, Id. : the top or brim of a vessel, Theocr. : the coping of a wall, Xen. : — in pi. the head or source of a river, Hdt. III. metaph., like κεφάλαιον, the crown, completion of a thing-, Plat. κεφαλήφι, -ηφι, Ep. gen. and dat. of κεφαλή. κεφαλίνοσ, δ, a sea-fish, = βλεψίας, Dorio ap. Ath. κεφάλιον [ά], τό, Dim. of κεφαλή, Plut. κεφαλίς, ίδος, ή, Dim. of κεφαλή. II. part of a shoe, Arist. III. a head, chapter, N. T. κε'χανδα, pf. of χανδάνω. κεχάραγμα, pf. pass, of χαράσσω. κεχάρηκα, κεχάρημαι [ά], pf. act. and pass, of χαίρω. κεχαρήσεμεν, Ep. fut. inf. of χαίρω. κεχαρήσεται, 3 sing. Ep. fut. med. of χαίρω. κεχάρητο [ά], -ηντο, Ep. 3 sing, and pi. plqpf. pass. of χαίρω. κεχάρηώς, Ep. pf. part, of χαίρω. κεχαρισ-με'νος, pf. pass. part, of χαρίζομαι. κεχάριστο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of χαρίζομαι. κεχαριτωμε'νος, pf. pass. part, of χαριτώ. κεχῦροίατο, Ep. for -οιντο, 3 pi. plqpf. pass, of χαίρω. κεχάροντο [ά], 3 pi. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. of χαίρω. κε'χηνα, pf. of χάσκω. Hence Κεχηναῖοι, ων, οι, Comic word for 'Αθηναῖοι, Gopenians for Athenians, Ar. κε'χλαδον, poet, redupl. aor. 2 of χλάδω. κεχλάδώς, pf. part, of χλάζω. κεχλίαγκα, pf. of χλιαίνω. κεχλιδώς, pf. part, of χλίω. κεχημε'νος, needy, pf. pass. part, of χράω c. κεχολώσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of χολόω. κεχολώσομαι, fut. 3 pass, of χολόω. κεχηματισμε'νος, pf. pass. part, of χηματίζω. κε'χῦμαι, pf. pass, of χέω. κε'χῦτο, -υντο, 3 sing, and pi. Ep. plqpf. of χέω. κεχωρίδαται, Ion. 3 pi. pf. pass, of χωρίζω. κεχωρισ-με'νωσ, Adv. (χωρίζω) separately, Arist. κεχωσμένος, pf. pass. part, of χώννυμι. κε'ωμαι, subj. of κείμαι. κε'ων, part,

of κέω — κείω, q. v. Κεως, Ion. Κε'ος, ή, Ceos, one of the Cyclades, Hdt., etc. r — hence Κεῖος, Ion. Κήϊος, δ, a Ceian, Id., etc. ; ου Χ7ος, αλλά Κεῖος not a (roguish) Chian, but an (honest) Ceian, proverb in Ar. κή, Ion. for πη or 7rot : but κη enclit. for πη or που, Hdt. κηαι, (Ep. aor. 1 inf. of καίω) 3 sing. opt. II. κηαι, 3 sing. opt.

κηγῶ — κήνῳ or κήγῶν, Dor. crasis of καὶ ἐγῶ. κηοεία, ἡ, (κήδος) connexion by marriage, alliance, Lat. affinitas, Eur., Xen. κήδειος, ον, (κήδος) cared for, dear, beloved, II. 2. careful of, or caring for, c. gen., Eur. II. of a funeral or tomb, mourning, sepulchral, Aesch., Eur. κηδεμονεύς, εκυς, δ, κηδεμών, Anth. κηδεμονία, ἡ, (κηδεμών) care, solicitude, Plat. ; and κηδεμονικός, ἡ, ὄν, provident, careful : Adv. -κῶς, Luc. From κηδεμών, οVος, δ, (κηδεω) wAc in charge, esp. for burial, II. 2. generally, « protector, guardian, Theogn., Soph., etc. : — also of a female, Soph. II. — κηδεστής, Eur., Ar. κηδεος, ον,— κήδειος, given in charge for burial, II. κηδεσαι, aor. ι med. imper. of κήδω. κήδεσκον, Ion. impf. of κήδω : — κηδε'σκετο, 3 sing, impf. med. κηδεοττής, ον, 6, (κήδος) a connexion by marriage, Lat. affinis, Xen., etc. : esp. a son-in-law, father-in-law, a step-father, Dem. : — a brother-in-law, Eur. Hence κηδεστία, ἡ, connexion by marriage, Xen. κήδευμα, ατος, τό, connexion or alliance by marriage, Lat. affinitas, Eur. 2. poet, for κηδεστής, one who is so connected, Soph., Eur. κηδευτής, δ, = κηδεμών, Anth. κηδεύω, f. σω, (κήδος) to take charge of, attend to, tend, Soph., Eur. 2. esp. to attend to a corpse, close the eyes, bury, mourn, Eur., etc. II. to contract a marriage, ally oneself in marriage, Aesch., Eur. ; κ. Κεχος to marry, Soph. : — Pass, to be so allied, Eur. 2. c. acc. pers. to make one's kinsman by marriage, Id. 3. absol., οἱ κηδεύσαντες those who formed the marriage, Id. κηδήσω, fut. of κήδω. κήδιστος, η, ον, Sup. formed from κήδος, most worthy of our care, most cared for, Horn. II. nearest allied by marriage, Od. κήδος, Dor. κάδος, εος, τό, (κήδω) care for others, c. gen., Od. 2. trouble, sorrow ; mostly in pi. troubles, Horn. 3. esp. cares for the dead, mourning, Id., Aesch., etc. ; also in sing., κάδος φθιμενου Pind. j αμα κήδει when there is a death in the family, Hdt.; is το κ. Uvai to attend the funeral, Id. 4. an object of care, a care, Aesch. II. connexion by marriage, Lat. affinitas, Hdt., Att. κηδόο-wos, ον, anxious, Eur. κήδω : impf. εκηδον, Ion. κήδεσκον : f. κηδήσω (from a form κηδεω) : — Med. and Pass., Ep. impf. κηδεσκετο : f. κεκαδήσομαι (for κεκαδήσω, κεκαδον, v. χάζω β) : aor. ι imper. κηδεσαι: pf. κεκηδα (in pres. sense) : I. Act. to trouble, distress, vex, Horn. II. Med. and Pass. to be troubled or distressed for others, c. gen. pers., II., etc. : also c. gen. rei, των αλφίτων Ar. : — absol. in part. κηδόμενος, η, ον, caring for a person, anxious, II. κήδωκε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔδωκε. κήεν, 3 sing. Ep. aor. ι of καίω. κηθάριον, τό, a vessel into which the ψήφοι were cast in voting, Ar.

(Deriv. uncertain.) κήκ, Dor. crasis for kolk, i. e. καῖ εκ. κηκα, Dor. crasis for καῖ ἀΐκα, i. e. καῖ αῖ κε. κηκίς [t], Τδος, -η, anything oozing forth, ooze, Aesch. ; ■ΚΗΡ. 431 κ. φόνου oozing blood, Id. ; μνδωσα κ., of the juices drawn by fire from a sacrificial victim, Soph. II. the dye made from sap oozing from the gall-nut, Dem. ; κ. πορφύρας the dye of the purple-fish, Aesch. κηκίω, only in pres. and Ep. impf. κηκιον, (κηκίς) to gush or ooze, Od., Soph. :— Pass., αιμάς κηκιομενα ελκεων Soph, [t Ep. ; Γ Att.] κήλειος, ον, (καίω) burning, II. : — so κήλειος, lb. ΚΗΛΕΩ, f. ήσω, to charm, bewitch, enchant, beguile, fascinate, esp. by music, Lat. mulcere, Eur., Plat, κήλη, Att. κάλη [ά], η, a tumor, esp. a rupture, Lat. hernia, Anth. κηληθμός, δ, (κηΚεω) enchantment, fascination, Od. κήλημα, ατος, τό, a magic charm, spell, Eur. κήληο-ις, εωε, η, an enchanting, f ascination, Plat, κηλητήριος, α, ον, better ος, ον, charming, appeasing, Eur. ; το κ. = κηλημα, Soph, κηλήτης, ου, δ, (κήλη) one who is ruptured, Anth. κηλῖδόω, f. ώσω, to stain, sully, soil, Eur. From ΚΗΛΓΣ [ῖ], Γδο5, ή, a stain, spot, defilement, esp. of blood, Trag. 2. metaph. a stain, blemish, dishonour, Soph., Xen. ΚΗ"ΛΟΝ, τό, a shaft, an arrow, II., Hes. ΚΗ'ΛΩΝ, ωνος, δ, a swipe or swing-beam, for drawing water, Lat. tolleno : — so, κηλώνειον, Ion.-ήιον, τό, Hdt. κήμαυτόν, κήμε, κήμοί, Dor. crasis for καῖ εμαυτόν, καῖ εμε, καῖ εμοί. ΚΗΜΟ'Σ, δ, a muzzle, put on a led horse, Xen., Anth. II. the funnel-shaped top to the votingurn (κάδος, καδίσκος) in the Athen. law-courts, through which the ballots (ψηφοι) were dropt, Ar. κημόω, (κημός) to muzzle a horse, Xen. κήν, Dor. crasis for καῖ εν : — but κήν for καῖ 'άν. κήνιαυτός, Dor. crasis for καῖ ενιαυτός. κήνος, Aeol. for κείνος, εκείνος. κήνσος, δ, Lat. census, registration of taxation, N. T. r — the tax itself, lb. ΚΗ'Ξ, κηκός, ή, a sea-bird that dashes into the sea to seize its prey, perh. the tern or gannet, Od. κήξ, Dor. crasis for καῖ εξ. κήξαιτίνας, Dor. crasis for καῖ εξαπίνης. κήομεν, Ep. for κήωμεν, ι pi. aor. ι subj. of καίω. κήπε, Dor. crasis for καῖ είπε. κήτιεί, κήτιετα, Dor. crasis for καῖ εττεί, καῖ έπειτα. κήττευμα, ατος, τό, (κηπεύω) a garden-flower, Ar. κηττεύς, εως, δ, (κήπος) a gardener, Anth. κηττευω, f. σω, (κήπος) to rear in a garden, Luc. : metaph. to tend, cherish, freshen, Eur. κήττί, Dor. crasis for καῖ επί. κηττίον, τό, Dem. of κήπος : a parterre : metaph. a decoration, appendage, Thuc. κήττιχάριτται, Boeot. crasis for καῖ επιχάρισαι. κηιτο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) teaching in a garden, Anth. ΚΗΓΠΙΟΣ, Dor. κάιτος, δ, a garden, orchard, plantation, Od. : — of any fertile region, Αφροδίτης καπος, i. e. Cyrene, Pind. ; Αώς κ., i. e. Libya, Id., etc. :— οι Άδώνιδος κήποι, v.'Αδωνις 2.

κηπουρικός, ή, όν, of or for gardening, Plat. From κηττ-ονρός, ό, keeper of a garden, a gardener. ΚΗ'Ρ, ή, Κηρός, acc. Κήρα, the goddess of death, hence doom, fate, Horn.; in full, Κήρ Θανάτοιο Od.; Κήρες θανάτοιο II. : generally, bane, ruin, βαρεία μεν κήρ



432 ΚΗΤ — το μή πιθέσθαι grievous ruin it were not to obey, Aesch. j κήρ ου καλή an unseemly calamity, Soph. K.I-ΓΡ, το\*, contr. from Keap (as -ήρ from eap), the heart, Lat. cor, Horn. ; dat. κήρι as Adv., with all the heart, heartily, Id. : — in T rag. always Keap. κηραίνω, f. ανώ, (κηρ) to be sick at heart, to be disquieted, anxious, Eur. Κηρεσσι-φόρητος, ον, (κήρ, φοράω) urged on by the ΚΤjpes, II. κήρϊνος, η, ον, (κηρόε) of wax, waxen, Plat. : metaph. pliable as wax (Horat., cereus in vitium flecti), Id. κη ρ ιο- κλέπτης, ου, δ, stealer of honeycombs, Theocr. κηρίον, τό, (κ-ηρός) a honeycomb, Lat. favus, Hes., Hdt., etc. ; also, κηρίον σφηκών Hdt. 2. a wax tablet, Anth. κηρι-τρεφής, ις, (τρέφω) bom to misery, Hes. κηρο-δέτης, ου, δ, Dor. κηροδέτας, = sq., Eur. κηρό-δετος, Dor. καρ-, ον, (δέω) wax-bound, μέλι Anth. κηρόθϊ, Adv. (κηρ) in the heart, with all the heart, heartily, Horn., Hes. κηρόομαι, Pass, (κηρός) Med. to form for oneself of wax, Anth. κηρο-τταγης, 4s, (πήγνυμι) fastened with wax, Anth. κηρό-τταστος, ον, moulded of wax, waxen, Anth. 2. = κηρόδετος, Aesch. ΚΗΡΟ'Σ, δ, bees-wax, Lat. cera, Od., Plat, κηρο-τε'χνης, ου, δ, a modeller in wax, Anacreont. κηρο-τρόπος, ον, (τρέφω) producing wax, waxen, Anih. κηρο-χίτων [t], ωνοε, δ, η, clad in wax, Anth. κηρο-χϋτew, to make waxen cells, Anth. From κηρό-χυτος, ον, moulded of wax. κηρόω, v. κηρόομαι. κήρυγμα, αρος, τό, (κηρύσσω) that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation, public notice, Hdt., Att. 2. a reward offered by proclamation, Xen., Aeschin. κηρύκεια, Ion. -η'ιη, η, (κήρυξ) the office of herald or crier, Hdt., Plat. κηρυκειον [υ], Ion. -ήϊον, Dor. κάρυκειον, τό, (κήρυξ) a herald's wand, Lat. caduceus, Hdt., Thuc. κηρϋκευμα [ϋ], arcs, τό, a proclamation, message, Aesch. κηρϋκεω, f. σω, (κήρυξ) to be a herald or crier, fulfil the office of one, Plat. II. trans, to proclaim, notify, τί τινι Aesch., Eur. κηρϋκηίη, -ήϊον, Ion. for κηρύκεια, -είον. κηρϋκικός, η", όν, (κήρυξ) of heralds, Plat. κηρύλος [υ], δ, the halcyon. The form κείρυλος is a joke in Ar., the barber Sporgilos being called (from κείρω), razor-bird. κήρυξ, Dor. κάρυξ, ϋ/cos, δ, a herald, pursuivant, marshal, public messenger, Horn., etc. In Horn, they summon the assembly, separate combatants, have charge of sacrifices, act as envoys, and their persons were sacred. After Horn., Hermes is called the κήρυξ of the gods, Hes., etc. 2. at Athens, a crier, who made proclamation in the public assemblies, Ar., etc. From κηρύσσω, II., Att. -ττω, Dor. κάρϋσσω : f. —ξω : aor. ι έκήρυξα : — Pass., f. κηρυχθήσομαι ; f ut. med. in pass, sense κηρύξομαι : aor. ι 4κηρύχθην: pf. κ e κήρυγμα t: — to be a

herald, officiate as her aid, \.; λαον κηρύσσοντα ay εἰρόντων let them convene the people by voice of herald, lb. ; κήρυσσε, κήρυξ Aesch., etc. : — impers., κηρύσσει κιθαρίζω. (sc. ὁ κηρυνξ) he gives notice, proclamation is made, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to summon by voice of herald, Horn., Ar. 2. to proclaim as conqueror, Xen., etc. : to extol, Eur. 3. to call upon, invoke, Aesch., Eur. III. c. acc. rei, to proclaim, announce, τί τιτι Trag. : — to proclaim or advertise for sale, Hdt. ; κ. αποικίαν to proclaim a colony, i. e. to invite people to join as colonists, Thuc. 2. to proclaim or command publicly, Lat. indicere, Aesch., Soph., etc. ; τα κηρυχθέντα the public orders, Soph. κηρωτός, ή, όν, (κηρώω) covered with wax: κηρωτή, ή, a cerate or salve, Ar. κη'ς, Dor. crasis for καϊ els. κήται, contr. from κέηται, 3 sing. subj. of κεῖμαι. κήτειος, α, ον, (κήτος) of sea monsters, Mosch. ΚΗ~ΤΟΣ, eos, τό, any sea-monster or huge fish, Horn., Hdt. II. an abyss, hollow, cf. κήτωεπ. κητο-φόνος, ον, (\*φένω) killing sea-monsters, Anth. κητώεις, εσσα, εν, (kt^tos n), as epith. of Lacedaemon, full of hollows or ravines, Horn. ; cf. με\*γακήτη5 . κηϋ, Dor. crasis for καϊ ευ. κήφά, Dor. crasis for καϊ εφη. ΚΗΦΗ'Ν, ήνος, δ, a drone, Lat. fucus : metaph. a drone, a lazy fellow, Hes., Ar. κηφην-ώδης, es, (εἶδοι) like a drone, Plat, κήφθά, Dor. crasis for καϊ 'ήφβη from άπτομαι. Κηφισός, Dor. Κάφ-, δ, the Cephissus, a river of Phocis, II. : — fem. λίμνη Κηφισίς lb. 2. the more famous river of Athens, Soph., etc. κηώδης, es, (κήαι, aor. 1 inf. of καίω) smelling as of incense, fragrant, II. κηώεις, εσσα, εν, — κηώδη5, II. κιβδηλεϋω, (κίβδηλοϊ) to adulterate coin, Ar., etc. II. metaph. to palm off, Eur. κιβδηλία, ή, adulteration, trickery, dishonesty, Ar. From κίβδηλος, ον, adulterated, spurious, base, of coin, Theogn., Eur. II. metaph. base, false, spurious, fraudulent, of men, Theogn., Eur. ; of oracles, deceitful, Hdt. ; εν κιβδήλω Eur. From ΚΓΒΔΟΣ, δ, dross, alloy. κίβ'σις [/α], ή, a pouch, wallet, Hes. (A Cyprian word.) κίβώτιον, τό, Dim. of /αβωτόϊ, Ar. κιβωτός, ή, a wooden box, chest, coffer, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) κιγκλίζω, (/cry/cAos) to wag the tail : — metaph. to change constantly , Theogn. ΚΙΓΚΛΙΓΣ, ι5ος, ή, mostly in pi. /ay/oVt'Ses, the latticed gates in the law-courts or council-chamber, through which the members passed, Ar. ; metaph., means waitings at the bar, the law's delays, Plut. ; in sing., ενΤΟΣ tt}s κιγκλίδος διατρίβειν to live in court, Luc. ΚΙΤΚΛΟΣ, δ, prob. a kind of wagtail, Theogn. κῖΥΧ,άνω [α], v. sub κιχάνω [ά]. κίδναμαι, Pass. = σκεδάννυμαι, only in pres. and impf., to be spread abroad or over, of the dawning day, II. ; xjttvos eV oWots κ. Eur. ΚΓΘΑ'ΡΑ, Ion. -ρη [0ά], ή, the Lat. cithara (whence

guitar), a kind of lyre or lute, h. Horn., Hdt., Att. : — it was of triangular shape, with seven strings, Eur. Cf. sq. κίθαρίζω, f. Ἴσω, (κίθαρις) to play the cithara, φόρμιγγι

κίθαρις — κιθάριζε Π., Hes.; λύρη ἰπαρβν κιθαρίζων h. Horn.; (so that there can have been no great difference between the κιθάρα, λύρα, and φόρμιγξ) ; κιθαρίζειν ουκ επίσταται, of an uneducated person, Ar. κίθαρις, ιος, η, acc. κίθαριν, — κιθάρα, Horn., etc. Π. = κιθαριστής, Id. κίθάρῃσις [ά], εως, η, (κιθαρίζω) a playing on the cithara, Plat. ; and κίθαρῖσμα [ά], αρος, τό, (κιθαρίζω) that which is played on the cithara, a piece of music for it, Plat. κιθαριστήσ' ου, δ, (κιθαρίζω) a player on the cithara, Hes., Att. Hence κίθαρῖστικός, η, όν, skilled in harp-playing, Plat. : η -Κ7] (sc. τέχνη) =sq., Id. κίθαρῖστος, ύος, η, (κιθαρίζω) the art of playing the cithara, Π. κίθαρῶδεω, f. ήσω, to sing to the cithara, Plat. ; and κίθαρῶδία, η, a singing to the cithara, Plat. ; and κίθαρῶδικός, ή, όν, of or for harp-playing, Ar. 2. η -κι) (sc. τέχνη) = κίθαρῶδία, Plat. From κίθαρ-ῶδός, δ, (κιθάρα, αοιδός) one who plays and sings to the cithara, a harper, Hdt., Plat., etc. κιθών, Ion. for χιτών. ΚΓΚΙ, τό, the castor berry, Hdt. κίκιννος [κι], ο, a ringlet, Lat. cincinnus, Ar., Theocr. κικκαβαῦ, onomatop., a cry in imitation of the screechowl's note, toowhit, toowho, Ar. κικλήσκω, poet, redupl. form of καλεω, only in pres. and impf. : Ep. inf. κικλησκεμεν : Ep. impf. κίκλησκον : — to call, summon, Horn. 2. to call on, invoke, implore, Π., Aesch., etc. Π. to accost, address, Π. III. to name, call by name, Ib., Aesch., Eur. : — Pass., νησός τις 'Ζυρίη κικλησκειται there is an island called Syros, Od. ; cf. κληζω Π. Κικῦννα, η, Cicynna, an Attic deme : Κικυννεύς, δ, a Ci cynni an, Att. ; pi. Κικυννης, Ar. ; Κικυννόθεν from Cicynna, Id. ΚΓΚΥΣ, η, strength, vigour, Od., h. Horn. \*ΚΓΚΩ, a verb only found in Dor. aor. ι εκί\α, = Ηνε^κα, Anth. : — in Ar. we have απ-έκιζαν, sent away, shook off. Κίλιξ [t], ikos, δ, a Cilician, Π. : fem. Κίλισσα, Aesch. : — Adj. Κιλίκιος, α, ον, Cilician, Id. ; η Κιλικία (sc. 777), Cilicia, Hdt. κιλλί-βας, αντος, θ, in pi. κιλλίβαντες, a three-legged stand for supporting- any thing, κιλλίβαντες ασπίδος a shield-stand, Ar. Hence ΚΓΛΛΟΣ, 6, an ass. κίμβιξ, Ikos, 6, a niggard, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.) Κιμμέριοι, οί, the Cimmerians, a people dwelling beyond the Ocean in perpetual darkness, Od. : in later geography, a people about the Palus Maeotis, Hdt. : — Adj. Κιμμερικός, ή, όν, Cimmerian, K. Ισθμός the Crimea, Aesch. ; Κιμμέριος, α, ον, Hdt. Κιμωλία (sc. 777), 77, Cimolian earth, a white clay, from Cimolus in the Cyclades, which was used by way of soap in the baths, Ar. κίνάβρα, η, the rank smell of a he-goat, Luc. Hence κίν&βράω, to smell like a goat, Ar. κινάδος [t], eos, τό, a fox : hence of a cunning rogue, Soph., Ar., etc. : — in Theocr. the

voc. /ciVaSe implies a masc. form κίναδος, ου, δ. (Sicilian word.)  
 κῖνάθισμα [ά], τό, motion, rustling, as of wings, Aesch. κινητικός. 433  
 κῖναιδία, η, =lust, Aeschin., Luc. From κίναιδος [i], δ, Lat. cinaedus, a lewd  
 fellow, Plat, κινδυνεσμα [ü], ατοε, τό, (κινδυνεύω) a risk, hazard, venture,  
 bold enterprise, Soph., Eur. κινδύνευτεον, verb. Adj. one must venture, Eur.  
 ; and κινδύνευτής, ου, δ, a daring, venturesome person, Thuc. ; and  
 κινδύνευτικός, ή, όν, adventurous, Arist. From κινδυνεύω, f. σω : — Pass.,  
 f. κινδυνευθησομαι or κςκινδυνζύσομαι : — to be daring, to make a  
 venture, take the risk, do a daring thing, Hdt., Ar., etc. :— to be in danger,  
 Thuc. 2. that in respect of which danger is incurred in dat., κ. τφ σώματι,  
 ττ} ψυχή Hdt.; κ. πάση ττ) Ελλάδαδι to run a risk with all Greece, i. e.  
 endanger it all, Id., etc.; so, κ. περί τηε ψυχής Ar., etc. 3. c. acc. cogn. to  
 venture, hazard, κινδύνζυμα Plat. ; μάχην Aeschin.: — Pass, to be risked or  
 hazarded, μεταβολή κινδυνεύεται there is risk of change, Thuc. ; τα,  
 μέγιστα κινδυνζύεται are endangered, Dem. 4. c. inf. to run the risk of  
 doing or being, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — then, implying a chance of success,  
 κινδυνεύω (c. inf.) is used to express what may possibly or probably  
 happen, κινδυνεύουσι οἱ άνθρωποι γόητες είναι they run a risk of being  
 reputed conjurors, Hdt.; κινδυνεύσεις επιδε?ξαι χρηστός εἶναι you will have  
 a chance of showing your worth, Xen. ; κινδυνεύει ά·γαθον 'γε'/ονεναι it is  
 very likely to prove good, Plat. : — then impers., κινδυνεύει it may be,  
 possibly, Id. 5. Pass, to be endangered or imperilled, Thuc, Dem. From  
 ΚΙ'ΝΔΥ"ΝΟΣ, δ, a danger, risk, hazard, venture, enterprise, Lat. periculum,  
 Pind., Ar., etc.; κίνδυνον αναρρίπτειν to run a risk, Hdt., etc. ; κίνδυνον or  
 κινδύνους αναλαβεσθαι, ύποδύεσθαι, αίρεσθαι, ύπομεῖναι, etc., Att. κίνεϋ,  
 Dor. for κινουϋ, imper. pass, of κινεω. ΚΓΝΕΩ, f. ησω : aor. 1 εκίνησα, Ep.  
 κίνησα: Med. and Pass., κινττ\σομαι and -ηθ^σομαι : aor. 1 εκιν^θην, Ep. 3  
 pi. έκίνηθεν : pf . κεκίνημαι : — to set in motion, to move, Horn., Att. 2. to  
 move or remove a thing from its place, Hdt. ; κ. τα ακίνητα to meddle with  
 things sacred, Id., Soph. ; κ. τα χρήματα ες &λλο τι to apply them to an  
 alien purpose, Hdt. ; — κ. το στρατόπεδον, Lat. castra movere, Xen. : — to  
 change, innovate, τα. νόμια Hdt. II. to rouse, disturb, of a wasps' nest, II. :  
 to stir up, arouse, urge on, Trag., etc. III. to set agoing, cause, call forth,  
 Soph., etc. : — proverb., κ. παν χρήμα to turn every stone, try every way,  
 Hdt. B. Pass, to be put in motion, to be moved, move, stir, II., Hdt., Att. 2.  
 to move forward, of soldiers, Soph., Xen., etc. κινήθην, Ep. for εκιν-, aor. 1  
 pass, of foreg. κίνηθμας, δ, (κινεω) = κίνησις, motion, Pind. κίνημα [t],

ατος, τό, (κινεω) a motion, movement, Plut. κίνησις [i], εως, η, (κινεω)  
movement, motion, Plat., etc. : a dance, Luc. 2. movement, in a political  
sense, Thuc; of the Peloponn. war, Id. κίνητε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κινεω,  
to be moved, Plat. II. κινήτεον, one must call into play, Id. κίνητήρ, ηρος, δ,  
= κινήτης, h. Horn., Pind. κινήτης, ου, δ, (κινεω) one that sets agoing, an  
author, Ar. κινήτικός, ή, όν, (κινεω) of or for putting in motion, Xen. Ff

434 κινναμωμον κιννάμωμον, τό, cinnamon, a word borrowed from the Phoenicians, Hdt. κίνυγμα [ἴ], ατος, τό, (κινῦσσομαι) anything moved about, αἰθέριον κ. a sport for the winds of heaven, Aesch. κινῦμαι [f], Dep. = κινεομαι, only in pres. and impf., to go, move, is πόλεμον κίνυντο (Ep. impf.) they were marching to battle, II. ; κινυμενοιο as he moved, lb. κῖνύρομαι [υ], Dep., only in pres. and impf., to utter a plaintive sound, lament, wail, Ar. : — c. acc. cogn., χαλινοί κινῦρονται φόνον the bridles ring or clash murderously, Aesch. From ΚΓΝΥνΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, wailing, plaintive, II. κῖνυσσομαι, Pass. = κινεομαι, to sway backwards and forwards, Aesch. κῖό-κράνον, το, {κίων, κρίνων) the capital of a column, Xen. κίον, Ep. for εκιον, impf. of κίω. κίοσι, dat. pi. of κίων. Κίρκη, η, Circe, an enchantress, dwelling- in the island Aea, who changed Ulysses' companions into swine, Od. ΚΓΡΚΟΣ, δ, a kind of hawk or falcon, so called from its wheeling flight, ἴρηξ κίρκος (where ἴρηξ is the generic term, κίρκος the specific, like βοῦς ταῦρος), Od. II. a ring, circle, mostly in form κρίκος. Hence κικρόω, f. ώσω, to hoop round, secure with rings, Aesch. κιννάω and-ημι, = κεράννυμι, only in pres. and impf. : — to mix wine with water, in 3 sing. impf. εκίρνα and κίρνη, part, κιννάς, Od. ; in Hdt., 3 sing. pres. κιννα, ι pi. κιννάμεν. ΚΓΣ, δ, gen. κίός, acc. κίν, a worm in wood or in corn, the weevil, Lat. curculio, Pind. κίσηρις [ἴ], εως and ιδος, η, the puviice-stone, Lat. pumex, Arist., Luc. (Deriv. unknown.) ΚΓΣΣΑ", Att. κίττά, η, a chattering, greedy bird, the jay or magpie, Ar. II. a false appetite. Hence κισσάω, Att. κίττ-, f. γ)σω, to crave for strange food, of pregnant women : metaph., κ. της ειρήνης Ar. ; c. inf. to long to do a thing, Id. κισσ-ήρης, ες, (κισσός, \*&ρω) ivy-clad, Soph, κίσσηρις, less correct form of κίσηρις. κισσῖνος, η, ον, (κισσός) of ivy, Eur. Κίσσιος, α, ον, of or from Cissia in southern Persia, Hdt. ; Κισσία ηλεμιστρια a Cissian mourner, Aesch. κισσό- κόμης, ου, δ, (κόμη) ivy-crowned, h. Horn, κισσο-ττοιητος, ον, (ποιέω) made of ivy, Luc. ΚΙΣΣΟ'Σ, Att. κίττός, θ, ivy, Lat. hederā, Soph., Eur., etc. κισσο-στεφάνος, ον, ivy-crowned, Anth. κισσο-στεφής, ές, (στέφω) = foreg., Anacreont. κισσοφορέω, Att. κίττ-, to be decked with ivy, Anth. κισσο-φόρος, Att. κίττ-, ον, (φέρω) ivy-wreathed, Pind. : luxuriant with ivy, Eur. κισσώω, f. ώσω, (κισσός) to wreath with ivy, Eur. κισσυβιον [ύ], τό, (κισσός) a rustic drinking-cup, prob. with an ivy-wreath carved on it, Od. κισσωτός, η, όν, (κισσώω) decked with ivy, Anth. ΚΓΣΤΗ, η, a box, chest, Lat. cista, Od., Ar. 2. a writing-case, desk, Ar. κιστίς, ίοος, η, Dim. of

κίστη, Ar. κιστο-φόρος, ον, (κίστη, φερω) carrying a chest in mystic processions, Dem. κίττα, κιττάω, Att. for κίσσα, κισσάω. — ΚΛΑΙΩ. I κιπτός, κιπτοφόρος, Att. for κισσ-, κῖχάνω [ά], impf. εκίχάνον: the other moods are formed from \*κίχημι, Ep. subj. κιχείω, κιχείομεν ; opt. κιχείην; inf. κιχηναι, part, κιχείς : — impf. 4κίχην [ι], 2 sing, e/α%€ts, Ep. 1 pi. κίχημεν ; 3 dual κιχητην : — the Att. pres. is κιγγάνω [ά] : — Med. (in act. sense), κιχάνομαι, part. κιχήμυος (from \*κίχημι) : f. κιχίίσομα.ι : Ep. 3 sing, aor. 1 κιχίσατο : — to reach, hit, or light upon, meet with, find, Horn. : — to overtake, II. : to reach, arrive at, lb.; ο'ε οονπλ κιχίσομαι shall reach thee, lb.; τέλος θανάτοιο κιχημυον death that is sure to reach one, inevitable, lb. 2. rarely c. gen., like τυγγάνω, Soph. κιχήλά, η, Dor. for κίχλη. κίχημι, v. κιχάνω. ΚΓΧΛΗ [ί by nature], η, a thrush, Lat. turdus, Od., Ar. κιχλίζω, Dor. 3 pi. κιχλίσοοντι : f. Att. ιω, to chirp like a thrush : hence, to titter, giggle, or to eat κίχλαι, to live luxuriously, Ar. ΚΓΩ, imperat. κU, 2 sing. subj. κίης, Ep. 1 pi. κίομεν (for κίω μεν) : opt. κίοιμι ; part, κίων, κιονσα: impf. ίκιον, Ep. κίον: — to go, Horn., Aesch. ΚΓΩΝ [ι], ονος, δ or η, a pillar, Lat. columna, Od. : a fl0gging-P0St> Soph., Aeschin.; proverb., ἴσΟιε τους Μ^ακλέους κίονας eat the pillars of his hall, for being a spendthrift, he had nothing else left to give, Ar. 2, in pi. the pillars guarded by Atlas, which keep heaven and earth asunder, Od.; whereas in Hdt. Mount Atlas is δ κίων του ουρανού. II. a columnar grave-stone, Anth. κλαγγαίνω or -άνω, (κλάζω) of hounds, to give tongue, only in pres., Aesch., Xen. From κλαγγή, η, (κλάζω) any sharp sound, such as the twang of a bow, II.; the scream of cranes, Horn.; the grunting of swine, Od. ; the hissing of serpents, Aesch. ; the barking of dogs, Xen. : — also of song, Soph. ; κλ. δύσφατος, of Cassandra-prophecies, Aesch. κλαγγηδόν, Adv. with a clang, noise, din, II. κλαγεράς, ά, όν, (κλάζω) screaming, of cranes, Anth. κλάγ|ας, aor. 1 part, of κλάζω. κλάδα, Dor. for κλγδα, κλείδα, acc. of κλείς. κλαδί, metaplast. dat. of κλάδος : — but II. κλαδί, Dor. dat. of κλείς. κλάδιον, τό, Dim. of κλάδος, Anth. κλαδίσκος, δ, Dim. of sq., Anacreont. κλάδος [ά], ου, δ, (κλάω) a young slip or shoot broken off: esp. an olive-branch wound round with wool and presented by suppliants, Hdt., Aesch., Soph. κλάδος, τό, = foreg., dat. sing, and pi. κλαδί, κλάδεσί, Ar. ΚΛΑ'ΖΩ, f. κλά·γξω : aor. 1 εκλα-γξα : aor. 2 εκλά-γον : pf. κεκλατγ\*γα, subj. κεκλάγγω, Ep. part, κεκληγώς, pi. κεκλη·γωτες : — Pass., f. κεκλά-γξομαι : — to make a sharp piercing sound, of birds, to scream, screech, II., Soph., etc. ; of dogs, to bark, bay, Od., Ar. ; of things, as of arrows in the quiver, to clash, rattle, II. ;



of the wind, to whistle, Od. ; of wheels, to creak, Aesch. ; c. acc. cogn., κλάζουσι φόβον ring forth terror, Id. 2. of men, to shout, scream, Il. : — the nearest approach to articulate sound is in Aesch., μάντις εκλα'ξεν άλλο μηχαρ shrieked forth another remedy ; Ζηνα επινίκια κλάζων sounding loudly the victory-song of Zeus, Id. κλάϊστρον, τό, Dor. for κλειΐστρον. ΚΛΑΓΩ, Att. κλάω [ά] ; Ep. 2 sing. opt. κλαίεισθα;

κ\αιωμι\ία Att. impf. εκλάον, Ep. κλαῖον, Ion. κλαίεσκον : — f. κλαύσομαι, Dor. κλαουσομαι, Att. also κλαιήσω or κλάησω : aor. 1 ἐκλαυσα, Ep. κλαῦσα : — Pass., f. «εκλαύσομαι : aor. 1 εκλαύσθην : pf. κεκλαυμαι : I. intr. ίο weep, lament, wail, Horn., etc. ; αυτόν κλαίοντα αφήσω I shall send him home weeping, i. e. ü#// beaten, II. ; hence κλαύσεται he shall weep, i. e. he shall repent it, Ar. ; κλαύσει μακρά Id. ; κλάωζ/ ίο jyowr sorrow, at your peril, Soph., Eur. ; κλάειν ere λε-γω or κελεύω, Lat. plorare te jubeo, Ar. II. trans, ίο tt^e^ /or, lament, Horn. : — in Pass, to be lamented , Aesch. : impers., μάτην εμοῖ κεκλαύσεται I shall mourn in vain, Ar. III. Med. to bewail oneself, weep aloud, Aesch.; so pf. part, pass., κεκλαυμενος bathed in tears, all tears, Id., Soph. 2. trans, to bewail to oneself, Soph. κλαι-ωμι\ία, η, (ομιλία) fellowship in tears, Anth. κλαμβός, τ), όν, mutilated, Hippiatr. κλάξ, aKos, η, Dor. for κλείς. κλαξώ, Dor. fut. of κλείω, to shut. κλάρας, κλαρόω, Dor. for κληρ-. κλάσε, Ep. for εκλάσε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of κλάω. κλάσι-βόλαξ, άκος, δ, η, (κλάω) breaking clods, Anth. κλάσις [ά], ecus, η, (κλάω) a breaking, N. T. κλάσμα, ατος, τό, (κλάω) that which is broken off, a fragment, morsel, N. T., Plut. κλαστάζω, f. σω, (κλάω) to dress vines : metaph. κλ. τινά to give him a dressing, Ar. κλαστός, ρ], βν, (κλάω) broken in pieces, Anth. κλαυθμός, δ, (κλαίω) a weeping, Horn., Hdt., Aesch. κλαυθυρίζω, f. σω, to make to weep : — Pass, to weep, Plat. Hence κλαυθυρισμός, δ, a crying like a child, Plut. κλαῦμα, ατος, τό, (κλαίω) a weeping, wailing, Aesch. II. a trouble, misfortune, Soph., Ar. κλαῦσάρα, crasis for κλαύσει άρα. κλανσε, Ep. for εκλαυσε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of κλαίω. κλαῦσετάρα, crasis for κλαύσεται άρα. κλαυσιάω, Desiderat. of κλαίω, to wish to weep, το θύριον φθε\*γΥθμενον άλλως κλαυσια the door is like to weep (i. e. shall suffer) for creaking without cause, Ar. κλαυσί-γελωσ [ϊ], δ, smiles mixed with tears, Xen. κλαυσί-μάχος, ον, (μάχη) Rue-the-fight, a parody on the name of Lamachus (Ready-for-fight), Ar. κλαύσομαι, Dor. κλαουσοῦμαι, f. of κλαίω. κλαυστός or κλαυτός, τ), όν, (κλαίω) wept, bewailed : to be bewailed, mournfid, Aesch., Soph. ΚΛΑΩ [ά] : impf. εκλων : f. κλάσω : aor. 1 ἐκλασα, Ep. 3 sing, κλάσε, κλάσσε : — Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 κλάσσατο : — Pass., aor. 1 εκλάσθην : pf. κεκλασμαι : — to break, break off, Horn., etc. κλαω [ά], Att. for κλαίω, to weep, as κάω for καίω. κλεα, Ep. for κλεεα, pi. of κλέος. κλεεννός or κλεινός, ρ), όν, lyr. form of κλεινός, Pind. κληδών, όνος, δ, Ion. and Ep. for κληδών. κλει\ια, Ep. contr. from κλεεα, pi.

of κλέος. κλειδίον, τό, Dim. of κλείς, a little key, Ar. κλειδουχε'ω, Att. κληδ-, f. ήσω, to have charge of the keys, κλ. θεας to be her priestess, Eur. II. Pass. to be closely watched, kept in check, Id. From κλειδ-οῖχος, Att. κληδ-, ον, (κλείς, εχω) holding the — /cXeo?. 435 keys, having charge of a place, Eur. ; of Aeacus, as judge of the dead, Anth. κλειζω, f. κλείζω, Dor. for κλγζω, κλγσω. κλειθρία, η, a keyhole ; or, generally, a cleft, chink, Luc. κλειθρον, Ion. κληῖ@ρον, Att. κλτ}θρον, τό, (κλείω) a bar for closing a door, h. Horn. : — mostly in pi., like Lat. claustra, Trag., etc. κλεινός, τ), όν, (κλέος) famous, renowned, illustrious, Solon, Pind., Trag. ; καῖ τούτο κλεινόν αυτού is wellknown of him, Luc. κλειζαι, Dor. for κλτ}σαι, aor. 1 inf. of κλτίζω. κλείς, η, gen. κλεώός ; Att. acc. κλείν, later κλείδα ; pi. κλείδες, κλείδας, contr. κλείς, dat. κλεισίν : — Ion. κληίς, κληῖδος, κληῖδα, etc. : — Dor. κλαις, κλαίδος : — old Att. κλης, κληδός, acc. κλτ/δα: (κλείω): — that which serves for closing : 1. a bar or bolt, drawn or undrawn by a latch or thong (ἵμάς), Horn. 2. a key, or rather a kind of catch or hook, by which the bar (δχεύς) was shot or unshot from the outside, Id. 3. a key (unknown to Horn.), Aesch., Eur. 4. metaph., Άσυχία βουλάν τε καῖ -πολέμων κλαῖδας εχοισα Pind. ; κλις εττι γλώσσῃ) βέβηκε, of enforced silence, Soph. ; so, καθαράν άνοῖζαι κλτ}δα φρενών Eur. II. the hook or tongue of a clasp, Od. III. the collar-bone, so called because it locks the neck and breast together II. , Soph., etc. IV. a rowing bench, which locked the sides of the ship together, Od. V. a narrow pass, ' the key ' of a country, Hdt. ; a strait, Eur. κλεισίς, εως, η, (κλείω) = κλί)σις. κλειστός, Ion. κληῖστός, Att. κληστός, ή, όν, that can be shut or closed, Od., Thuc. κλειστρον, τό, — κλειθρον, Lat. claustrum, Luc. κλειτός, τ), όν, (κλείω β) = κλεινός, Horn., Pind. κλείω (α) : f. κλείσω : aor. 1 έκλεισα : — Pass., f. κλεισθήσομαι and κεκλείσομαι : aor. 1 εκλείσθην : pf. κεκλειμαι or κεκλεισμαι: — Ion., κληίω : aor. 1 εκκλτ)ῖσα, Ep. κληῖσα, inf. κληῖσαι : — Pass., aor. 1 αττ-εκκληῖσθην ; pf. κεκκληῖμαι : 3 ρ1· P^P1· εκεκκληῖατο : — old Att. κληω : f. κλτίσω : aor. 1 εκκλησα: pf. κεκκληκα : — Med., aor. ι inf. κλτίσασθαι : — Pass., aor. 1 εκκλήσθην : pf. κεκκλημαι : — Dor., f. κλαζώ : aor. imper. and part, άττοκλαζον, -κλάζας : — to shut, close, bar, κληισεν δε θύρας barred the doors, Od. ; εκκληισεν όχηας shot the bars, so as to close the door, lb. ; κλτίειν στόμα Eur. 2. to shut up, close, block, Βόσιτορον κλγσαι Aesch. ; κλτίσειν τους εσπλους νασι Thuc. : — Pass, to be shut up, Hdt. II. to confine, Eur. κλείω (β), Ep. for κλεω, to celebrate. Κλειώ, ους, η, Clio, one of the Muses, Hes., etc. ; esp. the Muse of Ep. Poetry and History.

(From κλεω, κλείω, to celebrate.) κλε'μμα, ατος, τό, (κλεπτω) a theft, Eur., Ar. II. a stratagem in war, Thuc. : a fraud, Dem., Aeschin. κλε'ος, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing, and pi. : Ep. pi. κλεά, κλεῖα : (κλεω) : — a rumour, report, news, Lat. fama, Horn. ; σον κλέος news of thee, Od. ; c. gen., κλέος Αχαιών the report of their coming, 11. : — a mere report, opp. to certainty, κλέος οίον άκούομεν, ούδε τι ἴδμεν we hear a rumour only, but know naught, Ib. II. good report, fame, glory , Horn.; κλέος ονραην ἴκει Od. ; κλ. ελεσϋαι, εύρεσθαι Pind. ; λαβεῖν Ff 2

43 ^ κ\€7TT€OV Soph.; κλ.καταθεσθαι to lay up store of glory, Hdt., etc. : — in pi., *άειδε κλέα ανδρών* (shortd. from κλεα), was singing the lays of their achievements, II. 2. in bad sense, *δύσφημον κλέος* ill repute, Pind. ; *αισχρον κλ.* Eur. ; — both senses combined in Thuc, f/s av eV *ελάχιστον αρετής περί η ψόγου κλέος* rf of whom there is least talk either for praise or blame. *κλεττε'ον*, verb. Adj. of κλέπτω, one must conceal, Soph. *κλεττης, ου, δ, (κλέπτω)* a thief, II., Aesch., etc. : generally, a cheat, knave, Soph. *κλειπτικός, ή, όν, (κλέπτω)* thievish : — η -κί] (sc. τέχνη) thieving, Plat. *κλεπτίστατος» η, ον*, Sup. Adj. formed from κλέπτης, the most arrant thief, Ar. *κλε'ιπτον*, v. κλέπτω I. 2. ΚΛΕ'ΠΤΩ : Ion. impf. *κλεπτεσκον* : f. κλέψω and κλεψομαι : aor. ι έκλεψα : pf. κεκλοφα : Pass., aor. ι εκλεφθην ; aor. 2 εκλάπην [ο] : pf. κεκλεμμαι : — /ι> steal, filch, purloin, Horn., etc.; *τής γευερjs έκλεψε* from that breed Anchises stole, i. e. stole foals of that breed, II. ; *σώμα κλ.* to let it down secretly, Eur. 2. in part. act. thievish, *κλεπτον βλέπει* he has a thief's look, Ar. II. to cozen, cheat, deceive, beguile, II., Hes., etc. : — Pass., *7τροjδcuVet κλεπτόμενος* he goes on blindfold, Hdt. III. like κρύπτω, to conceal, keep secret, disguise, Pind., Soph., Eur., etc. IV. to do secretly or treacherously, κλ. *σφαλάς* to perpetrate slaughter secretly, Soph.; κλ. *μύθους* to whisper malicious rumours., Id.; *κλεπτών η βιαζόμενος* by fraud or force, Plat. 2. to seize or occupy secretly, Xen. *κλεψί-φρων,ο\*-*, (φρτ)ν) deceiving, dissembling, h. Horn. *κλεψ-νδρα*, Ion. -υδρη, η, (ύδωρ) a water-clock, like our sand-glasses, used to time speeches in the lawcourts, Ar. II. name of an ebbing well in the Acropolis at Athens, Id. ΚΛΕ'Ω, Ep. κλείω : Pass., Ep. 2 sing. impf. *εκλεο [ίοτ εκλεεο)* : — to tell of, celebrate, Od., Hes., Eur. : — Pass. to be famous, Od., Pind. ; *ενθ' αγοραι κλειονται* where are held the famous meetings, Soph. *κληδες*, Att. nom. pi. of κλείς. *κλήδην*, Adv. (καλεω) by name, II. *κληδουχε'ω, κληδοϋχος*, old Att. for κλειδ-. *κληδών, όνος, ή*, Ep. *κλεηδών* and *κληηδών*, (κλεω) an omen or presage contained in a word or sound, Od., Hdt., Aesch. II. a rumour, tidings, report, Hdt., Trag. ; *κληηδών πατρός* news of my father, Od. 2. glory, repute, Trag. III. a calling on, appeal, *πατρφαι κλήδονες* Aesch. 2. a name, appellation, Id. *κληξω*, Ion. *κληίξω* : f. κλτ'σω, Dor. κλείξω r aor. ι εκλησα, Dor. *εύκλειξα*: — Pass., pf. *κεκλησμαι*: (κλεω) : — to make famous, to celebrate in song, laud, h. Horn., Pind., Eur. : — Pass, to be spoken of, talked of, Aesch., Eur. II. to name, call, Soph. : — Pass., *ενθα κλγζεται ουμος Κιθαιρών* where is

Cithaeron called mine, Id. ; cf. κικλησκω fin. κλη'ζω, in late writers for κλειώ, κλω, to shut. κληιδών, όνος, η, Ep. for κληιδών. κληθήναι, aor. i pass. inf. of καλω. ΚΛΗ'ΘΡΑ, Ion. -ρη, η, the alder, prob. alnus, still called κλεθρα in Greece, Od. κληθρον, Att. for κλεΐθρον. — κληρόω. κληίζω, Ion. for κλήζω. κλήιθρον, τό, Ion. for κλωθρον, h. Horn. κληίς, 7δος, η, Ion. for κλείς : Ep. dat. pi. κληίδεσσι. κληιστός, Ion. for κλειστός. κληίω, Ion. for κλειώ (a), to shut. κλήμα, ατος, τό, (κλάω) a vine-twigg, vine-branch, Lat. palmes, Ar., Plat. : generally, a cutting, slip, Xen. : — metaph., άνατεμνειν τα κλ. τά του δ'Ιμου Dem. : — the vine-switch of the Roman centurions, Lat. vitis, Plut. Hence κλημ,άττινος, η, ον, of vine-twigg, Theogn. κληματίδ, ίδος, η, Dim. of κλήμα : in pi. brush-wood, fagot-wood, Thuc. κληρίον, τό, Dim. of κλήρος, Anth. κληρονομε'ω, f. ήσω, (κληρονόμος) to receive a share of an inheritance, to inherit a portion of property, c. gen., Dem. : — also c. acc. rei, to inherit, Luc. II. to be an inheritor or heir, τινός of a person, Id. : also c. acc. to succeed one, Plut., Anth. Hence κληρονόμημα, ατος, τό, an inheritance, Luc; and κληρονομιά, η, an inheritance, Dem. : — generally, κλ. λαμβάνειν τινός to take possession of . . , Arist. From κληρονόμος, δ, (νέμομαι) one who receives a portion of an inheritance, an inheritor, heir, Dem., etc. κληρο-ττα,λής, ες, (πάλη) distributed by shaking the lots, h. Horn. κλήρος, Dor. κλάρος, ου, δ, a lot ; in Horn., each man marks his own lot, and they are thrown into a helmet, and the first which came out was the winning lot. 2. a casting lots, drawing lots, Eur. ; many officers at Athens obtained their offices by lot, as opp. to election (χειροτονία, α'Ιρεσις), Xen., Arist.; cf. κύαμος Π. II. an allotment of land assigned to citizens (cf. κληρουχία), Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. any piece of land, a portion, farm, Horn., etc. III. in Eccl. the clergy, as opp. to the laity. κληρουχε'ω, f. ησω, (κληρουχος) to obtain by allotment , to have allotted to one, esp. of lands divided among conquerors, Hdt., etc. Hence κληρουχία, η, the allotment of land to citizens in a foreign country, Arist. 2. collectively, = οι κληροϋχοι, the body of citizens who receive such allotments, Thuc, Plut. — An Athenian κληρουχία differed from a colony (αποικία), in that the κληροϋχοι were still citizens of the mother country, instead of forming an independent state : and κληρουχικός, τ), όν, of or for a κληρουχία, yfi κλ. land for allotment, Ar. ; τά κληρουχικά (sc. χρήματα) Dem. κληρο-ϋχος, δ, (κλήρος, εχω) one who held an allotment of land., esp. to citizens in a foreign country (v. κληρουχία), an allottee, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — metaph., μητέρα πολλών ετών κληρούχον having old age for her Jot,

Soph. κληρόω, Dor. κλάράω, f. ώσω, (κλήρος) to appoint to an office by lot, opp. to αἰρεῖσθαι or χειροτονεῖν, Hdt., Att. :— of the lot, to fall on, Lat. designare, Eur. : — Pass, to be appointed by lot, Dem., etc. 2. to cast lots, draw lots, Plat. ; — so in Med., Aesch., Dem. 3. in Med. also, κληρουσθαί τι to have allotted one, obtain by lot, Eur., Aeschin. ; also c gen., Dem. II. to allot, assign, Pind., Thuc 2. κλ. δμφάν to deliver an oracle, Eur. Hence

κ\ήρωας ἐκλιναν made them give way, Ib. ; ἐκλινε — κλοπή. 437  
 μάχην turned the tide of war, Ib. 2. to make one thing lean against another, i.  
 e. σάκε ὠμοῖσι κλίναντες, i. e. raising their shields so that the upper rim  
 rested on their shoulders, Ib. 3. to turn aside, οσσε πάλιν κλίνασα having  
 turned back her eyes, Ib. 4. to make to recline, εν κλίνη κλ. τινά to make  
 him lie down at table, Hdt. : — metaph., ἡμερα κλίνει ἀπαντα puts to rest,  
 lays low all things, Soph. II. Pass, to be bent, bend, εκκλίνθη he bent aside,  
 swerved, II. ; of a pan, ηρ ετ4ρωσ εκκλίθη it was tipped over to the other  
 side, Od. 2. to lean or stay oneself upon or against a thing, c. dat., Horn. ;  
 so in Med., κλινάμενος Od. : — also, κεκλιμ4νος επάλξεσιν seeking safety  
 in them, II. 3. to lie down, lie, Horn., etc. ; to lie on a couch at meals, Hdt.,  
 etc. 4. of Places (in pf.), to lie sloping towards the sea, α,λι κεκλιμ4νη Od. ;  
 νησοί, α'ίθ' ἀλι κε κλίαται (Ep. for κ4κλινταϊ), Ib. 5. to wander from the  
 right course, Theogn. III. Med. to decline, of the day, Hdt. ; so, intr. in Act.,  
 η ημ4ρα ηρξατο κλίνειν N. T. :— metaph., κλ. επί rb χείρον to fall off,  
 degenerate, Xen. κλι̃ο~ία, Ion. -ίη, η, (κλίνω) a place for lying down: hence,  
 I. a hut, cot, cabin, such as besiegers lived in during long sieges, II. : — that  
 they were not tents, but wooden huts, appears from II. 24. 448 sq. ; and  
 when an army broke up, it burnt them on the spot, Od. 8. 501. II. a couch or  
 easy chair, Od., Pind. 2. a bed, nuptial bed, Eur. III. a company of people  
 sitting at meals, N. T. IV. a reclining or lying, Plut. κλι̃σιάδες, at, (κλίνω)  
 folding doors or gates, Plut. : — metaph. a means of entrance, access, Hdt.  
 κλι̃σίθηβν, Adv. out of or from a hut, II. κλι̃σίηνδε, Adv. into or to the hut,  
 II. κλι̃σιον [κλί], τό, (κλίνω) the outbuildings round a herdman's cot, Od.  
 κλι̃σ-ις [t], εως, η, (κλίνω) a bending, inclination, του τραχήλου Plut. II. a  
 lying down, lying, Eur. κλισμός, δ, (κλίνω) a couch, Horn, κλι̃τος [ĩ], τό, —  
 κλι̃μα π, a clime, Anth. κλι̃τυς, ύσε, ή, acc. pi. κλι̃τυς, (κλίνω) a slope, hill-  
 side, Lat. clivus, Horn., Soph, κλοιός, δ, old Att. κλωός, (κλείω) a dog-  
 collar, esp. a large wooden collar, put on mischievous dogs, Ar., Xen. 2. a  
 sort of pillory, Eur. 3. χρϋσεος κλ. a collar of gold, Id., Anth. κλονεω, f.  
 ήσω, (κλόνοε) to drive in confusion, drive before one, II., Hes. 2. generally,  
 to ruffle, Soph., Ar. II. Pass, to be driven in confusion, rush wildly, II., Pind.  
 2. to be beaten by the waves, Soph. ΚΛΟ'ΝΟΣ, δ, any confused motion, the  
 press of battle, battle-rout, turmoil, II. ; κλόνοι ίπιόχαρμαι throngs of  
 fighting horsemen, Aesch. κλοιταϊός, a, ον, (κλ4π·τω) stolen, Aesch., Eur.  
 κλοττεϋς, ea>s, δ, — κλώψ, a thief, stealer, Soph. 2. generally, a secret



doer, perpetrator, Id. κλοιτή, ή, (κλεπ-τω) theft, Lat. furtum, Aesch., Eur. II. a secret act, fraud, Eur., Aeschin. ; κλοπή by stealth or fraud, Soph. ; ποδοίτν κλοπα,ν άρ4σθαι, i.e. to steal away, Id. III. the surprise of a military post, Xen.

43§ κλοπιμαῖος κλοπιμαῖος, α, ον, = κλόπιε, Luc. κλόττιος, α, ον, (κλεπ-τω) thievish, artful, μύθοι Od. κλοττός, δ, — κλώ·^, a thief, h. Horn. κλοτοπτεῦω, to deal subtly, to spin out time by false pretences, II. ; — it seems to be a lengthd. form of κλέπτω, κλωπενω. κλύδων [ϋ], ωνος, δ, (κλύζω) a "wave, billow, and collectively surf, Od., Trag. II. metaph., κλ. κακών α, sea of troubles, Aesch. ; κλ. ζνμφοράς Soph. ; κλ. έφιππος a flood of horsemen, Id., etc. κλυδωνίζομαι, Pass, to be tossed, like waves, N. T. κλύδώνιον, τό, Dim. of κλυδων, a little wave, ripple, Eur. ; generally, a wave, Aesch. : — as collective noun, the surf, Thuc. II. metaph., κλ. χολής Aesch. ΚΛΥ'ΖΩ, f. κλυσω [ϋ], Ep. κλυσσω : — Pass., aor. 1 εκλυσθην ; pf. κέκλυσμαι : — to dash over, of a wave, h. Horn. : to dash like a wave, Aesch. : — Pass, to be dashed up, of the sea, Horn. ; to rise in waves, Hes. II. to wash off or away, Eur. 2. to wash or rinse out, Xen. 3. ελς ότα κλ. to put water into the ears and so cleanse them, Eur. 4. κςκλυσμένος καρφ washed over or coated with wax, Theocr. κλύθι, aor. 2 imper. of κλυω. κλύμενος [υ], η, ον, = κλυτ 6s, famous, Theocr. κλυσμα, αρος, το, (κλυζω) a liquid used for washing out: esp. a clyster, drench, Hdt. II. a place washed by the waves, the sea-beach, Plut., Luc. κλυστήρ, ηρος, 0, a clyster-pipe, syringe, Hdt. Κλυται-μνήστρα, η, (κλυτός, μνάομαι) the queen of Agamemnon, II. κλύτε, 2 pl. aor. 2 imper. of κλυω. κλύτό-δενδρος, ον, (δενδρον) famous for trees, Anth. κλυτο-εργός, όν, (\*εργω) famous for work, Od., Anth. κλύτό-καρτος, ον, glorious with fruit, Pind. κλύτό-μητις, ι, gen. 10s, famous for skill, h. Horn. κλύτό-μοχθος, ον, famous for toils, Anth. κλυτό-νοος, ον, famous for wisdom, Anth. κλύτό-τταις, δ, η, with famous children, Anth. κλύτό-ττωλος, ον, with noble steeds, II. κλύτός, ή, όν, and ός, όν, (κλυω) : — heard of, i. e. famous, renowned, glorious, of persons, Horn. 2. of things, noble, splendid, beauteous, Id., etc. κλύτο-τεχνης, ον, δ, (τέχνη) famous for his art, renowned artist, Horn. κλύτό-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) famous for the bow, renowned archer, Horn. ΚΛΥΩ, aor. 2 ίκλυον, Ep. κλυον ; imper. (as if from κλυμι) κλύθι, κλυτε, Ep. redupl. κέκλυθι, κ4κλυτε : — to hear, Horn., etc. ; κλυνειν τ'ι τίνος to hear a thing from a person, II., etc. ; then, κλυζιν τίνος to hear him, lb. ; κλ. τι to hear it, Od., etc. : — c. gen. objecti, to hear of a person or thing, Soph. 2. to perceive generally, know, Od., Hes. II. to give ear to, attend to, τινός Horn., etc. ; the imperat. is esp. used in prayers, give ear to me, hear me, κλυθ'ι μεν, Άρ\*γνρότοζε II. ; κεκλυτε μςν, θεοί lb. : — also c. dat. to listen to,

obey, Hes., etc. III. in Trag. like ακούω v, to be called or spoken of so and so, with an Adv., εν or κακώς κλνείν. κλωβός, δ, a bird-cage, Anth. κλωγμάς or κλωσμός, δ, (κλώσσω) the clucking of hens : the clucking sound by which we urge on a horse, Xen. - ΚΝΗΚΟ'Σ. ΚΛΩ'ΖΩ, f. -ξω, to croak, of jackdaws : — then, in sign of disapprobation, to hoot, Dem. Κλώθες, ων, αί, the Spinners, a name of the Parcae or Goddesses of fate, Od. ΚΛΩ'ΘΩ, f. κλώσω, to twist by spinning, spin, Hdt., Luc. : — Pass., τά κλωσθεντα one's destiny, Plat. Κ,λωθώ, ονς, η, Spinster, one of the three Μοΐραι or Parcae, who spins the thread of life, Hes. ; Lachesis had charge of the past, Clotho of the present, Atropos of the future, Plat., Luc. κλωμακόεις, εσσα, εν, stony, rocky, II. From κλώμα|, άκος, δ, a heap of stones. (Deriv. unknown.) κλών, gen. κλωνός, δ, (κλάω) a twig, spray, Soph., Eur. κλωνίον, το, Dim. of κλών, Anth. κλώός, δ, old Att. for κλοιός. κλωττεω, f. σω, (κλώψ) to steal, Xen. κλωττικός, ή, όν, (κλώψ) thievish, clandestine, Eur. ΚΛΩ'ΣΣΩ, to cluck like a hen. κλωο-τήρ, τ}ρος, δ, (κλώθω), a spindle, Theocr. II. a thread, yam, line, Ar- ; λ'ινον κλ. the flaxen thread, i. e. the net, Aesch. κλωστής, ον, δ, a web, Eur. κλώψ, κλωπός, δ, (κλεπ-τω) a thief, Hdt., Eur., Xen. κνακός, κνάκων, Dor. for κνηκός, κνηκων. κνάμα, η, Dor. for κνήμη. κνάμός, Dor. for κνημός. κνάμπτω, v. ^νάμπτω. κνάπτω, (κνάω) to card or dress cloth, (which was done either with a prickly plant, the teasel, or with a comb) : — of torture, to card, lacerate, Aesch., Soph. κνάσω, κνάσαι, Dor. for κνήσω, κνησαι, f ut. and aor. 1 inf. of κνάω. κνάφαλλον [ά], τό, κνεφαλλον. κναφεϊον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, a fuller's shop, Hdt. From κναφευς, έως, δ, Att. pl. κναφής, (κνάπτω) a fuller, i. e. a cloth-dresser, clothes-cleaner, Hdt., Ar. κν&φεύω, f . σω, = κνάπτω, to clean cloth, Ar. κναφήιον, τό, Ion. for κναφεΐον. κνάφος, δ, (κνάω) the prickly teasel, a plant used by fullers to dress cloth. II. a carding-comb, also used as an instrument of torture, Hdt. ΚΝΑΨ, Att. 2 and 3 sing, κνρς, κνρ, inf. κνην, Ion. κναν : f . κντ,σω : aor. 1 εκνησα : 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 κνη (as if from κνημι) : — Med., Att. inf. κνησθαι: aor. 1 4κνησάμτ)ν : — to scrape or grate, Lat. radere, II. ; rbv κηρον κναν to scrape it off, Hdt. II. to scratch: — Med. to scratch oneself, Plat. III. to tickle, Id. ; Med., κνασθαι τά ότα to tickle one's ears, Luc. κνεφάζω, f . άσω, (κνεφας) to cloud over, obscure, Aesch. κνεφαϊός, a, ον, and ος, ον, (κνίφας) dark, dusky, Aesch., Eur. 2. in the dark, early in the morning, Ar. ΚΝΕ'ΦΑΤ, τό, dat. κνίφα, but also gen. κνίφονς : dat. κνέφζ'ϊ (as if from κν4φος) : — darkness, evening dusk, twilight, II., Aesch. ; also, το κατά yrjs κν. Eur. 2. later, the morning

twilight or dawn, Lat. diluculum, κνεφα at dawn, Xen. κνή, Att. 3 sing, of κνάω. κνήθω, f. κνήσω, (κνάω) later form of κνάω, to scratch, tickle : — Pass, to itch, N. T. κνηκίας, δ, v. κνηκός. ΚΝΗΚΟ'Σ, η, όν, Dor. κνακός, ά, όν, pale yellow,

κνήμαργος tawny, Theocr., Anth. : hence the goat is called κνάκων, ὄ, Theocr. ; and the wolf κνηκίας, Babr. κνημ-αργος, ον, white-legged, Theocr. ΚΝΗ'ΜΗ, η, the part between the knee and ankle, the leg, Lat. tibia, Horn., Hdt., Eur., etc. κνημῖδο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing greaves, Hdt. κνημῖς, ἴδος, η, (κνήμη) a greave or piece of armour from knee to ankle, Lat. ocrea, περί κνήμησιν εθηκβν II. ; the κνημῖδες were fastened at the ankle with clasps (έττισφύρια) : βόζια κνημῖδς are ox-hide leggings, used by labourers, Od. κνημος, ὄ, the projecting limb or (as we say) shoulder of a mountain, Horn, κνησιάω, Desiderat. of κνάω, to wish to scratch, to feel an itching, to itch, Plat, κνησί-χρῦσος, ον, scraping or gnawing gold, Anth. κνήσμα, αρος, τό, a sting, bite, Xen. κνησμονή, η, = κνησμός, ὄ, Anth. κνησμός, ὄ, (κνάω) an itching, irritation, Plut. κνήστις, εως and ios, η, (κνάω) a knife for scraping cheese, II. (in contr. dat. κνηστί). κνίδη [ῖ], η, (κνίζω) a nettle, Lat. urtica, Theocr., Anth. Κνίδιοξ [ῖ], α, ον, (Κνίδος) of or from Cnidos; οἱ Κνίδιοι the Cnidians, Hdt. ΚΝΙΖΩ, Dor. κνίσδω : f. κνίσω [t] : aor. ι έκνισα, Dor. εκνιζα : — Pass., aor. ι εκνίσθην : — to scrape or grate : to tickle : metaph., of love, to nettle, chafe, irritate, Hdt., Eur. ; of satiety, Pind. ; of anxiety, Hdt., etc. ; ου κνίσω τδ ρημ εκαστον will not attack every word, Ar. : — Pass., κνίζεσθαί τίνος to be stung (with love) /or one, Theocr. II. κν. οργαν to provoke anger, Pind. κνῖττός, ὄν, niggardly, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) κνίσα, Ep. κνίση, ης, η, Lat. nidor, the steam and odour which exhales from roasting meat, the savour and steam of burnt sacrifice, which ascends up to heaven as a gift to the gods, Horn. II. that which caused this smell and steam, i. e. the fat, in which the flesh of the victim was wrapped and burnt, μηρούς τ εξεταμον κατά τε κνίση εκάλυψαν II. κνῖσάεις, Dor. for κνισήεις : contr. dat. κνισαντι. κνῖσάω, f. ήσω, (κνίσα) to fill with the steam or savour of burnt sacrifice, Eur., Ar. κνίσδω, Dor. for κνίζω. κνῖσήεις, εσσα, εν, (κνῖσα) full of the steam of burnt sacrifice, steamy, Od. κνίσμα, αρος, τό, (κνίζω) in pl. scrapings, Plat. II. scratches, Anth. : quarrels, Id. κνισμός, ὄ, an itching of the skin, tickling, Ar. κνῖσόω, f. ώσω, (κνίσα) to reduce to vapour, Luc. κνίσσα, κνισσάω, κνισσήεις, incorrect forms of κνῖσα, etc. κνίσση, 3 sing. poet. subj. of κνίζω. κνῖσωτός, η, ὄν, (κνισόω) steaming, of a sacrifice, Aesch. ΚΝΙΨ, ο, gen. κνῖττός, nom. pl. κνῖπες, like σκνίψ, a small insect which gnaws fig-s, Ar. κνιζα, ή, poet, for κόνυζα, Theocr. κνυζάομαι and -εομαι, Dep. (κνυ) properly of a dog, to whine, whimper, Soph., Ar.

κνυζεῦνται, Dor. for —ουνται, 3 pl. of κνυζίομαι. κνυζηθμός, δ, (κνυζάομαι) a whining, whimpering, Od. κνύζημα, τό, = κνυζηθμόε, of infants, Lat. vagitus, Hdt. - ΚΟΓΛΘΣ. 439 κνυξόω, f. ώσω, to disfigure the eyes, make dim and dark OA. (Deriv. uncertain.) κνώδαλον, τό, any dangerous animal, from a lion to a serpent or worm, a monster, beast, Od., Hes., Trag. : — of persons, as a term of reproach, ω τταντομίση κνώ~ δαΧα Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) κνώδων, οντος, δ, (οδούς) in pl. κνώδοντζς, two projecting teeth on the blade of a hunting spear, Xen. ; ξίφους διπλοῖ κνώδοντες, i. e. a two-edged sword, Soph. : also κνώδων alone for a sword, Id. ΚΝΩ'ΣΣΩ, to slumber, sleep, Od., Pind. κοάλεμος [ά], δ, a stupid fellow, booby, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) κοάξ, Comic word, to express the croaking of frogs, βρεκεκεκεξ κοάξ κοάξ Ar. κοβαλίκευμα, τό, a knavish trick, Ar. From κόβάλος, δ, an impudent rogue, arrant knave, Ar. : — Κόβαλοι were mischievous goblins, invoked by rogues, Id. II. as Adj. κόβαΚα, knavish tricks, rogueries, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) ΚΟΤΧΗ, η, a muscle or cockle, Lat. concha, Xen. II. the case round a seal attached to diplomas or documents, Ar. κο-γγυλη [υ], η, = κόγγη, Anth. κογχῦλιάτης [ά], ου, δ, full of shells, λίθος κογγ. shelly marble, Xen. κο-γγῦλιον, τό, Dim. of κογγύλη, a small kind of muscle or cockle, Arist. 2. its shell, any bivalveshell, Hdt. κοδράντης, ου, δ, the Lat. quadrans, =\ of an as, N. T. ΚΟΕΩ, contr. κοώ, to mark, perceive, hear, Anacr. κόθεν, Ion. for πόθεν. κόθορνος, δ, Lat. cothurnus, a buskin or high boot, reaching to the middle of the leg, Hdt., etc. The κόθορνος was worn by tragic actors, its heels serving to add height to the figure : thus it became the emblem of Tragedy, as the soccus of Comedy. 2. since the buskins might be worn on either foot, δ Κόθορνος was a nickname for a trimmer or timeserver, such as Theramenes, Xen. κόθ-ουρος, ον, of drones, dock-tailed, i.e. without a sting, Hes. (Prob. from κοθώ, ους, η, an old word for βλάβη, and ουρά tail.) κοῖ, Comic word, to express the squeaking of young pigs, Ar. κο'ιζω, to cry ko'l, squeak like a young pig, Ar. κοίη, Ion. for ποία, dat. sing, of πόϊος, Ion. κοῖος, used as Adv., how ? in what way ? in what respect ? Hdt. κοιλαίνω, f. άνω : aor. ι εκοίληνα, Att. 4κοίλάνα : (κοίλος) : — to make hollow, scoop out, Hdt. ; κ. χώμα, i.e. to dig a grave, Theocr. κοιλάς, άδος, η, (κο?λος) a hollow, deep valley, Anth. Κοίλη, η, fern, of κόϊλος, name of a δήμος in Attica, Hdt. κοιλία, Ion. -ίη, η, (κόϊλος) the large cavity of the body, the belly, Lat. venter, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. the intestines, bowels, Hdt.; κ. ύεία pig's tripe, Ar. ; in pl. tripe and puddings, Id. Hence κοιλιο-ιτώλης, ου,

δ, (πωλεω) a tripe-seller, Ar. κοιλο-γάστωρ, ορος, δ, η, (γαστήρ) hollow-bellied, hungry, Aesch. : metaph. a hollow shield, Id. κοιλό-ττεδος, ον, (πέδον) lying in a hollow, Pind. ΚΟΙ "ΛΟΣ, η, ον, hollow, hollowed, epith. of ships, which

44-0 κοιλόφθαλμος in early times were hollowed out of trees, Horn. ; later, κοίλη ναυς was the hold of the ship, Hdt., Xen. ; so, η κοίλη alone, Theocr. : — of the Trojan horse, κ. λόχος, κ. δόρυ Od. j κ. κάπετος, of a grave, Π. ; κ. δεμνια, of the bed when no one is in it, Soph. 2. of Places, lying in a hollow ox forming a hollow, κοίλη Αακεδαίμων the vale of L., Od. ; κ. Θεσσαλία Hdt. ; κ. "Αργός Soph. ; τά Κοΐλα της Εύβοιας Hdt. ; η Κοίλη the valley of the Ilissus, Id. : — κ. λιμήρ of a harbour lying between high cliffs, Od. ; κ. αιγιαλός an embayed beach, lb. : — κ. όδός a hollow way, Π. : — κ. ποταμός a river nearly empty of water, Thuc. (so Virgil, cava flumind) : metaph. of the voice, hollow, μυκάσατο κοίλον Theocr. ; φθεγγεσθαι κοίλον Luc. Π. as Subst. κοίλον, τό, a hollow, cavity, ravine, Plat. ; like κοιλία, of the cavities in the body, τά κ. γαστρός Eur. ; also, iv τφ κοίλω καϊ μυχφ του λιμενος Thuc. κοιλ-όφθαλμος, ον, hollow-eyed, Xen. κοιλο-χείλης, ες, (χείλος) hollow-rimmed, Anth. κοιλ-ώδης, ες, (εΐδος) hollow-like, cavernous, φάραγξ Babr. κοίλωμα, αρος, τό, a hollow, cavity, Babr., etc. κοιλ-ωπτής, 4s, (ώψ) hollow-eyed : fern, -ώπτις, ιδοί, Anth. κοιλ-ωπάς, όν, (ώψ) hollow to look at : hollow, Eur. κοιμάω, Ion. -εω : f. ησω, Dor. άσω [ά] : aor. ι εκοίμησα, Ep. κοίμησα : — Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 κοιμησατο : — Pass., aor. 1 εκοιμηθην : (κεΐμαι) : — to lull or hush to sleep, put to sleep, Horn. 2. metaph. to lull to rest, still, calm, άνεμους, κύματα Id. ; όδύνας Π. ; κοίμησον εϋφημον στόμα lay thy tongue asleep in silence, Aesch. Π. Med. and Pass, to fall asleep, go or lie abed, Horn., Hdt., etc. 2. of the sleep of death, κοιμησατο χάλκεον ύπνον he slept an iron sleep, Π. : absol. to fall asleep, die, Soph., N.T. 3. to keep watch at night, Lat. excubare, Aesch., Xen. κοίμημα, τό, (κοιμάω) sleep, κοιμίτ\ματα αύτογεννητα intercourse of the mother with her own child, Soph. κοίμησις, εως, η, a lying down to sleep, Plat., N. T. κοιμίζω, f. Att. ίώ, = κοιμάω, to put to sleep, Eur.; &ημα εκοίμισε πόντον, i. e. the winds suffer the sea to rest — by ceasing (cf. Virg. straverunt aequora venti), Soph. : — metaph., μεγαληγορίαν κ. to lay pride asleep, Eur. j so, κ. τα,ς λύπας Xen. : — Pass., παΐς κοιμίζεται Eur. 2. of the sleep of death, Soph., Eur.; also in Med., Eur. Hence κοιμιστής, ού, δ, one who puts to bed, Anth. κοιναν, αρος, 0, Dor. for κοινών. κοινάνεω, Dor. for κοινωνάω. κοινάσομαι, κοινάσας, Dor. for κοινώσ-. κοιντ}, dat. fern, of κοινός, used as Adv., v. κοινός B. 1 1. κοινο-βουλε'ω, (βουλή) to deliberate in common, Xen. κοινό-λεκτρος, ον, (λεκτρον) having a common bed, a bedfellow, consort, Aesch. κοινο-λεχής,



4s, = κοινόλεκτρος, a paramour, Soph. κοινο-λογέομαι, f. -ησομαι: aor. 1  
 εκοινολογησάμην: pf. κεκοινολόγημαι : (λόγος) : — to commune or take  
 counsel with, τινι Hdt., Att. ; ττρός τινα Thuc. κοινό-ττλοος, ον, contr.  
 -ττλους, ουν, (πλ4ω) sailing in common, Soph. κοινό-τττους, δ, η, ττουν, τό,  
 of common foot, κ. παρουσία, i. e. the arrival of persons all together, Soph.  
 κοινός, j], όν, rarely ός, όν. (from ζύν = σύν, cf. ζυνός) : — κοινωνία. —  
 common, shared in common, opp. to ίδιος, Hes., Att. ; proverb., κοινωνον τύχη  
 Aesch. ; κοινά, τά των φίλων Eur. 2. c. dat., κ. τινι common to or with  
 another, Aesch. ; also c. gen., πάντων κ. φάοε Id. II. common to all the  
 people, common, public, general, Hdt., Thuc, etc. III. το κοινόν the state,  
 Lat. respublica, Hdt., Att. 2. the government, public authorities, Thuc, Xen.  
 ; άπο του κοινού by public authority, Hdt. ; άνευ του των πάντων κοινού  
 without consent of the league, Thuc. 3. the public treasury, Hdt., Thuc. 4. τά  
 κοινά public affairs, Oratt. ; προε τα κοινά προσελθεϊν, προσιεναι to enter  
 public life, Dem., etc. ; also the public money, Ar. IV. common, ordinary,  
 usual, Plat., etc V. of Persons, of common origin or kindred, esp. of brothers  
 and sisters, Pind., Soph. 2. like κοινωνός, a partner, Soph., Ar. 3. lending a  
 ready ear to all, impartial, Thuc, Plat. : — courteous, affable, Xen. 4. of  
 events, κοινότεραι τύχαι more impartial (i. e. more equal) chances, Thuc.  
 VI. of meats, common, profane, N. T. B. Adv. κοιν&ς, in common, jointly,  
 opp. to Ιδία, Eur., etc. 2. publiciy, Thuc, etc. 3. sociably, like other citizens,  
 Arist., Plut. 4. in common language or fashion, Plut. II. so fern. dat. κοινρ,  
 in common, by common consent, in concert, Hdt., Soph., Eur. 2. publicly,  
 Xen. III. so with Preps., ες κοινόν in common, Aesch. ; εις το κ. for  
 common use, Plat. κοινότης, ητος, η, a sharing in common, community,  
 partnership, Plat., etc. II. affability, Xen. κοινό-ΤΟΚος, ον, (τίκτω) of or  
 from common parents, ελπίδες κ. hopes in one born of the same parents, i.  
 e. a brother, Soph. κοινο-ψιλής, ες, (φιλ4ω) loving in common, Aesch.  
 κοινά-ψρων, ον, (φρην) like-minded with, τινι Eur. κοινώω, f. κοινώσω :  
 aor. 1 εκοίνωσα : — Med., f. κοινώσομαι, Dor. -άσομαι : — aor. 1  
 εκοινωσάμην : — Pass., aor. 1 εκοινώθην : — to make common,  
 communicate, impart a thing to another, κ. τί τινι Aesch., Eur., etc. ; τι ες  
 τινα Eur. 2. to make common, to defile, profane, N. T. : — Med. to deem or  
 pronounce profane, lb. II. Med. to communicate one to another, Aesch.,  
 Soph. b. to cause to be communicated, τι τινι Plat. 2. to take counsel with,  
 τινι Xen. 3. to be partner or partaker, τίνος of a thing, Eur. 4. c. acc. rei, to  
 take part or share in, Id., Thuc. III. Pass, to have intercourse with, Eur.

κοινών, ώνος, Dor. κοινάν, α,νος, δ, = κοινωνός, Pind., Xen. κοινωνεω, f .  
ησω : pf . κεκοινωνήκα : (κοινωνός) : — to have or do in common with,  
have a share of or take part in a thing with another, τινός τιτι Xen. 2. κ.  
τινός to have a share of or take part in a thing, Trag., Xen. 3. κ. τιτι to have  
dealings with or intercourse, Ar., Plat. 4. rarely c. acc. rei, κ. φόνον τιτι to  
commit murder in common with him, Eur. 5. absol. to share in an opinion,  
to agree, Plat. : — to form a community , Arist. Hence κοινωνήμα, ατος, τό,  
in pi. acts of communion, communications, dealings between man and man,  
Plat. κοινωνητεον, verb. Adj. one must give a share, Plat. κοινωνία, η,  
(κοινων4ω) communion, association, part

κοινωνικός — nevship, fellowship, Pind., Thuc, etc. 2. c. gen. objecti, communion with, partnership in, Eur., etc. ; τῆς θαλάσσης βουκόλοις κ. ; what communion have herdsmen with the sea ? Id. II. a common gift, contribution, alms, N.T. κοινωνικός, τ), ὄν, held in common, social, Arist. II. giving a share, twos of "a thing-, Luc. From κοινωνός, δ and η, (κοινός) a companion, partner, rivos in a thing-, Aesch., etc. ; δ του κακόν κ. accomplice in the evil, Soph.; also, τινι in a thing, Eur. 2. absol. a partner, fellow, Plat., Dem. II. as Adj . = κοινός, Eur. κοινός, Adv. of κοινός, v. κοινός B. κοῖος, η, ον, Ion. for ποιος, α, ον. κοιράνε'ω, f. Ἰσω, (κοίρανος) to be lord or master, to rule, command, Horn. II. c. gen. to be lord of, Hes., Aesch. ; also, c. dat., Aesch. κοιράνια, Ion. -ίη, η, sovereignty, Anth. κοιράνιδης [vt], ου, δ, = κοίρανος, Soph. κοίρανος, δ, (κύρος) a ruler, commander, Horn., Trag. κοιτάξω, (κοίτη) to put to bed: — Med., Dor. aor. ι εκοιταξάμην, to go to bed, sleep, Pind. κοιτάϊος, α, ον, (κοίτη) in bed, ap. Dem. 2. as Subst., κοιτουον, τό, the lair of a wild beast, Plut. κοίτη, η, (κεῖμαι) — κοῖτος, Hdt., Att. ; the marriage-bed, Soph., Eur. 2. the lair of a beast, nest of a bird, Eur. II. the act of going to bed, της κοίτης ωρη bed-time, Hdt. ; τραπεζη και κοίτη δεκεσθαι to entertain 'at bed and board,' Id. III. εχειν κοίτην ἱκ τίνος to be pregnant by a man, N. T. : — in bad sense, chambering, lasciviousness , lb. κοῖτος, δ, (κεῖμαι) a place to lie on, bed, Od. II. sleep, lb., Hes. κοιτών, ωνος, δ, (κοίτη) a bed-chamber, δ ετά του κοιτόνος a chamberlain, praefectus cubiculi, N. T. κόκκινος, η, ον, scarlet, Lat. coccineus, Plut., N.T. ΚΟ'ΚΚΟΣ, δ, a grain, seed, h. Horn., Hdt. II. the kermesberry , used to dye scarlet, Theophr. κόκκῦ, properly cuckoo I the bird's cry, used as an exclamation, now ! quick I κόκκυ, τεδῖονδε Ar. ; κόκκυ, μεθεῖτε quick — let go, Id. κοκκυξω, Dor. -ίσδω, f. νσω : pf. κεκόκκυκα : (κόκκυξ) : — to cry cuckoo, Hes. ; of the cock, to crow, Theocr. II. to cry like a cuckoo, give a signal by such cry, Ar. κόκκυξ, νγος, β, a cuckoo, so called from its cry κόκκυ, Lat. cuculus, Hes., Ar., etc.; χειροτόνησάν με κόκκυγες \*γε τρεις I was elected by three cuckoo-voices, i. e. by three who gave their votes over and over again, Ar. κοκκυσδω, Dor. for κοκκύζω. κόκκων, δ, a pomegranate-seed, Solon. κοκναι, οι, ancestors, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) κολάζω, f. κολάσω : aor. ι εκόλασα: — Med., f. κολάσομαι, Att. 2 sing, κολα, part, κολώμενος: aor. ι εκολασάμην: — Pass., f. -ασθησομαι: aor. ι εκολάσθην: pf. κεκόλασμαι. (Prob. from κόλος, akin to κολούω.) Properly, to curtail, dock, prune : then, like Lat. castigare, to keep

within bounds, check, correct, Plat. : — pf. pass, part, chastened, Arist. 2. to chastise, punish, Soph., Eur., etc. : — Med. to get a person punished, Ar., Plat. : — Pass, to be punished, Xen. Κολαινίς, ίδος, η, obscure epith. of Artemis, Ar. - κοΧλύριοϊ'. 441 κολακεία, η, flattery, fawning, Plat., Aeschin. κολάκευμα, ατος, τό, a piece of flattery, Xen. κολάκευτε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be flattered, Luc. ; and κολακευτικός, ι), όν, disposed to flatter, flattering, fawning, Luc. : η ~κη (sc. τέχνη) = κολακεία, Plat. κολακεύω, f. σω, (κολαξ) to flatter, Ar., Xen., etc. : — Pass, to be flattered, be open to flattery, Dem. κολάκικός, η, όν, = κολακευτικός, Plat. Κολάκ-ώνυμος, δ, (όνομα) parasite-named, Comic distortion of the name Κλε-ώνυμος, Ar. ΚΟ'ΛΑΞ, άκος, δ, a flatterer, fawner, Ar., Plat., etc. κολαπτήρ, ηρος, δ, a chisel, Luc. ΚΟΛΑ'ΠΤΩ, f. ψα>, of birds, to peck at, Luc, Anth. :— of Pegasus, to strike the ground with his hoof, Anth. 2. to carve or chisel, Id. κόλασις, εως, η, (κολάζω) chastisement, correction, punishment, Plat., etc. κόλασμα, ατος, τό, (κολάζω) chastisement, Xen. κολασ-μός, δ, = κόλασις, Plut. κολάστειρα, η, fern, of κολαστηρ, Anth. κολαστε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κολάζω, to be chastised, Plat. II. κολαστεον, one must chastise, Id. κολαστηριον, τό, (κολάζω) a house of correction, Luc. II. = κόλασμα, κόλασις, Xen. κολαστήρ, ου, δ, (κολάζω) a chastiser, punisher, Trag. κολαστικός, ή, όν, (κολάζω) corrective, Plat, κολάφίζω, f. σω, to buffet, N.T. From κόλαφος, δ, (κολάιπτω) a buffet. κολεόν, Ion. κουλεόν, τό, a sheath, scabbard of a sword, Lat. culeus, Horn., Att. κολετράω, to trample on, τινα Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) κόλλα, ης, η, glue, Lat. gluten, Hdt. κόλλάβος, δ, = κόλλοψ, Luc. II. a kind of cake or roll, Ar. κολλάω, f. ησω, (κόλλα) to glue, cement, Ar., Plat. 2. to join one metal to another, κ. χρυσον ελέφαντα τε, i.e. to make [a crown] inlaid with gold and ivory, Pind. II. generally, to join fast together :■ — Pass, to cleave to, κεκόλληται προς άτα is indissolubly bound to woe, Aesch. ; so, of persons, κ. τινι to cleave to another, N.T.; and of things, δ ΚονιορΤΟδ δ κολληθείς τινι lb. III. to put together, build, Pind. κολλήεις, εσσα, εν, (κόλλα) — κολλητός, II., Hes. κόλλησις, εως, η, (κολλάω) a glueing or welding, κ. σιδήρου a welding of iron, Lat. ferruminatio, or perhaps the art of inlaying or damasking iron, Hdt., Theophr. κολλητός, Ι], όν, (κολλάω) glued together, closely joined, well-framed, Horn., Eur., etc. II. υ-ποκρητηρίδιον κολλητόν a stand welded to the κρητ-fip, Hdt. κολλίκο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) roll-eating, Ar. From ΚΟ'ΛΑΙΞ, Ίκος, δ, a roll or loaf of coarse bread. ΚΟ'ΛΛΟΨ, ο-πος, δ, the peg or screw by which the strings of the lyre were tightened, Od., Plat. :—

metaph., της οργής τον κόλλοπ άνιεναι to let down the strings of your passion, Ar. κολλνβιστής, ου, δ, (κόλλυβος) a small money-changer, N.T. From κόλλϋβος, δ, a small coin, κολλύβου for a doit, Ar. 2 . in pi. κόλλυβα, τά, small round cakes, Id. κολλυρα [ϋ], ή, = κόλλιξ, Ar. κολλνριον [ϋ], τό, Dim. of κολλνρα, pi. eye-salve, Lat.

44 2 κολοβός collyrium. II. a fine clay, in 'which a seal can be impressed, Luc. κολοβός, όν, (κόλος) docked, curtailed, c. gen., τσοΧοfίbs κεράτων, Lai. truncus pedum, Plat.; κ. χειρών Anth. 2. absol. maimed, mutilated, Xen. κολοβόω, f. όσω, to dock, curtail, shorten, N. T. κολοί-αρχος, ου, δ, a chief of jackdaws, jackdawgeneral, Ar. From ΚΟΛΟΙΟ'Σ, b, a jackdaw, daw, Lat. graculus, II., Pind., Ar. : proverbs : κολοός ποτι κολοιόν 'birds of a feather flock together,' Arist.; κολοός άλλοτρίοις πτεροΐς άγάλλεται a jackdaw ' in borrowed plumes,' Luc. κολόκυμα, αρος, τό, a large heavy wave before it breaks (κόλον κύμα), the swell that foreruns a storm, Ar. κολοκύνθη or -τη, ης, η, a pumpkin, Lat. cucurbita. κολοκυνθιάς, η, made from pumpkins, Anth.; and κολοκύνθινος, η, ον, made from pumpkins, πλοία. Luc. κόλον, τό, the colon or lower intestine, Ar. From ΚΟ'ΛΟΣ, ον, docked, curtal, Lat. curtus, II. ; of oxen, stump-horned or hornless, Hdt. ; so, ώ κόλε, addressed to a he-goat, Theocr. κολοσσός, δ, a colossus, of the huge statues in the Egypt, temples, Hdt. : generally a statue, Aesch., Theocr. The most famous Colossus was that of Apollo at Rhodes, 70 cubits high, made in the time of Demetrius Poliorcetes, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.) κολοσυρτός, δ, poet, word, a noisy rabble, II., Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) κόλ-ουρος, ον, (κόλος, ούρα) dock-tailed, Plut. κόλουσις, εως, η, a docking, cutting short, Arist. From κολουώ, f. -ούσω : aor. I εκόλουσα : Pass., aor. I εκολούθην or -ύσθην : pf. κεκόλουμαι : (κόλος) : — to cut short, dock, curtail, Hdt. II. metaph. to cut off, disappoint, το μεν τελει, rb δε κολουει part he brings to pass, part he cuts off, of the threats of Achilles, II. ; μηδέ τα δώρα κολουετε curtail them not, Od. : — of persons, τά υπερέχοντα κ. to cut down, degrade, those who are exalted above others, Hdt. : — Pass, to be cut short or abridged, Aesch. ; επειδαν κολουθώσι when they suffer abatement, Thuc. κολοφών, ώνος, δ, a summit, top, finishing, Κολοφώνα επιτιθεναι, to put the finishing stroke to a thing, Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) κολιτίας, ου, δ, swelling in folds, Aesch. From ΚΟ'ΛΠΟΣ, ό, Lat. sinus: I. the bosom, II. 2. the womb, Eur. II. the fold formed by a loose garment, as it fell over the girdle, II. :— this fold sometimes served for a pocket, Od., Hdt. ; κόλπον ανιμενη letting down her robe so as to form a fold, i. e. baring her breast, II. ; κόλπω πεπλώματος under the deepfolded robe, Aesch. ; επι σφύρα κόλπον ανεΐσαι having let their folded robes fall do\vn to their ankles, Theocr. III. any hollow, as 1. of the sea, first, in a half-literal sense, Θετις νπεδεξατο κόλπω received him in

her bosom, II. ; then, of the deep hollow between waves, Horn. 2. a bay or gulf of the sea, II., Aesch. 3. a vale, κ. Ἀργεῖος Pind. ; Ελευσίνιας Αηοῦς εν κόλποις Soph. κολπτόω, f. ὠσω, to form into a swelling fold ; esp. to make a sail belly or swell, Lat. sinuare, άνεμος κ. την οθόνην Luc. ; χιτώνας κολπώσαντες τφ άνεμω, καθάπερ ιστία Id. : — Pass, to bosom or swell out, of a sail, — Κθμῖξή. Mosch. j κολπτουται Ζέφυρος εἰ? οθόνας Anth. ; of a bay, to curve, Polyb. κολπτ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) embosomed, embayed, Eur. κόλπτωμα, ατος, τό, a folded garment, Plut. κολυμβάω, f. τλσω, to plunge into the sea, N. T. κολυμβήθρα, ή, a swimming-bath, Plat. ; and κολυμβητής, ου, δ, a diver, Thuc, Plat., etc. ; and κολυμβίς, Ἴδος, ή, a sea-bird, a diver, Ar. From ΚΟ'ΛΥΜΒΟΣ, δ, a diver, Ar. Κόλχος, ό, a Colchian, Hdt., etc. : — Adj. Κολχικός, ή, dV, Colchian, Id. :■ — -fern. Κολχίς, ίδος, and as Subst. Κολχίς (sub. 777), Colchis, Id. ; (sub. -γυνη), Eur. κολωάω, (κολωός) to brawl, scold, II. κολώμαι, Att. for κολάσομαι, fut. med. of κολάζω. ΚΟΛΩ'ΝΗ, ή, a kill, mound, II. : esp. a sepulchral mound, barrow, Lat. tumulus, Soph. Κολωνήθεν, Adv. from the deme Κολωνός (q.v.), Dem. κολωνία, η, the Lat. colonia, N.T. κολωνός, δ, — κολώντ], a hill, h. Horn., Hdt. ; κ. λίθων a heap of stones, Hdt. II. Colonus, a deme of Attica lying on a kill, about a mile NW. of Athens, immortalised by Sophocles, who was a native of it, in his Oed. Col. κολωός, ου, δ, a brawling, wrangling, II. κόμαρος, τ), the strawberry-tree, arbutus, Ar. Hence κομαρο-φάγος, ου, (φαγεῖν) eating the fruit of the arbutus, Ar. κομάω, Ion. -εω, Ep. part, κομόων : f. ἴσω : (κόμη) : — to let the hair grow long, wear long hair, II. ; κομέειν την κεφαλήν Hdt. In early times the Greeks wore their hair long, whence κάρη κομόωντες Αχαιοί in Horn. At Sparta the fashion continued. At Athens it was so worn by youths up to the 18th year, when they offered their long locks to some deity; and to wear long hair was considered as a sign of aristocratic habits : hence 2. κομάν meant to plume oneself, give oneself airs, be proud or haughty, like Lat. cristam tollere, Ar. ; ούτος εκόμησε επι τυραννίδι he aimed at the monarchy, Hdt. ; επί τφ κομας; on what do you plume yourself ? Ar. II. of horses, χρνσησιν εθειρησιν κομόωντε decked with golden manes., II. III. metaph. of trees, plants, foliage, h. Horn., etc. κομεω, Ion. impf. κομεεσκον, to take care of, attend to., tend, Horn. ΚΟ'ΜΗ, η, the hair, hair of the head, Lat. coma, Horn., etc. ; also in pi., Id. : — κόμην τρεφειν to let the hair grow long, Hdt. ; κόμην κείρεσθαι to shave off the hair, in mourning, Od., etc. ; κόμαι πρόσθετοι false hair, a wig, Xen. II. metaph. the foliage, leaves of trees, Od. Κομητ-α, μῦνίας, ου, δ, Comic

adaptation of the name Arynias, Coxcomb-arynias (cf. κομάω), Ar.  
κομήτης, ου, δ, (κομάω) wearing long hair, long-haired, ap. Hdt., Ar. 2.  
metaph., lbs κ. a feathered arrow, Soph.; λειμών κ. a grassy meadow, Eur.  
II. as Subst. a comet, Arist. κομῖδή, η, (κομίζω) attendance, care, in II.,  
always of care bestowed on horses; in Od., of care bestowed on men, by  
means of baths, etc. ; also, care bestowed on a garden, Od. 2. provision,  
supplies, lb. II. carriage, conveyance, importation, Thuc. : a gather



κομίδι} ■ ing in of harvest, Xen. 2. (from Med. also) a carrying away for oneself, a recovery, Hdt. : — the recovery of a debt, payment, Dem. 3. (from Pass.) a going or coming, Hdt. : an escape, safe return, Id. κομῖδη or κομιδή, Adv. (dat. of κομιδή) exactly, just, Plat., Dem. 2. like πάνυ, absolutely, altogether, quite, Plat.; ου κομίδι) not at all, Plut. 3. in answers, κομιδ-τι μεν ουν just so, yes certainly, Ar., Plat. ΚΟΜΙΖΩ, f. κομῖω, later κομίσω·, aor. ι εκόμισα, Ep. εκόμισσα or κόμισσα, Dor. εκόμιξα : — pf. κεκόμικα : — Med., f. κομιούμαι, Ion. -ιευμαι : aor. ι εκομισάμην, Ep. e/κομισσ- or κομισσ- : — Pass., f. -ισθήσομαι : aor. Ι e/κομίσθην : pf. κεκόμισμαι (often in med. sense) : — to take care of, provide for, Horn. : — to receive hospitably, to entertain, Thuc. ; more commonly in Med., Horn. 2. of things, to mind, attend to, give heed to, Id., etc. ; εξω κομίζειν πηλοῦ πόδα to keep one's foot out of the mud, Aesch. II. to carry away so as to preserve, carry home, carry safe away, II., etc. ; simply, to save, rescue, τίνα. εκ θανάτου Pind. ; but, νεκρον κ. to carry out to burial, Soph., Eur. 2. to carry off as a prize or as booty, II., Pind. : — Med. to get for oneself, receive in full, acquire, gain, Soph., etc. 3. to carry, convey, bear, Horn., etc. : — Pass, to be conveyed, to journey, travel, Hdt.; είσω κομίζου get thee in, Aesch.; so in fut. and aor. ι med., κομιεύμεθα is Έ,ίριν Hdt., etc. 4. to bring to a place, bring hither, bring in, καρπον κ. to gather in corn, Id., etc. : — so in Med., Id., Soph. ; and pf. pass, in med. sense, ροβς καρ7ροβς κεκόμισθε you have reaped the fruits, Dem. 5. to conduct, escort, Soph., Plat., etc. ; κ. pads Thuc. 6. to get back, recover, Pind., Eur., Plat., etc. : — Med. to get back for oneself, recover, Eur., Thuc. ; κομίζεσθαι χρήματα to recover a debt, Dem. : — Pass, to come or go back, return, Hdt., Att. 7. like Lat. affero, to bring, give, Aesch. Hence κομιστεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be taken care of, to be gathered in, Aesch. II. κομιστεον, one must bring, Plat. κομιστήρ, τιπος, δ, = sq., Eur., Plut. κομιστής, ου, δ, (κομίζω) one who takes care of, Eur. II. a bringer, conductor, Id. κόμιστρον, το, (κομίζω) in pi., like σώστρα, reward for saving, Aesch. II. reward for bringing, Eur. κομῖώ, Att. fut. of κομίζω. κόμμα, οτος, το, (κόπτω) the stamp or impression of a coin, Ar. : proverb., πονηρού κόμματος of bad stamp, Id. 2. — νόμισμα, coin, coinage, Id. II. a short clause of a sentence, Lat. comma, Cic. κομματικός, ή, όν, (κόμμα π) consisting of short clauses, μικρά, και κ. ερωτήματα Luc. κόμμα, τό, gum, Lat. gummi, Hdt. (A foreign word.) κομμός, ου, δ, (κόπτω) a striking : esp. like Lat. planctus (from

plango), a beating of the breast in lamentation, ἔκοψα κομμον "Κριον I lamented with Median lamentation, Aesch. 2. in Att. Drama, a wild lament, sung alternately by an actor and the chorus, such as Aesch. Ag. 1072-1185. κομμώω, to beautify, Arist. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence κομμωτής, ου, δ, a beautifier, embellisher, Luc. κομμωτικός, ή, όν, of or for embellishment : — ή -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of embellishment, Plat. — Κοινα. 443 κομμώτρια, ή, fem. of κομμωτής, a dresser, tirewoman, Ar., Plat. κομώοντες, Ep. part. pi. of κομάω. κομώοντι, Dor. for κομώσι, 3 pi. of κομάω. κομιτάζω, f. άσω, = κομπεω, to vaunt, boast, brag, Trag. ; c. acc. cogn., κ. λογον to speak big words, Aesch. 2. to boast of, κ. υπας to boast one's office, Id.: — Pass, ίο be renowned, Eur.; φόβος κομπάζεται fear is loudly spoken, Aesch. ; Tivbs δε πα?ς πατρbs κομπάζεται ; of what father is he said to be the son ? Eur. Κοιττασευς, δ, Com. word, one of the Κόμπος-deme, a Bragsman, Ar. κόμιτασμα, τό, in pi. boasts, braggart words, Aesch., Ar. κομπασμός, δ, = κ όμπασμα, Plut. κοιτταστής, ου, δ, (κομπάζω) a braggart, Plut. κομίζω, (κόμπος) to ring, clash, κόμπει χαλκός II. II. metaph., like κομπάζω, to speak big, boast, brag, vaunt, Hdt., Eur. ; c. acc. cogn., κ. μύθον to speak a boastful speech, Soph. 2. c. acc. to boast of, Aesch. : — Passaic be boasted of, Thuc. κοιτΓθ-λακέω, to talk big, be an empty braggart, Ar. ΚΟ'ΜΠΙΟΣ, ό, a noise, din, clash, as of a boar's tusks when he whets them, II. ; the stamping of dancers' feet, Od. II. metaph. a boast, vaunt, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. rarely in good sense, praise, Pind. κοιπτός, δ, = κ ομπαστής, Eur. κοιτΓθ-φακέλορ-ρήμων, ου, pomp-bundle-worded, derisive epith. of Aeschylus in Ar. κοιπτ-ώδης, es, (e!5os) boastful, vainglorious, Thuc. ; το κοιπώδες boastfulness, Id. κοιψεία, ή, refinement, esp. of language, Plat. κοιψ/-ευρϊΓΓϊκός, Adv. with Euripides-prettinesses (shortened from κοιψευριπιδικως), Ar. κοιψβύω, (κοιψός) to refine upon, quibble upon, κόιψεί>6 νον την δόξαν aye, quibble on the word δόξα (referring to the previous line), Soph. : — Med. to deal in refinements or subtleties, Plat. κοιψο-Ιτρειτής, is, (πρίπω) dainty-seeming, Ar. κοιψός, ή, όν, (κοιμεω) well-dressed, Lat. comptus ; hence, a pretty fellow, Lat. bellus homo, Ar. 2. accomplished, elegant, exquisite, refined, dainty, clever, witty, of persons or their words and acts, Id. ; κ. περί τι clever about a thing, Plat. ; of a dog's instinct, exquisite, acute, Id. ; in a sneering sense, of Sophists who refine overmuch, studied, affected, Eur., etc. II. Adv. κοιψως, elegantly, prettily, daintily, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. κοιψότερον εχειν to be better in health, N. T. κοιψίβεω, f. ήσω, (κόναβος) to resound, clash, ring, reecho, Horn., Hes.

Hence κονα,βηδόν, Adv. with a noise, clash, din, Anth. κοναβίζω, =  
κοναβεω, Π. ΚΟ'ΝΑΒΟΣ, δ, a ringing, clashing, din, Od., Hes.  
ΚΟ'ΝΔΥ"ΛΟΣ, δ, a knuckle, κονδύλοις πατάξαι, opp. to επί κόρρ-ης (a slap  
in the face), Dem. : proverb., κολλύραν κα\ κόνδυλον οψον επ' αντί} a roll  
and kmickl >-sauce to it, i. e. a good thrashing, Ar. Kove

444 κοριατύς Od. II. a fine powder, sprinkled over wrestlers' bodies after being-oiled, to make them more easily grasped by the opponent : — this powder was also used in the bath, Ar. [ῖ in κονίησιν, in other cases ῖ usually.] κονιάτός, η, όν, plastered or pitched, Xen. κονιάώ, (κονία η) to plaster or whiten over, Lat. dealbare, Dem. : — Pass, to be whitened, N. T. κονι-ορτός, δ, (κόνις, ορνυμι) dust stirred up, a cloud of dust, such as is made by troops, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; κ. της ὕλης νεωστί κεκαυμενης, i. e. a cloud of woodashes, Thuc. II. metaph. a dirty fellow, Dem. ΚΟ'ΝΙΣ, los, Att. εως or εος, η, Ep. dat. κόνι for κάνα: — Lat. cinis, dust, II., etc. ; — of the grave, Pind., Soph. 2. ashes, Horn. II. —κονία II, Luc: metaph. of toil, Id. [ῖ in Horn., I Att.] κονίσαλος [ῖ], (κόνις) a cloud of dust, II. κονίω [ῖ], f. κονίσω [r], aor. ι εκόνῖσα: Pass., pf. κεκόνῖμαι, 3 sing, plqpf. κεκόνῖτο : — to make dusty, cover with clouds of dust, II. : — Pass., φεῦγον κεκονιμενοι all dusty fled they, Virgil's pulverulent a fuga dant terga, lb. ; hence, to be in great haste, Ar., etc. 2. Pass, to be sprinkled as with dttst, Theocr. II. intr., κονιοντες πεδίοιο galloping o'er the dusty plain, Horn. Κοννάς or Κόννας, δ, a drunken flute-player; Κόννου ψήφος, proverb, of a worthless opinion, Ar. ΚΟΝΤΟΙ, ου, δ, a pole, punting-pole , boat-hook, Lat. contus, Od., Hdt., Att. : the shaft of a pike, Luc. κοντοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying a pole or pike, Luc. ΚΟ'ΝΥΖΑ, ης, η, a strong-smelling plant, fleabane, pulicaria, poet, κνύζα, Theocr. κοιτάζω, f. άσω, to grow weary : of the wind, to abate, Hdt., N.T. koitctos, δ, = κομμός, Plut., Anth. kottcvς, εως, δ, (κόπτω) a chisel, Luc. κοίτη, η, (κόπτω) a cutting in pieces, slaughter, N.T. κοττιάω, f. άσω [ά] : aor. ι εκοπίασα, pf. κεκοπίακα : (κόπος) : — to be tired, grow weary, Ar., N. T. II. to work hard, toil, N. T. ΚΟΤΤ19, εcus, δ, (κόπτω) a prater, liar, wrangler, Eur. koitij iooς, 7], (κόπτω) a chopper, cleaver, a broad curved knife, somewhat like our bill, Eur., Xen. koitos, ου, δ, (κόπτω) a striking, beating, Aesch., Eur. II. toil, trouble, suffering, Aesch., Soph. 2. weariness, fatigue, Eur., Ar. κίῖττα, τό, a letter of the ancient Greek alphabet (ζ) retained as a numeral = 90, between π (So), and ρ (loo) ; and this she\vs that it was the same as the Hebr. ρ iKoph) and Lat. Q ; cf. σταυ, σάμπι. κοτττατίας, δ, branded with the letter Κορρα (Q) as a mark, Ἴππος κ. Ar. ; cf. σαμόρας. κοππα-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) = κοππατίας, Luc. κόττρβιος, α, ον, (κόπος) full of dung, filthy , Ar. κοττρία, η, a dunghill : also = κόπος, N.T. κοττρίζω, f. ίσω, Ep. ίσσω, to dung, manure, Od. κοπρο-λόγος, δ, (Κε-γω) a dung-gatherer, a dirty

fellow, Ar. ΚΟ'ΤΙΡΟΣ, 7), dung, ordure, manure, Horn., Hdt., etc. II. a farm-yard, home-stead, Horn. κοπροφορέω, f. ησω, to cover with dung or dirt, Ar. κοττρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying dung ; κόφινος κ. a dung-basket, Xen. — κ ο pew, κοπρών, ώνος, δ, (κόπρος) a place for dung, privy , Dem. κοπτός, τ), όν, chopped small : κοπτ), η, a cake of pounded sesame, Anth. From κόττω (from Root ΚΟΠ) : f. κόψω : aor. 1 έκοψα: pf. κεκοφα, Ep. part, κεκοπώς : Pass., f. κεκόψομαι : aor. 2 εκόπην : pf . κεκομμαι : — to strike, smite, knock down, Od.; κόψε μιν παρ-ηιον smote him on the cheek, II. 2. to cut off, chop off, Horn., etc. ; κ. δένδρα to fell trees, Thuc, etc. ; κ. ττ]ν χώραν to cut down the trees in it, to lay it waste, Xen. : — Pass., of ships, to be shattered or disabled by the enemy, Thuc : — metaph., φρενών κεκομμενος stricken in mind, Aesch. 3. to hammer, forge, Horn. : to stamp metal, coin money, Hdt. : — Med. to coin oneself money, order to be coined, Id. : Pass., of the money, to be stamped or coined, Ar. 4. to knock at the door, Lat. pulsare, Id., etc. 5. to cut small, chop up ox pound in a mortar, Hdt. 6. of a horse, to jolt or shake his rider, Xen. 7. metaph. to tire out, weary, Dem. II. Med. κόπτομαι, to beat one's breast through grief, Lat. plangere, II., Hdt., Plat. 2. κόπτεσθαί τινα to mourn for any one, Lat. plangere aliquem, Eur., etc. Κόρα, τ), v. κόρη B. κορα,κῖνος, δ, (κόραξ) a young raven, Ar. ΚΟ'ΡΑΞ, ακος, δ, Lat. corvus, a raven or carrion-crow, Aesch., etc; in imprecations, ες κόρακας c pasce corvos,' ( go to the dogs,' 'go and be hanged,' Ar. ; βάλλ' ες κόρακας Id. ; ουκ ες κόρακας αποφθερεΐ ; Id. ; ες κόρακας οΐχησεται Id. II. anything like a raven's beak, an engine for grappling ships, Polyb. 2. a hooked handle of a door, Anth. 3. an instrument of torture, Luc. κοράσιον, τό, Dim. of κόρη, a girl, maiden, Anth., N. T. κόραυνα, η, a barbarism for κόρη, Ar. κορβάν (indecl.) Hebrew word, a gift ox votive offering for the service of God, N.T. : — hence κορβανάς, δ, the treasury of the temple at Jerusalem, lb. κορδακίζω, f. σω, to dance the κόρδαξ. κορδακικάς, \*), όν, like the dance κόρδαξ : hence, tripping, running, ρυθμός κ., of trochaic metres, Arist. κορδακισμάς, δ, the dancing of the κόρδαξ, Dem. κόρδαξ, άκος, δ, the cordax, a dance of the old Comedy, κόρδακα εκκῦσαι to dance the κόρδαξ, prob. from its slow, trailing movement, Ar. ΚΟΡΕ'ΝΝΥ'ΜΙ, f. κορεσω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing, κορεις, κορει : aor. 1 εκόρεσα, poet, κόρεσσα : — Med., aor. 1 εκορεσάμην, Ep. εκορεσσ-, κορεσσ— : — Pass., f. κόρεσθησομαι: aor. 1 εκορεσθην ; pf. κεκόρεσμαι, Ion. κεκόρημαι: — Ep. part. pf. act. (with pass, sense) κεκορηώς, ότος : — to sate, satiate, satisfy, τινα Theogn., Aesch. : to

fill one with a thing, c. dat., II. ; also c. gen. rei, to fill full of, Soph. : — Med. to satisfy oneself, have one's fill, c. gen., εκορεσσατο φορβής II., etc. ; c. part., κλαίουσα κορεσσατο she had her fill of weeping, Od. : — Pass, to be satiated, Hes. ; rarely c. dat. rei, πλούτω κεκορημενος Theogn. ; ὕβρι Hdt. κόρβυμα, τό, = κορεία, maidenhood, Eur., in pi. From κορίνομαι, f. κορευθησομαι, Pass, (κόρη) to be a maid, grow up to maidenhood, Eur. ΚΟΡΕΩ, f. τ)σω, to sweep, sweep out, Od. ; κ. την Ελλάδα to sweep Greece clean, depopulate her, Ar. κορεω, Ion. fut. of κορεννυμι.

κορη κόρη, η, rarely κόρα, even in Att. : Ion. κουρη, Dor. κώρα :  
 — fem. of κόρος, κούρος, 1. a maiden, maid, damsel, Lat. puella, II., Soph.,  
 etc. 2. a bride, young wife, Horn., Eur. 3. a daughter, κοῦραι Αἰός II. j κ.  
 Αἰός, of Athene, Aesch. : — in voc, κούρα my daughter, Id., Soph. II. the  
 pupil of the eye, Lat. pupula, because a little image appears therein, Eur.,  
 Ar. III. a long sleeve reaching over the hand, Xen. B. Κόρη, Dor. Κόρα, Ion.  
 Κοῦρη, η, Cora, the Daughter (of Demeter), name under which Persephone'  
 (Proserpine) was worshipped in Attica, τη Μητρὶ καὶ τη Κούρη Hdt., etc. ;  
 Αημ)τηρ καὶ Κόρη Xen., etc. κόρημα, ατος, τό, (κορέω) a besom, broom,  
 Ar. κορθύνω and κορθύω [ῦ], (κόρθυς) to lift up, raise, Zeus κόρθυζν evn  
 μένος raised high his wrath, Hes. : — Pass., κυμα κορθύζεται waxes high,  
 rears its crest, II. κόρθῦς, vos, η, lengthd. form of κόρυς : in Theocr.,  
 κόρθυος α τομά the swathe of mown corn. κορθύω, v. κορθύνω. κορίαννον,  
 τό, coriander, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) κορίζομαι, (κόρη) Dep. to fondle,  
 caress, coax, Ar. Κορίνθιος, α, ον, Corinthian, Hdt., etc. : — also  
 Κορινθιακός, ἡ", όν, Xen. ; Κορινθικός, Anth. Κόρινθος, η, Corinth, the  
 city and country, II., Hdt., Att. ; famed for its luxury, whence the proverb ου  
 παντός άνῦρος els Κόρινθον e<705 6 πλους ; — with amasc. Adj.,  
 οφρυόεντα K. Orac. ap. Hdt. : — proverb., Atbs Κόρινθος, used of persons  
 who are always repeating the same old story, Ar., etc. II. Adv. Κορινθόθι, at  
 Corinth, II. κόριον, τό, Dim. of κόρη, Theocr. : Dor. κώριον, Ar. ΚΟ'ΡΙΣ,  
 los, Att. e

κορωνεκάβη — κουρά. 446 κορων-εκάβη [α], η, old as a crow or Hecuba, Anth. κορώνεως συκη, η, a fig of raven-gray colour, Ar. From κορώνη, η, Lat. comix, the chough or sea-crow, a small kind with red legs and bill, Od. 2.=κόραξ, the carrion-crow, Hes., Ar. II. anything hooked or curved, like a crow's bill, 1. the handle on a door, Od. 2. ζφ/ζξ ^ / a bow, on which the bowstring was hooked, Horn. : — metaph., βιψ κορώνην επιθέΐναι to put a finish to life, Luc. κορωνιάω, f. άσω, (κορωνός) to arch the neck, Anth. κορωνίς, ίδος, η, acc. -νίν, (κορωνός) crook-beaked, curved, of ships, from the outline of the prow and stern, Horn. 2. of kine, with crumpled horns, Theocr. II. as Subst. a curved line, a flourish with the pen at the end of a book, Anth. : — metaph. an end, finish, επιθέΐναι κορωνίδα τινι Luc. κορωνο-βόλος, ον, {βάλλω) shooting crows : κορωνοβόλον, τό, a sling or bow for crow-shooting, etc., Anth. ΚΟΡΩΝΟ'Σ, η, όν, curved, crooked: with crumpled horns, Archil. κοσκῖνηδόν, Adv. like, as in a sieve, Luc. κοσκῖνό-μαντις, εως, δ, and η, a diviner by a sieve, Theocr. From ΚΟ'ΣΚΓΝΟΝ, τό, a sieve, Ar., Plat. κοσκυλμάτια, ων, τά, shreds of leather ; in Ar., of the scraps of flattery offered by the tanner Cleon to his patron Αημος. κοσμε'ω, f. ήσω, (κόσμος) to order, arrange, Horn., etc. : esp. to set an army in array, marshal it, II. : — Aled., κοσμησάμενος πολήτας having arranged his men, Ib. 2. generally, to arrange, prepare, δόρπον Od. ; τρυα Hes., etc. II. to dispose, order, rule, govern, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; τα, κοσμούμενα orderly institutions, set order, Soph. 2. in Crete, to be Cosmos {κόσμος ill), ride as such, Arist. III. to deck, adorn, equip, furnish, dress, esp. of women, h. Horn., Hes., etc. : Med., κοσμεεσθαι τάς κεφάλας to adorn their heads, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to adorn, embellish, Eur., Thuc, etc. 3. to honour, pay honour to, Soph., Eur., etc. IV. in Pass, to be assigned or ascribed to, is τον ΑΙjvtttλον νόμον αύται [at πόλεις] εκεκοσμεατο Hdt. κόσμηθεν, Ep. for --ήσαν, 3 pi. aor. ι pass, of κοσμεω. κόσμημα, τό, (κοσμεω) an ornament, decoration, Xen. κοσμήν, Dor. for κοσμεῖν, inf. of κοσμεω. κόσμησις, ea>s, η, an ordering, disposition, arrangement, adornment, Plat. κοσμητήρ, ηρος, ο, = sq., Epigr. ap. Aeschin., Plut. κοσμητής, ον, δ, (κοσμεω) an orderer, director, Epigr. ap. Aeschin. II. an adorer, Xen. Hence κοσμητικός, ή, όν, skilled in arranging : η -κη (sc. τέχνη), the art of dress and ornament, Plat. κοσμητός, ύ], όν, (κοσμεω) well-ordered, trim, Od. κοσμήτωρ, ορος, δ, poet, for κοσμητης, one who marshals an army, a commander, Horn. κοσμικός, η, όν, (κόσμος iv) of the



world or universe, Luc. II. of this world, earthly, N. T. κόσμιος, α, ον, and  
 ος, ον, (κόσμος) well-ordered, regular, moderate, δαπάνη Plat. : — κόσμιόν  
 εστι, c. inf., 'tis a regular practice, Ar. 2. of persons, orderly, well-behaved,  
 regular, discreet, quiet, Id., Plat., etc. : — το κ. decorum, decency, order,  
 Soph. : — Adv. κοσμίως, regularly, decently, Ar., etc. ; κοσμίως εχειν to be  
 orderly, Plat. Hence κοσμιότης, ητος, η, propriety, decorum, orderly  
 behaviour, Ar., Plat. κοσμο-κόμης, ου, δ, (κόμη) dressing the hair, Anth.  
 κοσμο-κράτωρ, ορος, δ, (κρατίω) lord of the world, N. T. κοσμο-ττλόκος,  
 ον, holding the world together, Anth. ΚΟ'ΣΜΟΣ, ου, δ, order, κόσμω and  
 κατά κόσμον in order, duly, II., etc. ; μάψ άτάρ ου κατά κόσμον Ib. ; ούδενι  
 κόσμω in no sort of order, Hdt., Att. 2. good, order, good behavior, ,  
 decency, Aesch., Dem. 3. the form, fashion of a thing, Od. Hdt. 4. of  
 states, order, government, Hdt., Thuc. II. an ornament, decoration,  
 embellishment, dress, II., etc.; esp. of women, Lat. mundus midiebris, Ib.,  
 Hes., etc. : — in pi. ornaments, Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. honour, credit, Hdt.,  
 Soph., etc. III. a regulator, title of the chief magistrate in Crete, Arist. IV.  
 the world or universe, from its perfect order, Lat. mundus, Plat., etc. 2.  
 mankind, as Ave use ' the world,' N.T. κοσμο-ψθόρος, ον, (φθείρω)  
 destroying the world, Anth. κόσος, η, ον, Ion. and Aeol. for πόσος.  
 κόσσα,βος, δ, Ion. and old Att. for κότταβος. κοταίνω, = κοτεω, Aesch.  
 κότε, κοτέ, Ion. for πότε, ποτέ. κότερον, κότερα, Ion. for πότερον, πότερα.  
 κοτε'ω, pf. part, κεκοτηώς : Med. κοτεομαι : Ep. fut. κοτεσσομαι, 3 sing.  
 aor. ι κοτεσσατο : (κότος) : — to bear a grudge against, c. gen., απάτης  
 κοτεων angry at the trick, II. : absol. to be angry, Horn. κοτήεις, εσσα, εν,  
 wrathf id, jealous, II. κοτίνη-φόρος, ον, {φέρω) producing wild olive-trees,  
 Mosch. From ΚΟ'ΤΓΝΟΣ, δ and η, the wild olive-tree, Lat. oleaster, Ar.  
 Hence κοτίνο-τρά/γος [ά], ον, (τρατγείν) eating wild oliveberries, Ar.  
 ΚΟ'ΤΟΣ, ου, δ, a grudge, rancour, wrath, Horn., Aesch. κοτταβίζω, f. Att.  
 τco, to play at the cottabus, Ar. κοττάβιον, το, the prize of the game  
 κότταβος, Arist. κότταβος, δ, the cottabus, a Sicilian game, much in \-ogue  
 at Athens. Each person threw the wine left in his cup, so as to fall in a metal  
 basin ; if the whole fell with a clear sound, it was a good sign. But the game  
 was played in various ways. (Deriv. unknown.) ΚΟΤΥ'ΛΗ [C], η, a cup,  
 Horn. 2. the cup or socket of a joint, esp. of the hip-joint, II. 3. a liquid  
 measure, containing 6 κύαθοι, i. e. nearly half a pint, Ar., Thuc. Hence  
 κοτυληδών, όνος, η, any cup-shaped hollow : 1. in pi. the suckers on the  
 arms (πλεκτάναι) of the polypus, Od., in Ep. dat. pi. κοτυληδονόφιν. 2.=

κοτύλη 2, the socket of the hip-joint, Ar. , κοτύλ-ήρῦτος, ον, {άρύω) that can be drawn in cups, i. e. flowing copiously, streaming, H. κοτυλών, ωνος, δ, (κοτύλη) nickname of a toper, Plut. κοῦ, κου, Ion. for που, πον. κουλεόν, Ion. for κολεόν. κουρά, άς, Ion. κουρή, η, (κείρω) a shearing or cropping of the hair, tonsure, Hdt., Eur. II. a lock cut off, Aesch.

κουρεῖον — κουρβῖον, τό, (κουρεύς) a barber's shop, Ar. κουρεύς, εως, δ, (κείρω) a barber, hair-cutter, Lat. tonsor, Plat., Anth., etc.

κουρεύτρια, η, fern, of κουρεύς, Plut. κούρη, Ion. for κόρη. II. κούρη, Ion. for κουρά. κούρηιος, η, ον, Ion. for κόρειος, youthful, h. Horn. κούρηιτις, ων, οι, (κόρος, κούρος) young men, esp. young warriors, II. II. Κουρήτες, οι, the Curetes, oldest inhabitants of Pleuron in Aetolia, II. κουρίας, ου, δ, (κούρα) one with short hair, Luc. κουριάω, f. άσω, (κούρα) of hair, to need clipping, Luc. κουρίδιος, α, ον, (κούρος, κούρη) wedded, of the husband (κουρίδιος πόσις) or the wife (κουριδίη αλοχος), Horn. : esp. a lawful, wedded wife, as opp. to a concubine, Id., Hdt. :— hence, λεχος κουρίδιον our lawful marriage bed, II. ; κ. δώμα a husband' s house. II. later, nuptial, bridal, Ar., Anth. κουρίζω, (κόρος, κούρος) intr. to be a youth, Od. II. trans, to bring up from boyhood, Hes. κούριμος, η, ον, (κούρα) of , for cutting hair, Eur. II. pass, shorn off, Aesch., Eur. 2. shorn, κράτα Eur. κουρίξ, Adv. (κούρα) by the hair, Od. κουρο-βόρος,ον, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring 'children , Aesch. κούρος, δ, Ion. for Κῆρος, a boy , youth, Horn. κουροσ-υνη, Dor. κωρ-, ι), (κούρος) youth, youthful prime, Anth. : mirthfulness, Theocr. κουρόο~υνος, η, ον, (κούρος) youthful, Anth. κουράτερος, α, ον, Comp. of κούρος, younger, more youthful, Horn. ; used much like a positive. κουροτόκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing boy-children, Eur. κουρο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing boys ; ά-γαθη κ. good nursing-mother , of Ithaca, Od. ; so, κ. Ελλάς Eur. κουστωδία, η, the Lat. custodia, N. T. κουφίζω,ί. Att. ιώ: (κουφός): I. intr. to be light, Hes., Eur. : of pain, to be alleviated, assuaged, Soph. II. trans, to make light : hence to lift up, raise, Id. ; άλμα κουφιεῖν to make a light leap, Id. ; κ. πήδημα Eur. : — Pass, to be lifted tip, soar, Plat. 2. c. gen., όχλοι; κ. χθόνα to lighten earth of a. multitude, Eur. : — absol. to lighten ships of their cargo, Thuc. : to relieve persons from burthens, Xen. : — Pass, to be relieved, νόσου from disease, Eur. ;+κουφισθήσομαι ψυχήν Id. ; metaph. to feel one's burthens lightened, Thuc. 3. c. acc. rei, to lighten, assuage, συμφοράς Dem. ; έρωτα Theocr. Hence κούφισις, έως, ή, a lightening, alleviation, relief, Thuc. κούφισμα, ατος, τό, = κούφισις, Eur. κουφολογία, η, light talking, Thuc. From κουφο-λόγος, ον, (Aeyco) lightly talking. κουφό-νοος,ον, contr. -νοους, ουν, light-minded, thoughtless, Aesch., Soph. ΚΟΥ~ΦΟΣ, η, ον, light, nimble, Trag. ; used by Horn, only in neut. pi. as Adv., κουφά προβιβάς stepping lightly on, 11. : — metaph., κουφότεραι φρένες too buoyant, Pind. 2. metaph. also light, easy, Aesch.,

Xen. 3. empty, unsubstantial, vain, Soph., Thuc. 4. light in point of weight, opp. to βαρύς, Plat., etc. ; κούφα σοι χθων επάνωθε πεσοι may earth lie lightly on thee, sit tibi terra levis, Eur. ; of soldiers, όπλισμενοι κουφοτεροις όπλοις Xen. II. Adv. -φως, lightly, nimbly, Aesch. ; κ. ε σκευασμένοι, of soldiers, Thuc, Xen. 2. metaph. lightly, with light heart, κουφόΚΡΑΙΠΝΟ'Σ. 447 τερον μετεφώνεε Od. j κούφωε φερειν to bear lightly, Eur. ; ως κουφότατα φερειν Hdt. 3. lightly, viith ease, Aesch. ΚΟ'ΦΓΝΟΣ, δ, a basket, Ar., Xen. ; in later times used specially by Jews, N. T. ; being apparently smaller than the σπυρίς. κοχλίας, ου, δ, (κόχλος) a snail with a spiral shell, Lat. cochlea, Theocr. κοχλίον, τό, Dim. of κόχλος, a small snail, Batr. κόχλος, ου, δ, a shell-fish with a spiral shell, used for dying purple, Lat. murex, Arist., Anth. ; used as a trumpet, like Lat. concha, Eur., Theocr., etc. κοχύδε'ω, Ion. impf. κοχύδεσκον, to stream forth copiously, Theocr. (Reduplicated from χεω, χύδην.) ΚΟΧΩ'ΝΗ, η, the posteriors, dual τά κοχώνά Ar. κόψατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. ι med. of κόπτω. κόψίχος, δ, a blackbird, Ar. Κόωνδε, v. sub Κως. κρόι, shortened for κράνος (as δω for δώμα), Anth. κράτος, κράατι, κράατα, lengthd. forms of κράτος, κρατι, κράτα : v. κράς. κράββατος or κράβατος, δ, a couch, bed, Lat. grabatus, N. T. (A Macedonian word.) κραγον, aor. 2 part. neut. of κράζω. κραδαίνω, (κραδάω) to swing, wave, brandish, Eur., Ar. : to shake, agitate, Aesch. : — Pass., αιχημή κραδαι· νομενη κατά -γαίης quivering in the ground, II. 2. metaph. to agitate, Plut. κραδάω, to shake, brandish, only in part., κραδάων δολιχόσκιον ε'Υχος Horn. From ΚΡΑ'ΔΗ [ά], η, the quivering spray at the end of a branch, Hes., Ar. : — generally, a fig-tree, Ar. κρα,δία, η, Dor. for κραδίη, which is Ep. for καρδία. κράζω, Att. f. κεκράζομαι, later κράζω : aor. ι έκραξα : aor. 2 εκρ&Ύον : — pf. with pres. sense, κεκράγα, imper. κεκραχθι, pi. κεκρά-γετε : plqpf. εκεκρά-γειν : (the Root is ΚΡΑΓ, as in aor. 2) : — to croak, of frogs, Af. : generally, to scream, shriek, cry aloud, Aesch., Ar. ; κεκραχθι Ar. ; Κραγβν κεκράζεται will bawl aloud, Id. (κρα-γόν being aor. 2 part, used adverbially). 2. c. acc. rei, to clamour for a thing, Id. κράθεις, aor. 1 pass. part, of κεράννυμι. ΚΡΑΓΝΩ, f. κρανώ : aor. 1 εκράνα, Ep. εκρηνα : — Med., fut. inf. in pass, sense κρανεεσθαι : — Pass., fut. κρανθήσομαι : aor. 1 εκράνθην : κεκρανται 3 pf. pass, both sing, and pi. — Horn, mostly uses Ep. pres. κραιαίνω, impf. εκραιαινεν, aor. 1 imperat. κρήνηνον, κρηήνατε, inf. κρηνηναι ; 3 pf. pass, κεκράανται and plqpf. κεκράαντο ; so εκράάνθην Theocr. : — to accomplish, fulfil, bring to pass, Horn., Trag. : — Pass., with fut. med., to

be accomplished or brought to pass, Π., Eur. ; v. επικραίνω. 2. to finish the tale of . . . , c. acc, h. Horn. II. absol. to exercise sway, to reign, c acc. cogn., κρ. σκήπτρα to sway the staff of rule, Soph. 2. c. gen. to reign over, govern, του στρατού, της χώρας Id. III. intr. to fulfil one's course, Aesch. κραιπτάλαω, only in pres., to have a sick head-ache, consequent upon a debauch, Ar., Plat. From ΚΡΑΙΠΠΑΪΗ [ά], τ), a drunken head-ache, Lat. crapula, εκ κραιπάλης after a drunken bout, Ar. κραιπάλό-κωμος, ον, rambling in drunken revelry, Ar. ΚΡΑΙΠΠΙΝΟ΄Σ, ή, όν, rapid, rushing, of strong winds,

44-8 κραιπνόσυτος Horn. ; of swift feet, Id. : — metaph. hasty, rash, II. II. Adv., quickly, hastily, Horn.; also neut. pi. as Adv., Id. κραιπνό-συτος, ον, (σώνομαι) swift-rushing, Aesch. κραιπνο-φορος, ον, (φερω) swift-bearing, αυραι Aesch. ΚΡΑ'ΜΒΗ, ή, cabbage, kail, Eupol., etc. ΚΡΑ'ΜΒΟΣ, η, ον, of the voice,, like καπυρός, loud, ringing, Ar. κραμβο-φά-γος, ον, Cabbage-eater, Batr. κρίνα, Dor. for κρήνη. κρاناη-ττεδος, ον, (πεδον) with hard rocky soil, h. Horn, κρίναι, aor. ι inf. of κραινω. ΚΡΑ'ΝΑΟ'Σ, ή, όν, rocky, rugged, of Ithaca, Horn. ; of Athens, Pind. ; hence Athens was called Κραναά πόλις or at Κρανααι Id. ; Κραναοι the people of Attica, Hdt. ; and Κραναός a mythical king of Athens, Aesch. κρίνέεσθαι, v. sub κραινω. κρίνειά [ά], ή, (κράνον) the cornel-tree, dog-wood, Lat. cornus, its wood was used for shafts and bows, Horn. κρίνε'ϊνος, η, ον, (κράνον) made of cornel-wood, Lat. corneus, τόξα Hdt., Xen. κρίνιον, το, (κάρα) the upper part of the head, the skull, II., Pind., Eur. ΚΡΑ'ΝΟΝ [ά], το, — κρίνεια, Lat. cornus, Theophr. κρίνο-ιτιε'ω, to make helmets : in Ar. of one who talks big and warlike. κρανο-ττοιός, δ, (ποιεω) a helmet-maker, Ar. κρίνος [ά], εος, τό, (κάρα) a helmet, Hdt., Aesch. κραντήρ, ήρος, ό, (κραινω) one that accomplishes : a ruler, sovereign, fern, κρίντειρα, Anth. κρίντωρ, ορος, ό, = κραντήρ, Eur., Anth. ΚΡΑ'Σ, poet, form of κάρα, found in gen. τηε κράτος, dat. κράτί, acc. κράτα : pi., gen. κράτων, dat. κράσιν, Ep. κράτεσφι, acc. κρατάς : also κράτα, τό, as nom. and acc, Soph. In Horn, also we have a lengthd. gen. and dat., κράάτος, κράάτι, pi. nom. κράάτα : — the head, Horn., Trag. ; έπι κράτος λιμενος at the head or far end of the bay, Od. II. an old gen. κρήθεν is used in the phrase κατά κρήθεν, down from the head, from the top, lb., Hes. : hence, like penitus, from head to foot, entirely, Τρώας κατά κρήθεν λάβε πενθοςΜ. κρίσις, εως, ή, (κεράννυμι) a mixing, blending, compounding, Aesch., Plat. 2. the temperature of the air, Lat. temperies, Plat. 3. metaph. combination, union, Id. 4. in Gramm. crasis, i. e. the combination of two syllables into one long vowel or diphthong, e. g. τοϋνομα for το όνομα, άνήρ for δ άνήρ. κράσπεδον, τό, the edge, border, skirt or hem of a thing, esp. of cloth, Theocr. ; mostly in pi., Eur., Ar. : — metaph., also in pi., the skirts of a mountain, Xen. ; προς κρασπεδοισι στρατοπέδου on the skirts of the army, Eur. Hence κρασπεδόομαι, Pass, to be bordered or edged, Eur. κράτα, τό, the head : v. κρίας. κραται-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) hurled with violence, Eur. κράται-γυάλος, ον, (γναλον) with strong plates, II. κράταις,

ή, (κράτος) mighty force, Od. κράταί-λεως, ων, gen. ω, (λεῦς, = λας) of hard stones, rocky, Aesch., Eur. κράταιομαι, Pass., = κρατῦνομαι, N. T. κραταιός, ά, όν, poet, form of κρατερός, strong, mighty, resistless, Horn., Trag. — κράτιστος. κράταί-πεδος, ον, (πέδον) with hard ground or soil, Od. κράταί-ττους, δ, ή, πουν, τό, stout-footed, Ep. : — καρταίπους is used absol. for ταύρος in Pind. κράταί-ρίνος, ον, hard-shelled, Orac. ap. Hdt. κράτερ-αίχμης, ου, (αιχμή) mighty with the spear, poet, καρτ-, Pind. κράτερ-αῦχην, δ, ή, strong-necked, Plat. κρατερός, ά, όν, Ep. form of κάρτερος, strong, stout, mighty, Horn. 2. of things, conditions, etc., strong, mighty, cruel, Id., Hes. 3. of passions, strong, vehement, mighty, Horn. ; κρ. μύθος a harsh, rough speech, Id. II. Adv. -ρώς, strongly, stoutly, roughly, Id. κράτερό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) stout-hearted, dauntless, Horn., Hes. κράτερό-χειρ, δ, ή, stout of hand, Anth. κράτερόννξ, ύχος, δ, ή, (ονυξ) strong-hoofed, solidhoofed, Horn. : — strong-clawed, of wolves, Od. κράτεσφι [ά], Ep. dat. pi. of κράς. κράτευταί, ων, οί, the forked stand or frame on which a spit turns, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) κρατε'ω, f. ήσω : — Pass., f. κρατηθήσομα: : (κράτος): — to be strong, mighty, powerful : hence, I. absol. to rule, hold sway, be sovereign, Horn., Trag. ; ή κρατούσα the lady of the house, Aesch. 2. c. dat. to rule among, κρατεεις νεκύεσσιν Od. 3. c. gen. to be lord or master of, ruler over, πάντων Horn. ; δωμάτων Aesch., etc. II. to conquer, prevail, get the upper hand, Hdt., Att. ; κρ. Ὑνώμη to prevail in opinion, Hdt. ; τ]? μάχη Eur., etc. ; — also c. acc. cogn., κρ. τον σγώνα Dem. : — οί κρατούντες the conquerors, Xen. : — of reports, etc., to prevail, become current, Soph., Thuc. 2. impers., καθανεῖν κρατεί 'tis better to die, Aesch. ; κρατεί άπολεσθαι Eur. 3. c. gen. to prevail over, Aesch. ; δ λο'γο^ του έργου εκράτει surpassed, went beyond it, Thuc. 4. c. acc. to conquer, master, outdo, surpass, Pind., Att. : — Pass. to be conquered, Hdt., Att. III. to become master °fi get possession of, της αρχής Hdt. ; τής

ΚΡΑΤΟΣ κρατύς : (κράτος): — strongest, mightiest, II., etc.;  
 Αημνίων rb κρ. the best of their men, Thuc. : — of things, καρτίστη μάχη  
 the fiercest fight, II. 2. generally, best, most excellent, as Sup. of ατγαθός,  
 Pind., Soph., etc. 3. οἱ κράτιστοι, like οἱ βέλτιστοι, of the aristocracy, Xen.  
 4. neut. pi. κράτιστα as Adv., best, Id. — The Comp. in use is κρείσσων, q.  
 v. ΚΡΑ'ΤΟΣ [α], Ion. and Ep. κάρτος, εος, το : — strength, might, Horn.,  
 Att. ; κατά κράτος with all one's might or strength, by open force, by storm,  
 Thuc, Xen., etc. 2. personified, Strength, Might, Aesch. II. generally, might,  
 power, Horn. : ride, sway, sovereignty, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. power over, Hdt.,  
 Att.; in pi., αστρακάν κράτη νέμων Soph. 3. of persons, a power, an  
 authority, Aesch. III. mastery, victory, Horn., Att. ; κρ. ἀριστείας the meed  
 of highest valour, Soph. κρατάς, gen. of κράς. κράτυνω [υ], Ep. καρτ-, f.  
 υνώ, (κράτος) to strengthen, Hdt., Thuc. : — Med., εκαρτύναντο φάλαγγας  
 they strengthened their ranks, II., so in Thuc. : — Pass. to wax strong, Hdt.  
 2. to harden, τους πόδας Xen. Ἰ1. = κρατέω, to rrule, govern, c. gen., Soph.,  
 Eur. ; also c. ace, Aesch. ; absol., Id., Soph., etc. 2. to become master, get  
 possession of, c. gen., Soph. : — c. acc, βασιληίδατιμάν κρ. to hold,  
 exercise, Eur. III. καρτύνειν βέλεα to ply or throw them stoutly, Pind.  
 κράτυς [ύ], δ, like κρατερός, strong, mighty, Horn. κραυγάζω, f. σω,  
 (κραυγή) to bay, of dogs, Poeta ap. Plat. ; of men, to cry aloud, scream,  
 Dem., N. T. κραυγάνομαι, Dep. = foreg., Hdt. Κραυγασίδης, ου, δ,  
 (κραυγάζω) as a Patronym. son of a Croaker, Batr. κραυγή, η, (κράζω) a  
 crying, screaming, shrieking, shouting, Lat. clamor, Eur., Xen. κρε-άγρα, η,  
 (κρέας, ατγρέω) a flesh-hook, to take meat out of the pot, Ar. κρεαγρίς,  
 ίδος, η, = κρεά-γρα, Anth. κρεάδιον [d], τό, Dim. of κρέας, a morsel of  
 meat, slice of meat, Ar., Xen. κρεάνομε'ω, f. ήο"ω : pf. κεκρεανόμεκα : —  
 to distribzite flesh, to divide the flesh of a victim among the guests, Luc. :  
 — Med. to divide among themselves, Theocr. κρεάνομία, η, a distribution  
 of flesh, Luc, etc. κρεά-νόμος, δ, (νέμω) one who distributes the flesh of  
 victims, a carver, Eur. ΚΡΕ'ΑΣ, τό, Dor. κρής : Att. gen. κρέως : — pi.  
 κρέα, gen. κρεών, Ep. κρειών and κρεάων ; dat. κρέασι, Ep. also : — flesh,  
 meat, a piece of meat, Od., etc. ; τρία κρέα η κα\ πλέα Xen. ; also in  
 collective sense, dressed meat, meat, flesh, Horn., etc. 2. a body, person, S>  
 δεξιότατον κρέας Ar. κρηη -δάκος and κρειο-δοκος, ον, (δέχομαι)  
 containing flesh, Anth. κρεΐον, τό, (κρέας) a meat-tray, dresser, II.  
 κρείουσα, η, v. κρειών. κρεισσό-τεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) dearer than children,



Aesch. κρείσσων, later Att. κρείττων, ον, gen. ονος, later Ion. κρε'σσων, Dor. κάρρων : — Comp. of κρατύς (v. κράτ ιστός), stronger, mightier, more powerful, II., etc. 2. in sense often as Comp. of ά-γαθός, better, οι κρέσσονες - κρβοκόπος. 449 one's betters, Pind. ; so, τά κρείσσω Eur. : — τα. κρείσσονα one's advantages, Thuc. 3. c. inf., οὔτις κρείσσων δόμεναι no one has a better right to give, Od. : — κρεϊσσόν εστι, c. inf., 'tis better to . . . , κρεϊσσόν εστι θανεῖν r) πάσχε ιν κακώς Aesch. : — also κρείσσων εἶμι, c. part., κρείσσων ήσθα μηκέτ ών r) ζών τυφλός thou wert better not alive, than living blind, Soph. II. too great for, ὕψος κρείσσον εκπηδηματος too great for leaping out of, Aesch.; κρείσσον άτγχόνης too bad for hanging, Soph. ; ελπίδος κρ. worse than one expected, Thuc. III. having power over, master of ', -γαστρός Xen. ; κρ. χρημάτων superior to bribes, Thuc. IV. in Att. Prose in moral sense, better, more excellent, Ar. ΚΡΕΓΩΝ, οντος, δ, a ruler, lord, master, Horn. ; ὕπατε κρειόντων, of Zeus, II. ; as a general title of honour, Od. : — fern, κρείουσα, lady, mistress, II., Hes. : — after Horn, in the form κρε'ων, Pind. κρειών, Ep., gen. pi. of κρέας. κρεκάδια, ων, τά, (κρέκω) a kind of tapestry, Ar. κρεκτάς, η, όν, struck so as to sound, of stringed instruments : generally, played, sung, Aesch. From ΚΡΕ'ΚΩ, f. |a> : aor. ι εκρεξα : — to strike the web with the κερκίς, to weave, Eur. 2. to strike the lyre with the plectron, Anth. : — generally, to play on an instrument, Ar. 3. of any sharp noise, βοην πτεροῖς κρ. Id. κρεμάθρα, η, (κρεμάννυμι) a net or basket to hang things up in, Ar. κρεμάννῦμι, f. κρεμάσω [ά] ; Att. κρεμώ, ας, α, Ep. κρεμώω: aor. ι εκρέμασα, Ep. κρέμασα: — Pass., in shortened form κρε'μαμαι, subj. κρέμωμαι, opt. κρεμαίμην : impf. εκρεμάμην, ω, ατο : f. κρεμησομαι : aor. ι εκρεμάσθην. (From Root ΚΡΕΜ) : I. to hang, hang up, II. ; κρεμώω ποτ\ ναόν will bring them to the temple and hang them up there, II. ; κρ. τινά τίνος to hang one up by a thing, Ar. ; κρεμάσας τά νόημα, in allusion to Socrates in his basket, Id. ; — κρεμάσαι την ασπίδα to hang up one's shield, i. e. have done with war, Id. : — so in Med., ηηδάλιον κρεμάσασθαι to hang up one's rudder, i.e. give up the sea, Hes. II. Pass, to be hung up, suspended, 'ότε τ εκρέμω (2 impf.) when thou wert hanging, II. : to be hung up as a votive offering, Pind., Hdt. ; είπερ εκ ποδών κρέμαιτο Ar. : — metaph., μώμος κρέματαί τινι censure hangs over him, Pind. ; δ εκ του σώματος κρεμάμενος depending on the body, Xen. 2. to be hung, of persons, Eur. 3. metaph. to be in suspense, Arist. Hence κρεμάσας, κρεμασθείς, aor. 1 part. act. and pass. κρεμαστός, η, όν, (κρεμάννυμι) hung, hung up, hanging, κρ. αυχένος hung

by the neck, Soph. ; c. gen., also, hung from or on a. thing, Eur. : —  
κρεμαστή ἀρτάνη, i. e. a halter, Soph. ; so, βρόχοι κρ. Eur. κρεμβάλα, τά,  
rattling instruments, like our castanets. κρεμβάλιαστῦς, ὕος, η, a rattling as  
with castanets, h. Horn. κρεμόω, Ep. fut. of κρεμάννυμι ; Att. κρεμώ. Κρε'ι,  
η, gen. κρεκός, (κρέκω) Lat. crex, the corn-crake, land-rail, Ar. κρεο-δαίτης,  
ου, δ, (δαίω) a distributor of flesh, carver at a public meal, Lat. dispensator,  
Plut. κρεοκοπε'ω, f. ησω, to cut in pieces, Aesch., Eur. From κρεο-κόιτος,  
ον, (κόπ-τω) a cutter up of flesh. Gg

45° Κρεονργεω κρεουργε'ω, ξ. ήσω, to cut up meat like a butcher {κρεουργος), to butcher, Luc. Hence κρεουργηδόν, Adv. like a butcher, in pieces, Hdt. κρεουργία, η, a cutting up, butchering. From κρε-ουργός, όν, (^'εργω) "working, i. e. cutting itp meat, Κρτονργβν η\*μαρ a day of feasting, Aesch. κρεο-ψάγος, ον, (φαγεΐν) eating flesh, carnivorous, Hdt. κρε'ων, οντος, —the Homeric κρείων. κρεών, gen. pi. of κρέας : — κρέως, gen. sing. κρήγυος, ον, good, agreeable, II. : of persons, good, serviceable, Plat. II. true, real, είπατε μοι το κρη· γνον, Theocr. : Adv. in good earliest, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) κρή-δεμνον, Dor. κ ρ α-, τό, {κάρα, οεω) a veil or mantilla with lappets, passing over the head and hanging down on each side, Horn. II. metaph. in pi. the battlements which crown a city's walls, Id., Eur. 2. the cover of a wine-jar, Od. κρηήναι, Ep. aor. ι inf. of κραίνω ; -κρήηνον, imper. κρήθεν, old gen. of κράς, v. κράς II. κρήμνημι, = κρεμάννυμι, Pind. : — Pass. κρήμναμαι, to hang, be suspended, Eur. : to float in air, Aesch. κρημνο-βάτης [ά], ου, δ, a haunter of steeps, Anth. κρημνο-ττοιός, όν, {ττοιεω) speaking crags, i.e. using big, rugged words, Ar. κρημνός, δ, {κρημναμαι) an overhanging bank, as the steep bank of a river, edge of a trench, II. : later, a beetling cliff, crag, Hdt., Ar. ; κατά των κρημνών down from the cliffs of Epipolae, Thuc. κρημν-ώδης, ες, {είδος) precipitous, Thuc. κρήναι, Ion. for κράναι, aor. ι inf. of κραίνω. κρηναΐος, α, ον, {κρήνη) of , from a spring ον fountain, Νύμφαι κρηναΐαι — Κρηνιάδες, Od. ; κρ. ύδωρ spring water, Hdt. ; κρ. ττοτόν Soph., etc. ΚΡΗ'ΝΗ, Dor. κράνα, η, a well, spring, fountain, Lat. fons, Horn., etc. ; opp. to φρεαρ (a tank), Hdt., Thuc. : — Poets use it in pi. for water, Soph. Hence κρήνηθεν, Adv. from a well or spring, Anth. ; and κρήνηνδε, Adv. to a well or spring, Od. κρηνιάς, ados, η, fern, of κρηναΐος, Aesch. ; Dor. Κράνιάδες spring-nymphs, Theocr. ; so Κράνίδες Mosch. κρηνίς, Ίδος, η, Dim. of κρήνη, Eur. ΚΡΗΠΙΓΣ, Ίδος, η, a half-boot, Xen. : — κρηπίδες soldiers' boots, i.e. soldiers themselves, Theocr. II. generally, a groundwork, foundation, basement of a temple or altar, Hdt., Soph., etc. : — -metaph., κρηιής σοφών επτεων Pind.; ουδειτω κρηπισ κακών ύττεστι we have not yet got to the bottom of misery, Aesch.; η εγκράτεια αρετής κρητις self-control is the foundation of virtue, Xen. 2. the walled edge of a river, a quay, Lat. crepido, Hdt. Κρής, δ, gen. Κρητός, pi. Κρητες, ών, a Cretan, Horn., etc. ; fern. Κρήσσα, ης, Aesch. II. as Adj. Cretan, Soph. ; also Κρήσιος, α, ον, Id., Eur. κρής, Dor. for Κρεας. κρήσαι, Ep. for κεράσαι, aor. ι inf. of κεράννυμι.

Κρήσιος, α, ον, Κρήσσα, ν. Κρής. κρησ-φύγετον [i;J, τό, {(pnyein) a place of refuge, retreat, resort, Hdt. (The first part of the word, κρησ-, is uncertain.) Κρήτη, η, Crete, now Candia, Horn.; Ep. gen. pi. Κρη- ΚΡΙΝΪλ τάων ενπειαcαν Od. : — Κρήτηθεν from Crete, II.; Κρητηνδε to Crete, Od. κρητήρ, ηρος, δ, Ion. and Ep. for κρατήρ. Κρητίζω, {Κρης) to play the Cretan, N. T., Plut. Κρητικός, tj, ον, of ox from the island of Crete, Cretan, Aesch., Thuc. II. Κρητικόν (sc. μάτιον), τό, a short garment, used at sacred rites, Ar. 2. Κρη· tik0s (sc. ττονς), δ, a Cretic, a metrical foot [-«-»-], e. g. Αντιφών, called also amphimacer {άμφίμακρος). Κρητισμός, δ, Cretan behaviour, i. e. lying, Plut. κρι, τό, Ep. shortd. form for κριθή, barley, only in nom. and ace, Horn, κριβ&νίτης [i], ου, δ, baked in a pan {κρίβανος^, δ κρ. (sc. άρτος), a loaf so baked, Ar. ; hence, comically, βοϋς κρ. Id. κρίβανος [i], Ion. κλίβανος, δ, an earthen vessel, a pan, wider at bottom than at top, wherein bread was baked by putting hot embers round it, Hdt., Ar. κριβ&νωτός, η, όν, — κριβανίτης, Ar. κρίζω, aor. 2 ζκρίκον, Ep. κρίκον : pf. KeKpiva : (from Root ΚΡΙΓ) : — to creak, Lat. stridere, II. II. of persons, to screech, Ar. κριθάω, of a horse, to be barley-fed, to wax wanton, Aesch. From κριθείς, aor. ι part. pass, of κρίνω. κρίθεν, poet, for εκρίθησαν, 3 pi. aor. ι pass, of κρίνω. ΚΡΙΓΘΗ', η, mostly in pi., barley-corns, barley (cf. κρι), the meal being αλφιτα, Horn., Ar., etc. ; οίνος εκ κριθίων πεποιημενος a kind of beer (cf. κρίθινος^, Hdt. κριθιάσις, εως, η, a disease of horses, a kind of surfeit caused by over-feeding with barley, Xen. κριθιάω, f. άσω, {κριθή) = κριθάω, Babr. κριθίζω, f. ίσω, to feed with barley, Babr. κρίθινος, η, ον, made of or from barley, Xen., etc. κριθο- τράγος, ον, {τρστυειν) barley-eating, Ar. κρίκε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κρίζω. ΚΡΙΓΚΟΣ [t], δ, Homeric form of κίρκος, a ring on a horse's breast-band, to fasten it to the peg (εστωρ) at the end of the carriage-pole, II. 2. an eyelet-hole in sails, through which the reefing-ropes were drawn, Hdt. κρίμα, ατος, τό, {κρίνω) a decision, judgment, N. T. : sentence, condemnation, lb. 2. a matter for judgment, law-suit, lb. κρίμνον, τό, {κρίνω) coarse meal or a coarse loaf, Anth. κρίνας [ι], aor. ι part, of κρίνω. ΚΡΙΓΝΟΝ [t], τό, heterocl. pi. κρίνεα, dat. κρίνεσι : — a lily, Hdt., Ar., etc. ΚΡΙΓΝΩ [f], Ep. 3 subj. κρίνησι : f. κρίνώ, Ep. κρίνεω : aor. ι έκρινα : pf. κεκρικα : — Med., f. κρίνουμαι (in pass, sense) : aor. ι εκρινάμην : — Pass., f. κριθήσομαι : slot, ι εκρίθην [i], Ep. εκρίθην : pi. κεκριμαι, inf. κεκρίσθαι : — Lat. cerno, to separate, part, put asunder, distinguish, II., Xen. II. to pick out, choose, Horn., Hdt., Att. : — Med. to pick out for oneself, choose, Horn., etc.: —

Pass, to be chosen, II.; pf. and aor. ι part, κεκριμενος, κρινθείς picked out, chosen, Horn. III. to decide disputes, Id., Hdt., etc. ; σκόλιας κρίνειν θεμιστας to judge crooked judgments, i.e. to judge unjustly, II.; κρίνουσι βόη και ου ψηφω they decide the question by shouting, not by voting, Thuc. ; to decide a contest for a prize, Soph., etc. ; κρ. τας θεάς to decide their contest, i. e. judge them, Eur. : — Pass, and Med., of persons, to

κριοβόλος have a. contest decided, come to issue, Horn., etc. 2. to  
 adjudge, κράτος τινί Soph. 3. to judge of, estimate, προς εμαυτον κρίνων  
 [auroV] judging of him by myself, Dem. : — Pass., ίσον παρ εμοϊ κεκριται  
 Hdt. 4. to expound, interpret dreams, Id., Aesch., etc. : so in Med., II. 5. c.  
 acc. et inf. to decide or judge that, Hdt., Att. 6. c. inf. only, to determine to  
 do a thing-, N. T. IV. to question, Soph. 2. to bring to trial, accuse, Xen.,  
 etc. : — Pass, to be brought to trial, Thuc, etc. 3. to pass sentence upon, to  
 condemn, Soph., Dem. κρῖο-βόλοξ, ον, (βάλλω) ram-slaying, Anth. κρῖο-  
 πρόσω-ττος, ον, (πρόσωπον) ram-faced, Hdt. ΚΡΙΟ'Σ [ι], δ, a ram, Lat.  
 aries, Horn., Hdt., etc. 2. a battering-ram, Lat. aries, Xen. Κρῖσα (not  
 Κρίσσα), ης, ή, Crisa, a city in Phocis, near Delphi, II. : — Adj. Κρισαῖος,  
 α, ον, Crisaean, Ib., Hdt. κρίσιμος [t], ον, (κρίσις) decisive, critical, Anth.  
 κρίσις [ῖ], εως, ή, (κρίνω) a separating, power of distinguishing, Arist. :  
 choice, selection, Id. II. a decision, judgment, Hdt., Aesch.; κρ. ουκ αληθής  
 no certain means of judging, Soph. 2. in legal sense, a trial, Ar., Thuc, etc. :  
 — the result of a trial, condemnation, Xen. 3. a trial of skill, τόξου in  
 archery, Soph. 4. a dispute, περί τivos Hdt. III. the event or issue of a thing,  
 κρίσιν εχειν to be decided, of a war, Thuc. κρῖτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of  
 κρίνω, to be decided or judged: — κριτεον one must decide or judge, Plat.  
 κρῖτήριον, τό, (κριτής) a means for judging or trying, a criterion, standard,  
 test, Plat. 2. a court of judgment, tribunal, Id. κριτής, ου, δ, (κρίνω) a  
 decider, judge, umpire, Hdt., Thuc. : — at Athens, of the judges in the  
 poetic contests, Ar. 2. κρ. ενυπνίων an interpreter of dreams, Aesch. Hence  
 κριτικός, ή, όν, able to discern, critical, Arist. 2. of or for judging, Id.  
 κρῖτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, picked out, chosen, Horn. 2. choice,  
 excellent, Pind., Soph. κροαίνω, only in part, pres., of a horse, to stamp,  
 strike with the hoof, II. κρόκα, heterocl. acc. of κρόκη. κροκάλη [α], ή, a  
 pebble, shingle, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) κρόκεος, ον, (κρόκος) saffron-  
 coloured, Pind., Eur. κρόκη, ή : also (as if from a nom. \*κρόξ) heterocl. acc.  
 κρόκα, nom. pi. κρόκες Anth. : (κρεκω) : — the thread which is passed  
 between the threads of the warp (στήμων, tela), the woof or weft, Lat.  
 subtemen, Hes., Hdt., etc. 2. κροκύς, the flock or nap of woollen cloth,  
 cloth with curly nap, Ar. : in pi., μαλακάϊς κρόκαις with cloths of soft wool,  
 Pind. ; κροκάϊσι with flocks of wool, Soph. κροκήιος, η, ον, Ep. for  
 κρόκεος, h. Horn, κρόκῖνος, η, ον, (κρόκος) of saffron, Anth. κροκό-  
 βαπτος, ον, saffron-dyed, Aesch. κροκο-βαφής, 4s, =foreg. : — metaph.,

ἐπὶ δε καρδίαν ἰ εδραμε κρ. στα^ὼν to my heart ran the fallow, sickly ἰ  
 blood-drop (that precedes death), Aesch. κροκόδειλος, δ, a lizard, properly  
 an Ion. word, Hdt. 2. the Nile-lizard, crocodile, Id. κροκόεις, εσσα, εν,  
 (κρόκος) saffron-coloured, Eur., etc. | κροτησμος. 45 1 κροκό-ἴΓ€ΤΓλος, ον,  
 with yellow veil, II., Hes. From ΚΡΟ'ΚΟΣ, ου, δ, the crocus, II., Soph. 2.  
 saffron (which is made from its stigmas), Aesch., etc. κροκόω, f. ὠσω,  
 (κρόκος) to crown with yellow ivy, Anth. κροκίς [ϋ], ὕδος, ή, (κρόκη) the  
 flock or nap on woollen cloth, Hdt., Luc, etc. κροκωτός,ή, ὄν, (κροκόω)  
 saffron-dyed, saffron-coloured, Pind. 2. as Subst., κροκωτός (sc. χιτῶν), δ, a  
 saffron-coloured frock, worn by Bacchus, Ar. κρόμμυον, το, v. κρόμμυον.  
 κρομμυ-οξϋ-ρ€γμία, ή, a belch of onions and vinegar, Ar. κρόμμυον, το, an  
 onion, Horn. : — later κρόμμυον, Hdt., Ar. Κρόνιο., ων, τα, v. Κρόνιος.  
 Κρονιάς, άδος, ή, v. Κρόνιος. Κρονίδης [ϊ], ου, δ, patronym., son of Cronus,  
 i. e. Zeus, Horn. Κρονικός, ή, ὄν, = sq., Κρ. αστήρ the planet Saturn, Anth.  
 II. in contemptuous sense, old-fashioned, out of date, Ar. Κρόνιος, α, ον,  
 (Κρόνος^ Saturnian, of Cronus or Saturn, Aesch., etc. 2. Κρόνια (sc. ἱερά),  
 τά, his festival celebrated on the twelfth of Hecatombaeon, Dem.: — later,  
 τα Κρόνια were the Roman Saturnalia ; hence, at Κρονιάδες ήμεραι the  
 time of the Saturnalia, Plut. 3. Κρόνιον (sc. ὄρος), τό, the hill of Cromis or  
 Saturn, Pind. II. like Κρονικός, in contemptuous sense, Κρονίων οζειν to  
 smell of the dark ages, Ar. Κρόν-νριρος, ον, (Κρόνος) an old dotard, Ar.  
 Κρονίων [γ], δ, gen. Κρονίωνος [t] or Κρονίουνος [ϊ], δ, patronym., son of  
 Cronus, i. e. Zeus, Horn. Κρόνος, δ, (κραίνω) Cronus, identified with the  
 Lat. Saturnus, son of Uranos and Gaia, husband of Rhea, father of Zeus,  
 Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter and Hestia, Hes. : he reigned in heaven  
 until his sons banished him to Tartarus, II., Aesch.; his time was the golden  
 age, Hes. II. a name at Athens, a superannuated old dotard, old fool, Ar.  
 ΚΡΟ'ΣΣΑΙ, ων, at, battlements on walls, II.; of the steps by which the  
 Pyramids rose to a point, Hdt. κροταλίζω, f. σω, (κρόταλον) to tcse rattles  
 or castanets, Hdt. : — generally, t7T7rot οχεα κροτάλιζον were rattling  
 them along, II. κρόταλον, τό, (κροτεω) a rattle, Castanet, used in the  
 worship of Cybele, or Dionysus, Hdt., Eur. II. metaph. a rattling fellow, a  
 rattle, Ar. κρόταφος, δ, (κροτεω) the side of the forehead (v. κόρση), in pi.  
 the temples, Lat. tempora, II., etc. II. of a mountain, its side, Aesch., Anth.  
 κροτεω, f. ήσω, (κρότος) to make to rattle, of horses, οχεα κροτεοντες  
 rattling them along, II. II. to knock, strike, smite, Hdt., Eur. ; κροτέϊν τάς  
 χεΐρας or τώ χεΐρε to clap the hands, Hdt., Xen. : absol. to clap, applaud,

Xen., etc. 2. of a smith, to hammer or weld together, Plat. : — Pass, to be wrought by the hammer ; metaph., ἐξ ἀπάτας κεκροταμενος one mass of trickery, Theocr. III. intr. to make a rattling noise, Arist., Luc κρότημα, ατος, τό, work wrought by the hammer : — metaph. of Ulysses, a hardened knave, Eur. κρότησις, εως, ή, a clapping, τιν\ χειρών Plat. ; and κροτησμός, δ, — κρότος, Aesch. Gg2



452 κροτητός — κροτητός, η, όν, verb. Adj. of κροτεω, stricken, sounding 'with blows, Aesch. : rattling, Soph. ΚΡΟ'ΤΟΣ, ου, δ, a striking, the sound made by striking, κρ. ποδών the beat of the feet in dancing-, Eur. ; κρ. χειρών a clapping of hands, applause, Ar., Xen. κροῦμα, aros, τό, {κρούω) a stroke : a sound made by striking stringed instruments with the plectron, a note, Plat. κρουματικός, ή, όν, of or for playing on a stringed instrti?nent , Anth. κρουνίζω, f . σω, (κρουνός) to send forth a stream. Hence κρουνισμα, aros, τό, a gush or stream, Anth. ΚΡΟΥΝΟΣ, ου, δ, a spring, -well-head, whence the streams [Tnriyat) issue, II., Soph. ; so, κρουνοί Ηφαίστου streams of lava from Etna, Pind. : metaph. a torrent of - words, Ar. κρουνο-χυτρο-λήραιο, δ, (κρουνός, χύτρα, ληρεω) a pouter forth of -washy twaddle, Ar. κροΐσις, ecus, η, (κρούω) a striking, smiting, Plut. 2. a tapping of earthen vessels, to see whether they ring sound : metaph. deception, cheater, Ar. 3. a playing on a stringed instrument, Plut. κρούσμα, ατος, τό, — κρουμα, Anth. κρουστικός, -η, όν, fit for striking the ears, impressive, Arist. : — metaph. of a speaker, Ar. From ΚΡΟΥΩ, f. σω: pf. κεκρουκα: — Med., aor. ι εκρουσάμην: — Pass., pf . κεκρουμαι or -ουσαι : — to strike, smite : to strike one against another, κρ. χείρας to clap hands, Eur. ; κρ. τα. 'όπλα προς άλληλα Thuc., etc. : — κρ. τον πόδα (i. e. κρ. την γρην τφ ποδί) in dancing, Eur. 2. κεραμον κρούειν to tap an earthen vessel, to try whether it rings sound: hence to examine, prove, Plat. 3. to strike a lyre with the plectron, Id. 4. κρούειν την θύραν to knock at the door on the outside, Xen., etc. 5. as a nautical term, in Med., κρούεσθαι πρύμναν, like ανακρούεσθαι, to back a ship, Thuc. κρυβδα, Adv. (κρύπ-τω) without the knowledge of, κρύβδα Διός, Lat. clam Jove, II. 2. absol., like κρύβδην, secretly, Pind. κρυβδην, Dor. -δάν, Adv. (κρύπ-τω) secretly, Od., Ar. 2. c. gen., like κρύβδα, κρύβδαν πατρός Pind. κρύβήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of κρύπτω. κρυερός, ά, όν, and ός, όν, (κρύος) icy, chilling, in Horn, only metaph., κρυερω γοοιο, κρυεροΐο φόβοιο ; so κρυερα. πάθεα Ar. 2. icy-cold, Id. κρύμός, δ, (κρύος) icy cold, frost, Hdt., Eur. κρυμ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) icy-cold, frozen, icy, Anth. κρυόεις, εσσα, εν, — κρυερός, chilling, II., Hes. 2. icy -cold, Anth. ΚΡΥΟΣ, τό, icy cold, chill, frost, Hes. : metaph., καρδ'ιαν περιπίτνει κρύος Aesch. κρυττάδιος [ά], α, ον, and ος, ον, (κρύπτω) secret, clandestine, II., Aesch. : neut. pi. as Adv., II. κρύττασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of κρύπτω. κρυττεία, η, (κρυπτέω) a secret commission on which young Spartans were obliged to serve, watching the country and

enduring hardships, Plat. κρυπτεον, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, Soph., Anth. κρυπτεῦω, f. σω, (κρύπ-τω) to conceal, hide, Eur. II. intrans. to hide oneself, lie concealed, Xen. III. Pass, to be ensnared, Eur. ΚΤΑ'ΟΜΑΙ. κρυπτός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of κρύπτω, hidden, secret, II., Hdt., etc. ; κρυπτή τάφος a trench covered and concealed by planks and earth, Hdt. ; το κρ. της πολιτείας the secret character of [the Spartan] institutions, Thuc. ΚΡΥΤΙΤΩ, Ion. impf. κρύπτασκε: f. κρύψω: aor. 1 ἐκρύψα, Ep. κρύψα : later aor. 2 ἐκρύβον, pf. κεκρύφα : — Med., f. κρύψομαι : aor. 1 ἐκρυψάμην : — Pass., f. κρύψομαι and κεκρύψομαι : aor. 1 ἐκρύφθην, Ep. κρ- : aor. 2 part. κρύφεις : pf. κεκρυμμαι, Ion. 3 pi. κεκρύφαται: — to hide, cover, cloak, Horn., Att. : — Med., κάρα κρυψάμενος having cloaked his head, Soph., etc. : — Pass, to hide oneself, lie hidden, of setting stars, Hes., Eur. 2. to cover in the earth, bury, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. to hide, conceal, keep secret, Od., Soph. : — Pass., pf. part, κεκρυμμενος secret, Od., Soph. 4. c. dupl. acc. to conceal something from one, μη με κρύψης τούτο Aesch., etc. II. intr. (sub. εαυτόν) to hide oneself, lie hidden, Soph. κρυσταλλίζω, f. σω, to be clear as crystal, N. T. κρυστάλλινος, η, ον, of crystal, crystalline, Anth. κρυσταλλό-ττηκτος, ον, congealed to ice, frozen, Eur. κρυσταλλοττήϊ, %ος, δ, η, = foreg., Aesch. κρύσταλλος, δ, (κρύος) clear ice, ice, Lat. glaciers, Horn., Hdt., Att. II. η, crystal, rock-crystal, Anth. κρύφα, Adv. = κρύβδα, without the knowledge of, c. gen., Thuc. : absol. secretly, Id. κρύφα, Adv. Dor. for κρυφή, Pind. κρύφαιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, hidden, Pind., Trag. 2. secret, clandestine, Aesch. : — Adv. -ως, Id. κρύφή, Adv. (κρύπ-τω) = κρύβδην, Soph., Xen. κρύφηδόν, Adv., = foreg., opp. to αμφαδόν, Od. κρύφθην, Ep. aor. 1 pass, of κρύπτω. κρύφιος [υ], α, ον, and ος, ον, (κρύπ-τω) hidden, concealed, Soph., etc. 2. secret, clandestine, Hes., Soph., etc. κρυφός, δ, (κρύπ-τω) κρυφον θεμεν to throw a cloud over, Pind. κρυφω [υ], late form of κρύπτω, Anth. κρύψαι, aor. 1 inf. of κρύπτω. κρυψί-νοος, ον, contr, -νοους, ουν, hiding one' s thoughts, dissembling, Xen. κρυψις, εως, η, (κρύπ-τω) a hiding, concealment, Eur. : — the art of concealing, Arist. κρωβύλος [ϋ], δ, a roll or knot of hair on the crown of the head, Thuc, Anth. : — also a tuft of hair on a helmet, Xen. 2. a nickname of the orator Hegesippus, Aeschin. (Deriv. unknown.) κρωγμός, δ, the cawing of a crow, Anth. ΚΡΩ'ΖΩ, f. κρώξω, to cry like a crow, caw, Lat. crocitare, Hes., Ar. : — also of other birds, as cranes, Ar. ; of young halcyons, Luc. : — of a wagon, to creak, groan, Babr. (Formed from the sound.) κρωσσίον, τό, Dim. of sq., Anth. ΚΡΩΣΣΟ'Σ, ου, δ, a water-pail, pitcher, jar, Eur. 2. a

cinerary urn, Mosch., Anth. κτά, for εκτα, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κτε'ινω : —  
κταίην, Ep. aor. 2 opt. : — Ep. inf. κτάμεν, -εναι ; part, κτάς ; κτάμενος, Ep.  
aor. 2 med. part, (in pass, sense), κτανε'ων, Ep. fut. part, of κτε'ινω. κτάνον,  
Ep. for εκτανον, aor. 2 of κτε'ινω. κτάντης, δ, (κτε'ινω) a murderer, Anth.  
ΚΤΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, Ion. κτε'ομαι: — f. κτησομαι and κεκτησομαι:

κτίανον — — aor. ι εκτησάμην, Ep. κτησάμην : — pf. κекτημαι  
 and εκτημαι, Ion. 3 pi. εκτεαται, opt. κекτγμην or κекτψμην : plqpf.  
 εκεκτήμην and κекτήμην, Ion. 3 pi. εκτεατο : Dep. : I. in pres., impf., fut.  
 and aor. 1, 1. ίο procure for oneself, to get, gain, acquire, Hom. ; κτήσασθαι  
 βίον από τινος to get one's living- from a thing, Hdt. ; κ. χάριν to win  
 favour, Soph. ; κ. φίλους, εταίρους Id. b. of evils, to bring upon oneself,  
 incur, Id., Eur., etc.: — κ. τίνα, πολεμιον to make him so, Xen. 2. to procure  
 or get for another, εμοϊ εκτήσατο κείνος Od. II. in pf. and plqpf. with f.  
 κекτήσομαι, to have acquired, i. e. to possess, have, hold, II., Hdt., etc.;  
 κект. τίνα. σύμμαχον Eur.; of evils, κβκτ. κακά Soph., Eur. ; δ κекτημένος  
 an owner, master, as a Subst., 6 εμου κ. Soph. ; of a woman's lord and  
 master, Eur. III. aor. 1 pass, εκτήθην in pass, sense, to be gotten, Id., Thuc.  
 κτεανον, τό, (κτάομαι) = κτήμα, Pind. 2. mostly in pi. κτεανα, possessions,  
 property, Hes., Aesch., etc. κτεαρ, το, — foreg., in Ep. dat. pi. κτεάτεσσι  
 Hom. κτεάτειρα, ή, (as if from κτεατήρ), κόσμων κт. thou that hast put us in  
 possession of honours, Aesch. κτεατίξω, f. Ίσω : Ep. aor. 1 κτεάτισσα :  
 (κτάομαι) : — to get, gain, win, Hom. : — Med., with pf. pass., to get for  
 oneself, acquire, h. Horn., Theocr. κτεατιστός, ή, όν, gotten, acquired, Anth.  
 κτείνω (Root KTEN or KTAN) : Ion. impf. κτείνεσκε : — f. κτενώ, Ion.  
 κτενεω: — aor. 1 εκτεινα: aor. 2 εκτανον : — pf. εκτονα, later εκτα·γκα : —  
 Pass., Ep. 3 pi. aor. 1 εκτάθεν ; later εκτάνθην Anth. : — Ep. forms (as if  
 from \*κτήμι) 3 sing, and pi. aor. 2 syncop. εκτά, εκτάν ; ι pi. subj. κτεωμεν,  
 inf. κτάμεν, κτάμεναι [ά], part, κτάς ; also aor. 2 med. (in pass, sense)  
 εκτάμην, inf. κτάσθαι, part, κτάμενος : — to kill, slay, Horn., etc. ; of  
 animals, to slaughter, Id. ; Ουτις με κτείνει οόλω seeks to kill me (the force  
 of the pres. tense), Od. ; δ κτανών the slayer, murderer, Aesch. ; 01  
 κτανόντες Id. : — to put to death by law, Thuc, Plat. — In Att. θνήσκω or  
 αποθνήσκω is used for the Pass. κτείνωμι, Ep. subj. of κτείνω. ΚΤΕΓΣ,  
 κτενός, δ, a comb, Lat. pecten : esp., 1. the comb in the loom, which  
 separates the threads of the warp, Anth. 2. a rake, Id. 3. in pi. the fingers,  
 which branch like the teeth of a comb, Aesch. κτενεῖν, fut. inf. of κτείνω.  
 κτενίζω, f. σω, (κτε'ις) to comb, curry horses, Eur. : — Med., κτενίζεσθαι  
 τάς κόμας to comb one's hair, Hdt. κτενίον, το, Dim. of κτείς, a small comb,  
 Luc. κτενισμός, δ, a combing, Eur. κτε'ομαι, Ion. for κτάομαι. κτερας, τό, =  
 κτεανον, a possession, II. κτερεα, τά, (no sing, κτερος in use) funeral gifts,  
 burnt with the dead, funeral honours, Horn. Hence κτερεῖζω, f. ἴζω : aor. 1

inf. κτερείξαι, c. acc. pers. to bury with due honours, II. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτερεα κτερείξαι to pay funeral honours, Od. κτερίζω, f. κτεριώ : aor. 1 εκτερίσα: — = foreg. I, II., Soph. 2. c. acc. cogn., κτερεακτ., like κτερείξω 2, Horn, κτερίσµ-ατα, τά, — κτερεα, only used in pi., Soph., Eur. \*Κτερος, τό, v. κτερεα. κτεω, κτεωµεν, ι sing, and pi. Ep. aor. 2 subj. of κτείνω. κτηθείξ, aor. 1 pass. part, of κτάομαι. κτίστωρ. 453 κτήµα, ατος, τό, (κτάομαι) anything gotten, a piece of property, a possession, Od., Att. : — of a slave, ιραΧαιβν οίκων κτ. Eur. 2. in pi. possessions, property, wealth, Hom. ; ερωε, ης εν κτήµασι πίπτεις who fallest on wealth, i. e. on the wealthy, Soph. κτηνηδόν, Adv. (κτήνος) like beasts, Hdt. κτήνος, eos, τό, (κτάομαι) mostly in pi. κτήνεα, contr. κτήνη, flocks and herds, which in ancient times constituted wealth, h. Horn., Hdt. 2. in sing, a single beast, as an ox or sheep, Hdt., Xen. : a beast for riding, Lat. jumentum, N.T. κτηνοτροφία, η, cattle-keeping, Plut. From κτηνο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping cattle, pastoral. κτήσαιτο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of κτάομαι. κτήσιοξ, α, ον, (κτάομαι) belonging to property, χρήµατα κτ. property, Aesch. ; κτ. βοτόν a sheep of one's own flock, Soph. II. belonging to one's house, Ζευς κτήσιος the protector of property , Aesch. ; κτ. βωμός the altar of Ζευς κτήσιος, Id. κτήσις, εφτις, η, (κτάομαι) acquisition, Thuc, Plat. ; κατ έργου κτησιν according to success in the work, Soph. II. (from pf.) possession, Id., Thuc, etc. 2. as collective, = κτήµατα, possessions, property, Hom. ; in pi., Hdt., Plat., etc. κτητεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κτάομαι, to be gotten, Plat. II. neut. one must get, Id. κτητικός, ή, όν, (κτάομαι) acquisitive : — η -κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of getting property , Plat. κτητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of κτάομαι, that may be gotten, II., Eur. 2. worth getting, desirable, Plat. II. acquired: κτητή a female slave, Hes. κτήτωρ, ορος, δ, a possessor, owner, N. T., Anth. κτίδεος [t], α, ον, for Ικτίδεος (from Ικτίς), of a marten-cat, κτιδεη κυνη a marten-skin helmet, II. ΚΤΓΖΩ, f. ίσω: aor. 1 έκτισα, Ep. also εκτισσα, κτίσσα : — Med., poet. 3 pi. aor. 1 εκτίσαντο : — Pass., aor. 1 εκτίσθην : pf. εκτισμαι : — to people a country, build houses and cities vi\\t, colonise, II., Hdt., etc. 2. of a city, to found, plant, build, Od., Hdt., etc :- — Pass. to be founded,, Ι,µύρνην την απο Κολοφόνος κτισθείσαν founded by emigrants from Colophon, Hdt. 3. κτ. άλσος to plant a grove, Pind. ; κτ. βωμόν to set up an altar, Id. ; τον Κύρνον κτίσαι to establish his worship, Hdt. 4. to create, bring into being, bring about, Aesch. ; τον χαλινον κτίσας having invented it, Soph. 5. to make so and so, ελεύθερον κτ. τινά Aesch., etc. 6. to perpetrate a deed, Soph. ΚΤΙ'ΛΟΣ [t], ον, tame, docile, gentle,

Pind. II. as Subst., κτίλος, δ, a ram, II. Hence κτίλώω, f. ώσω, to tame : — Med., εκτιλώσαντο τάς λοιπας των Αμαζόνων got them tamed, Hdt. κτίσις [t], εως, η, (κτίζω) a founding, foundation, αποικιών Isocr., etc. 2. loosely, — πραξις, a doing, an act, Pind. 3. a creating, the creation of the universe, N. T. II. that which was created, the creation, Ib. 2. an authority created or ordained, Ib. κτίσμα, τό, (κτίζω) anything created, a creature, N.T. κτίστης, ου, δ, (κτίζω) a founder, Lat. conditor, Luc. : a restorer, Plut. κτιστυς, ύος, δ, Ion. for κτίσις, Hdt. κτίστωρ, ορος, δ, — κτίστης, Eur.

454 κτίτης — κτίτης [ι], δ, = κτίστης : generally, an inhabitant, Eur. κτύττω, f. ησω : aor. ι εκτύπησα, poet, κτύπησα : Ep. aor. 2 εκτύπον and κτύπον : (κτύπος) : — ίο crash, of trees falling-, II. ; of thunder, Horn., Soph. 2. ίο ring, resound, echo, II., etc. II. Causal, to make to ring or resound, χθόνα ; c. dupl. ace, κτύπησε κράτα πλαγάν made the head ring with a blow, Eur. : — hence again in Pass, to ring, resound, Ar. κτύπημα [ϋ], ατος, τό, = κτύπος, χειρός Eur. ΚΤΥ'ΠΙΟΣ [ϋ], ου, δ, any loud noise, a crash of thunder, II., Aesch. ; of the trampling of feet, Horn. ; of a storm, Aesch. ; battle-ίfm, clash of arms, Id. κύαθος, δ, (κύω) a cup, for drawing wine out of the κρατηρ or bowl, Xen., etc. II. a cupping-glass, Ar. κυαμευτός, η, όν, chosen by beans, i. e. by lot, Xen. κυαμευω, f. σω, (κύαμος) to choose by lot (not by ballot) : — Pass, to be so elected, Dem. ΚΥ'ΑΝΜΟΣ, δ, a bean, Lzt.faba, II. II. the lot by which public officers were elected at Athens (because those who drew white beans were chosen), δ τφ κυάμω λαχών an officer chosen by lot, Hdt. ; βουλή η α7rb του κυάμου Thuc. ; άρχοντας άπυ κυάμου καθιστάναι Xen. κυαμο-τρώξ, ώγος, δ, (τρώγω) bean-eater, Ar. κυαμο-φάγία, η, (φαγεΤν) the eating of beans, beandiet, Luc. κυαν-αιγίς, 'ιδος, η, she of the dark Aegis, Pind. κυαν-άμιτυξ, υκος, δ, η, with dark edge, Theocr. κυαν-αυγέτις, ιδος, pecul. fern, of sq., Orph. κυαν-αυγής, ες, dark-gleaming, Eur., Ar. Κυάνεαι (νήσοι or πέτραι), at, gen. Κυανεών : — Darkrocks, two islands at the entrance of the Euxine, Hdt. ; — mythically supposed to close and crush passing ships, hence called Συμπληγάδες ; the sea near being Κυάνεα πελάγη, Soph, [ϋ metri grat. in Soph.] κυαν-έμβολος, ον, (εμβολον) = κυανόπρωρος, Eur., Ar. κυάνεος, α, ον, contr. κυανούς, η, οϋν : (κύανος) : — properly, dark-blue, glossy-blue, of a serpent's iridescent hues, II., Hes. ; of the swallow, Simon. ; of the deep sea, Eur. 2. generally, dark, black, of the mourning veil of Thetis, II. ; of clouds, Horn. ; of hair, II. ; κυανη κάπετος a deep dark trench, Ib. ; κυάνεαι φάλαγγες dark masses of warriors, Ib., etc. κυάνο-βλε'φάρος, ον, (βλεφαρον) dark-eyed, Anth. κυάνο-ειδής, ες, (είδος) dark-blue, deep-blue, Eur. κυανό- θριξ, δ, η, dark-haired, Anth. κυάνό-ττεζα, η, with feet of κύανος, II. [ϋ, metri grat.] κυάνό-ίΓεττλος, ον, dark-veiled, h. Horn, [ϋ, metri grat.] κυάνο-πραίρειος, ον, = sq., Od. κυάνό-τρωρος, ον, (πρωρα) with dark-blue prow, darkprowed, of ships, Horn. κυανό-ττερος, ον, with blue-black feathers, dark-winged, Hes., Eur. ΚΥ'ΑΝΟΣ, ου, δ, cyanits, a dark-blue substance, used in the Hero'ic Age to adorn works in metal, perh.

blue steel, Horn. 2. as fern, the blue corn-flower, Anth. II. as Adj. =  
κυάνεος, with Comp. and Sup. κυανώτερος, -ώτατος, Anacreont. κυανό-  
στολος, ον, (στολή) dark-robed, Bion. κυανοῦς, η, ούν, contr. for κυάνεος,  
Plat. κυάν-άφρυσ, υ, gen. υος, dark-browed, Theocr. κυανό-χαίτης, ου, δ,  
(χαίτη) dark-haired, of Poseidon, perh. in reference to the dark blue of the  
sea, Horn. ; of a horse, dark-maned, II., Hes. : — Ep. nom. κυανοχαιτα (like  
ἵπποτα for Ἰππότης), II. ; so in voc, h. Horn, [ῦ, metri grat.] κυανό-χρως,  
ον, (χρόα) dark-coloured, dark-looking, Eur. ; so κυανό-χρως, ωτος, δ, η, Id.  
κυαν-ώπτης, ου, δ, (&ψ) dark-eyed, fern, -ώπτις, ιδος, Od. : generally, dark-  
looking, νηες κυανώπιδες Aesch. κυαν-ωιτος, όν, (&ψ) dark-looking, Anth.  
κυβεία, η, (κυβεύω) dice-playing, dicing, Xen., etc. : metaph. sleight of  
hand, trickery, N. T. κύβεϊον, τό, (κυβεύω) a gaming-house, Aeschin.  
Κυβέλη, η, Cybele, a Phrygian goddess, Eur., Ar. ; cf. Κυβᾶβη. κυβερνάω,  
f. ησω, Lat. gubernare, to steer, Od., etc. : absol. to act as pilot or  
helmsman, Ar. 2. metaph. to guide, govern, Pind., Soph. Hence κύβερνήσια  
(sc. ιερά), ων, τά, a festival at Athens in memory of the steersman of  
Theseus, Plut. ; and κύβερνησις, Dor. -ασις, εως, η, steering, pilotage, Plat.  
2. metaph. government, Pind. κύβερνηταιρα, η, fern, of sq., Anth.  
κύβερνητήρ, ηρος, δ, — κυβερνήτης, Od. : metaph., Pind. κύβερνητήριος,  
α, ον, — κυβερνητικός, Orac. ap. Plut. κυβερνήτης, ου, δ, (κυβερνάω) a  
steersman, helmsman, pilot, Lat. gubernator, Horn., etc. : Ion. acc. κυβερνη-  
ται Hdt. 2. metaph. a guide, governor, Eur., Plat. Hence κυβερνητικός, ή,  
όν, good at steering, Plat.; Comp. -ώτερος, Id. ; Sup. -ώτατος, Xen. : — η  
-κή (sc. τέχνη) the pilot's art, Plat, κύβευτής, ου, δ, (κυβεύω) a dicer,  
gambler, Xen. Hence κύβευτικός, η, όν, of or for dice-playing, Aeschin. II.  
skilled in dice-playing, Plat, κύβεῦω, f. σω, (κύβος) to play at dice, Ar., etc.  
2. metaph. to run a risk or hazard, Xen., etc.; c. acc. to hazard, venture on,  
Eur. : — Pass, to be set upon a stake, Anth. Κύβηβη, η, = Κυβελη, q. v.  
κύβιστάω, f. ήσω, (κύπτω) to tumble head foremost, tumble, II., Xen., etc.  
Hence κύβιστημα, ατος, τό, a summerset, Luc. ; and κύβιστησις, εως, η, a  
summerset, Luc. ; and κύβιστητήρ, ηρος, δ, a tumbler, Horn. 2. a diver, II.  
3. one who pitches headlong, Eur. ΚΥ'ΒΟΣ [ῦ], δ, Lat. cubus, a cube : a  
cubical die, marked on all 6 sides (whereas the αστράγαλος was marked  
only on four sides), in pi., dice, Hdt., etc. ; the Greeks threw with three dice,  
so that τρις εξ, three sixes, was the highest throw, Aesch., Plat. ; κρίνειν τι  
εν κύβοις to decide it by the dice, by chance, Aesch. 2. also of the single  
rips on the dice, βεβληκ Ἀχιλλευς δύο κύβω καϊ τέσσαρα he has thrown



two aces and a four, Aesch. ap. Ar. II. a cubic number, i. e. a number multiplied twice into itself, as 27 is the cube of 3, Plat. κῦδάζω, (κύδος, δ) to revile : — Pass, to be reviled, Soph, κῦδαίνω : f. κυδάνώ : Ep. aor. 1 κύδηνα, Dor. εκυδανα : (κυδος) : — to give or do honour to, glorify, Horn. II. to gladden by marks of honour, Id. III. in bad sense, to flatter, fawn upon, Hes. κυδάλιμος [α], ον, (κυδος) glorious, renowned, famous, Horn.

κυμάνω — κῦδάνω [α\,= κυδα'ινω, only in pres. and impf., to hold in honour, II. II. to vaunt, boast, lb. κῦδήεις, εσσα, εν, (κυδος) glorious, Anth. κύδηνα, Ep. aor. 1 of κυδα'ινω . κῦδι-άνειρα, η, (κυδος, ανήρ) glorifying or ennobling men, bringing them glory or renown, II. II. pass, famous for men, Anth. κῦδιάω, Ep. 3 pi. κυδιόωσιν, part, κυδιόων, (κυδος) only in pres. and impf., to bear oneself proudly, go proudly along, exult, II. κῦδιμος [ῦ], ον, — κυδάλιμος, h. Horn., Hes., Pind. κῦδιστος [ῦ], τη, ον, Sup. of κυδρός (formed from κῦδος, as αίσχιστος, posit, of αισχρός, from αίσχος), most glorious, most honoured, noblest, Horn. II. Comp. κυδιών [t], nobler: ri μοι ζην δητα κύδιον ; what boots it me to live ? Eur. κυδνος, tj, ον, = κυδρός, Hes. κῦδοιδοιτάω, to make a hubbub, Ar. (Formed from the sound.) κῦδοιμέω, f. T]σω, to make an uproar, spread alarm, II. II. trans, to drive in confusion, lb. From κῦδοιμός, b, the din of battle, uproar, hubbub, II., Ar. (Formed from the sound.) KY~ΔΟΣ, εος, τό, glory, renown, esp. in war, II. : of a single person, κυδος Αχαιών glory of the Achaians, like Lat. decus, Horn, κῦδρός, a, ον, (κυδος) = κυδάλιμος, glorious, illustrious, noble, Horn., Hes.; of a horse, proud, stately, Xen. (For the irreg. Comp. and Sup., v. κύδιστος.) Κῦδώνιος, a, ον, (Κύδων) Cydonian : μήλον K. a quince, Stesich., etc. II. metaph. swelling like a quince, round and plump, Ar. KYEΩ : impf. εκύουν : f. κῦήσω : aor. 1 εκύησα : — like κύω, to bear in the womb, to be pregnant with a child, Lat. gestare, II., Plat. 2. absol. to be pregnant, be with child, Hdt. Κῦζικος, η, an island and town on the coast of Mysia, Hdt. : — hence Κυζικηνός, ή, όν, of or from Cyzicus : δ Κυζικηνός (with or without στατηρ), a gold coin, Xen. κύημα, aros, τό, (κυεω) that which is conceived, an embryo, foetus, Plat, κυηρός, ά, όν, pregnant, Hesych. κύησις, εως, η, conception, Plat, κυθε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of κεύθω. Κῦθήρεια, η, Cythereia, surname of Aphrodite, Od. : — also Κυθε'ρη and Κυθηριάς, άδος, Anth. From Κύθηρα [i/J, τα, an island, now Cerigo, to the south of Laconia, Horn.: — Κυθήροθεν, Adv. from Cythera, II. : — Adj. Κυθήριος, a, ον, Cytherean, lb., etc. ; η Κυθηρία (sc. 7η) Xen. Κυθηρο-δίκης, ου, δ, a Spartan magistrate sent annually to govern the island of Cythera, Thuc. κῦθρα, κυθρος, Ion. for χύτρα, χῦτρος. κυσκομαι, Pass., only in pres., to conceive, become pregnant, Hdt., Plat. KY^KAΩ, f. ήσω, to stir up and mix, beat up, Horn., Ar. : Med. in Act. sense, Ar. II. like ταράσσω, to stir up, to throw into confusion or disorder, confound, Aesch., Ar., Plat., etc.: — Pass, to be confounded, panic-stricken, II. ; of waves,

Horn.; υπ ανδρός τοξότου κυκόμενος hustled by him, Ar. Hence κύκεών, Sonos, δ : acc. κυκεώνα, Ep. shortd. κυκζω and - κυκΧυω, 455 Ep. κυκῖω : (κυκάω) : — mixed drink, a potion, tankard, made of barley-meal, grated cheese and wine, Horn. II. metaph. of any mixture, medley, Luc. κυκήθην, Ep. aor. 1 of κυκάω. κυκηθρον [ῦ], τό, a ladle for stirring : metaph. an agitator, Ar. κῦκησίξ [ῦ], ea>s, γ, ct stirring up, mixing zip, Plat. κῦκησι-τεφρος, ον, (τέφρα) mixed with ashes, Ar. κυκλάς, άδος, η, (κύκλος) round, circular ; and of Time, revolving, Eur. ; αι Κυκλάδες (sc. νήσοι), the Cyclades, islands in the Aegaeen sea, which encircle Delos, Att. κυκλεω [i] by nature], f . ήσω, (κύκλος fin.) to move round and round, wheel along, c. acc, II. 2. to move round or in a circle, Soph. ; βάσιν κυκλεῖν, metaph. from dogs questing about for the scent, Id. ; κ. πρόσωπον to turn the face round, look round, Eur. II. Med. and Pass, to form a circle round, to surround, encompass, encircle, Hdt., Soph. 2. to go round and round, revolve, Plat. κύκλιας, δ, f), (κύκλος) round, Anth. κυκλικός» ή, όν, (κύκλος) circular : ot κυκλικοί, Epic poets whose writings formed a cycle or series of legends down to the death of Ulysses, Anth. κυκλιο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a teacher of the dithyrambic chortis (v. κύκλιος π), Ar. κύκλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. : (κύκλος) : — round, circular, ύδωρ κύκλων, of the Delian lake (cf. τροχοειδης), Eur. II. κύκλιος χορός, δ, a chorus danced in a ring round an altar, a dithyrambic chorus, Ar., etc. : — κύκλια μέλη dithyrambic songs, Ar. Κυκλοβορεω, f. -ησω, to brawl like the torrent Cycloborus, Ar. From Κυκλο-βόρος, ου, δ, (βι-βρώσκω) Cycloborus, a torrent in Attica, Ar. κυκλο-δίωκτος, ον, (διώκω) driven in a circle, Anth. κυκλάεις, εσσα, εν, poet, for κυκλικός, Soph., Anth. κνκλόθεν, Adv. from all around, N. T. κυκλο-μάλιβδος, δ, a round lead-pencil, Anth. ΚΥ'ΚΑΟΣ [v by nature], ου, δ, also with heterog. pi. κύκλα : — a ring, circle, round, Horn. ; άσπίδος κύκλος the round shield, Aesch. 2. Adverbial usages, κύκλω in a circle or ring, round about, Od., Hdt., Att. ; c. gen., κ. του στρατοπέδου Xen., etc. II. any circular body : 1. a wheel, U. 2. a place of assembly, the ayopa, Ib., Att. : — then, like Lat. corona, a ring or circle of people, Soph., Xen. 3. the vault of the sky, Hdt., Soph., etc. 4. the orb or disk of the sun and moon, Hdt., Trag. 5. the wall round a city, esp. round Athens, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 6. a round shield, v. supr. I. 1. 7. in pi. the eye-balls, eyes, Soph. : — rarely in sing., the eye, Id. III. any circular motion, an orbit of the heavenly bodies, revolution of the seasons, cycle of events, Hdt., Eur. 2. a circular dance, Ar. Hence κυκλάσε, Adv. in or into a circle or round, II. κνκλο-σοβε'ω, f. Τ]σω,

to drive round in a circle, whirl round, Ar. κυκλο-τερής, es, (τε'ιρω) made round by turning (as in a lathe), Hdt. : then, generally, round, circular, Horn., etc; κυκλοτερες τόξον ετεινεν stretched it into a circle, II. κυκλόω, f. ώσω : pf. κεκύκλωκα : — Med., f. -ώσομαι :

456 κύκλωμα aor. 1 εκυκλώσάμην: — Pass., aor. 1 εκυκλώθην: (κύκλος) : — to encircle, surround, Eur. : — so in Med. , Hdt., Aesch ., etc. : — Pass, to be surrounded, Aesch., Thuc. II. to move in a circle, whirl round, Pind., Eur. : — Pass, or Med. to go in a circle, go round, Xen. j metaph., Aesch. III. to form into a circle, τόξα Anth. : — Pass., of a bow, to form a circle, Eur.; cf. κυκλοτερης. κύκλωμα, ατος, τό, that which is rounded into a circle, a wheel, Eur. ; βνρσότονον κύκλωμα a hide-stretched circle, i. e. a drum, Id. Κυκλώπειος, α, ον, (Κυκλωψ) Cyclopean, commonly used of the architecture attributed to the Cyclopes, (also called Πελασγικός), Eur. Κυκλωττικώς, Adv. like the Cyclopes, Κ. ζην to live a savage unsocial life, Arist. Κυκλώττιον, τό, Dim. of Κυκλωψ, little Cyclops, Eur. Κυκλώττιος, α, ον, = Κυκλώπειος, Eur.: η Κ. γη, i.e. Mycenae, Id. : — fern. Κυκλωιτίς, ίδος, Id. κύκλωο-ις, εως, η, (κυκλώω) a surrounding, in a battle, Xen. ; την πλεονα κύκλωσιν σφών the larger body that was endeavouring to surround them, Thuc. κυκλωτός, ή, όν, (κυκλώω) rounded, round, Aesch. Κύκλ-ωψ [v by nature], ωπος, 6, a Cyclops, properly Round-eye. — The Cyclopes appear in Od. as savage giants, dwelling in Sicily ; in sing, of Polyphemus : — they were builders of the walls of Mycenae, etc., τά Κυκλώπων βάθρα, i.e. Mycenae, Eur. κύκνειος, α, ον, of a swan, Anth. κυκνό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) swan-shaped, Aesch. κυκνό-ττερος, ον, (πτερόν) swan-plumed, Eur. ΚΥ'ΚΝΟΣ, δ, a swan, II., etc. : — metaph., from the legends of the swan's dying song (Aesch., Plat.), a minstrel, Anth. κύκν-οψις, εως, δ, η, swan-like, Anth. κύλινδε'ω, f. ησω, = κυλίνδω, Plat., Xen. κύλινδήθρα, η, = άλινδηθρα, q. v. κύλινδησης, ecus, η, a rolling, wallowing, Plut. κύλινδρος [v], δ, a roller, cylinder, Plut. From ΚΥ"ΛΙ'ΝΔΩ: (tenses formed from κυλίω), aor. 1 εκύλισα: — Pass., f. κυλισθησομαι : aor. 1 εκυλίσθην, Ep. κυλ- : pf. κεκύλισμαι: — to roll, roll along or down, Od., Soph., etc. : metaph., πημα θεος Ααναοΐσι κυλίνδει rolls down calamity upon one, II. 2. to roll away, Anth. II. Pass, to be rolled, roll along, roll, Horn. : to toss about like a ship at sea, Pind. : to be whirled round on a wheel, of Ixion, Id. 2. of persons, κυλίνδεσθαι κατά. κόπρον to roll or wallow in the dirt (in sign of grief), Horn. : to roam to and fro, wander about, Xen. 3. of Time, to roll by, Pind. 4. of words, to be tost from man to man, i. e. be much talked of, Lat. jactari, Ar. κύλιξ [ü], ἴκος, η, (κύω) a cup, drinking-cup, winecup, Lat. calix, Hdt., Pind., etc. ; περιελαύνειν τάς κ. to push round the cup, Xen. κύλίσθην, Ep. aor. 1 pass, of κυλίνδω.

κύλισμα, aros, τό, a rolling, wallowing, or a wallowing place, N. T.  
 κῦλίστρα, η, a place for horses to roll in, Xen. κυλίω, later form of κυλίνδω,  
 to roll along, Theocr., Luc. κυλλάστις, Ion. -ήστις, ios, δ, Aegyptian bread,  
 Hdt. κυλλή, -η, cf. κυλλ05. — κυνάς. Κυλλήνη, η, Cyllene, a mountain in  
 Arcadia, II. ; whence Hermes was called Κυλλή νιος, Horn. Κυλλο-τροδίων  
 [t], onos, δ, (πους) crook-footed, halting, of Vulcan, II. ; voc. Κυλλοπόδιον  
 lb. ΚΥΛΛΟ'Σ, τ), βν, crooked, crippled, properly of legs bent outwards by  
 disease, Ar. : — εμβαλε κυλλτ} (sc. χειρί) put into a crooked hand, i. e. with  
 the fingers crooked like a beggar's, Id. κῦλ-οιδιάω, (κυλά, οιδάω) to have a  
 swelling below the eye, from a blow or from sleepless nights, Ar., Theocr.  
 κῦμα, αΤος, τό, (κύω) anything swollen (as if pregnant) : — hence, I. the  
 swell of the sea, a wave, billow, Horn., etc. ; collectively, cos τ2> κῦμα  
 εστρωτο when the swell abated, Hdt. b. metaph. of a flood of men, Aesch. :  
 — metaph., κ. άτης, κακών, συμφοράς Id., Eur. II. the foetus in the womb,  
 embryo, Aesch. ; of the earth, Id. κυμαίνω, f. άνω, (κῦμα) to rise in waves  
 or billows, to swell, Horn., Plat. 2. metaph. of passion, to swell, seethe,  
 Pind., Aesch. 3. trans, to agitate, Luc, Anth. :— Pass., Plut. κῦμα,τίας, Ion.  
 -ίης, ου, δ, (κῦμα) surging, billowy, κ. δ ποταμός ε\*γενετο Hdt. 2. act.  
 causing waves, stormy, άνεμος Id. κῦμα,το-άγής, ες, (ατγνυμι) breaking like  
 waves, Soph. Κῦμα,το-λήγη, η, (λήγω) Wave-stiller, a Nere'id, Hes.  
 κῦματο-ιτλήξ, ηγος, δ, η, (πλησσω) wave-beaten, Soph, κῦματόω,ί. ώσω,  
 (κῦμα) to cover with waves, Plut. II. Pass, to be raised or to rise in waves,  
 of the sea, Thuc. κῦματ-ωγη, η, (ά-γνυμι) a place where the waves break,  
 the beach, Hdt. κῦματ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) on which the waves break, Plut.  
 ΚΥ'MBA'ΑON, τό, a cymbal, Xen. κῦμβ&χος, ον, (κῦπτω) headforemost,  
 Lat. pronus, II. II. as Subst. the crown of a helmet, lb. κυμινδς [ῦ], -δος, δ,  
 a bird, perh. the night-jar, II. κῦμῖνβῦω, f. σω, (κύμινον) to strew with  
 cummin, Luc. κυμῖνον, τό, cummin, Att., N.T. (Deriv. uncertain.) κῦμῖνο-  
 ττρίσ-της, ου, ό, (πρίω) a cummin-splitter, i. e. a skinflint, niggard, Arist.  
 κυμῖνο-ίΓριστο-καρδαμο-γλυφος [ῦ], ον, (γλύφω) a cummin-splitting-cress-  
 scraper, Ar. κῦμο-δβγμων, ον, (δέχομαι) meeting the waves, Eur. Κῦμο-  
 δόκη, τ), (δέχομαι) Wave-receiver, a Nere'id, II. κῦμο-θήη, η, (θοός) Wave-  
 swift, a Nere'id, II., Hes. Κῦμο-ιτόλεια, η, (πολεω) Wave-walker, Hes.  
 Κῦμώ, οῦς, η, (κῦμα) Wavy, a Nerei'd, Hes. κῦνα, acc. of κύων. Kwa-  
 yeVion, κυνάγετας, -ετις, κυνάγία, v. sub κυνηγ-. κῦνά-γκη, η, (κύων,  
 &γγω) a dog's collar, Anth. κῦν-αγός, δ, η, Dor. and Att. for κυνηγός, (άγω)  
 : — a hound-leader, i. e. a huntsman, Aesch., Soph, κῦν-αγωγός, δ, (άγω) a

leader of hounds, huntsman, Xen. κυν-αλώττηξ, εκος, η, a fox-dog, mongrel between dog and fox, nickname of Cleon, Ar. κῦνά-μυια [να], η, dog-fly, i. e. shameless fly, abusive epithet of impudent women, II. κῦνάριον, τό, Dim. of κύων, a little dog, whelp, Xen., etc. κῦνάς, ἄδος, fern. Adj. of a dog : as Subst. (sub. θρίξ), dog's hair, of a bad fleece, Theocr.

κιννάω — κύνάω, = κυν'ίζω, to play the Cynic, Luc. κύνειη, Att. contr. κυνή, (properly fem. of κύνεος, sub. δορά), η : — a dog's skin : then, a leathern cap, not necessarily of dog's skin, for we find κ. τανρείη, κτιδεη, etc., Horn. κυνεις [υ], α, ον, and ος, ον, of, belonging to a dog, Ar. ; κ. θάνατος a dog's death, Id. ; τά κύνεια (sub. κρεα) dog's flesh, Id. κύνεος [δ], α, ον, (κῦων) — ioreg., Anth. : metaph. shameless, zhabashed, Il., Hes. κυνέω [δ], Ep. impf. κύνειον : f. κυνήσομαι, later, κυνέω [δ], poet, κῦσσω : aor. ι εκῦνησα, also εκνσα, Ep. κύσα [δ], εκνσσα, κῦσσα: — ft? kiss, Horn., Eur., etc. 2. = προσκυνάω, Eur. κύνηγεσία, Dor. κυναγ-, η, later form for sq. (signf. II), Plut.; and κύνηγε'σιον, τό, a hunting-establishment, huntsmen and hounds, a pack of hounds, Hdt., Xen. II. a hunt, chase, pursuit, Xen.; so in pi., Eur. III. that which is taken in hunting, the game, Xen. From κύνηγετω, Dor. κυναγ-, f. ησω, (κυνηγετης) to hunt, Ar., Xen., etc. : — metaph. to persecute, harass, Aesch. II. to quest about, like a hound, Soph. κύν-ηγε'της, ον, δ, Dor. κυνάγ-, a hunter, huntsman, Od., Eur., etc. ; κνναγεταε άμφι πάλα. one who seeks the prize in wrestling, Pind. : — fem. κυνηγε'τις, Dor. -αγετις, ιδος, a huntress, Anth. Hence κυνηγετικός, ή, όν, of or for hunting, fond of the chase, Plat. : — 6 κυνηγετικός [Αλογος] name of Xenophon's work on Hunting. κύνηγετις, ιδος, η, fem. of κννηγετης. κύνηγεω, Dor. κυνα,γε'ω, f. ήσω, (κυνηγός) to hunt, chase, later form of κννηγετω, Plut. κυνήγια, Dor. κυνάγια, η, hunt, chase, htnting, Trag. κύνηγιον, τό, == κννηγεσιον, the hunt, chase, Plut. κυνηγός, v. Κννayoς. κύνηδόν. Adv. (κῦων) like a dog, Ar. Κύνθος [ϋ], δ, Cynthus, a mountain in Delos, birth-place of Apollo and Artemis, h. Horn. : — hence Apollo is called Κυνθιος and Κυνθο-γενής, born on Cynthus, Ar., Anth. κύνιδευσ, εως, δ, a puppy (cf. λα-γιδεϋς, λυ/αδεδΥ), Theocr. κύνιδιον, τό, Dim. of κῦων, a little dog, whelp, puppy, Ar., Plat., etc. κυνίζω, (κῦων) to play the dog : metaph. to live like a Cynic, belong to their sect, Luc. κυνικός, η, όν, (κῦων) dog-like, Lat. caninus, Xen. II. Κννικός, δ, a Cynic, as the followers of the philosopher Antisthenes were called, Plut. κύνισκη, η, (κῦων) a bitch-puppy, Ar. κύνι(τκος, δ, (κῦων) a young dog, puppy, Hdt. 2. metaph. a little Cynic, Luc. κυνισμός, δ, Cynical philosophy or conduct, Luc. κύν-όδους, οντος, δ, a canine tooth, Xen., etc. κύνο-δρομέω, f. τ]σω, (δρόμος) to run with dogs, Xen. κύνο-θαρσης, is, (θάρσος) impudent as a dog, Theocr. κύνο-κε'φαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) dog-headed; οί Κννοκεφαλοι, Dog-heads, the name of a people, Hdt. 2. the dogfaced baboon, Plat., Luc. \κννοκεφά\ω in



Ar.] κῦνο-κλόττος, ον, (κλέπτω) dog-stealing, Ar. κῦνο-κοπεω, f. Τῦλω, (κόπτω) to beat like a dog, Ar. κῦνό-μυια, η, — κννάμνια, Anth., Luc. κυρβας. 457 κῦνο-ττρόιτωΓος, ον, (πρόσωπον) dog-faced, Luc.

Κῦνόσαργες, eos, τό, Cynosarges, a gymnasium outside Athens, for the use of those who were not pure Athenians, Hdt., Dem., etc. (Deriv. unknown.)

κῦνόσ-βατος, η and δ, dog-thorn or dog-rose, Theocr. κῦνόσ-ουρα, η, dog's-tail, the Cynosure, a name for the constellation Ursa Minor, Arat. κῦνο-σιτάρακτος, ον, (σπαράσσω) torn by dogs, Soph, κυν-οὔχος, δ, (εχω) a dog-holder, dog-leash, Anth. II. a dog-skin sack, used in hunting, Xen. κῦνόφρων, ον, (φρῖν) dog-minded, shameless, Aesch. κῦντερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. formed from κῦων, more dog-like, i. e. more shameless, more audacious, Horn.; more horrible, κῦντερον αλλο ποτ ετλης Od. II. Sup. κῦντατος, η, ον, most audacious, II., h. Horn, κυνώ, ονς, η, a she-dog : — as prop. n. Κυνώ, Hdt. κῦν-ώττης, ον, δ, (ώψ) the dog-eyed, i. e. shameless one, II. : — so fem. κῦνώττις, ιδος, η, Horn, κυο-ψορεω, (κῦω, φερω) to be pregnant, Luc. κῦτταρίσσινος, Att. -ίττινος, η, ον, of cypress-wood, Od., Thuc. From ΚΥ'ΠΑ'ΡΙΣΣΟΣ, Att.-ιττος, η, a cypress, Od., Hdt., etc.

κῦττασσίς, ιδος, or κυττασσις, ιδος, δ and η, a short frock, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) ΚΥΤΙΕΙΡΟΝ [δ], τό, a sweet-smelling marsh-plant, perh. galingale, used to feed horses, Horn, κυττειρος [δ], δ, = foreg., h. Horn. κῦττελλο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) at which they fight with cups (cf. Horace pugnare scyphis), Anth. κυττελλον [δ], τό, a big-bellied drinking vessel, a beaker, goblet, cup, Horn. (Deriv. uncertain.) κῦττελλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying cups, Anth. ΚΥ'ΠΕΡΟΣ, δ, prob. Ion. for κύπειρος, Hdt.

Κυττρίδιος, α, ον, (Κύπρις) like Cypris, i. e. lovely, tender, Anth. Κῦιτριος, α, ον, of Cyprus, Cyprian, Hdt., etc. II. Κύπρια, τά, an Epic poem introductory to the II., Id. Κυττρις [δ by nature], τSos, η, acc. Κύπριν or Κύπριδα, Cypris, a name of Aphrodite, from the island of Cyprus, where she was most worshipped, II., Trag., etc. II. as appellat. love, passion, Eur., etc. Κυιτρο-γενής, 4s, (γίγνομαι) Cyprus-born, of Aphrodite, h. Horn., etc. : — fem. Κυιτρο-γενεια, η, Pind. Κυιτρόθεν, Adv. from Cyprus, Anth.; and Κῦιτρονδε, Adv. to Cyprus, II. From Κῦιτρος, η, Cyprus, a Greek island on the S. coast of Asia Minor, Horn., etc. : — the Romans got from it the best copper, Lat. cyprium. κνττάζω, f. άσω, Frequent, of κύπτω, to keep stooping, to go poking about, potter about a thing, Ar., Plat. κύιττω (Root ΚΥΠ), f. κῦφω: aor. 1 εκυψα: pf. κεκῦφα: — to bend forward, stoop down, Horn., Hdt., etc. ; θεει κῦ^/as runs with the head down, i.e. at full speed,

Ar.; κῦ-tyas ἐσθίει eats stooping, i. e. greedily, Id. ; κερρα κεκνφότα is το  
ἐμπροσθεν horns bent forward, of certain African oxen, Hdt. 2. to hang the  
head from shame, Ar. 3. to bow down under a burden, Dem. Κυρβας, αντος,  
δ, shortd. form of Κορύβας, q. v. κυρβασία, η, a Persian bonnet or hat, with  
a peaked crown, prob. much like the τιάρα, Hdt. : the King alone wore it  
upright, Ar. κυρβεις, εων, at, dat. κῦρβεσιν : — triangidar tablets,

458 K.vpeiog fitted at the angles so as to form a pyramid of three sides, and having- the earliest laws written on the sides, Ar., Plat. II. in sing, metaph. of a pettifogging lawyer, Ar. Κυπειος, α, ον, of Cyrus, Xen. KY^PE'Ω : impf. εκύρουv [p] : f. κύρησω : aor. 1 εκύρησα : pf. κεκύρηκα : — also KY'PΩ [ü] : impf. εκύρον, Ep. κυρον : f. κύρσω : aor. 1 εκυρσα, part. κύρσας : — Med. κύρομαι [ũ] in act. sense : I. followed by a case, to hit, light upon : 1. c. dat. to light upon, meet with, fall in with, strike against, II., Hes. : — of things, κυρεῖν τιvι to befall or be granted to him, Soph., Eur. 2. c. gen. to hit the mark, like τυγχάνω, Aesch. : — to reach to or as far as, h. Horn. : to meet with, find, Aesch., Soph. b. to attain to, be master of, obtain, Lat. potiri, Hdt., Trag. 3. c. ace, like Lat. potiri, to obtain, reach, find, Aesch., Eur. II. without a case, to happen, come to pass, Trag. 2. to be right, hit the exact truth, Soph. 3. as auxil. Verb, like τυγχάνω with partic, to turn out, prove to be so and so, σεσωσμενος κυρεί Aesch. ; ζών κυρεῖ Soph. ; εχθρός ωv κυρεῖ Eur. ; with partic. omitted, it acts merely as the copula, to be, Trag. κρηβάζω, f. άσω, to butt with the horns: metaph., το σκέλος κρηβάσει he shall come butt against my leg, or my leg shall butt him, kick him, Ar. (Perh. akin to κυρίσω.) κύρηβια, ωv, τά, husks, bran : — a bran-shop, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) Κυρήνη [υ], η, CyrenS, a Greek colony in Africa, Hdt. : — the people were called Κυρηναῖοι, and the country η Κυρηναία, Id. κύρια, η, fern, of κύριος (signf. B. I. 2.) κυριάζω, = κυριεύω, Hesych. κύριακός, η, όv, (κύριος) of or for a lord or master : esp. belonging to the LORD (CHRIST) ; K. δεῖπνον the LORD'S Supper, η κυριακη ημέρα the LORD'S day, dies Dominica, N. T. (Assumed to be original of the Teutonic kirk, kirche, church ; but how this Greek name came to be adopted by the Northern nations, rather than the Roman name ecclesia, has not been satisfactorily explained.) κύριεϋω, f. σω, to be lord or master of people or of a country, c. gen., Xen. 2. to have legal power to do, c. inf., ap. Aeschin. From κύριος [ü], α, οv, and os, οv : (κύρος) : I. of persons, having power or authority over, lord or master of, c. gen., Pind., Att. : — κύριος εἶμι, c. inf., / have authority to do, am entitled to do, Aesch., etc. ; κυριώτεροι δούvαι better able to give, Thuc. 2. absol. having authority, authoritative, supreme, κ. εἶvαι to have authority, Plat. ; το κύριον the ruling power in a state, τά κύρια the authorities, Soph., Dem. II. not of persons, authoritative, decisive, dominant, supreme, δίκαι Eur. ; μύθος κυριώτερος of more authority, Id., etc. 2. opp. to άκυρος, authorised, ratified, valid,

νόμοι, δόγματα Dem. ; κ. θέσθαι or ττοιείσθαι τι to appoint by authority, Soph., Dem. 3. of times, etc., fixed, ordained, appointed, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; — so, το κύριον the appointed time, Aesch. : — at Athens, κυρία εκκλησία a regular or ordinary assembly, — κύτος. opp. to σύγκλητος εκκλησία (one specially summoned), Ar. 4. legitimate, regular, proper, Aesch. 5. of words, authorised, vernacular, Lat. proprius, Arist. B. as Subst., κύριος, b, a lord, master, Lat. dominus, of gods, Pind., Soph., etc. : the head of a family, master of a house, Aesch., etc. : — later, κύριε was a form of respectful address, like our sir, N. T. 2. κυρία, η, mistress or lady of the house, Lat. domina, Menand., etc. II. δ Κύριος, the LORD, = Hebr. JEHOVAH, LXX. ; in N. T. esp. of CHRIST. Hence κῦριότης, ητος, η, dominion, N. T. κυρίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ίξω, (κόρυς) to butt with the horns, Plat. : — metaph. of floating corpses knocking against the shore, Aesch. κυρίως, Adv. of κύριος, like a lord or master, authoritatively, Aesch. II. regularly, legitimately, properly, κ. ίχειν to be fixed, hold good, Id. ; κ. αίτεΐσθαι, suo jure, Soph., etc. III. of words, in their proper sense, Arist. κυρμα, ατος, τό, (κύρω) that which one meets with or finds, i.e. booty, prey, spoil, Horn. II. of a person, one who gets booty, a swindler, Ar. Κυρνος, η, Cyrenus, old name of Corsica, Hdt. : 01 Κῦρνιοι Id. Κύρος, δ, Cyrus : 1. δ πρότερος, the elder Cyrus, Hdt. 2. δ νεώτερος, the brother of Artaxerxes, Xen. ΚΥΠΡΟΣ, εος, τό, supreme power, authority, Hdt., Thuc, etc. II. confirmation, validity, certainty, Soph. Hence κῦρώω, f. ώσω, to make valid, confirm, ratify, determine, Lat. ratum facere, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : — Med. to accomplish one's end, Plat. : — Pass, to be ratified, Hdt., Att. : — generally, κεκύρωται τέλος the end hath been fixed or determined, Aesch. ; πρ\ν κεκυρώσθαι σεΐονε it has been accomplished, Eur. : — impers. c. inf., εκεκύρωτο συμβάλλειν it had been decided to fight, Hdt. ; εκυρώθη ναυμαχεειν Id. 2. κ. δίκην to decide it, Aesch. κῦρσαι, aor. 1 inf. of κύρω, (v. κυρεω) : κῦρσω, fut. κυρτευτής, ου, δ, one that fishes with the κύρτη, Anth. κυρτή, η, a fishing-basket, Lat. nassa, Hdt.; and κυρτός, δ, = foreg., Plat. 2. a bird-cage, Lat. cavea, Anth. From ΚΥΡΤΟΤ, ή, όν, curved, arched, of a wave breaking, II. ; ώμω κυρτώ round, humped, lb. ; κ. τροχός Eur. κυρτώω, f. ώσω, to curve or bend into an arch, κυρτών νότα, of a bull preparing to charge, Eur. ; κ. λαίψα Anth. : — Pass, to form a curve or arch, of a wave breaking, Od., Xen. κῦρω, v. κυρεω. κῦρωσις [ῦ], εως, η, (κυρώω) a ratification, Thuc, Plat, κύσαι \ω\ Ερ. κῦσσαι, aor. 1 inf. of κυνεω; but II. κυσαι of κύω. κῦσαμενη, aor. 1 med. part. fern, of κύω II. κυσσαι, Ερ. for

κύσαι [ÿ], aor. 1 inf. of κυνεω. κυστις, εως and ιος, η, (κύω) the bladder, II., Ar. κυσω [ÿ], fut. of κυνεω. κυτίσος [ÿ], δ, cytismus, a kind of clover, Theocr. κυτμίς, ίδος, η, a kind of plaster, Luc. κύτο-γάστωρ, ορος, δ, η, with capacious belly, Anth. κύτος [υ], εος, τό, (κύω) the hollow of a shield or breastplate, Aesch., Ar. 2. any vessel, a vase, jar,

κυτταρος urn, Aesch., Soph., etc. ; πλεκτά κ. a basket, Eur. 3. anything that contains the body, Soph. κύτταρος, δ, (κύτος) the cell of a comb of bees or wasps, Ar. 2. metaph., τουρανου τον κ. the concave vault of heaven, Id. κύφ-αγωγός, δ, with neck arched and head low, of a horse, Xen. κύφαλος, α, ον, poet, for κυφός, Anth. κύφός, ή, όν, (κύπτω) bent forwards, bent, stooping, hump-backed, Od., Ar. κύφων, ωνος, δ, (κύφός) the bent yoke of the plough, Theogn. II. a sort of pillory in which criminals were fastened by the neck, Ar. 2. one who has had his neck in the pillory , a knave, Lat. furcifer, Luc. κυψέλη, η, any hollow vessel : a chest, box, Hdt., Ar. Κυψελίδαι, οι, descendants of Cypselus, Theogn. ΚΥΩ : I. in pres. and impf., of females, to conceive, Orac. ap. Hdt., Theogn., etc. 2. rarely c. acc. to be pregnant with a child, Xen. II. in aor. ι εκύσα, Causal, of the male, to impregnate, and med. εκυσάμην, of the female, to conceive, Hes. ΚΥΩΝ, δ and η, gen. κυνός, dat. κύνι, acc. κύνα, voc. κύον: — pl., nom. Κυνες, gen. κυνώι/, άζι. κυσί, Ep. κύνεσσι, acc. κύνας: — a dog or bitch, Horn., etc. ; most commonly of hounds, Id., etc. ; the Laconian breed was famous, Soph. ; — νή or μα τον κύνα was the favourite oath of Socrates, Plat. : cf. τραπεζεύς. II. as a word of reproach, to denote shamelessness or audacity in women, rashness, recklessness in men, Horn. 2. at Athens a nickname of the Cynics, Arist., Anth. III. the Trag. apply the term to the ministers of the gods ; the eagle is Albs πτηνος κύων Aesch. ; the griffins Ζηνος άκρα·γε7ς κύνες Id. ; the Bacchantes Αύσσης κ. Eur., etc. IV. a sea-dog, mentioned as a fish in Od. V. the dog-star, i. e. the dog of Orion, placed among the stars with its master, II. Κω, Ion. for πω. κώας, τό, irreg. pi. κώεα, dat. κώεσι, a fleece, used as bedding, Horn., Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) κωβιός, δ, a fish of the gudgeon kind, Plat., etc. κωδάριον [ά], τό, Dim. of κώδιον, Ar. κώδεια, η, the head, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) κώδιον, τό, Dim. of κώας, a sheepskin, fleece, used for bedding, Ar., Plat. ΚΩ ΔΩΝ, ωνος, δ and η, a bell, Aesch., Eur. : — in fortified towns an officer went round at night with a bell to challenge the sentries, and see that they were awake, Thuc. ; ως κώδωνα εξαψάμενος like one with an alarmbell in his hand, Dem. Hence κωδωνίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to prove by ringing, of money, Ar. κωδωνό- κρότος, ον, ringing, jingling, as with bells, Eur. κωδωνο-φαλαρό-πωλος, ον, with bells on his horses' trappings, Ar. κωδωνο-φορεω, f. ησω, to carry the bell round, to visit the sentinels, Ar. : — Pass., άπαντα κωδωνοφορεται everywhere the bell goes round, i. e. the sentinels are being visited, Id. κώεα, κώεσι, nom.

and dat. pi. of κώας. ΚΩ'ΘΩΝ, ωνος, δ, a Laconian drinking-vessel, Ar. Κώιος, α, ον, contr. Κψος. κώκῦμα, ατος, τό, a shriek, wail, Aesch., Soph. ; and - κωμάζω. 459 κωκῦτός, δ, a shrieking, wailing, II., Trag. II. Κωκῦτός, δ, Cocytus, River of Wailing (cf. Ἀχερων), one of the rivers of hell, Od., etc. From ΚΩΚΥΩ, f. ὕσω [ῦ], -ύσομαι : aor. ι εκώκῦσα, Ep. κώκῦσα : — to shriek, cry, wail, mostly of women, Horn. 2. c. acc. to wail over one dead, Od., Aesch., Soph. κωλ-αγρετης or -ακρετης, ου, δ, (κωλη, ατηρίω) collector of the pieces at a sacrifice, name of a magistrate at Athens, who had charge of the public table in the Prytaneion, and paid the dicasts, Ar. ; κωλα·γρ4του γάλα, comically for the μισθός δικαστικός, Id. κωλή, η, (κόλον) the thigh-bone with the flesh on it, the ham, esp. of a swine, Ar., Xen. Hence κώληψ, -ηπος, η, the hollow of the knees, Lat. poples, II. Κωλιάς (sub. ακρα), άδος, η, Colzas, a promontory of Attica, with a temple of Aphrodite there, Hdt., Ar. ΚΩ~ΛΟ Ν, τό, a limb, esp. the leg, Trag. 2. of plants, a limb or arm, Anth. II. a member of anything, as, 1. a member of a building, as the side or front, Hdt. 2. one limb or half of the race-course (βίαιλος), Aesch. 3. a member or clause of a sentence, Lat. membrum, Arist. κώλυμα, ατος, τό, (κωλύω) a hindrance, impediment, Eur., Thuc. II. a defence against a thing, precaution, Thuc. κωλυμη [υ], η, = κώλυμα, 4πϊ κωλύμγ for the purpose of hindering, Thuc. κωλύτεον, verb. Adj. of κωλύω, one must hinder, Xen. κωλύτής, ου, δ, (κωλύω) a hinderer, Thuc. κωλύτικός, ή, όν, preventive, Xen. From κωλύω [υ], f. ὕσω [ῦ~] : aor. ι εκώλῦσα : pf. κεκώλῦκα : — Pass., f. κωλύθήσομαι and in med. form κωλύσομαι : aor. ι εκωλύθην [ῦ] : pf. κεκώλῦμαι : — to let, hinder, check, prevent : 1. c. acc. et inf. to hinder or prevent one from doing, Hdt., Soph., etc. j with a negative added, κ. τίνα. μ% θανείν Eur., etc. : — Pass, to be hindered, του ύδατος πιε?ν from drinking of the water, Plat. ; κωλύόμεσθα μη μαθζIv Eur. ; rarely with part., μη κωλύονται περαιούμζνοι Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, κ. τινά τίνος to let or hinder one from a thing, Xen. ; so, κ. τινα από τίνος Id. 3. c. acc. rei, to hinder, prevent, impede, Eur., Thuc. : — Pass., μηδ\ δαπάνη κεκωλύσθω and let there be no hindrance by reason of expense, Thuc. 4. absol., δ κωλύσων one to hinder, Soph. ; το κωλυον a hindrance, Xen. 5. often in 3 pers., ούδ\ν κωλύει there is nothing to hinder, c. acc. et inf., Hdt., Ar. : — ουδέν κωλύει, absol., as a form of assent, nothing hinders, be it so, Ar. κωλώτης, ου, δ, ρτ(Λ).=ασκαλαβότης, Babr. κώμα, ατος, τό, (κε?μαϊ) deep sleep, slumber, Lat. sopor, Horn., Hes. Hence κωμάζω, f. άσω and άσομαι : aor. ι εκώμάσα, poet, κώμ- : pf. κεκώμακα :

— Dor. κωμάσδω, fut. άγομαι: aor. 1 imper. κωμάξατε : (κώμος) : — to go about with a party of revellers, to revel, make merry , Lat. comissari, Hes., Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. to go in festal procession, Pind., Dem. II. to celebrate α κώμος in honour of the victor at the games, to join in festivities, Pind. ; c. acc. cogn., εορτάν κ. Id. 2. c. dat. pers. to approach with α κώμος, sing in his honour, Id. 3. c. acc. pers. to honour or celebrate him in or with the κώμος, Id. III. to break in upon in the manner



460 κωμάρχης of revellers, κ. ποτὶ τάν Ἀμαρυλλίδα Theocr. : — generally, to burst in, Anth. κωμ-άρχης, ου, δ, (κώμη, ἀρχω) the head man of a village, Xen. κωμάσδω, Dor. for κωμάζω. κωμαστής, ου, δ, (κωμάζω) a reveller, Plat., Xen. 2. epith. of Bacchus, the jolly god, Ar. ΚΩΜΗ, η, = Lat. vicus, a village or country town, opp. to a fortified city; properly a Dor. word, = Att. δήμος, Hes., Hdt. ; κατοικησθαι κατὰ κώμας to live in separate villages (not in walled towns), of the Medes, Hdt. ; so, of a country, κατὰ κώμας οἰκέσθαι to have its people distributed into villages, Thuc. κωμήτης, ου, δ, (κώμη) a villager, countryman, Plat., Xen. II. in a city, one of the same quarter, Lat. vicinus, Ar. ; more loosely, χθονος κωμηται dwellers in a land, Eur. κωμικός, η, όν, Lat. comicus, = κωμωδικός, Aeschin. κωμό-πολις, εως, δ, (κώμη) a village-town, i. e. a place not entitled to be called a πόλις, N.T. κώμος, ου, δ, (κώμη) properly a village festival : a revel, carousal, merry-making, Lat. comissatio, h. Horn., Theogn., etc. : it ended in the party parading the streets crowned, bearing torches, singing, dancing, and playing frolics, Ar. II. a band of revellers, a jovial troop, Eur. : — metaph. a rout, band, κ. Ἐρινύων Aesch. ; of an army, Eur., etc. III. the Ode sung at one of these festive processions, Pind. κώμυς, ύθος, η, a bundle of hay, Lat. manipulus, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.) κωμωδε'ω, f . ησω, (κωμωδός^ to represent in a comedy, to satirise, lampoon, libel, Ar., Plat.: — Pass, to be so satirised, Ar. 2. κωμωδέϊν τά δίκαια = κωμωδουντ a εἰπεῖν τά δ., Id. II. to write comedies, Luc. κωμωδία, η, a comedy, Ar., etc. : — Two derivs. are suggested : one from κώμος, ωδη, the revel-song ; the other from κώμη, φδη, the village-song. There were three periods of Attic Comedy, Old, Middle, New, — παλαιά, μέση, νέα. The Old Comedy was used to attack by name the most powerful persons of the day, ending B. c. 393 ; the Middle Comedy lost the Chorus, but still attacked notabilities under assumed characters, ending B. c. 337; the New was our Comedy of Manners, and may be best understood from Plautus and Terence. Hence κωμωδικός, η, όν, of comedy , comic, Ar. κωμωδό-γελως, ωτος, δ, = κωμωδός, Anth. κωμωδο-γράφος [ά], ό, = κωμωδιο-γράφος, Anth. κωμωδοδιδασκαλία, η, the comic poet's art, Ar. From κωμωδο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a comic poet, because he had to train the actors and chorus, Ar. κωμωδο-λοιχε'ω, (λείχω) to play the parasite and buffoon, Ar. κωμωδο-ποιητης, ου, δ, — κωμωδοποιός, Ar. κωμωδο-ιτοιός, ό, a maker of comedies, comic poet, Plat. κωμωδός, δ, (v. κωμωδία) : — a

comedian, i. e., 1. a comic actor, Xen., Aeschin. 2. a comic poet, Plat.  
 κώνειον, τό, hemlock, Lat. cicuta : — hemlock-juice, by which criminals  
 were put to death at Athens, Ar., etc. κώνιον, το, Dim. of κόνος, a small  
 cone, Anth. κωνίτις, ιδος, η, (κόνος ι) extracted from pine-cones, Anth. —  
 κωφός. ΚΩ~ΝΟΣ, ου, δ, the fruit of the πενκη, a pine-cone, Theocr., etc. II.  
 a cone, Lat. conns, in Mathematics, Arist. 2. the cone of a helmet, Anth.  
 κωνο-τομε'ω, f. ησω, to make a conic section, Anth. κωνο-φόρος, ον,  
 (φέρω) bearing a cone, Anth. κωνωιτεΐον, το, (κόνωψ) an Egyptian couch  
 with mosquito-curtains; conopium in Horat. κωνωπτεών, ώνος, δ, = foreg.,  
 Anth. ΚΩ'ΝΩΨ, ωπτος, δ, a gnat, mosquito, Lat. culex, Hdt., Aesch., etc.  
 Κώος, α, ον, (Κώς) of, from the island Cos, Coan, Hdt. II. as Subst., Κφος  
 (sc. βόλος), δ, the highest throw with the άστρά-γαλοι, v. Χίος. Κωτταΐς,  
 αΐδος, contr. Κωττάς, αδος, η, of or near Copae (in Boeotia), η Κ. λίμνη  
 lake Copae's, Strab. 2. εγγελεΐΐ· Κωπαΐδες eels from lake Copae's, Ar.  
 κωιτευς, 4ως, δ, only in pi. κωπες, Att. κωπτης, pieces of wood fit for  
 making oars, oar-spars, Hdt., Ar., etc. κωπτεΐω, f. σω, (κώπτη) to propel  
 with oars, Anth. κώπ-η,η, (from Root Κ Α Π, Lat. cap-io) any handle: 1. the  
 handle of an oar, and generally an oar, Od., Pind., Att.; νερτέρα προσημενος  
 κώπτη, — θαλαμίτης, metaph. of a man of low rank, Aesch. ; παραπεμπειν  
 εφ' ένδεκα κώπταις, a proverb of dub. origin, meaning \* to escort with all  
 the honours,' Ar. : — poet, to express ships, συν κώπτα χιλιοναΐτα, of  
 Agamemnon's fleet, Eur. 2. the handle of a sword, the haft, hilt, Lat.  
 capulus, Horn., Soph. 3. the handle of a key, Od. 4. the haft of a torch, Eur.  
 κωπτηεις, εσσα, εν, hilted, II. κωπτηλ&τε'ω, f. ησω, to pull an oar : metaph.  
 of any sitnilar motion forwards and backwards, as of a carpenter using an  
 auger, Eur. From κωπτ-ηλάτης [ά], ου, δ, (ελαΐνω) a rower, Polyb. κωπτ-  
 ήρης, ες, \*άρω) furnished with oars, Aesch., Eur., Thuc. II. holding the oar,  
 χειρ Eur. κωπτίον, το', Dim. of κώπτη, Ar. κώρα, η, Dor. for κούρη. κώριον,  
 τό, Dor. Dim. of κούρα, a little girl, Ar. κώρος, δ, Dor. for κούρος.  
 κωροσΐνα, η, Dor. for κουροσΐνη, Theocr. Κωρνκιος [υ], α, ον, Corycian  
 vfrom the Corycian cave in Mt. Parnassus), Soph. ; κορυφαΐ Κ. the peaks of  
 Parnassus, Eur. ; also Κωρνκις τετρα Aesch. ΚΩ'ΡΥ"ΚΟΣ, δ, a leathern  
 sack or wallet for provisions, Od. 2. in the gymnasium, a large leathern sack  
 hung up, filled with fig-grains (κε^χραμίδες), flour, or sand, for the athletes  
 to strike, Arist. Κώρϋκος, δ, a promontory of Cilicia, h. Horn., Thuc. Κώς,  
 Ep. Κώος, η, gen. Κώ, the island Cos, opposite Caria, Horn. : — Κώωνδε to  
 Cos, II. κώς, Ion. for πώς. II. enclit. κως, Ion. for 7r&>y. κωτίλλοισαι, Dor.

for -ουσαι, part. pi. fern, of sq. κωτίλλω, only in pres., to prattle, chatter, Lat. garrere, mostly with notion of wheedling, Hes., Theogn., etc. II. trans, to talk over, attempt to wheedle, Theogn., Soph. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence κωτίλος, η, ον, of a swallow, twittering, Anacr., etc. : of persons, chattering, prattling, babbling, Lat. garrulus, Theogn., Theocr. II. metaph. lively, expressive, Theocr., Anth. κωφός, τ), όν, (κόπ-τω) radical sense, blunt, dull, obtuse,

κωφότης — κωφον βέλος the blunt, dull shaft, opp. to οξύ, II. II. metaph. : 1. dumb, mute, κύματι κωφφ with dumb wave, before it breaks, Ib. ; κωφην γαίαν αεικίζει dishonours the dumb, senseless earth, Ib. ; τά μεν άλλα εσκε κωφά the other parts of the ground sounded dull, opp. to the ringing of the hollow parts, Hdt. ; δ κ. λυμην, prob. the bay of Munychia, as opp. to the noisy Peirsus, Xen. 2. after Horn., of men, dumb, Orac. ap. Hdt. : deaf and dumb, Id. 3. deaf, Lat. surdus, h. Horn., Aesch., etc. 4. of the mind, dull, stupid, L&t.fatims, Soph.; also senseless, unmeaning, κ. καϊ πάλα" επη Id. Hence κωφοτης, ητος, η, deafness, Plat., Dem., etc. κωχετο, crasis for καϊ φχετο, 3 sing-, impf. of ο'ίχομαι. κωσογ, crasis for καϊ οσον. Λ. Λ λ, λάμβδα or λάβδα, τό, indecl., eleventh letter of the Gr. Alphabet: as a numeral λ' = 30, but #λ = 30,000. 1. Att. λ is sometimes represented by ρ, as κλίβανος κρίβανος, γλώσσαλγος γλώσσαργος, ναύκραρος ναύκληρος, άλκ-η άρκ-εϊν : so, δλας Θεωλος κόλαξ were lisping pronunc. for δρας Θεωρός κόραξ, Ar. 2. Dor. λ becomes ν, as, -ήνθον φίντατος for ■ήλθον φίλτατος ; whereas Att. λ sometimes replaces ν, as, λίτρον πλεύμων for νίτρον 'πνεύμων. 3. initial λ is dropt, as είβω for λε'ιβω, αίψηρος άφύσσω άχνη for λαιψηρος λαφύσσω λάχνη. 4. Ep. Poets double λ, metri grat., esp. after the augment, as, ελλαβε ελλιτάνευε ; and in compds., as in τρίλλιστος : — and Homer omits λ, where two come together, metri grat., as Άχιλεύς. 5. δ sometimes becomes λ, cf. Δ δ, π. 5· 6. γ and λ are interchanged in μό-γισ μόλις. 7. ν before λ becomes λ, as in συλλαμβάνω ελλείπω. λα-, insepr. Prefix with intensive force, as in λά-μαχος very warlike, λα-κατάρατος much accursed. ΛΑΣ, 6, acc. λααν, gen. and dat. λαος, λαι ; dual λαε ; pi., gen. λάων, dat. λάεσι Ep. λάεσσι : — in Att. also contr. λάς, acc. λαν : a gen. λάου in Soph, (as if λαας was of first decl.) : — Lat. lapis, a stone, Horn., etc. λάβδα, τό, indecl., = λάμβδα, Ar., etc. λαβείν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω. λαβή, η, (λαβείν) the part intended for grasping, a handle, haft, Dem. ; λαβα), αμφίστομοι of a cup, Soph. II. as a pugilistic term, a grip or hold, ωσπερ αθλητής λαβην ζητέϊν Plut. : — metaph. a handle, occasion, opportunity , λαβην διδόναι, Lat. ausam praeberere, Ar. ; so, λ. παραδιδόναι, παρεχειν Id., Plat. λαβην, Dor. for λαβείν, aor. 2 inf. of λαμβάνω. λάβησι, Ep. for λαβ-ρ, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω. λαβοΐσα, Dor. for -ουσα, aor. 2 part. fem. of λαμβάνω. λαβρ-άγορης, ου, δ, (αγορεύω) a bold, rash talker, braggart, II. λάβραξ, άχος, δ, (λάβρος) a ravenous sea- fish, perh. the bass, Ar. λαβρεΰοαι, Dep. (λάβρος) to talk rashly, brag, II. λαβρο-ττόδηξ, ου, δ,

(πούς) rapid of foot, rushing, Anth. λαβρο-ττοτεω, f. ησω, (πότος) to drink hard, Anth. ■Χαγγανw. 46 1 ΛΑ'ΒΡΟΣ [ά by nature], ον, I. Horn, of wind, rain, etc., furious, boisterous, Hdt. ; λ. πυρ, κύματα, πόντος, etc., Eur. II. after Horn., of men, boisterous, turbulent, violent, Theogn., Soph., etc. 2. greedy, Pind., Eur. III. Adv. λάβρως, violently, furiously, Theogn. 2. greedily, Aesch. λαβροσύνη, η, (λάβρος) violence, greed, Anth. λαβρό-σϋτοξ, ον, (σεύω) rushing furiously, Aesch. λαβύρινθος [υ], δ, a labyrinth or maze, a building consisting of halls connected by tortuous passages, Hdt. II. any spiral body, as a snail, Anth. ; εκ σχοίνων λαβ. a bow-net of rushes, Theocr. (Origin uncertain.) λάβω, aor. 2 subj. of λαμβάνω : — λαβών, part. λάρ&ρίφομαι, Pass, to be slack or gaunt through hunger, to starve, Ar. ; and λ&γάρομαι, Pass, to be or become slack : of frozen water, to be in the act of thawing, Anth. From ΛΑΤΑ'ΡΟΣ, ά, όν, slack, hollow, sunken, of the flanks, Xen. : — κατά το λα·γαρώτατον in the least defensible part, Plut. 2. slack, loose, pliant, Xen. λα·γέτης, ου, Dor. λά·γετας, α, ό, (λαός, άγεομαι) leader of the people, Pind. λάργινος [ά], 77, ον, of the hare, Aesch. λάργιον, τό, Dim. of λαγός, a leveret, Xen. λαγνεία, η, lasciviousness, lust, Xen. From ΛΑΤΝΟΣ, η, ον, lascivious, lustful, Arist. λάργο·δαίτης, ου, δ, (δαίω) hare-devourer, Aesch. λάργο·θήρας, ου, δ, (θηράω) a hare-hunter, Anth. λάργο·κτονε'ω, f. ησω, (κτε'νω) to kill hares, Anth. λαγός, ου, δ, collat. form of λαγός, q. v. λάργυνος, δ, a flask, flagon, Lat. lagena, Anth., etc. λαγγάνω (from Root ΛΑΧ), f. λήξομαι, Ion. λάρξομαι : — aor. 2 ελάρχον, Ep. ελλαχον, λάρχον (for λελάρχον v. infr. iv) : pf. είληχα : plqpf. είληχειν ; poet, and Ion. pf. λελο·γγα : 3 sing, plqpf. ελελόγγει, Dor. λελόγγη : — Pass., aor. 1 εληχθην : pf. είληγμαi: I. c. acc. rei, to obtain by lot, by fate, by the will of the gods, Horn. ; with inf. added, ελαχον πολιν άλα ναιεμεν I had the sea for my portion to dwell in, says Poseidon, II. ; ελαχ άναξ Βούλην σ' εχειν Eur. : — of the genius presiding over one's life, εμε μεν Κηρ λάρχε II. ; esp. in pf. to be the tutelary deity of a place, to protect it, θεοΐσιν, οΐ Περσίδα γρην λελόγγασι Hdt. : — absol., προς Θύμβρης ελαχον Αύκιοι had their post assigned near Thymbra, II. 2. of public officers, to obtain an office by lot, (v. κύαμος η) ; αρχήν λαχέΐν, opp. to χειροτονηθηναι (to be elected), Ar. ; so, c. inf., ό λαχών πολεμαρχειν he who had the lot to be polemarch, Hdt. ; 01 λαχόντες βουλευταί (sc. είναi), Oratt. ; and absol., 01 λαχόντες those on whom the lot fell, Thuc. 3. as Att. law-term, λαγγάνειν δίκην to obtain leave to bring on a suit, Plat., Oratt. ; and (without δίκην) λα^χάνειν τινι to bring an action against one, Oratt. II. c. gen. partit. to get one's share of, become

possessed of, Horn., Att. III. absol. to draw (i. e. obtain) the lot, Od. : cast lots, N. T. IV. Causal Ep. redupl. aor. λελα.χον, to put in possession of a thing, πυρός λελαχεῖν τίνα to grant one the right of funeral fire, II. V. intr. to fall to one's lot or share, Od., Eur.

402 Χαγωβόχον — Χακιστός. λαγω-βόλον, τό, {βάλλω) a staff for flinging at hares, used as a shepherd's staff, Lat. pedum, Theocr. λάγωδιον, τό, Dim. of λαγός, a leveret, Ar. λαγών, όνος, η, (λαγαροί) the hollow on each side below the ribs, the flank, Eur. ; in pi. the flanks, Id., Ar. II. metaph. any hollow, Anth., Plut. λάγωο-βόλον, τό, ^λαγωβόλον, Anth. λάγώς, ου, δ, Ep. for λαγός. λάγωος, α, ον, contr. for λαγώιος, of the hare, Ar. : — τά λαγφα (sc. κρέα), hare's flesh, and, generally, dainties, delicacies, ζην 4ν πασι λαγψοις Id. From ΛΑΓΩ~Σ, δ, gen. λαγώ or λα\*γώ ; acc. λαγών, λαγώ or λαγώ : pi., nom. λατ/φ, acc. λαγώϊ : — Ion. and poet, λαγός, ου : — Ep. λαγώς, ου : — a hare, Lat. lepus, Horn., Aesch., etc. λάγω-σφάγια, η, (σφαγή) a killing of hares, Anth. λάδάνον, Ion. λήδανον, τό, an aromatic gum, gummastich, Hdt. (Foreign word.) λαε'ρτης, ου, δ, a kind of ant : as pr. n. the father of Ulysses, Od.; also Λαέρτιος, ου, and Λάρτιος, Soph. λάξομαι, Dep., poet, for λαμβάνω: Ep. 3 sing. impf. λάζετο, 3 pi. opt. λαζοίατο (for -οιντο) : Dor. imper. λάζεο or λάσδεο : — to take, seize, grasp, II. ; οδάξ λαζοίατο yaiav moiγ they bite the dust, lb. ; metaph., πάλιν δ° ο ye λάζετο μϑον he took back, i. e. altered his speech, Horn. II. the form λάξυμαι occurs in h. Horn, and Eur. λάθα, η, Dor. for ληθη. λάθε, Ep. for ελάθε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λανθάνω. λάθειν, Ep. λάθέμεν, aor. 2 inf. of λανθάνω. Hence λάθητικός, η, όν, likely to escape notice, Arist. λαθί-κηδής, es, (κηδος) banishing care, II., Anth. λάθι-ττονος, ον, (λήθη) forgetful of sorrow, Soph. ; βίοτος όζυναν λ. a life forgetful of pain, Id. λάθι-φθογγος, ον, robbing of voice, Hes. λάθοίατο, Ep. for -ουντο, aor. 2 med. opt. of λανθάνω. λάθος, ecos, το, Dor. for ληθος. λάθρα, λάθρα, v. sub λάθρη. λαθραίος, ον, secret, covert, clandestine, furtive, Aesch., Soph. ; λ. ώδίσ one born in secret child-birth, Eur. : — Adv. -cos, Aesch., etc. λάθρη, Att. λάθρα, Adv. (λαβείν) secretly, covertly, by stealth, treacherously, Horn. ; λάθρη yula βαρύνεται imperceptibly, II.; so in Att., Soph., etc. 2. c. gen. without the knowledge of, unknown to, λάθρη Λαομέδοντος II. ; λάθρη των στρατιών Hdt. ; so in Att. λαθηρόν, Adv. =foreg., Anth. λαθρίδιος [ι], α, ον, poet, for λάθριος : Adv. -cos, Anth. λάθριος, ον, later form of λαθραίος, Theocr. : — neut. pi. as Adv., treacherously, Id. λαθρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) hitting secretly, δόναξ Anth. λαθρο-δάκνης, ου, δ, (δάκνω) biting secretly, Anth. λαθρο-ττοδης, ου, δ, (πους) stealthy-paced, Anth. λάθϑρος, δ, a kind of pulse : pi. λάθυρα Babr. λάθω [ά], aor. 2 subj., and λαθών, part., of λανθάνω. λαι-, λαισ--, insepr. prefix, = λα- in λαίμαργος, etc. λαία, η, Dor.

for λεία. λάϊγξ, γγος, η, Dim. of λαας, a small stone, pebble, Od. λαίθ-αργος, ον, (λάθειν) biting secretly, i. e. without barking, of a dog, Ar. λαικάξω, f. άσομαι, to wench, Ar. Hence λαικαστής, ου, δ, a wench, Ar. : — fern, λαικάστρια, a wench, harlot, Id. λαΐλαψ, αποϊ, η, (from λα-, λαι-intensive) : — a tempest, furious storm, hurricane, Horn, λαΐμα, αΤος, τό, perh. the same as λαιμός, Ar. λαιμαργία, η, gluttony, Plat. From λαί-μαργος, ον, very greedy, gluttonous, Arist. λαιμη-τόμος, ον, poet, for λαιμοτόμος, Anth. λαιμο-δακής, es, (δάκεΓν) throat-biting, Anth. λαιμο-τε'δη, η, a dog-collar, Anth. II. a springe for catching birds, Id. λαιμό-ρϋτος, ον, (ρέω) gushing from the throat, Eur. ΛΑΙΜΟ'Σ, ου, δ, the throat, gullet, Horn., Eur. Hence λαιμό-τμητος, ον, (τέμνω) with the throat severed, Eur. λαιμό-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) throat -cutting, Eur., Anth. II. προπαροχ. λαιμάτομος, ον, with the throat cut, severed by the throat, Eur. ; Γοργούς λαιμότομοι σταλαγμοί the blood dripping from the Gorgon's severed head, Id. λαΐνα, η, = χλαΐνα, Lat. laena, Strab. λαίνεος, α, ον, — sq., II., Eur. λάϊνος [ά], η, ον, (λάας) of stone or marble, Horn., etc. ; λάϊνον εσσο χιτώνα thou hadst put on a coat of stone, i. e. thou hadst been stoned to death, II. 2. metaph. stony-hearted, Theocr. λαΐον, Dor. for ληιον. ΛΑΙΟ'Σ, ά, όν, Lat. laevus, left, λαιας χειρός on the left hand, Aesch. ; προς λαια χερί Eur. λαιο-τομεω, f. ησω, (λάϊον, τέμνω) to reap corn, Theocr. λαΐς, Dor. for ληΐς. λαισήιον, τό, (λάσιος) a kind of shield or target, lighter than the ασπίς, covered with raw hides, II., Hdt. λαΐτμα, αΤος, τό, (λαιμός) the depth or gulf of the sea, μέγα λαΐτμα θαλάσσης, α,λος λ. Horn. ; alone, λαΐτμα μέ-γ έκπερώσι Od. ΛΑΓΦΟΣ, eos, τό, a tattered garment, rags, in sing. and pi., Od. II. a piece of cloth or canvas, a sail, Aesch. ; in pi., Soph, λαιψηρός, ά, όν, = αιψηρός, light, nimble, swift, II., Pind., Eur. : — neut. pi. as Adv. swiftly, Eur. λάκάζω, = λάσκω, to shout, howl, Aesch. Λάκαινα [λά], η, fern, of Αάκων, Lat. Lacaena, a Laconian woman, Theogn., etc. II. as fern. Adj. = Κακωνικη, Hdt., Eur., etc. λάκαταπτηγων [ϋ], ον, = καταπύγων with prefix λα-, very lascivious, Ar. λάκε [ά], Ep. for έλακε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λάσκω. Λάκεδαίμων, ονος, η, voc. -ον, Lacedaemon, the capital of Laconia, and Laconia itself, Horn., Hdt., etc. II. as Adj., Hdt., Eur.; but regul. Adj. Λακεδαιμόνιος, α, ον, of persons, Hdt., etc. λακεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of λάσκω. Hence λάκε'ρυζα, η, one that screams or cries, λ. κορώνη a cawing crow, Hes.; λ. κϋων a yelping dog, ap. Plat, λακε'ω, Dor. for ληκέω. λακίζω, to tear, Anth. From λάκίς, ίδος, -η, (λάσκω) a rent, rending, Aesch. ; in pi., Id.



; λακίδες πέπλων tatters, Ar. λάκισμα, τό, (λακίζω) in pi. tatters, Eur.  
λάκιστός, η, όν, (λακίζω) torn, μόρος λ. death by rending, Luc.

ΧακκόϊτΧοντος λακκό-ιτλοντος, δ, pit-wealth, Comic nickname of Callias, who found a buried treasure, Plut. ΛΑ'ΚΚΟΣ, δ, a pond for water-fowl, Lat. vivarium, Hdt., Dem. 2. a pit, reservoir, Hdt., Xen. λακ-ιπάτητος [ττά], ον, (λάξ) trampled on, Soph. λακτίζω, f. Att. ιώ : pf. λελάκτικα : (λάξ) : — to kick with the heel or foot, kick at, spurn, Od. ; φλοξ αιθέρα λακτίζοισα flames lashing heaven, Pind. ; κραδία φόβω φρένα λακτίζει my heart ' knocks at my ribs ' for fear, Aesch. ; τον πεσόντα λακτίσαι to trample on the fallen, Id. ; την θύραν λ. to kick at the door, Ar. : — Pass., νπο Ἴππου λακτισθείε Xen. 2. absol. to kick, struggle, of one dying, Od. : proverb., λ. προε κέντρα to kick against the pricks, Pind., Aesch., etc. λάκτισμα, τό, a trampling on, c. gen., Aesch. ; and λακτιστής, ου, δ, one who kicks, Ἴπποι λ. kicking horses, Xen. ; λ. ληνού a treader of the wine-press, Anth. Λάκων [ά], εονος, δ, a Laconian or Lacedaemonian, of men, as Αάκαινα of women, Pind., Ar., etc. II. as Adj. Laconian, Anth. Hence Λακωνίζω, to imitate the Lacedaemonians, Plat., Xen., etc. II. to be in the Lacedaemonian interest, to Laconize, Xen. ; and Λακωνικός, η", δν, Laconian, Ar., etc. II. as Subst., 1. η λακωνική (sub. 777), Laconia, Ar., etc. 2. Αακωνικαί (sub. εμβάδες), at, Laconian shoes, used by men, Id. 3. το Αακωνικόν the state of Lacedaemon, Hdt. Λάκωνίς, ιSos, pecul. fern, of foreg., h. Horn. Λάκωνισμός, δ, (Αακωνίζω) imitation of Lacedaemonian manners, Cic. II. a being in the Lacedaemonian interest, Laconism, Xen. Λάκωνιστης, ον, δ, (Αακωνίζω) one who imitates the Lacedaemonians, Plut. II. one who takes part with them, a Laconizer, Xen. Λάκωνο-μάνεω, f. ησω, (μαίνομαι) to have a Laconomania, Ar. λάλάγω, f. Ἴσω, (λαλέω) to prattle, to babble, Pind. : of birds and grasshoppers, to chirrup, chirp, Theocr. λάλάγημα, αΤος, τό, prattle, babbling, Anth. λάλε'ω, f. τ)σω, (λαλός) to talk, chat, prattle, babble, Ar., etc. : — generally, to talk, say, Soph. 2. c. acc. to talk of, Theocr. 3. in late Gr., just like λέ-γω, to speak, N. T., Thuc. : — Pass., λαληθησεταιί σοι it shall be told thee, N. T. II. the proper sense, to chatter, is sometimes opp. to articulate speech, as of monkeys, λαλουσι μεν φράζουσι δε ον Plut. ; of locusts, to chirp, Theocr. III. of musical sounds, αυλό} λαλεῖν Id. Hence λάληθρος, ον, talkative, Anth. ; and λάλημα [λά], ατος, τό, talk, prattle, Mosch. II. a prater, Soph., Eur. λάλητε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj., to be talked of, Anth. λάλητικός, η, όν, (λαλέω) given to babbling, Ar. λάλητρις, ίδος, ι), (λαλέω) a talker, prattler, Anth. λαλιά, η, (λαλέω) talking, talk, chat, Ar., Anth. 2. speech,

conversation, N. T. ; talkativeness, loquacity, Aeschin. II. a form of speech, dialect, N. T. λαλιάς, ά, όν, poet, for λάλος, Anth. λάλλαι, at, (λαλέω) pebbles, from their prattling in the stream, Theocr. λάλόεις, εσσα, εν, poet, for sq., Anth. ΛΑ'ΛΟΣ [ά], ον, talkative, babbling, loquacious, Eur., Plat., etc. : — metaph., λάλοι πτέρυγες Anth. ; — irr. Comp. λαλίστερος Ar. : Sup. λαλίστατος Eur. λάμα, Dor. for λημα. λαμά, Hebr. words, what? why? N. T. Λύμαχ-ίινριον, τό, little jockey-Lamachus, Ar. Λά-μάχος [ά], ον, (λα-, μάχομαι) Eager-f or -fight, a well-known Athenian general, Ar., Thuc. λαμβάνω (from Root ΛΑΒ) : f. λύομαι, Ion. λάμψομαι, Dor. λαψευμαι or ~ομαι : — aor. 2 ελάβον, Ep. ελλαβον; Ion. λάβεσκον ; imper. λαβε: — pf. εΐληφα, Ion. λελάβηκα : plqpf. εΐληφειν, Ion. 3 sing, λελαβηκεε : — Med., aor. 2 ελαβόμην, Ep. ελλ-, Ep. redupl. inf. λελαβέσθαι : — Pass., f. ληφθήσομαι : — aor. 1 ελήφθην, Ion. ελάμφθην : — pf. εΐλημμαι, in Trag. λέλημμαι ; Ion. λελαμμαι. The orig. sense of the Avord is twofold, one (more active) to take ; the other (more passive) to receive : I. to take, 1. to take hold of, grasp, seize, Horn., etc. ; the part seized in gen., the whole in acc, τ\ \ν πτέρν^οε λάβεν caught her by the wing, II.; yo-ϋνων λάβε κονρην Od., etc. : — then, with g-en. of part only, ποδών, -γουνών, κόρυθοε λάβεν took hold of the feet, etc., II. 2. to take by violence, seize, carry off as prize or booty, Horn. 3. λ. δίκην, ποινάε, Lat. sumere poenas, to exact punishment, Eur., etc.; v. infr. II. 3. 4. of passions, feelings, etc., to seize, Horn., etc. ; of fever and sudden illnesses, to attack, Hdt., Att. 5. of a deity, to seize, possess, τινά Hdt. : of darkness, and the like, to occupy, possess, Aesch. 6. to catch, come upon, overtake, as an enemy, Horn., Hdt. : to catch, find, come upon, λ. τινά μοϋνον Hdt., etc. : also, to catch, find out, detect , Lat. deprehendo, Id. : so Pass., eV αυτοφώρω ειλημμενος caught in the act, Ar. 7. λ. τινά δρκίοισι to bind him by oaths, Hdt. 8. to take as an assistant, Soph. 9. την"ϊδην λαβών is άριστερην χέρα taking, keeping Ida to your left ; so, λ. εν δεξιά Thuc. 10. λ. Ελληνίδα εσθητα to assume it, Hdt. 11. to apprehend by the senses, Soph., Plat. : — to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend, Hdt., etc. : — to take, i. e. zcnderstand, a thing so and so, e. g. a passage of an author, Lat. accipere, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 12. to take in hand, undertake, Hdt. 13. the part, λαβών is almost pleon., as, λαβών κύσε χείρα took and kissed, Od. ; so in Att. II. to receive : 1. to have given one, to get, gain, win, Horn., etc. :— also in bad sense, λ. όνειδος Soph. ; θάνατον Eur., etc 2. to receive in marriage, Hdt., Xen. 3. λ. δίκην to receive, i. e. suffer, punishment, as we say, to catch it, Lat. dare poenas, Hdt., Eur. :

—an unusual sense, v. supr. 1. 2. 4. λ. ορκον to accept an oath as a test, Arist. ; λ. λόγον to demand an account, Xen. 5. to conceive, Aesch. 6. to receive as produce or profit, Ar., Plat. ; to purchase, Ar. 7. to admit of, Pind. 8. of persons subject to feelings, passions, and the like, λ. θυμόν to take heart, Od. ; so, periphr., λ. φόβον— φοβεῖσθαι, Soph., etc.; so, λ. ὕψος = νηοῦσθαι, Thuc; λ. νόσον (as we say) ' to take a cold,5 Plat. ; so, at οικίαι επάλξεις λαμ.βάνουσαι receiving battlements, having battlements added, Thuc.

464 \άμβ\$α B. Med. to take hold of, lay hold on, c. gen., σχεδῖης Od., Hdt., etc. 2. of place, λ. τῶν ὀρέων to take to the mountains, reach, gain them, Thuc. λάμβδα, λαμβδάκίζω, λαμβδακισμός, v. sub Λ λ. init. Λάμια, η, (λαμός = λαιμός) a monster said to feed on man's flesh, a bugbear to frighten children with, Ar. Λάμνος, Λαμνόθεν, Λαμνιάς, Dor. for Αημν-. λαμττάδ-αρχία, η, [άρχος) the superintendence of the λαμπαδηδρομία, sl branch of the Gymnasiarchia, Arist. λαμπάδη-δρομία, η, (δρόμος) the torch-race, an Athenian ceremony at the festivals of the fire-gods Prometheus, Hephaestus, and Athena, in which the runners carried lighted torches, from the joint altar of these gods in the outer Cerameicus to the Acropolis ; after the Persian war Pan received a like honour, Hdt. λαμπάδηφορία, Ion. -ή, η, — λαμπαδηδρομία, Hdt. λαμττάδη-φόρος, δ, (φερω) a torch-bearer, Aesch. λαμπάδιον [άδ], τό, Dim. of λαμπάς, a small torch, Plat. II. a bandage for wounds, Ar. λαμττάδ-οὔχος, ον, (εχω) torch-carrying, bright-beaming, Eur. λαμπάς, άδος, η, (λάμπω) a torch, Aesch., Soph., etc. : a beacon-light, Aesch. : — later, an oil-la?ηρ, N. T., Anth. 2. metaph. of the sun, Soph., Eur., etc.; η επιούσα λ. the coming light, i. e. the next day, Eur. II. the torch-race, like λαμπαδηδρομία, Hdt. ; λαμπάδα δραμεῖν to run the race, Ar. λαμπάς, Adj., poet. fern, of λαμπρός, gleaming -with torches, Soph. λάμττεσκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. of λάμπω. λαμ7Γετώω, = λάμπω, to shine, only in Ep. part, λάμπετόων, shining, οσσε δε οί πυρῖ λαμπετόωντι εἶκτην Horn. λάμττη, η, — λαμπάς, a torch, Aesch. : light, Id. λαμπηδών, η, (λάμπω) lustre, Plut. Λάμ-ττος, δ, one of the horses of Aurora, Bright, Od. λάμττ-ουρος, οζΛ, (ουρά) as a dog's name, Fz>^az7, Theocr. λαμπρός, ά, όν, (λάμπω) bright, brilliant, radiant, of the sun and stars, the eyes, etc., II., Att. 2. of white objects, bright, Od., Hdt. 3. of water, bright, limpid, Aesch., etc. ; of the air, Eur. 4. of the voice, clear, sonorous, distinct, Lat. clarus, Dem. ; so, λαμπρά κηρῦσσειν Eur. 5. metaph. of vigorous action, λ. άνεμος a fresh keen wind, Hdt. ; λ. καί με-γας καθιείς swooping down like a fresh and mighty breeze, Ar. ; λάμπρος φανησεται he will come vigorously forth, Eur.: — so Adv., λαμπρώς vigorously, Thuc. 6. metaph. also, clear, manifest, decisive, Aesch., Thuc. : — so Adv., λαμπρώς κούδεν αίνικτηρίως Aesch. ; λελυμενων λ. τῶν σπονδῶν Thuc. ; λαμπρώς ελ^ετο it was said without concealment, Id. II. of persons, well-known, illustrious, Hdt., Dem.: also magnificent, munificent, Lat. splendidus, clarus, Dem., etc. 2. bright, joyous, Soph. III. of outward appearance, splendid, brilliant, Xen. ; of

youthful bloom, Thuc. : — so of dress, etc., Ar., etc. : — Adv., λαμπρότατα most splendidly, Xen. Hence λαμπρότης, ητος, η, brilliancy, splendour, Hdt., Att. : — in pi. distinctions, Thuc. 2. splendid conduct, munificence, Dem. λαμπροφωμία, Ion. -ίη, η, clearness and loudness of voice, Hdt. From λαμπρό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) clear-voiced, Dem. — Χανθάνω. I λαμπτρίνω [ύ]; 3 sing. ρῖ.ρκΒε.λελάμπτρυνται: (λαμπρός): j — to make bright or brilliant, Xen. : — Med., ελαμπρύνοντο τάς ασπίδας polished their shields, Id. : — Pass., ομμασιν λαμπρύνεται is made clear-sighted, Aesch. ; λελάμπρυνται κόρας Soph. ap. Ar. : — also to be or become clear or notorious, Eur. II. Med. to make oneself splendid, pride oneself on a. thing, distinguish oneself in, c. dat., Id., Thuc. λαμπτήρ, ηρος, δ, (λάμπω) α stand or grate for pine and other wood used for lighting rooms, Od. ; ώ χαίρε, λ. νυκτός thou that lightest up the night, of the beacon-fire, Aesch. j έσπεροι λαμπτήρες the evening watch-fires, Soph. 2. generally, = λαμπάς, Eur., Xen. λαμπτηρ-ουχία, η, (εχω) a holding of torches, watchfire, Aesch. ΛΑ'ΜΠΩ, f. ψω : aor. 1 έλαμψα: pf. λελαμπα (in pres. sense) : Med., f. λάμψομαι : — to give light, shine, beam, be bright, brilliant, radiant, of the gleam of arms, II. ; of the eyes, lb. ; of fire, Soph. : — Aled. or Pass., λαμπομενης κόρυθος II., etc. 2. of sound, to be clear, ring loud and clear, Soph. 3. metaph. to shine forth, to be famous or conspicuous, Aesch., Eur., etc. 4. of persons, φαιδρός λάμποντι μετωπω with beaming face, Ar. : to shine, gain glory, Id. II. trans, to make to shine, light up, Eur., Anth. λάμϋρία, η, audacity, impude?ice, Plut. From λάμϋρός, ά, όν, (λαμός, = λαιμός) gluttonous, greedy, Theocr. II. metaph. bold, wanton, impudent, Xen., Plut. λαμφβήναι, Ion. aor. 1 pass. inf. of λαμβάνω. λάμψομαι, Ion. for ληψομαι, f. med. of λαμβάνω. λανθάνω and ληθω (from Root ΛΑΘ) :— impf. ελάνθανον, εληθον, Ep. ληθον, 3 sing. Ion. ληθεσκεν : — f. λησω, Dor. λάσώ : — aor. 2 ελάθον : — pf. λεληθα : plqpf. ελεληθειν, Att. 2 and 3 sing, ελελήθης, -θη, Ion. ελε· ληθεε. B. Causal ληθάνω, aor. 2 λελάθον, v. infr. B. C. Med. and Pass, λανθάνομαι ; ληθομαι II., Trag., Dor. λάθομαι [ά] : Ep. impf. λανθανόμην : — f. λησομαι ; Dor. λασευμαι ; also λελησομαι : — aor. 1 ελησάμην ; also ελησθην, Dor. inf. λασθημεν : — aor. 2 ελάθόμην, Ep. λαθ- ; also Ep. redupl. λελάθοντο, etc. (v. infr. c) : — λελησμαι ; Ep. λελασμαι, part, λελασμενος, etc. : cf. επιληθω. A. in most of the act. tenses, to escape notice, to be unknown, unseen, unnoticed : 1. c. acc. pers., λ. τινά only, to escape his notice, Lat. latere aliquem, Horn., Att. ; impers., σε λεληθε it has escaped your notice, Plat. 2. most often with a part, added, in which case we

usually translate the part, by a Verb, and express λανθάνω by an Adverb, unawares, without being observed, unseen, unknown ; and this, either, a. with an acc. pers., άλλον τινά ληθω μαρνάμενος I am unseen by others while fighting, i. e. I fight unseen by them, Π. ; μη λάθη με προσπεσών lest he come on unseen by me, Soph. b. without an acc, μη διαφθαρείς λάθη lest he perish without himself knowing it, Id.; δουλεῦων λεληθας you are a slave without knowing it, Ar. — This construct, is reversed, as in our idiom, από τείχεος αλτο λαθών (for ελαθεν αλόμενος) Π. ; ληθουσα μ εξεπινες Soph. B. the compd. Verbs εκ-ληθάνω, επι-ληθω (v. sub voce), take a Causal sense, to make one forget a thing,

\ανός — Αατογενής. 4<sup>5</sup> c. gen. rei : so in redupl. aor. 2 λέλάθον, οφρα λελάθτι δδυνάων that he may cause him to forget his pains, II. C. Med. and Pass, to let a thing- escape one, to forget : 1. to forget, absol. or c. gen. rei, Hom. ; so in redupl. aor., ούδε σεθεν θεοί λελάθοντο II., etc. ; and in pf. pass., εμεῖο λελασμένος Ib. ; κείνου λελ-ησθαι Soph. 2. to forget purposely, to pass over, §} λάθετ' ^ ουκ ενόησεν either he chose to forget it or perceived it not, II. Χάνος, Dor. for ληνός. ΛΑ'Ξ, Adv. with the foot, Horn., Aesch. ; λαξ πατεῖσσαι to be trodden under foot, Aesch. λαξευτός, -η, όν, hewn out of the rock, N. T. From λαξεύω, to hew in stone, Lxx. λά| ις, ios, η, (λάχειν) an allotment of land, Hdt. λάξομαι, Ion. for ληξομαι, fut. of λα"γγάνω. λάο-δάμας [δά], ανΤος, δ, (δαμάω) man-taming : in Hom. as prop. name, λαο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving the people : in Hom. as prop. name Λαόδοκος. λάο-μεδων, οντος, δ, ruler of the people : in Hom. as prop. n. λάο-τταθής, es, (πάσχω) suffered by the people, Aesch. λαο-πορος, ον, serving as a passage for the people, man-conveying, λ. μηχαναί, i. e. a bridge, Aesch. ΛΑ"Ο'Σ, οϋ, δ, Ion. ληός, Att. λεώς : — the people, both in sing. and plur., i.e. 1. in the warlike language of II., the people or men of the army, soldiers ; also a land-army, opp. to a fleet; the common men, opp. to their leaders. 2. in the peaceful Od., men, people ; so, ναυτικός λεώς seafaring folk, Aesch.; δ γεωργικός λεώς Ar. ; άκούετε, λεφ hear o people ! the usual way of beginning proclamations at Athens, like our Oyez! Id. 3. in N. T. of Jews, and later of Christians, as opp. to heathens. λάος, irreg. gen. of λαας. λαο-σεβής, es, (σέβω) worshipped by the people, Pind. λάοσ-σόος, ον, (σεϋω) rousing or stirring nations, Hom. 2. λαοσσόοι αγώνες assemblies to which the people flock, Pind. II. {σώζω) preserving the people or nations, Anth. λαο-τεκτων, ονος, δ, a stone-worker, Anth. λαο-τίνακτος, ον, stirred by a stone, Anth. λάο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) nourishing or tending the people, Pind. ; τιμή λ. an office usef ul to the people, Id. λαο-τύιτος [C], ον, (τύπτω) cutting stones, σμίλη Anth. II. as Subst. a stone-cutter , statuary, Id. λαο-ψθόρος, (φθείρω) ον, ruining the people, destructive, c. gen., Theogn. λαο-φόνος, ον, (\*φένω) slaying the people, Theocr. λάο-ψάρος and λεωφόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing people, λαοφόρο\$ οδός a highway, thoroughfare, II. ; υπέρ των μάλιστα λεωφόρων πυλέων over the gates of greatest thoroughfare, Hdt. λαιταδνός, όν, poet, for αλαπαδνός. λαττάζω, poet, for αλαπάζω. λαιτάρα [πά], Ion. -ρη, η, (λαπαρός) the soft part of the body between the ribs and hip, the flank, II., Hdt., etc. ; in pi. the flanks,



Lat. *ilia*, Hdt. ΛΑ"ΠΑ"ΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, slack, loose, Arist. ΛΑ'ΠΗ [ά], η, the scum, filth, Aesch. (?) λάιπτω (from Root ΑΑΠ), f. φω : aor. 1 ελαφα : pf. λέλάφα : — Med., f. λάφομαι : — to lap with the tongue, of wolves, II. 2. to drink greedily, suck in, Luc. λάρϊνός, ή, όν, (λαρό\$) fattened, fat, Ar. ; metaph., Id. λαρίς, ίδος, -η, ^λάρος, Anth. Λάρισα [dρ], η, Larissa, a name of many old Greek cities, II., etc. : — orig. it denoted a citadel, such as the Larissa of Argos. II. Adj. Λαρισαίος, α, ον, Larissaeon, of or from Larissa, Thuc, etc.; Ion. Αηρισσ- Hdt. 2. as Subst., a kind of kettle or pot, first made at Larissa, Arist. λαρκίδιον, τό, Dim. of λάρκος, Ar. ΛΑ'ΡΚΟΣ, δ, a charcoal-basket, Ar. ΛΑ'ΡΝΑΞ, ολκος, ή, a coffer, box, chest, II., Hdt. 2. a cinerary urn or coffin, II., Thuc. 3. an ark, in which children were exposed, Simon. ΛΑ'ΡΟΣ [ά], δ, a ravenous sea-bird, perh. a cormorant, described as dashing down into the sea and then floating on the waves, Od. : metaph. of demagogues, Ar. II. a singing bird, Anth. ΛΑ"ΡΟ'Σ, όν, pleasant to the taste, dainty, sweet, Hom. : — Ep. Sup., λαρότατος ολνος (metri grat. for λάρότατος) Od. : Comp. λαρότερον as Adv., Anth. 2. pleasant to the smell, Mosch., Anth. 3. pleasant to the eye, lovely, Anth. 4. pleasant to the ear, sweet to hear, Id. Λάρτιος, δ, Trag. form of Ααέρτηί. \αρνγγιάοι = λαρυγγίζω ι, Anth. λάρυγγίζω, Att. f. -ιώ, to shout lustily, bellow, bawl, Dem. II. trans, to outdo in shouting, λαρυγγιω\_ Tobs p-fj Topas Ar. ΛΑ'ΡΥΓΞ [ά], υγος, δ, the larynx or upper part of the windpipe, Arist. : — in Poets the throat, Eur., Ar. λάς, Ααος, δ, a stone, Att. contr. for λαας, q. v. λάσανα [άσ], τά, always in pi., a trivet or stand for a pot ; also a gridiron, Ar. λάσδομαι, Dor. for λάζομαι : imper. λασσεο. λάσεϋμαι, Dor. for λήσομαι, fut. med. of λανθάνω. ΛΑ'ΣΘΗ, η, mockery, insult, Hdt. λασθήμεν, Dor. f or λασθηναι, aor. 1 pass. inf.. of λανθάνω. λάσι-αυχην, ενος, (λάσιος) with rough, shaggy neck, Horn., Ar., etc. ΛΑ'ΣΙΟΣ [ά], α, ον, and ος, ον, (akin to δασύς) hairy, rough, shaggy, woolly, Horn., Soph., etc. II. shaggy with brushwood, bushy, Xen., Theocr. ; τά λάσια, bushes, Xen. λασιό-στερνος, ον, (στέρνον) hairy-breasted, Anth. λάσκω (from Root ΛΑΚ) : f. λ&κ-ησομαι : aor. 1 ελάκησα [ά] : — aor. 2 ελάκον, Ep. λάκον : — pf. λέλάκα, Ion. λέληκα, Ep. part. fern, λελάκυία: 3 pi. redupl. aor. 2 med. λελάκοντο : — to ring, rattle, crash, λάκε χαλκός II. ; λάκε. δ' οστέα the bones cracked, broke with a crash, lb. II. of animals, to shriek, scream, of the falcon, δξυ λεληκώε lb. ; of the nightingale in the falcon's talons, τί λεληκας ; Hes. ; also of dogs, to howl, bay, Od. III. of men, to shout, scream, cry aloud, Aesch., Soph., etc. ; τί λέλάκας ; Ar. ; νυν λακησης Id. :

— hence of Oracles, to noise abroad, Aesch., etc. : also, to sing, ἰρψ αὐλό  
ν Eur. c. acc. cogn. to shriek forth, utter aloud, Trag. to crack or burst  
asunder, N. T. λασώ, Dor. for λήσω, fut. of λανθάνω. Λατο-νενης, ες, Dor.  
for Λητογει/ήϊ. Hh 2. IV.

40ό Χατομία λατομία, η, in pi., like Lat. lautumiae, quarries, Anth. λα-τόμος, δ, (λας, τέμνω) a stone-cutter. λατρεία, η, (λατρεύω) the state of a hired 'workman, service, servitude, Trag. 2. λ. του θεοῦ, θεών service to the gods, divine worship, Plat. ; absol., N. T. λάτρευμα, αποε, τό, in pi. service for hire, πόνων Κατ ρεύματα, painful service, Soph. 2. service paid to the gods, worship, Eur. II. = λάτρις, a slave, Id. From λατρεύω, f. vos, η, the Lat. legio, N.T., Plut. ΑΕΤΩ (a), to lay, f. ζω : aor. 1 ελεξα, Ep. λεξα :— Med., f. λεξομαι: aor. 1 ελεξάμην, Ep. λεξάμην : — Pass., only in 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ελεκτο, λεκτο, imper. λεξο, λεξεο, inf. λεχθαι, part, λεγμένος. (In this sense, the Root is AEX, as in λεχ-os, λόχ-os.) To lay asleep, lull to sleep, λεξον με II. ; ελεξα Aibs νόον Ib. : — Pass, and Med. to lie asleep, to lie, Horn. ΑΕΤΩ (b), to pick out, f. φω : aor. 1 ελεξα : pi. είλοχα : — Med., aor. 1 ελεξάμην : Ep. aor. 2 ελεγμην, 3 sing. λεκτο : — Pass., f. λεξομαι in pass, sense : aor. 1 ελεχθην : pf. είλεγμαι : — to gather, pick up, Lat. lego, colligo, Horn., Pind. ; άμασias λέγων picking out stones for building walls, Od. : — Med. to gather for oneself, II. 2. Med. to choose for oneself, pick out, Horn. : — Pass, to be chosen, II. II. to count, tell, reckon up, Od. ; μετά. τόΐσιν ελε-γμ-ην I reckoned myself among them, Ib. ; λεκτο δ\* αριθμόν he told him over the number, Ib. : — Pass., μετα τοΐσιν ελέχθην I was counted among these, II. 2. so in Att., λ. εν εχθροΐς to count among one's enemies, count as a foe, Aesch. ; λ. τινα. ούδαμοῦ to count him as naught, nullo in numero habere, Soph. 3. to recount, tell over, Od., Aesch., etc. : — Med., τί σεχρ)] ταυταλεγεσθαι ; why need'st thou tell the tale thereof ? II. ; μηκετι ταύτα λεγόμεθα Ib. ΑΕΤΩ (c), to say : f. λεξω : aor. 1 ελεξα : — Pass., f. λεχθήσομαι, so fut. med. in pass, sense, and λελεξομαι :

λεηλασία — aor. ι ελεχθην : pf. λελεγμαι : 1. to say, speak, Hdt., Trag., etc. ; Xeye say on, Hdt. ; so, λεγοις & ν Plat. : of oracles, to say, declare, Hdt. 2. λέγειν τινά τι to say something of another, esp., κακά λ. τινά to speak ill of him, abuse, revile him, Id. ; αγαθά λ. τινά Ar. ; — also, ευ or κακώς λ. τινά Aesch., etc. 3. to call by name, Soph. : — to call so and so, οὔτοι γυναίκασ ἀλλά Γοργόνας λεγω Aesch. 4. λ. τινά οἱ τινὶ ποιεῖν τι to tell one to do, Soph., Xen., etc. 5. λ. τι to say something, i. e. to speak to the point or purpose, Soph. ; λεγω τι; am I right ? Id.; opp. to ουδέν λέγει, has no meaning, no authority, Ar. ; but ουδέν λέγειν, also, to say what is not, to lie, Id., Plat., etc. 6. like Lat. dicere, to mean, τ'ι τούτο λέγει; what does this mean? Ar., Plat.; πώς λέγεις; how mean you ? Plat. : — to explain more fully, είσω κομίζου σύ, Κασάνδραν λεγω get thee in — thou, / mean Cassandra, Aesch. ; -ποταμός Ἀχελφον λεγω Soph. 7. Pass., λέγεται, like Lat. dicitur, it is said, on dit, Hdt., Att. ; also λέγονται είναι they are said to be, Xen. : — το λεγόμενον, absol., as the saying goes, Thuc, etc. : — δ λεγόμενος the so-called, οἱ λ. αυτόνομοι είναι Xen. 8. of orators, to speak (emphatically), λέγειν δεινός Soph.; λ. τε καὶ πράσσειν δυνατώτατος Thuc. 9. to boast of, tell of, Xen. : to recite what is written, λαβε το βιβλίον καὶ λεγε Plat., etc. : — but the sense of Lat. lego, to read, only occurs in compds., αναλύομαι, επιλέγομαι. λεηλασία, η, a making of booty, robbery, Xen. From λε-ηλατεω, f. ήσω, (λεία, ελαύνω) to drive away cattle as booty, to make booty, Soph., Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, to plunder, despoil, Hdt. ΛΕΓΑ, Ion. ληγή, Dor. λαία, η, booty, plunder, Hdt., Soph., Eur., etc. : — generally, pillageable property, Thuc, Xen. ; λείαν ποιεῖσθαι χώραν — λεηλατεῖν χώραν, Thuc. : — Μυσών λεία, of anything that may be plundered with impunity, from the effeminate character of the Mysians, Dem. 2. plunder (as an act), ζην απο ληγής Hdt. λειαίνω, Ion. for λειαίνω. λείβω (from Root ΛΙΒ) : aor. ι inf. λεΓψο», part, λείψαι : — Med., aor. ι ελειψάμην : — to pour, pour forth, ολνον λείβειν to make a libation of wine, Horn. ; also λείβειν (without ολνον) II. ; λείβειν θεοῖς Od. II. like εἶβω, to let flow, shed, δάκρυα λ. Horn., Trag. : — Pass., of the tears, to be shed, pour forth, Eur., Xen. ; of persons, λείβεσθαι δακρύοις κόρας to have one's eyes running with tears, Eur. : metaph. of sound, Pind. III. in Pass., also, to melt or pine away, Ar. λείζομαι, Ion. and poet, for ληρίζομαι. λείηνα, Ep. for ελεηνα, aor. ι of λειαίνω. λείμαξ, άκος, η, = λειμών, a meadow, Eur., Anth. λείμμα, ατος, τό, = λείψανον, Plut. ; του παΐδος τά λείμματα what was left of him, his

remains, Hdt. λειμών, ώνος, δ, (λείβω) any moist, grassy place, a meadow, mead, holm, La.t.pratum, Horn., Aesch., etc. λειμώνιας, άδος, poet. fern, of sq., Soph. λειμώνιος, α, ον, (λειμών) of a meadow, Lat. pratensis, Aesch., Theocr. λειμωνάθεν, (λειμών) Adv. from a meadow, II. ; also -θε, Theocr. \ εϊΤΟνρυew. 467 λειο-γε'νειος, ον, (yeVetov) smooth-chinned, Hdt. λειο-κυμων [ύ], ον, (κϋμα) having low waves, Luc. λειό-μΐτος, ον, smoothing the warp, Anth. λειοντή, -η, poet, for λειοντή, a lion's skin, Anth. λειοντο-μάχης [ά], ου, δ, {μάχομαι) poet, for λειοντ-, a lion-fighter, Theocr. λειοντο-7τάλης [α], ου, δ, (πάλη) poet, for λειοντ-, a wrestler with a lion, Anth. ΛΕΓΟΣ, α, ον, Lat. levis, smooth, II., Plat., etc. : — of cloths, smooth, plain, not embroidered, Thuc. 2. smooth, level, flat, of land, Horn. ; λεία δ' εττοίησεν \\_θεμείλια] levelled them with the ground, II. : — c. gen., χώρος λε?ος τετράων smooth (i. e. free) from rocks, Od. 3. smooth-skinned, beardless, Theocr. 4. metaph. smooth, soft, of wind, Ar. ; of words, Aesch. λειότης, ητος, η, smoothness, Aesch., Xen., etc. λείουσι, poet, for λειουσι, dat. pi. of λεων. λεπττε'ον, verb. Adj. of λείπω, one must leave or abandon, Eur., Plat., etc. λείτω (from Root ΛΙΠ), f. λείπω : aor. 2 ελίπον : — pf. λελουπα : plqpf . ελελοίπειν : — Med., aor. 2 ελιπόμην : — Pass., fut. med. in pass, sense λείψομαι ; also λειφθήσομαι and λελείψομαι : aor. 1 ελείφθην, Ep. 3 pi. ελειφθεν : — pf . λελειμμαι, plqpf. ελελείμμην, Ep. λελ— : I. trans., 1. to leave, quit, Horn., etc. 2. to leave behind, leave at home, Id., etc. ; esp. of dying men, to leave (as a legacy"), II., etc. : — ■ so in Med. to leave behind one, as a memorial, Hdt., etc. 3. to leave, forsake, abandon, desert, leave in the lurch, II., etc. ; λ. εράνους to fail in paying . . , Dem. ; so, λ. δασμόν, φοράν Xen. : — conversely, λίπον Ιοϊ άνακτα the arrows failed him, Od. II. intr. to be gone, to be wanting, cease, be missing, Lat. deficio, Soph., Eur., etc. B. Pass, to be left, left behind, Horn., etc. 2. to remain, remain over and above, II., Hdt., etc. 3. to remain alive, Od. II. c. gen. to be left without, to be forsaken of, σου λελειμμενη Soph. ; — but, λελειμμενος δορός left by the spear, i. e. not slain, Aesch. III. to be left behind in a race, II. ; λελειμμενος οίων lingering behind the sheep, Od. ; is δίσκουρα λελειπτο he had been left behind as much as a quoit's throw, II. ; του κήρυκος μη λείπεσθαι not to be behind the herald, Thuc. 2. to come short of, be inferior, worse, weaker or less than, τίνος Hdt., Att. j λε'λείψαί των εμών βουλευμάτων you come short of, understand not my plans, Eur. 3. λείπεσθαι από τίνος to keep aloof from one, II. ; λ. βασιλεος or άπο βασιλεος to desert the king, Hdt. : — absol. to keep aloof, be absent, Id. 4.

to be wanting or lacking in a. thing, δδυρμάτων ελείπει ουδέν Soph., etc.  
λειριόεις, εσσα, εν, properly, like a lily : metaph., χρωσ λειριόεις lily skin,  
Π. ; of the cicadae, 'όψ λειριόεσσα their delicate voice, lb. From ΛΕΓΡΙΟΝ,  
τό, a lily, esp. the white lily, h. Horn. λείριος, ον, = λειριόεις, Pind. λειο-τός,  
ή, όν, — ληϊστός, Π. \*λειτος, ον, (λεώς) of or for the people, public.  
λειτουργε'ω, f. Τ]σω : pf. λελειτούργηκα : (λειτουργός) : I. at Athens, to  
serve public offices at one's own cost, Oratt. ; τά λελειτουργημενα the  
services performed, Dem. Π. generally, to perform Hh 2

468 ΧβιτονρΎημα · public duties, to serve the people or state, rrrj πάλει Xen. ; so, λ. το's σώμασι to serve in one's own person, Dem. III. more generally, to serve a. master, c. dat., Arist. 2. to perform religious service, minister, N. T. λειτούργημα, τό, the performance of a λειτουργία, Plut. λειτουργία, η, (λειτουργέ'ω) at Athens, a liturgy, i. e. a public duty, which the richer citizens discharged at their own expense. — The ordinary liturgies {έγκύκλιοι) were the ^υμνασιαρχία, χορεία, and kariaais : the extraordinary, such as the τριηραρχία, were reserved for special occasions. II. generally, any service or ministration, help, N. T. III. the public service of the gods, Arist. : — the service or ministry of priests, N. T. : hence our word Liturgy. λειτουργικός, ί), όν, ministering, N. T. λειτ-ουργός, δ, (\*λε? το5, \*εργω) at Athens, one who performed a λειτουργία (q. v.). II. a public servant, the Roman lictor, Plut. : metaph., λ. ttjs xpeias 4μηε ministering to my need, N. T. III. in religious sense, a minister, lb. ΛΕΙΧΗ'Ν, t)vos, 6, a tree-moss, lichen, then, a lichenlike eruption, canker, scurvy, blight, Aesch. λειχ-ήνωρ, οπος, δ, (άνηρ) Lick-man, name of a mouse, Batr. : so also λειχο-μυλη [δ], rj, Lick-meal, Id. : λειχο-ττίναξ [ϊ], aKos, δ, Lick-platter, Id. ΛΕΓΧΩ, f. λείω : aor. ι ελειφα :— to lick up, Hdt., Aesch., Ar. 2. irreg. part, pf., -γλώσσισι λελείχμότες playing with their tongues, Hes. λείψαι, aor. ι inf. of λείβω ; — not of λείπω. λειψα,νη-λόγος,ον, (λέγω β) gathering remnants, Anth. λείψανον, το, (λείπω) a piece left, wreck, remnant, relic, Eur. 2. in pi., remains, remnants, Lat. reliquiae, of the dead, Soph., Plat. but, άγαθών ανδρών λ. are their deeds, good name, Eur. ; λείψανα, remnants of youth, Ar. Λειψ-υδριον, τό, (λείπομαί, ύδωρ) a waterless district near mount Parnes in Attica, Hdt. λει-ώδης, es, (doos) =λε?05, smooth; as pr. n. in Homer. λείων, δ, Ep. for λέων. λεκάνη [ά], η, = \ekos, Αγ. : a hod, Id. λεκάνιον, τό, Dim., Ar., Xen. λεκίθο-ττώλης, ου, δ, fern, -ττωλις, ι5ος, (πωλε'ω) a Peasepudding-seller , Ar. ΛΕ'ΚΓΘΟΣ, δ, pulse-porridge, peasepudding, Ar. ΛΕ'ΚΟΣ, eos, τό, a dish, plate, pot, pan, Hippon. λεκτε'ος, a, ον, verb. Adj. of λέγω, to be said or spoken, Plat. II. λεκτε'ον, one must speak, Id. λεκτικός, -η, όν, (λέγω c) able to speak, Xen. II. suited for speaking, Dem. λε'κτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of λέγω A. 2. aor. 2 med. of λέγω B. λεκτός, ή, όν, (λέγω β) gathered, chosen, picked out, Aesch., Soph., etc. II. (λέγω c) capable of being spoken, to be spoken, Soph., Eur., etc. λε'κτρον, τό, (λέγω a) like λέχοϊ, a couch, bed, Lat. lectus, in sing, and pi., Horn. ; λε'κτρονδε to bed, Od. II. pi. the marriage-bed, Pind., Trag. ;

αλλότρια, νόθα, λέκτρα, of illicit connexions, Eur. λελαβε'σθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 med. inf. of λαμβάνω. λελάβηκα, Ion. pf. of λαμβάνω. λελάθη, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. of λανθάνω : — — \ε7τι3όομαι. λελάθεσθε, -οντο, 2 and 3 pl. med. ; -έσ-θω, 3 sing, imper. λε'λάκα, pf. of λάσκω : — λελακυΐα, Ep. part. fern, λελαμμαι, Ion. pf. pass, of λαμβάνω. λε'λασμαι, Ep. for λελησμαι, pf. pass, of λανθάνω. λελάχητε, -ωσι, 2 and 3 pl. Ep. redupl. aor. 1 of λαγγάνω IV. λελειπτο, Ep. for ελε'λειπτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of λείπω : — λελεΐψθαι, inf. λελειχμότες, v. λείχω 2. λεληθότως, Adv. part. pf. of λανθάνω, imperceptibly, Plat. λε'ληκα, pf. of λάσκω. λε'λησμαι, pf. pass, of λανθάνω. λε'λησμαι, pf. in pass, sense of ληίζομαι. λελίημαι, Ep. pf. (λίαν) to strive eagerly, in part. λελι-ημένος, II.; as a mere Adj. eager, in haste, lb. : later 3 sing, plqpf., Theocr. λελιμμε'νος, pf. pass. part, of λίπτω. λελογισμε'νωσ, Δάν. according to calculation, Hdt., Eur. λε'λογγα, pf. of λαγγάνω. λε'λοΐτα, pf. of λείπω, λε'λουμαι, pf. pass, of λούω. λελυμανται, 3 pl. pf. pass, of λυμαίνομαι. λε'λύμαι, pf. pass, of λυω. λε'λύται, λε'λυνται, 3 sing, and pl. pf. pass, of λύω. λελύτο, Ep. for λσλύοιτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, opt. of λύω. ΛΕ'ΜΒΟΣ, δ, a boat, Lat. lembus, a ship's cock-boat, Dem. II. a fishing-boat, Theocr. λε'μμα, aros, τό, ι,λε'πω) that which is peeled off, peel, husk, skin, scale, Ar. λε'ντιον, τό, Lat. linteum, a cloth, napkin, N.T. λε'ξεο, Ep. imper. aor. 1 med. of λέγω A. λε'ξις, εω\$, η, (λέγω) a speaking, saying, speech, Plat. 2. a way of speaking, diction, style, Id., etc. II. κατά λίν as the phrase goes, Anth. λε'ξο, Ep. imperat. aor. 1 pass, of λέγω A. λεοντε'η, contr. -ή, poet, λειοντή (sub. δορά), -η, a lion's skin, Hdt., Ar. From λεόντεος, poet, λεόντειος, a, ον, of a lion, Theocr. λεοντό-βοτος, ον, {βόσκω) fed on by lions, Strab. λεοντό-διφρος, ον, in chariot drawn by lions, Anth. λεοντο-κε'φαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) lion-headed, Luc. λεοντο-φόνος, ον, (\*



\Ε7τι\$ωτός — λεττιδωτός, ή, όν, scaly, covered with scales, of the crocodile, Hdt. ; of scale-armour, Id. II. as Subst., a fish of the Nile with large scales, Id. λεττίς, iSos, η, (λε'πω) a scale, husk, λ. φου an egg-shell, Ar. ; the cup of a filbert, Anth. 2. collectively, the scales of fish, Hdt. λέπρα, Ion. -ρη, γ, (λεπροί) leprosy, Hdt. λεπράς, ados, η, poet. fern, of λεπρός, Theocr. λεπρός, ά, όν, (λεπω) scaly, scabby, rough, leprous, Ar. λεπτακίνος, ή, όν, poet, for sq., Anth. λεπταλε'ος, a, oj/, (λεπτό\*) \_/?/zc, delicate, II., Anth. λεπτ-επί-λεπτος, ον, thin-upon-thin , i. e. ζΑζ'τι «5 ζΑζ'τζ caw Anth. λεπτό-γειος, ον, or λεπτό-γεως, ων, (γάλα, γη) of thin, poor soil, Thuc. λεπτό-γραμμος, ον, [γράμμα] written small or neat, Luc. λεπτό-γρα,φος, ον, (-γράφω) written small or neat, Luc. λεπτό-δομος, ον, (δεμω) slightly framed, slight, Aesch. λεπτολογεω, f. ή, to talk subtly, to chop logic, quibble, Ar. ; λ. τι to discuss in quibbling fashion, Luc. : — so as Dep. λεπτολογε'ομαι, Id. From λεπτο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω c) speaking subtly, subtle, quibbling, Ar. λεπτό-μιτος, ον, of fine threads, Eur., Anth. λεπτόν (sub. νόμισμα), τό, a very small coin, a mite, N.T. λεπτός, ή, όν, (λεττω) peeled, husked, threshed out, II. 2. \_/m£, small, of dust, ashes, etc., Ib., Soph., Ar. 3. thin, fine, delicate, of cloth, thread, etc., Horn., Eur. 4. of the human figure, thin, lean, meagre, Ar., Xen. : also slender, taper, Plat. 5. of space, like στενός, strait, narrow, Od. ; επί λεπτόν in a thin line, Xen. 6. generally, small, weak, impotent, μητις II. ; ελπί\* Ar. ; λ. ίχνη faint traces, Xen. ; τα λεπτά των -προβάτων small cattle, i. e. sheep and goats, Hdt. ; λ. πλοΓα small craft, Id., etc. 7. light, slight, of sounds, Aesch. ; λ. πνοαί light breezes, Eur. 8. of wine, light, Luc. II. metaph. ^mc, subtle, refined, νους, μύθος Eur., etc. : — so Adv., λεπτό\* μεριμναν Plat. λεπτοσυνη, η, = λεπτότης, Anth. λεπτότης, ητος, η, (λεπτός) thinness : fineness, delicacy, leanness, Plat. 2. metaph. subtlety, Ar. λεπτο-τομε'ω, f. ήσω, (τέμνω) to cut small, wzwcisStrab. λεπτουργε'ω, f. ήσω, to do fine work, of joiners and turners, Plut. 2. metaph. — λεττολογεω, Eur. λεπτ-ουργης, is, (\*εργω) finely worked, h. Horn. λεπτωνω [ü], f. üνώ, {λεπτός) ifc »za£c small or jfozi? : ίο thresh out, winnow, Anth. : — Pass, to be reduced, grow lean, Arist. ; τους ώμους λεπτόνεσθαι Xen. λεπύριον [ü], τό, Dim. of λεπυρον, Theocr. λεπύρι-ώδης, ε\*, (εΤδος) consisting of coats or layers, like the onion, Arist. λε'πύρον, τό, (λεπω) a shell, husk, rind. ΛΕ'ΠΙΩ, f. λε'ψω : aor. ι ελεψα : — Pass., aor. 2 inf. λάπηναι : pf. λελεμμαι : — ίο szVz> off the rind or husks, to peel, bark, περι γαρ πα ε χαλκό\* ελεψεν φύλλα τε καϊ

φλοιόν Π. Π. metaph. in Com. poets, ζΟ Az'aV, i. e. thrash. Λε'ρνα, ή, Lerna, in Argolis, the abode of the Hydra, Eur.: — Adj. Λερναίος, α, ον or ος, ον, Hes., Eur. Χενκούπωρος. 469 Λεσβιάζω, f. ο\*ω, to imitate Sappho (the Lesbian poetry), Ar. From Λε'σβιος, α, ον, Lesbian, of Lesbos, Hdt., etc. Λεσβίς, ίδος, η, a Lesbian woman, Π. ; so Λεσβίας, άοος, Anth. Λε'σβος, η, Lesbos, an island on the W. coast of Asia Minor, Horn., etc. : — Adv. Λεσβόθεν, /roOT Lesbos, Π. : λεσγάζω, ζΟ prate, chatter, Theogn. From λε'σχη, η, (λεγω c) a place where people assembled to talk and hear news, a lounge, club-room, Od., etc. : — also a council-hall, council, Aesch., Soph. Π. talk or gossip, such as went on in the λεσχαι, Eur. : — in good sense, conversation, discussion, Hdt., Soph. λεσχηνεία, η, gossip, Plat. From λεσχηνευω, (λε'σχη) to chat or converse with, τινί App. ; in Med. to chat, converse, cf. προ·λεσχηνεύομαι. λευγαλε'ος, α, ον, (akin to λυγρός) in sad or sorry plight, wretched, pitiful, dismal, Od. : — Adv., so, λειτναλε'ω\* χωρεΐν to go in ill plight, Π. Λευίτης, ον, 0, (Λευί, Levi) a Levite, N.T. λευκαίνω, Ep. impf. λεύκαινον, (λευκός) to make white, whiten, Od., Eur., etc. 2. to make bright or light, ηώς λευκαίνει φως morn brightens rip her light, Eur. λευκ-ανθής, is, (ανθεω) white-blossoming ; generally, blanched, white, Pind. ; v. χνοάζω. Hence λευκανθίζω, to have white blossoms : generally, to be white or made white, Hdt., Babr. λευκάργιλος, ον, of or with white clay, Strab. λεύκας, άZος, poet. fern, of λευκό\*, Eur. Π. name of a promontory of Epirus, Od. λεϋκ-ασπις, τοος, δ, η, white-shielded, Π., Xen. : — in Trag. the Argives are λει/κάσπιδε\*. λευκή, η, (λευκός) white leprosy, Hdt., etc. Π. the white poplar, Lat. populus alba, Ar., Dem. λευκ-ήρετμος, ον, (ερετμός) with white oars, Eur. λευκ-ήρης, ε\*, (\*άρω) white, blanched, Aesch. Λευκιπίδες, at, daughters of Leucippus, nymphs worshipped at Sparta, Eur. λευκ-ιππος, ον, riding or driving white horses, Pind., Soph. ; λ. άγυιαί streets thronged with white horses, Pind. λευκίτης [t], ου, δ, = λευκό\*, Theocr. λευκο-γραφέω, f. ησω, (γράφω) to paint in white on a coloured ground, Arist. Λευκοθέα, η, the white goddess, under which name Ino was worshipped as a sea-goddess, Od. λευκό-θριξ, τρΐχος, ό, η, or λευκότρΐχος, ον, whitehaired, white, Eur., Ar. λευκο-θώρα|, άκο\*, δ, η, with white cuirass, Xen. λευκόϊνος [t], 77, ον, made of λςυκόϊον, Anth. λευκό-ϊον, τό, for λευκον ίον, literally white-violet, but-used for I. the wall-flower, Theocr., etc. II. a bulbous plant, the snow-flake, Anth. λευκο-κυμων [ü], ον, (κνμα) white with surf, Eur. λευκό-λϊνον, τό, white flax for ropes and rigging, Hdt. λευκο-λόψας, ά, δ, ~sq., Eur. λευκό-λοφος, ον, white-crested,

Ar. : — as Subst. λευκόλοφον, τό, a white hill, Anth. λευκόν, τό, white, as a colour, το λ. οίδεν knows black from white, Ar. 2. a white dress, λευκό\*/αμπεχει are dressed in white, Id. λευκο-όπωρος, ον, (δώρα) with white fruit, Anth.

47° λευκο-πάρειος, Ion. -ηος, ον, (trapeid) fair-cheeked, Anth. λευκό-ιτετρον, τό, (πέτρα) a -white rock, Polyb. λευκό-ττηχης, ν, gen. ewς, white-armed, Eur. λευκό-ιτους, δ, ή, πουν, τό, white-footed, bare-footed, Eur. λευκό-ττερος, ον, (πτερόν) white-winged, of a ship, Eur. : — generally, white, Aesch., Eur. λευκό-ττωλος, ον, with white horses, Trag. λευκός, ή, όν, (from Root ΛΥΚ), light, bright, brilliant, of sun light, Horn., Soph. ; and of metallic surfaces, λέβηε II. ; also, λ. γαλήνη a glassy calm, Od.; of water, generally, bright, limpid, Horn., Eur. 2. metaph. clear, plain, distinct, of authors, Anth. II. of colour, white, Horn., etc. ; λ. αρμα = λςνκιππον, Eur. 2. of the skin, white, fair, Horn., Trag. ; with a notion of bare, πους Eur., cf. λενκόπουε : — later, as a mark of effeminacy, blanched, white, pale, Ar., Xen. : — λευκαι (ppeves in Pind. may be pale with envy, envious. 3. λ. χρυσόε, pale gold, i. e. gold alloyed with silver (prob. the same as ηλζκτρον), opp. to χρνabs άπεφθος, Hdt. 4. Χενυβν ήμαρ ννκτος έκ μελαγχίμου a bright day after a night of mourning, Aesch. λευκό-στικτος, ον, (στιζώ) grizzled, Eur. λευκό-σφϋρος, ον, (σφυρόν) white-ankled, Theocr. λευκό-τρίχος, ον, ν. λςνκόθριξ. λευκό-τροφος, ον, {τρέφομαι) white-growing, Ar. λευκο-φαής, es, (φάος) white-gleaming, Eur. λευκο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) white-robed, Anth. λευκ-οφρυς, υ, gen. vos, white-browed, Orac. ap. Hdt. λευκο-χίτων [t], ωνος, δ, ή, white-coated, Batr. λευκό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, (χρόα) of white complexion : heterocl. acc. λευκόχροα κόμαν Eur. λευκό-χρως, ωτος, δ, η, white-skinned, Theocr. λευκάω, f. ώσω, (λςνκός) to make white : λ. πόδα to bare the foot, Anth. : — Med., λςνκονσθαι τα. οπλα to whiten their shields, Xen. : — Pass, to be or become white, Pind. λευκ-ώλενος, ον, (ώλένη) white-armed, Horn., Hes. λεύκωμα, ατοε, τό, (Κζνκόω) a tablet covered with gypsum to write on, a notice-board, register, Lat. album, Oratt. λευρός, α, όν, (h.etos) smooth, level, even, Od., Aesch., Eur. 2. smooth, polished, Pind. λεύσίμος, ον, (λεόω) stoning, Eur. ; λ. καταφθοραί or θάνατος death by stoning, Id. ; λ. άραί curses that will end in stoning, Aesch. λευσμός, ου, δ, (λεύω) a stoning, Aesch. ΛΕΥ'ΣΣΩ, Ep. impf. Χεϋσσον :—to look or gaze upon, see, behold, II., Trag. 2. absol. to look, gaze, Horn., Soph., etc. : — δ μη λεύσσων he that sees no more, i. e. is dead, Soph. ; so, el λεύσ"σει φάος if he still sees the light, Eur. 3. c. acc. cogn., λεϋσσειν δέργμα δράκοντος to look the look of a dragon, Aesch. ; λ. φόνον to look murder, Theocr. λευστήρ, ριπος, δ, (λεύω) one who stones, a stoner, Eur. : — in Orac. ap.

Hdt., λευστήρ is prob. one deserving to be stoned. II. as Adj., Χευστηρ μόρος death by stoning, Aesch. λευω, f. λεύσω : aor. ι ελευσα : ( \aas ) : — to stone, Thuc, Eur. : — Pass., λζυσθηναι πέτροις Soph, λεχαΐος, α, ον, (λέχος) in bed, τέκνα λεχαΓα nestlings, Aesch. λεχε-ττοίη, η, (λέχος, ποία) grown with grass fit to \ενK07rapeiog — Χηθη. make a bed, i. e. grassy, meadowy, II., h. Horn. : — the masc. λεχειτοίης, ου, of the river Asopus, from its grassy banks, II., Orac. ap. Hdt. λε-χήρης, es, (\* & ρω) bed-ridden, Eur. λεχος, eos, τό, (λέγω A) a couch, bed, Horn., etc. 2. a kind of state-bed or bier, II., etc. 3. a marriagebed, and generally marriage, Od., Trag. ; so in pi. τά νυμφικά λ. Soph. ; \*γήμαι μζίζω λέχη to make a great marriage, Eur., etc. : — also for the concrete, σα, λέχεια thy spouse, Id. 4, a bird's nest, Aesch., Soph. Hence λε'χος-δε, Adv. to bed, Horn. λε'χριος, α, ον, slanting, slantwise, crosswise, Lat. obliquus, Soph., Eur. : — metaph., πάντα γαρ λ. ταν χεροῖν all the business in hand is cross, Soph. From ΛΕ'ΧΡΓΣ, Adv. crosswise, Lat. oblique. λεχω, 0ος, contr. οχjs, η, (λεχοῖ) a woman in childbed, or one who has just given birth, Lat. puerpera, Eur. Hence λεχώιος, ον, of or belonging to child-bed, δώρα λεχ. presents made at the birth, Anth. Λεω-κάριον, τό, (κόρη) the temple of the daughters of Leos, Thuc. ΛΕ'ΩΝ, οντος, δ, Ep. dat. pi. \ (ίουσι, Lat. leo, a lion, Horn. ; of Artemis, Zeis σε λέοντα γυναιζί θηκ\* Zeus made thee a lion toward women, because she was supposed to cause their sudden death, II. ; οἰκοι λέοντβε, ιν μάχη δ' άλώπε/c ε\$ Ar. 2 = λζοντη, a lion's skin, Luc. λε-ωργός, όν, (Adv. λέωε, \*έργω) one who will do anything, i. e. audacious, villainous, a knave, Aesch. ; λεωργότατος Xen. λεώς, ώ, δ, Att. for λαός. λε'ως, Ion. Adv. = λίαν, entirely, wholly, λ. ουδέν nothing at all, Archil. ; cf. λ^ωργός. λεω-σφε'τερος, ον, one of their own people, a fellowcitizen, Hdt. λεω-φόρος, ον, Att. for λαοφόρος. λη, 3 sing, of λάω B. ΛΗΤΩ, Dor. λάγω [ά] : f. ζω : — to stay, abate, like παύω, II. : — c. gen.,; ^ίpas ληγ^ιν φόνουο to stay hands from murder, Od. II. intr. to leave off, cease, come to an end, II., Hdt., Att. : c. gen. to stop or cease from a thing, χόλοιο, φόνουο, etc., II., Att. : c. part. to cease doing, λήγειν αείδων II., etc. λήδανον, Ion. for λάδονον. ληδάριον [ά], τό, Dim. of ληδθ5, Ar. ΛΗ"ΔΟΝ, τό, a shrub, the mastich, on which the gum λάδανον is found, Cistus Creticus. ΛΗ~ΔΟΣ, Dor. λαδος, cos, τό, a light summer dress, Alcman. ληζομαι, Att. contr. for ληίζομαι. λήθαιος or ληθαΐος, α, ον, (Αθηη) of or from Lethe, Lethean, Anth. ληθάνω, Causal of λανθάνω, v. λανθάνω B. ληθαργικός, ή, όν, drowsy, Anth. From λήθ-αργος, ον, (λήθη) forgetful: c. gen. forgetful of,

Anth. Π. as Subst. lethargy, Arist. ληθεδανός, ή, όν, (λήθη) causing forgetfulness, Luc. ληθεδών, θνος, ή, poet, for λήθη, Anth. λήθη, Dor. λάθα, ή, (λανθάνω) a forgetting, forgetfulness, Lat. oblivio, Π., Att. ; λ. παρέχειν, έμποιείν Plat. ; els λήθην έμβάλλειν τινά Aeschin., etc. Π.

Χηθος — Χίβσ-τάρχης, the lower world, 471 after Horn., a place of oblivion in Simon., etc. λήθος, Dor. λάθος, τό, (λήθομαι) = λήθη, Theocr. λήθω, λήθομαι, collat. forms of λανθάνω, λανθάνομαι. ληιάς, poet. fern, of ληίδιος, taken prisoner, captive, II. ληι-βοτήρ, ηρος, δ, (λήιον) crop-consuming, cropdestroying: fern., συς ληιβότεира Od. λη ίδιος, α, ον, (ληίς) taken as booty, captive, Anth. Χηίζομαι, Att. ληΐζομαι : Att. impf. 4ληζόμενν : f. ληίσομαι, Ep. -ίσομαι : aor. 1 4ληισάμην, Att. 3 sing-. 4λτ}σατο, Ep. ληίσατο : pf . in pass, sense λέλησμαι : Dep. : (ληίς) : — to seize as booty, to carry off as prey, Horn., Hdt. : — generally, to get by force, to gain, get, Hes. 2. to plunder, despoil, esp. by raids or forays, αλλήλους Thuc, Xen. 3. absol. to plunder, Hdt. II. pf . λέλησμαι in pass, sense, to be carried off, taken as booty, Eur. ληίη, ή, Ion. for Aeta. ληι-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) dwelling in the country, Anth. λήιον, Dor. λαΐον, τό, a crop, Lat. seges, ως δ' οVe κινήση Ζέφυρος βαθυ λήιον II.; so Hes., Hdt. 2. a corn-field, field, Theocr., Babr. ΛΗΓΣ, Dor. λάίς, ίδος, ή, Ep. for λεία, booty, spoil, Horn., etc. ; mostly of cattle, II. ; and without notion of plunder, cattle, stock, Hes., Theocr. ληιστήρ, r)pos, 0, Ep. form of ληιστής, a robber, esp. a pirate, rover, Od. ληιστής, ου, 6, = Att. ληιστής, h. Horn., Hdt. ληιστός, ή, 6ν, to be carried off as booty, to be -won by force, II. ; also (with the vowel shortd.) λῆιστός lb. ληιστύς, vos, ή, plundering, Ion. form in Hdt. ληιστωρ, ορος, δ, — ληιστήρ, Od. II. as Adj. plundering, Anth. ληϊτίς, iSos, ή, (ληίς) she who makes or dispenses booty, II. λήιτον, τό, (λαός, λεός) Achaean name for the town-hall or council-room, = Athen. πρυτανζϊον, Hdt., Plut. ληκβω, Dor. λάκεω, to sound, Theocr. ληκϋθίζω, (λήκυθος n) to adorn rhetorically, amplify, Strab. ληκυθιον [υ], το, Dim. of λήκυθος, a small oil-flask, Ar. λήκυθος, ή, an oil-flask, oil-bottle, Od., Ar. : a casket for unguents, Ar. II. in pi. tropes, tragic phrases, Lat. ampullae, Cicero. (Deriv. unknown.) ληκϋθουργός, όν, (\*%οργω) making oil-flasks, Plut. λήμα, αTos, τό, (λάω β) will, desire, resolve, purpose, mind, Aesch., Eur. II. temper of mind, spirit, whether, 1. good, courage, resolution, Hdt., Pind., Att. ; or, 2. bad, insolence, arrogance, audacity, Soph. λημα,τιάω, (λήμα) only in pres. to be high-spirited, resolute, Ar. λημαάω, only in pres., to be blear-eyed or purblind, λημαν κολοκύνταις to have one's eyes running pumpkins, Ar. : metaph., λημαν τα,ς ψρσνας Id. From ΛΗ'ΜΗ, ή, a humour that gathers in the corner of the eye, gum, rheum : — metaph., Pericles called Aegina ή τον Τπειραιέως λ. the eyesore of Peiraeus, Arist., Plut.; λήμαι ΚρονικαI old

prejudices that dim the eyes, Ar. λήμμα, ατος, τό, (ει-λημ-μαι, pf. pass, of λαμβάνω) anything received, income, Aesch. ; λ. καὶ ἀνάλωμα receipt and expense, Plat. : generally, g-am, profit, Lat. lucrum, Soph., etc. ; τταντος ἦττων λήμματος unable to resist any temptation of gain, Dem. ; often in pi., Id. Λήμιος, α, ον, Lemnian, v. Αήμιος. λημίσκος, δ, (λήνοε) a woollen fillet or riband, Lat. taenia, Plut., etc. Λημόθεν, Adv. from Lemnos, Pind. From Λήμιος, ἦ, Lemnos, an island in the Aegaeen sea, sacred to Hephaestus, Horn., etc. : — from the volcanic nature of the island, the Αήμιον -πυρ became proverbial, Soph. λήν, inf. of λάω B. Λήναι, at, (Atjvo's) Bacchanals, Theocr. Ληναϊκός, ἦ, όν, of or belonging to the Αήναια, Anth. ληναῖος, α, ον, (ληνός) belonging to the wine-press : 1. epith. of Bacchus as god of the wine-press, Diod. 2. Αήναια (sc. ιερά), τα, the Lenaea, an Athenian festival held in the month Αηναιών in honour of Bacchus, at which there were contests of the Comic Poets, Ar. 3. Αήναιον, τό, the Lenaeum, or place at Athens where the Lenaea were held, Id., Plat. Ληνάϊτης, ου, δ, — Αηναιϊκός, Ar. Αηναιών, α>νος, δ, Ion. name of the seventh Att. month Ταμηλιών, in which the Lenaea were held (v. Αιονύσια), the latter part of Jan. and former of Feb., Hes. ΛΗΝΟ'Σ, Dor. λάνός, ου, ἦ, like Lat. lacus, alveus, a tub or trough ; esp., 1. a wine-vat, Theocr. 2. a trough for watering cattle, h. Horn. ΛΗ~ΝΟΣ, cos, τό, Lat. lana, wool, Aesch. λήξαιμι, aor. 1 opt. of λή\*γω. ληξιαρχικός, ἦ, όν, belonging to the ληξίαρχος : — το λ. -γραμματῆρον the register of each Athenian deme, Dem. From ληξι-αρχος, δ, the officer at Athens who entered young citizens on the list of their deme when they came of age. λήξις (α), ecos, ἦ, (λήξομαι, f. of λα'/χάνω) a portion assigned by lot, an allotment, Plat. ; cf. λάξις. II. as law-term, λ. δίκης or λ. alone, a written complaint lodged with the Archon, as the first step to a lawsuit, Id., Aeschin. λήξις (β), ecos, ἦ, (λήγω) cessation, Aesch. ληΐΓΤῆθος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, to be taken or accepted, Plat. II. neut. ληπτύον, one must take hold, Ar. : one must undertake, Xen. ; one must take or choose, Id. 2. one must take, receive, Id. ληπτικός, ἦ, όν, (λαμβάνω) disposed to accept, Arist. ληπτός, ἦ, όν, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, to be apprehended, Plat., Anth. ληρέω, f. ήσω, (λήρος) to be foolish or silly, speak or act foolishly, Lat. nugari, Soph., Ar. Hence λήρημα, ατος, τό, silly talk, nonsense, Plat. ΛΗ~ΡΟΣ, δ, silly talk, nonsense, trumpery, Ar. : — of persons, nonsense, a trifler, Plat. ; λήροι λῆπτότατοι, of sophists, Ar. ; as an exclamation, λήρος, nonsense ! humbug! Id. ληρός, δ, a poor trinket, Anth. ληρ-ώδης, es, (eTSos) frivolous,



silly, Plat., Arist. λής, 2 sing, of λάω B. λήσ-ειν, fut. inf. of λανθάνω. ληο-ί-μβροτος, ον, {λήθω, βροτός) taking men tinawares, a thief, h. Horn, λησ-μοσϋνη, ή, = λήθη, forgetfulness, Hes., Soph, ληο-τ-άρχης, ου, δ, (άρχω) a captain of robbers, Plut.

472 ληστεία, η, a robber's life, robbery, piracy, buccaneering, Lat. latrocinium, Thuc, Xen. From ληστεύω, f. ζύσω, (ληστής) to be a robber : to carry on a piratical war, to practise piracy, Lat. latrocinari, Dem. 2. c. acc. to spoil, plunder, Thuc. ληστήριον, τό, a band of robbers, Xen., Aeschin. : — a retreat or nest of robbers, Strab-. II. robbery, in pi., Luc. From ληστής, ον, b, Ion. ληιστής, Dor. λαστής : (ληίζομαι) : — a robber, plunderer, Soph., Eur., Xen. ; esp. by sea, a pirate, rover^ buccaneer, Hdt., Thuc, etc-. ληστικός, τ), όν, inclined to rob, piratical, buccaneering, Thuc, Dem. : — το ληστικόν piracy, Thuc ; also a band of robbers, Id. 2. Adv. -κως, in the manner of pirates ; Comp. ~κώτερον, Id. λήστις, η, only in nom. and acc,=Aii077, Eur. ; ληστιν ἴσχα^ιν = επιλανθάνβσθαι, to forget, Soph. ληστοκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying robbers, Anth. ληστρικός, ἰλ, όν, = ληστικός, piratical, Thuc, etc. ληστρίς, Ἴοος, η, pecul. fern, of foreg., vavs A. a piratevessel, Dem., etc λήσω, λησομ,αι, fut. act. and med. of λανθάνω. Λητο-γενής, Dor. Λα τ-, 4s, ('γί'γνομαι) born of Leto, epith. of Apollo and Artemis, Eur. : pecul. fern. Λατογενεία, Aesch. Λητοΐδης [ί], Dor. Λάτοΐδας, ον, δ, son of Leto, i. e. Apollo, h. Horn., Hes. Λητώ, Dor. Λάτώ, η, gen. 60s, contr. ονς, voc. Αητοΐ, Leto, Lat. Latona, mother of Apollo and Artemis, Horn. Hence Λητώος, α, ον, of or born from Leto, Soph. ; Dor. Λατωα, Anth. : fern, also Λητώις, ίοος, Id. ληφθείς, aor. 1 pass. part, of λαμβάνω. λήψις, εως, η, (λήψομαι) a taking hold, seizing, catching, seizure, Thuc. 2. an accepting, receiving, Plat. ; in pi. receipts, Id. λήψομ,αι, f. of λαμβάνω. λῆ-, insep. Prefix with intens. force, appearing in λίαν, λι-λαί-ομαι, λε-λί-ημαι. λιάζομαι, aor. 1 4λιάσθην, Ep. λιάσθην : 3 singlqpf . λελίαστο : — Ep. Dep. = κλίνω, to bend, incline : I. mostly of persons, to go aside, withdraw, recoil, shrink back, II. ; οενρο λιάσθης hither has thou retired, lb. ; πάρα. κληΐδα λιάσθη, of a vision, slipped away by the key-hole, Od. ; έλιάσθην πρός σε I came away to thee, Eur. 2. to sink, fall, πρηνης ἰλιάσθη, λιαζόμενος προτι yairj II. II. of things, λιά^ετο κύμα retired, drew back, lb. ; πτςρα λιάσθ^ν (for ελιάσθησαν) the dying bird's wings dropped, lb. (Deriv. uncertain.) λίαν [ί], Ion. and Ep. λήν, (At-) very, exceedingly, Horn. ; ονοι τι λ. ούτω not so very much, Od. ; with a Verb, very much, overmuch, exceedingly, Horn.; strengthd. καῖ λήν, as, aye truly, verily, Id.; λήν πισρεveiv to believe implicitly, Hdt. ; κόμπος λίαν εἰρημίος verily, truly, Aesch. ; η λίαν φιλότης his too great love, Id. λιάράς, ά, όν, like χλιαρός, warm, Horn. ; ονρος A. a warm soft wind, Od. ; ύπνος A.

balmy sleep, Π. λιάσθην, Ερ. for 4λιάσθην, aor. 1 of λιάζομαι : 3 pi.  
 λιάσθεν, for ἱλιάσθησαν. λῖβάδιον, τό, Dim. of λιβάς, a small stream, Strab.  
 λῖβάζω, f. σω, (λιβάς)=λείβω, to let fall in drops : — Med. to run out in  
 drops, trickle, Anth. λίβανος [Γ], δ, the frankincense-tree , producing  
 λιβανωτός, Hdt., etc. Π. — λιβανωτός, in which sense it is fern., Eur., etc.  
 (A foreign word.) λῖβάνό-χρους, ον, contr. -χρους, ονν,  
 frankincensecoloured, Strab. λῖβάνωτίζω, to fumigate with frankincense,  
 Strab. λῖβάνωτός, ον, δ, frankincense, the gum of the tree λίβανος, Hdt., Ar.,  
 etc. Π. a censer, Lat. thuribulum, N.T. λῖβάνωτο-ψάρος, ον, (γνς. ΛΙΓΝΥ'Σ,  
 νος, η, thick smoke mixed with flame, a murky flame, Aesch., Soph., Ar. ;  
 λι·γνς πρόσ^ρος in Soph, is the smoky flame hanging round Hercules.  
 Λιγναστάδης, ον, δ, (λι-γνς) a name borne by Mimnermus, Solon. λῖγυ-  
 ηχής, es, (ήχος) clear-sounding, κιθάρη Anth. λῖγυ-ρολπτος, ον, (μολπη)  
 clear-singing, h. Horn, λῖγῦ-μῦθος, ον, clear-speaking, Anth. λῖγυ-ττνειων,  
 οντος, (πνέω) shrill-blowing, whistling, Od. λῖγῦ-ΤΓνοιος, ον, (πνοι-fi) =  
 foreg., h. Horn. λιγυ-τττε'ρῦγος, ον, (πτερυξ) chirping with the wings, of the  
 cicada, Anth. λῖγῦρός, ά, όν, clear, whistling, of winds, Π. ; of a whip, lb. ;  
 Αtyupa & χεα griefs which vent themselves in shrill waitings, Eur. : — also  
 clear-voiced, sweettoned, Horn., etc : — neut. pi. as Adv., λι-γνρα. αείδειν

ΛΙΓΤ'Σ Theogn. ; Κιγνρws Theocr. II. pliant, flexible, of dogs' tails, Xen. From ΛΓΓΥ'Σ, λ'^εια, Dor. Χιγία, Χιγν, clear, "whistling, of winds, Horn. : of a clear, sweet sound, clear-toned, Id.; of the nighting-ale, Aesch. II. Adv. shrilly, Horn.; clearly, II.: — neut. as Adv., Κιγν μελττεσθαι Hes., Aesch. Λίγυς [?], vos, δ, η, a Ligurian, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — Adj. Λίγυστικός, ή, όν, Ligurian, Strab. λίγυ-φθογγοs, ον, (

474 \ιμηνεῖε — landing-place, Horn., etc. ; in pi., Od., Soph., etc.; — also c. gen. objecti, λιμένες θαλάσσης havens of refuge from the sea, Od. II. metaph. a haven, retreat, refuge, Theogn. ; εταιρείας λ. a haven of friendship, Soph. ; λ. των εμών βουλευμάτων Eur. ; c. gen. objecti, χείματος λ. a harbour of refuge from the storm, Id. 2. a place of resort, receptacle, πλούτου λ. Aesch. ; παντός οἰωνοῦ λ. Soph. ; in O. T. 420, the sense seems to be — how will Cithaeron not be filed with thy cries (λιμνη εσται της σης βοης) ? how will it not reecho them ? λιμνήεῖε, 3 sing. aor. ι opt. of λιμαίνω. λιμηρός, ά, όν, (λιμός) hungry ,causitig hunger, Theocr., Anth. λιμηρός, ά, όν, (λιμ-ῖν) furnished with a good harbour, Thuc. λιμναίος, α, ον, (λίμνη) of or from the marsh or mere, όρνιθας χερσαίους τε καῖ λ. both land-fowl and waterfowl, Hdt., Ar. λιμνάς, άδος, η, poet. fern, of λιμναίος, Theocr., Babr. λίμνη, η, (λείβω) a pool of standing water left by the sea or a river, II. : then, a marshy lake, mere, Lat. palus, lb., Hdt., Att. : — also, a large pool or basin (artificial), Hdt. 2. in Horn, and other Poets, the sea. II. Αίμναι, at, a quarter of Athens (once prob. marshy), near the Acropolis, in which stood the Lenaeum, Ar., Thuc, etc. Λιμνήσιος, δ, Laker, name of a frog, Batr. λιμνήτης, ου, δ, fern, -ήτις Dor. -ατις, ιδος, living in marshes, Theocr. II. epith. of Artemis, dat. Αιμνατι shortd. for Αιμνάτιδι, Anth. λιμν-ουργος, δ, (\*εργω) one who works in λίμναι, a fisherman, Plut. λιμνο-ψυής, ες, (φύομαι) marsh-born, Anth. λιμνό-χαρις, δ, Grace of the marsh, or -χαρής, Lovemarsh, name of a frog, Batr. λιμν-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like a marsh, marshy : το λιμνώδες του Στρυμόνος the marshy ground at the mouth of the Strymon, Thuc. λιμο-θνής, ητος, δ, η, (θνησκω) dying of hunger, Aesch. λιμο-κτονέω, (κτείνω) to kill by hunger, starve, Plat. Hence λιμοκτονία, Ion. -ίη, η, a killing by hunger or by abstinence from food, Plat. ΛΓΜΟ'Σ, ον, δ, and ή, hunger, famine, Horn., etc. : — proverb., άπολέϊτε λίμω Μηλίω, referring to the siege of Melos, Ar. : — metaph., of the mind, Eur. λιμο-φορέυς, δ, (φέρω) causing hunger, Anth. λιμό-ψωρος, δ, (ψώρα) a cutaneous disease, scurvy, Polyb. λιμόςσω, Att. -ττω, (λιμός) to be famished, hungry, Strab., Anth. λίνεος [t], α, ον, contr. λινούς, η, ουν : (λίνον) : — of flax, flaxen, linen, Lat. lineus, Hdt., Plat., etc. λιμό-δεσμος, ον, =sq., Aesch. λιμό-δβτος, ον, (δεω) bound with flaxen cords, Eur. ; λινόδετος του ποδός tied by the foot, Ar. λινο-θήρας, ου, δ, [θηράω) one who uses nets, Anth. λινο-θώρηξ, ηκος, δ, η, Att. -θώραξ, wearing a linen cuirass, II., Xen. λιμό-κλωστος, ον, spinning flax, Anth. - Χίτταρης. λιμό-

κροκος, ον, (κρεκω) flax-woven, Eur. ΛΓNON [t], τό, anything made of flax : 1. a cord, fishing-line, II. : the thread spun from a distaff, Eur., etc. ; and in pi., Id. : — metaph. the thread of destiny spun by the Fates, Horn., Theocr. : — proverb., λίνον λίνω συνάπτειν, i.e. to join like with like, to deal with matters of like kind, Plat. 2. a fishing-net, II. : — · a hunting-net, Theocr. 3. linen, linen-cloth, Horn.: sail-cloth, At. 4. flax for spinning, Id. II. the plant that produces flax, Lat. linum, Hdt., etc. ; λίνου σπέρμα lint-seed, Thuc. III. on λίνον άειδεν, v. Αίνος II. λίνό-πεπλος, ον, with linen robe, Anth. λίνο-πόρος, ον, sail-wafting, Eur. λινοπτώμαι, Dep. (λινόπτης) to watch nets, see whether anything is caught, Ar. λινό-πτερος, ον, (πτερόν) sail-winged, of ships, Aesch. λίν-όπτης, ου, δ, (οψομαι, f. of δράω) one who watches nets to see whether anything is caught, Arist. Λίνος [i], ου, δ, Linos, a mythical minstrel, son of Apollo and Urania (Calliope), teacher of Orpheus, Theocr., etc. II. as appellat., the song or lay of Linos, sung by a boy to the cithara while the vintagers are at work, Αίνον ύπο καλόν άειδεν sang the lovely lay of Linos in accompaniment, II. : — cf. αίλινος which is a mournful song. λίνο-στα,σία, η, a laying of nets : the nets laid, Anth. λινουργός, δ, (\*ερίΎω) a weaver, Strab. λινούς, η, ουν, contr. for λίνεος. λίνο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) linen-wastig, Aesch. λίντϋον, v. λεντιον. λίπα, [ι], (λίπος) Adv. unctuously, richly, άλειψα: or αλεί-^ασθαι λίπ' ελαίω to anoint or cause to be anointed richly with oil, II. ; so, χρίσαι or χρίσασθαι λίπ' ελαίω lb. ; only once without ελαίω, λοεσσατο καλ λίπ' άλειψεν Od. In all these places, the final vowel is uncertain ; but we have λίπα άλείψασθαι, -εσθαι in Thuc, etc. λίτταινω, aor. ι έλίπηνα, (λίπος) to oil, anoint : Med. to anoint oneself, Anth. 2. of rivers, to make fat, enrich, Eur. λιτ-ανδρϋω, (λείπομαι, ανηρ) to be in want of men, Strab. ; and λιττ-ανδρία, η, want of men, Id. Λιπαρά [πα], η, the largest of the Aeolian islands, Thuc, etc. : — Adj. Λίπαραϊός, α, ον, of Lip ar a, at A. νήσοι the group of these islands, Polyb. λίπαρ-άμπυξ, ίκος, δ, η, with bright tiara, Pind. λίτταρεω, f. ησω, to persist, persevere, hold out, Hdt. ; so in part., διά·γειν λιπαροντας to continue to hold out, Id. ; also, reversely, λιπαρέετε μένοντες persist in holding your ground, Id. ; so, c. dat., λ. τ-ρ πόσει to keep on drinking, Id. II. of persistent entreaty, 1. absol. to persist in intr eating, to be importunate, Id., Aesch., etc. 2. c. acc. et inf. to importune one to do a thing, Aesch., Soph. 3. c. acc, λιπαρέΙν αυτόν entreat earnestly for him, Dem. From λιπαρής, ές, persisting or persevering in a thing, earnest, indefatigable, Plat. 2. of things, Ar., Luc. II. earnest in begging or praying, importunate, λ. χειρ

a hand instant in prayer, Soph. : — το λιπαρές importunity , Luc; προς τδ  
λ.=λιπαρώς, Soph. III. Adv. -ρώς, earnestly, importunately ,

\υταρητϵον Plat. (Deriv. uncertain : the first syll. seems to be from λί-, λίαν.) λῖτταρητϵον, verb. Adj. of λιπαρῶ, one must be importunate, Xen. λῖτταρία, Ion. -ίη, η, importunity, persistence, Hdt. λῖτταρό-ζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) bright-girdled, Eur. λῖτταρό-θρονος, ον, bright-throned, Aesch. λῖτταρο-κρήδεμνος, ον, with bright head-band, II. λῖτταρο-ἰγλόκαμος, ον, with glossy locks, II. λῖτταρός, ά, όν, (λίπος) oily, shiny with oil, ace to the custom of oiling- the skin in the palaestra, Od., Ar., etc. 2. oily, greasy, Ar. II. of the skin, shining, sleek, Lat. nitidus, λιπαροί πόδ^ bright, smooth feet, without a \rinkle, II. ; λιπαρότεροι 4y4νοντο Hdt. ; λ. στήθος Ar., etc. III. of condition, rich, comfortable, easy, Lat. nitidus, lautus, Od., Pind. ; so, λιπαρώς γηράσκειν Od. IV. of things, bright, brilliant, costly, splendid, Horn. V. of soil, fat, rich, fruitful, Lat. pinguis, h. Horn., Theogn. ; λιπαροί ' Αθήναι, a favourite epith. with the Athenians, prob. with allusion to the Attic olive, Pind., Ar. λῖτταρό-χροος, ον, (χρόα) with shining skin, Theocr. λῖτταρό-χρωσ, ωτυς, δ, η, =foreg., Theocr. λῖτταυγής, 4s, (αυγή) deserted by light, blind, Anth. λῖττάω, (λίπας, λίπος) to be fat and sleek, Ep. part. λιπόων Anth. λίττβ, Ep. for eAnre, 3 sing. aor. 2 of λσίπω. λῖττῖν, aor. 2 inf. of λβίπω. λῖττερνής, 4s, gen. 4ος, also ητος, desolate, forlorn, homeless, outcast, Archil. : — so λῖττερνήτης, ου, δ, fern. -ήτις, ιδος, Anth., etc. (Deriv. unknown.) λῖττό-γαμος, ον, having abandoned her marriage ties, of Helen, Eur. λῖττό-γυιος, ον, (γυ?ον) wanting a limb, maimed, Anth. λῖττοῖσα, Dor. for — οῖσα, aor. 2 part. fern. of λς'ιπω. λῖττο-μαρτυρίου δίκη, (λείπω, μαρτύρων an action against a witness for non-appearance, Dem. λῖττο-μήτωρ, ορος, δ, η, (μήτηρ) motherless, Anth. λιττό-ναυς, δ, η, deserting the fleet, Aesch. λῖττο-ναυτης, ου, δ, leaving the sailors, Theocr. λῖττό-νεωσ, ων, = λιπόναυς, Dem. λῖττο-ιπατρις, ιδος, δ, η, causing to forget one's country, of the lotos, Anth. λῖττο-ιτάτωρ [ά], ορος, δ, η, (πατήρ) deserter of one's father, Eur. Xiiro-irvoos, ον, contr. -ττνους, ουν, (πνοη) left by breath, breathless, dead, Anth. ΛΓΠΙΟΣ [i],τό, fat, βεβρώτς α'ίματος λίπος gorged with fat and blood, Soph. λῖττο-σαρκής, 4s, (σαρξ) wanting flesh, Anth. λῖττο-στέφανος, ον, falling from the wreath, Anth. λιττο-στρατία, η, desertion of the army, refusal to serve, Hdt., Thuc. λῖττο-στράτιον, τό, = foreg., Thuc. λῖττο-ταξία, η, a leaving one's post, desertion, Dem. λιτο-ταξίου γραφή,η, an indictment/or desertion, Plat., Dem. λῖττο-τρίχης, 4s, (θρίξ) having lost one's hair, Anth. λῖττο-ψύχ^ω, f. ησω, (ψυχή) to leave life, swoon, Thuc, Xen. II. to lack spirit, fail



in courage, Hdt. λιπτόων, Ep. part, of λιπάω. — λίτρα. 475 ΛΓΠΤΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with pf. pass. λ4λιμμαι, to be eager, Aesch. : — c. gen. to be eager for, long for, Id. λιπτόων, aor. 2 part, of λείπω. λίζ or λίζ [t], 0, Ep. for λ4ων, a lion, only in nom. and ace, II., Hes., Theocr. λίζ, η, Ep. form for λισσή, smooth, Od. II. as masc. Subst., only in dat. λιτί and acc. λΤτο, smooth cloth, linen cloth : others take λΓτο to be acc. pi. neut. linen cloths : — in Anth., we have λίτα [t] πολυδαίδαλα, embroidered stuffs. λίσαι, aor. 1 imper. of λίσσομαι : — λίσση, 2 sing. subj. λίστος, η, ον, (λίζ, η) smooth, polished, Ar. II. as Subst. λίσπαι, ai, dice cut in two by friends (ξ4νοι), each of whom kept half as tallies (σύμβολα), Plat. λισσάς, άδος, pecul. fern, of λισσός, smooth, bare, Eur., Theocr. II. as Subst. a bare, smooth cliff, Plut. ΛΓΣΣΟΜΑΙ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. λισσ4σκετο : aor. 1 4λίσάμην, Ep. eAA-,imper. λίσαι [t], 2 sing. subj. Αι(r?7; aor. 2 inf. λιτ4σθαι, opt. Κίτοίμην : — to beg, pray, entreat, beseech, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Horn.; that by which one prays, in gen., λ. τινα ^ούνων II. ; λ. Ζηνός Od. : — an inf. is often added, ούδ4 σ' 4yaryt λίσσομαι μ4νϵίην I do not pray thee to remain, II. 2. c. acc. rei, to beg or pray for, of αυτφ θάνατον λιτ4σθαι lb. : c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ταύτα μ\ν ούχ ύμ4ας 4τι λίσσομαι this / beg of you no more, Od. λισσός, ή, όν, (λίζ, η) smooth, λισση αϊπέϊά τε els ίίλα π4τρη a smooth rock running sheer into the sea, Od. ; λισση δ' άναδ4δρομϵ π4τρη lb. λιστ05> η, όν, (λίσσομαι) to be moved by prayer, ap. Plat. λιστρευω, to dig round a plant, Od. From λίστρον, τό, a tool for levelling or smoothing, a spade, a kind of shovel, Od., Mosch. (Deriv. uncertain.) λιτα, v. λίζ, η, u. λιταίνω, (λιτη) rare form for λιτανεύω, Eur. λιτανευω, f. σω : in the augm. tenses λ is doubled metri grat., ελλιτάνευε, έλλιτάνευσα : (λίτομαι) : — to pray, entreat, esp. for protection, either absol. or c. acc. pers., Horn. ; that by which one prays in gemt., γούνων λιτανβύειν Od. ; also, γούνων αφάμενοι λιτανζύσομεν (Ep. for -ωμςν), II. ; c. inf., lb. λιτ&νός, η, όν, (λίτή) praying, suppliant, μ4λη Aesch. : — as Subst., λιτανά, τά, = λιταί, αμφι λιτανα εχεσθαι to be engaged in prayer, Id. λιταργίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to slip away, Ar. λίτ-αργος [t], ον, (λι~) running quick. λιτесθαι, aor. 2 inf. of λίσσομαι. λιτή, η, (λίτομαι) a prayer, entreaty, mostly in pi., Od., Hdt., Trag. II. Αιταί, Prayers of sorrow and repentance, personified in 11. 9. 502 sq. λιτί, v. λί\$, η, II. λιτό-βιος, ον, (λιτ 6s) living plainly or sparingly, Strab. λιτοίμην, aor. 2 opt. of λίσσομαι. λίτομαι [ί], = λίσσομαι, h. Horn., Anth. λιτός, η, όν, (v. λίζ, η) smooth, plain : of style, simple, tmadorned, Arist. : of persons, simple, frugal, Polyb. : Adv. λιτώς, Anth. 2. paltry, petty, Id. λιτός, η, όν,

(λίτομαι) suppliant, supplicatory, Pind. λιτότης, ητος, η, (λιτός) plainness, simplicity, Plut. λίτρα, η, a silver coin of Sicily, Lat. libra : — as a weight, 12 ounces, a pound, Anth. : — metaph., λίτραν

476 Χιτραῖος ἐτών ζήσας having lived a pound of years, i. e. 72 (for a pound of gold was coined into 72 pieces), Id. λίτραῖος, α, ον, weighing or worth α λίτρα, Anth. λίτρον, τό, older form for νίτρον, Hdt., Plat. Λίτυερσης, Dor. -ερσας, 6, Lityerses, a son of Midas : a reaper's song named after him, Theocr. λίτυον, τό, the Roman lituus, Plut. λιχίχνης, όν, (λείχω) licking: δ λ. (sc. δάκτυλο\*) the fore-finger, from its use in licking up, Luc. λιχμάζω, (λείχω) = λιχμάω, Hes. II. trans, to lick, Ion. 3 sing. impf. λιχμάζεσκε Mosch. λιχμάω, f. ήσω, (λείχω) to lick with the tongue, of snakes, Eur. : — Med., ελιχμώντο περί τήν κεφαλήν played like serpents round the head, Ar. λιχνεία, ή, daintiness, greediness, Xen., Plat. From λιχνεύω, (λίχνος) to lick, Luc. II. to lick up : — metaph. to desire greedily, covet, δόξαν Plut. λιχνο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) nice in eating, dainty, Anth. λίχνος, η, ον, also ος, ον, (λείχω) dainty, lickerish, greedy, Xen., Plat. 2. metaph. curious, Eur. λίψ, δ, gen. λιβός, the SW. wind, Lat. Africus, Hdt., Theocr. (From λείβω, because it brought wet.) λίψ, ή, (λείβω) only in gen. and acc. (λιβάς or λίβος being used as nom.), a stream, Aesch. : a draught, Id. λιψ-ουρία, ή, (ουρον) desire of making water, natural needs, Aesch. λό', Ep. for λου, i. e. λουε, imper. of λούω : also Ep. 3 sing. impf. λοβός, ου, δ, (λεπω) the lobe of the ear, II. 2. the lobe of the liver, Aesch., Eur. : generally, the liver, Aesch. λογάδην [α], Adv. (λογάς) by picking out, of stones for building, Thuc. ; of soldiers, Plut. λογάριον [ο], τό, Dim. of λόγος, λ. δύστηνα wretched petty speeches, Dem. λογάς, άδος, δ and ή, (λέγω β) gathered, picked, chosen, of picked men, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. λ. λίθοι unhezen stones, taken just as they were picked, cf. λογάδην. λογειον, τό, (λόγος) properly a speaking-place ; in the Att. theatre, the part of the stage occupied by the speakers, Lat. pulpitum, Plut., etc. λογία, ή, (λέγω β) a collection for the poor, N. T. λογίδιον, τό, Dim. of λόγος : a little fable or story, Ar. λογίζομαι, Dep. : f. Att. -ιουμαι : aor. 1 ελογισάμην : pf. λελόγισμαι : — aor. 1 ελογίσθην and sometimes pf. λελόγισμαι in pass. sense : (λόγος) : — to count, reckon, calculate, complete, Hdt. ; λ. απο χειρός to calculate off hand, Ar. : — c. acc. rei, λ. τους τόκους to calculate the interest, Id. ; τρεις μνα,ς αναλώσας λογίσασθαι δώδεκα to spend 3 minae and set down 12, Id. 2. c. acc. et inf. to reckon or calculate that, Hdt., Dem. 3. λ. τί τινι to set down to one's account, charge to one, Lat. imputare, Dem., N.T. 4. λογ. από . . to deduct from . . , Dem. II. without reference to numbers, to take into account, calculate, consider, Hdt., Att. ; λ. περί τίνος

to form calculations about . . . , Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. et inf. to count, deem, consider that . . . , Hdt., Att. ; with the inf. omitted, to reckon or account so and so, τον καθ' ἡμεραν βίον λογίζου σόν Eur. ; μίαν ἀμφω τα,ς -ημέρας λ. to count both days as one, Xen. 3. c. inf. fut. to — \ύγog. count or reckon upon doing, to calculate or expect that . . . , Hdt., Xen. ; — c. acc. only, to count upon, Soph. 4. to conclude by reasoning, infer that a thing is, Plat., Xen. III. the aor. 1 ελογίσθην and sometimes pf. λελόγισμαι are used in pass, sense, to be counted or calculated, Xen. λογικός, r), όν, (λόγος) cf or for speaking or speech, Plut. II. of or belonging to the reason, Arist. : logical, Id. : — η λογική (sub. τέχνη) logic, Cic. λόγιμος, tj, ον, and ος, ον, (λόγος) worth mention, notable, remarkable, famous, Hdt. λόγιον, τό, (λόγος) an announcement , oracle, Hdt. ; in pi. oracles, Id., Eur., etc. λόγιος, a, ον, (λόγος) versed in tales or stories (λόγος iv) : as Subst. a chronicler, annalist, Hdt. 2. generally learned, erudite, Arist., etc. II. skilled in words, eloquent, Eur., Plut. λογισμός, ό, (λογίζομαι) a counting, reckoning, calculation, computation, Thuc, Plat. : — in pi. arithmetic, Xen., Plat. 2. an account, bill, Dem. II. without reference to number, calculation, consideration, reasoning, Thuc, Dem. 2. an argument, conchision, Xen. III. reasoning proxver, reason, Id. λογιστεον, verb. Adj. of λογίζομαι, one must calculate or subtract, Dem. λογιστήριον, τό, the place at Athens where the λογισταί met, Oratt. From λογιστής, ου, δ, (λογίζομαι) a calculator, teacher of arithmetic, Plat. 2. a calculator, reasoner, Ar., Dem. II. in pi. auditors, at Athens, ten members of the βουλή, to whom magistrates going out of office submitted their accounts, Dem., etc Hence λογιστικός, ή, όν, skilled or practised in calculating, Xen., Plat. : — ή λογιστική (sc. τέχνη), arithmetic, Plat. II. endued with reason, rational, Arist. : — το λ. the reasoning faculty , Plat. 2. using one's reason, reasonable, Xen. λογογραφεω, f. ήσω, to write speeches, Plut. λογογραφία, ή, a writing of speeches, and, generally, of prose, Plat. ; and λογογραφικός, ή, όν, of or for writing speeches or prose, Plat. From λογο-γράφος [ά], δ, (γράφω) a prose-writer : — the early Greek chroniclers are so called by Thuc. II. like λογοποιός 1 1, a speech-writer, one who lived by writing speeches for others to deliver, Plat., etc. λογο-λεσχης, ου, δ, (λέσχη) a prater, Anth. λογομαχεω, f. ήσω, to war about words, N. T. ; and λογομαχία, ή, a war about words, N. T. From λογο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) warring about words. λογοττοιεω, f. ήσω, to invent stories, to write, compose, Plat. 2. to fabricate tales, of newsmongers, Thuc, Dem., etc. II. to write speeches (v. λογοποιός n), Plat. Hence λογοττοία, ή,

tale-telling, news-mongering, Theophr. λογοιτουικός, ή, όν, of or like a λογοποιός : ή -κή τ^X^η, = λογογραφική, Plat. λογο-ττοιός, δ, (ποιεω) a prose-writer, esp. an historian, chronicler, Plat., etc. 2. a writer of fables, Hdt., Plut. II. =λογογράφος II, Plat. 2. a tale-teller, newsmonger, Dem. λόγος, δ, (λεγω ε), (a) the word or that by which

\oyyevu> the inward thought is expressed, Lat. oratio; and, (b) the inward thought itself, Lat. ratio. A. Lat. vox, oratio, that which is said or spoken : I. a word, pi. words, i. e. language, talk, Horn., etc. ; λόγου ἔνεκα, Lat. dicis causa, merely for talking' s sake, Plat. ; λογψ in word, in pretence, opp. to εργφ (in deed, in reality), Hdt., Att. II. a word, saying, statement, Thuc. : an oracle, Pind., Plat. : — a saying, maxim, proverb , Pind., Aesch. 2. an assertion, promise, Soph. 3. a resolution, κοινφ λ. by common consent, Hdt. 4. a condition, ἐπι λόγω τοιφδε Id. 5. a command, Aesch. III. speech, discourse, conversation, els λόγους ἐλθεῖν, συνελθειν, ἀφικεσθαι τινί Hdt., Att. ; λόγου μείζον, κρεῖσσον beyond expression, Hdt., Thuc; λόγου ἀξιον worth mention, Hdt. 2. right of speech, power to speak, λόγον αίτεῖσθαι Thuc. ; διδόναί Xen. 3. talk about one, report, repute, Lat. fama, λόγος, Hdt., Att. ; λόγος εστί, λόγος εχει, κατέχει, φέρεται, c. acc. et inf., so the story goes, Lat. fama fert, Hdt., Att. 4. speech, language, Plat. IV. a saying, tale, story, opp. on the one hand to mere fable (μύθος), on the other, to regular history (ιστορία), Hdt., Thuc, etc : then, a fictitious story, fable, like those of Aesop, Hdt., Plat. 2. a narrative, and in pi. histories, history, Hdt. : in sing, one part of such a work, Id. V. generally, prose-writing, prose, Xen., etc. VI. a speech, oration, Oratt. VII. like ρημα, the thing spoken of, the subject or matter of the λόγος, Hdt., Att. VIII. that which is stated, a proposition, position, principle, Plat. : also = δρισμός, a definition, Id. B. Lat. ratio, thought, reason, ουκ εχει λόγον admits not of reason, Soph. ; ορθός λ. Plat. ; ως εχει λόγον, = ώς εοικεν, Dem. : — κατά λόγον agreeably to reason, Plat. ; μετά λόγου Id. 2. an opinion, expectation, Hdt. 3. a reason, ground, plea, Soph., etc; εκ τίνος λόγου; on what ground? Aesch.; εξ ούδενος λ. Soph., etc 4. δ λόγος αιρει, c. acc et inf., it stands to reason that . . , Lat. ratio evincit, Hdt. II. account, consideration, esteem, regard, λόγον βροτών ουκ εσχεν ούδενα Aesch. ; Μαρδονίου λόγος ουδείς γίννεται Hdt. ; λόγου ούδενος γενέσθαι to be of no account, Id. ; λόγου ποιείσθαι τινα ορ τι, to make account of a person or thing, Id. ; — so, εν ούδενι λόγω ποιείσθαι Id. ; — εν ανδρός λόγω είναι to be reckoned as a man, Id. 2. an account, λόγον διδόναι τινός to give an account of a thing, Id., Att. ; so, λόγον παρεχειν Plat. ; λ. λαμβάνειν παρά τίνος Dem. ; λ. απαιτεῖν Id. ; ύπεχειν Plat., Dem., etc. ; εγγράφειν Dem., etc. ; άποφερειν Aeschin. ; cf. λογιστής. III. due relation, proportion, analogy, κατά λόγον τινός ορ τινί Hdt., Att. C. Ὁ ΛΟΓΟΣ, the LOGOS or WORD, comprising both senses of

Thought and Word, N. T. λογγεῦω, to pierce with a spear, Anth. From ΛΟΤΧΗ, η, a spear-head, javelin-head, Lat. spiculum, Hdt., Att. ; in pi. of a single spear, the point with its barbs, το ξυστον τη σι λόγχησι ομοίως the shaft alike with the spear-head, Hdt. II. a lance, spear, javelin, Lat. lancea, Pind., Soph., etc. III. a troop of spearmen, ' a plump of spears,' Soph., Eur. λο-γγ-ήρης, ες, (\*αρω) armed with a spear, Eur. — Αοκροί. 477 λόγγιμος, ον, (λόγχη) of a spear, κλόνοι λ. the clash of spears, Aesch. λογγόομαι, Pass, to be furnished with a point, Arist. λογχο-ττοιός, όν, (ποιεω) making spears, Eur. λογχο-φόρος, ον, (φερω) spear-bearing, Eur. : as Subst. a spear-man, pike-man, Ar., Xen., etc. λογγωτός, η, όν, lance-headed, Eur., Anth. λόγως, Dor. for λόγους, acc. pi. of λόγος. λός, Ep. for έλουε, 3 sing. impf. of λούω. λοβσσας, λοεσσάμενος, Ep. aor. ι part. act. and med. of λούω : — fut. med. λοε'σ-σομαι. λοετρόν, λοετροχός, Ep. for λουτρ-, Horn, λοεω, Ep. for λούω. λoιβεΐον, τό, a cup for pouring libations, Plut. From λoιβή, η, (λείβω) a drink-offering, Lat. libatio, Horn. ; opt. in pi., Pind., Soph. λoίγιος, ον, (λοιγός) pestilent, deadly , fatal, II. ΛOΙΓO'Σ, ου, δ, ruin, havoc, of death by plague, II.; by war, Ib. ; of the destruction of the ships, Ib. λoιδορε'ω, f. ησω : aor. ι ελοιδόρησα : pf. λeλοιδόρηκα : — Med., f. -ήσομαι: aor. ι ελοιδορ-ησάμην: — Pass., aor. ι ελοιδορ-ηθ-ην: pf. λeλοιδόρημαι: (λοίδορος) : — to abuse, revile, Hdt., Att. ; to rebuke, Xen. : — Med. to rail at one another, Ar. II. λoιδορομαι is also used as Dep., c. dat., to rail at, Id., Xen. : — c. acc. cogn., πάντα τά αισχρά λoιδορεονται they use all kind of foul reproaches, Hdt. Hence λoιδάρημα, ατος, τό, railing, abuse, an affront, Arist. λoιδορησμός, ού, δ, = λoιδορία, Ar. λoιδορία, τ), (λοιδορεω), railing, abuse, Thuc, Plat. λoίδορος, ον, railing, abusive, Eur. : — Adv. -ρωσ, Strab. (Deriv. uncertain.) ΛOΙMΟ'Σ, ου, δ, a plague, pestilence, II., Hdt., Att.; of the plague at Athens, Thuc. 2. of persons, a plague, pest, Dem. (Prob. akin to λύμη, Lat. lues.) λoιμ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like plague, pestilential, ι) λ. νόσος the plague, Thuc λoιμώσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to have the plague, Luc. λoιτός, τ), όν, (λείπω) remaining, the rest, Lat. reliquus, Hdt., etc. ; in Att. the Art. may either be in the same case as the Noun or have the Noun in gen. dependent on it, την λoιπην δδύν πορεύεσθαι Xen. ; at λoιπαϊ των νεων Thuc. ; also, το λoιπόν της ημέρας Xen. 2. λoιπόν [εστ\*], c inf., it remains to shew, etc., Plat., Xen. ; with Art., τό λ. εστί σκέψασθαι what remains is to consider, Plat : — δ δε λoιπόν, quod superest, Aesch., etc. 3. often of Time, δ λ. χρόνος the future, Pind., Att. ; προς τον λoιπόν του χρόνου Dem. ; τον λ. χρόνον for the future,

Soph. ; του λ. χρόνου Id. ; — so in neut., το λοιπόν henceforward, hereafter, Trag. ; so, τά λοιπά lb. 4. το λοιπόν and τά λοιπά the rest, Aesch. ; also λοιπόν as Adv., further, besides, Plat. λισθήιος, ον, Ep. for λίσθιος, λισθηιον άεθλον the prize for the last in the race, II. λίσθιος, ον, also α, ον, = λίσθος, Pind., Trag. : — neut. λίσθιον, as Adv. last, Soph., Eur. λοῖο-θος, ον, = λοῖπος, left behind, last, II., Eur.; Sup. λισθότατος last of all, Hes. λόκη, η, a cloak, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) Λοκροί, οί, the Locrians, of which there were three tribes, the Opuntian, opposite Euboea, II.; the Epicne



4/ 8 Αοξίας midian, on Mount Cnemis on the Mallac Gulf, Thuc. ; and the Ozolian, on the Corinthian Gulf, Id. : — the Epizephyrian or Zephyrian were a colony of the last on Mount Zephyrium in lower Italy, Pind., Thuc. II. Adj. Λοκρός, ά, όν, Locrian, fern. Λοκρίς, ίδος, Pind.; η ΑοΚpis (sc. 777) Ar. Λοξίας, Ion. -ίη?, ew, ου, 6, epith. of Apollo, Hdt., Trag. ; — either from λοξός, the Ambiguous, or from λέγω, λόγος, the Speaker. λοξο-βάτης [ά], ου, δ, (βήμα) going side-ways, Batr. ΛΟΞΟ'Σ, ή, όν, slanting, crosswise, aslant, Lat. obliquus, Eur. ; λοξά. βαίνειν, of a crab, Babr. ; 6 λοξός κυκλός the ecliptic, Arist. 2. of suspicious looks, λοξον δράν to look askance, Lat. limis oculis, Solon ; λοξά βλ. Theocr. ; αυχένα λοξον εχειν to turn the neck aside, i.e. withdraw his favour, Tyrtae.; also = Horace's stare capite obstipo, Theogn. 3. of language, indirect, ambiguous, of oracles, Luc. Hence λοξότης, ητος, η, slanting direction, obliquity, Strab. λοξο-τρόχις, η, (τρέχω) oblique-running, Anth. λόξωσ-ις, η, obliquity, of the ecliptic, Anth., Strab. λοΐταδ-αρτταγίδης, ου, δ, (αρπάζω) dish-snatcher, Anth. λοττάδιον [ά], τό, Dim. of λοπάς, a platter, Ar. ΛΟΠΑ'Σ, άδος, η, a flat dish, Ar. Χοiris, ίδος, ή, = λεπίς, Ar. λοιτός, ου, or λόττος, ου, δ, (λέπω) the shell, husk, peel, λοπος κρομούιο the peel of an onion, Od. λονέω, Ep. for λούω : impf. ελούεον. λούσα, Ep. for έλουσα, aor. 1 of λούω. λοϋσθαι, contr. for λούεσθαι, inf. med. of λούω. λουσώ, Dor. fut. of λούω. λουτρο-δάϊκτος, ον, (δαίζω) slain in the bath, Aesch. λουτρόν, τό, Ep. λοετρόν, (λούω) a bath, bathingplace, Horn. ; mostly in pi., θερμά λοετρά hot baths, II.; Att. θερμά λουτρά Aesch., etc.; also called λουτρά Ηράκλεια Ar. ; υδάτων λουτρά water for bathing or •mashing, Soph.; λοϋσαι τίνα λουτρόν to give one a bath, Id. II. in Poets, = σπονδαί or χοα'ι libations to the dead, Id., Eur. λουτρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing water for bathiiiig or washing, esp. from the fountain Caliirrhoe on the wedding-day: hence, λ. χλιδή the marriage-ceremony , Eur. 2. as Subst., λουτροψόρος, η, the black urn placed on the tomb of unmarried persons, Dem., Anth. λουτροχοεω, f. ησω, to pour water into the bath, Anth. λουτρο-χόος, ον, Ep. λθ€τρό-, (χέω) pouring water into the bath, the slave who did this, Od., Xen. ; λ. τρίπους a three-legged kettle, in which water was warmed for bathing, Horn. λουτρών, ώνος, δ, (λουτρόν) a bathing-room, bath-house, Aesch., Xen. ΛΟΥΩ, contr. from λοεω, of which we have in Horn., impf. λόεον, aor. 1 inf. λοέσσαι, part, λοέσσας; — fut. med. λοέσσομαι, 3 sing. aor. 1 λοέσσατο, part, λοεσσάμενος: — also Ep. impf. ελούεον : — later forms, f. λούσω, Dor.

λουσῶ, aor. 1 ἔλουσα, Ep. λούσα:— Med., f. λούσομαι : aor. 1 ελουσάμην, Ep. 3 pi. λούσαντο : — Pass., pf. λέλουμαι, 3 sing, λέλουται, part, λελουμένος : — the orig. form of the pres. was λῶω, whence 3 sing, λόει, Ep. 3 sing, impf. λῶ, 3 pi. λῶον ; inf. λῶεσθαι; also Att. contr. forms, 3 sing, and 1 pi. impf. ἔλου, ἔλουμεν : pres. pass. λούται, λοῦνται, 3 pi. impf. ελουντο, Ion. λοῦντο, inf. λουσθαι, part, λούμενος. To wash another, properly, to wash his body (νίζω being used of the hands and feet, πλύνω of clothes), Horn. ; λούσατε εν ποταμῳ bathe him, i. e. let him bathe, Od. : — also, λο εκ τρίποδος washed me [with water] from a caldron, Ib. II. Med. and Pass, to bathe, c. gen., λελουμένος Ὠκεανοιο (of a star just risen) , fresh from Ocean's bath, II. ; so, λούεσθαι ποταμοῖο to bathe [in water] of the river, Ib. ; so, ἀπο κρήνης λούμενος Hdt. : — absol., λούσαντο Od., etc. ; λελουμένος fresh-bathed, after bathing, Hdt. ; ἦλθε λουσόμενος Ἡorat., ire lavatum), Ar. 2. in strict pass, sense, λουσθαι ὑπο του Αἰός, i. e. to be washed by the rain from heaven, Hdt. 3. in strict med. sense, λοέσσασθαι χροά to wash one's body, Hes. λοφῶω, f. ἦσω, to have a crest (λόφος), of larks, Babr. 2. to be ill of a crest (i. e. to have more crest than enough), Ar. λοφεῖον, τό, (λόφος) a crest-case, Ar. : any case, Id. λοφη-φόρος, ον, {φέρω) crested, of a lark, Babr. λοφιά, Ion. -ιή, ή, (λόφος) the mane on the neck and back of certain animals, the mane of horses, the bristly back of boars and hyaenas, Od., Hdt. 2. the backfin of fishes, Anth. Hence λοφιήτης, ου, δ, a dweller on the hills, of Pan, Anth. λοφνίς, ίδος, ή, (λέπω) a torch of vine bark, Anth. λοφόομαι, (λόφος) Pass, to be crested. λοφο-ίΓοιάς, δ, \ποιέω) a crest-maker, Ar. λόφος, ου, δ, properly the back of the neck of draughtcattle, because the yoke rubs it (λέπει) ; of a horse, the mane, II. ; of a man, the nape of the neck, h. ; ὑπο ζυγῳ λόφον εχειν to have the neck under the yoke, i.e. to obey patiently, Soph. II. the crest of a hill, a ridge, Od., Hdt., etc. III. the crest of a helmet, Lat. crista, Horn., etc. 2. the crest on the head of birds, Lat. crista, as of the larkr Simon.; the cock's comb, Ar. 3. of men, the tuft of hair upon the crown, λόφους κείρεσθαι to shave so as to leave tufts, Hdt. λῶφωσ-ις, η, (λοφόομαι) a being crested, η λ. ; των ὀρνέων their crests, Ar. λοχάγετη<5, ου, δ, Dor. and Att. for λοχηγέτης, = λοχαγός, Aesch., Eur. λοχάγεω, Dor. and Att. for λοχηγέω, to lead a λόχος or company (commonly of 100 men), Xen.; c. gen., λόχου λοχ-ηγείν Hdt. λοχαγία, -η, Dor. and Att. for λοχηγία, the rank or office of λοχαγός, Xen. λοχ-αγός, ου, δ, (λόχος, ηγέομαι = άγω) Dor. and Att. for λοχηγός, the leader of an armed band, Soph. II. esp. the captain of a

company (100 men), Xen. : — but, in the Spartan army, the commander of a λόχος, Id. ; in the Persian, of 24 men, Id. λοχάζομαι, — λοχάω, Anth. λοχαῖος, α, ον, — λόχιος, clandestine, Anth. λοχάω, f. -ησω, Ep. also ήσομαι : aor. 1 ελόχησα: — Ep. 3 pi. λοχόωσι, part, λοχόων : (λόχος) : — to lie in wait for, to watch, waylay, entrap, Od., Hdt. 2. absol. to lie in wait or ambush, II., Hdt. ; in aor. 1 part, with another Verb, λοχήσας πολλούς διέφθειρεν Thuc. ; Med., λοχησάμενος Od. 3. c. acc. loci, to occupy with an ambush, ελόχησαν την δδόν Hdt. λοχεία, η, κλοχεύω) childbirth , childbed , Eur., Plat. II. = λόχευμα ι, Anth.

Χοχεῖος — λοχεῖος, a, on, and os, on, = λόχιος, λοχεῖα (sub. χωρία)  
 the place of childbirth, Eur. λοχε'ος, οῖο, ὄ, = λόχος, an ambush, Hes.  
 λόχευμα, ατος, τό, (λοχεύω) that which is born, a child, Eur. II. in pi.,  
 childbirth, Id. : metaph., κάλυκος ἰν λοχζύμασιν in the bursting of the bud,  
 Aesch. λοχεῦω, (λόχος n) to bring forth, bear, h. Horn., Anth. 2. of the  
 midwife, to bring to the birth, attend in childbirth, deliver, τινά Eur. : —  
 Pass, to be delivered, bear children, Id. ; λοχευθεῖσα πνρί, of Semele, Id. II.  
 Med., just like Act., of the mother, Eur. ; of the birthplace, Anth. III. Pass.,  
 of the child, to be brought forth, born, Soph. ; Προμάθζι λοχζυθείσα  
 brought to birth by Prometheus, Eur. : — metaph., generally, to lie  
 embedded, ἰν τεύτλοισι Ar. λοχηγετης, λοχηγε'ω, λοχηγός, δ, Ion. for λοχα-  
 y-. λόχια, τά, and Λοχία, τ), v. λόχιος. λοχίζω, f. σω, = λοχάω, to lie in -wait  
 for, τινά: Pass., λοχισθέντες διςφθάρησαν they were cut to pieces by fall  
 ing into an ambuscade, Thuc. 2. to place in ambush, Id. II. to distribute men  
 in companies (λόχοι), . to put them in order of battle, Hdt., Plut. λόχιος, α,  
 on, of or belonging to childbirth, λ. νοσήματα childbed, Eur.; ὠδίνων  
 λοχίαις ανά\*γκαις Id. II. Αοχία, ι), epith. of Artemis Είλειθια, Id. III.  
 λόχια, τά, childbirth, Anth. λοχισμός, δ, (λοχίζω) a placing in ambush, Plut.  
 λοχίτης [t], ου, δ, (λόχος) one of the same company, a fellow-soldier,  
 comrade, Aesch., Xen. λοχμαῖος, α, on, of the coppice, Μούσα λ., of the  
 nightingale, Ar. λόχη, τ), (λόχος) a thicket, coppice, copse, Od., Pind.  
 λόχμιος, on, — λοχμα?ος, Anth. λοχη-ώδης, es, (eTSos) overgrown with  
 bushes, Thuc. λόχονδε, Adv. to ambush, for an ambuscade, Horn. λόχος, δ,  
 (λέγω a) : I. an ambush, i. e. 1. a Place of ambush, place for lying in wait,  
 Horn., Eur. 2. the act of lying in wait, λόχον εἶσαι to place an ambuscade,  
 Horn.; λίγεσθαι is λόχον to lie in ambush, II. : — c. gen. objecti, λόχος  
 θεῖοιο γεροντος the way to watch him, Od. 3. the men that form the  
 ambush, II., Eur. 4. any armed band, a body of troops, Od., Trag. : — a  
 body of soldiers, a company, regiment, Xen. : — among the Spartans, a  
 λόχος was the fourth or fifth part of a μόρα Hdt. : — δ ιερός λ. the sacred  
 company at Thebes, Plut. 5. any body of people, a union for civil purposes,  
 Xen., etc. : — used to transl. the Rom. centuria, Plut., etc. II. a lyi?ig-in,  
 childbirth, parturition, Aesch. λοχόων, Ep. for λόχων, part, of λοχάω.  
 λοχόωσι, Ep. for λοχώσι, 3 ρ!, of λοχάω. λώω, v. λούω. λυά, τ), Dor. for  
 λύη. Λυαῖος, δ, {λύω) Deliverer, of Bacchus, Anacreont. λῦγαῖος, α, on,  
 (λύγη) shadowy, murky, gloomy, Eur. λυγδην, Adv. (λύζω) with sobs,

Soph., Anth. λυγδίνεος [t], a, ov, = λύγδιος, Anth. λυγδίνος, η, ov, of white marble, Babr., Anth. 2. marble-white, Anth. From ΛΥΤΔΟΣ, -η, white marble, Anth. λυγίζω, Dor. f. λυ~γίζω: pf. λελύ-γισμαι: — Pass., Dor.aor. Αυκαονία. 479 ι ίλυ^ίχθην : (λύγος) : — to bend or twist as oyie does a withe, ττλευραν λ. of a dancer, Ar. ; λ. αλλήλους, of wrestlers, Luc. 2. to throw, master, Theocr. II. Pass, to bend or twist oneself like a withe, to bend aside or writhe, so as to avoid a blow, Plat., Luc. : — metaph., in pf . part, λελυγισ μένος, broken, effeminate, Anth. 2 . to turn, play, as a joint in the socket, Soph. 3. metaph. to be thrown or mastered, Theocr. Hence λϋγισμός, ου, δ, a bending, twisting, of wrestlers, Luc. : metaph., of the windings and twistings of a sophist, Ar. λύγκειος, a, ov, (λύγξ, δ) lynx-like, Anth. ΛΥΤΞ, δ, i), gen. λυγκός, a lynx, Eur., etc. λ^ύI» V) gen. λυ~γ\*γός, (λύζω) a spasmodic affection of the throat, hiccough, hiccup, λ. Κεvr) an ineffectual retching, nothing being thrown off the stomach, Thuc. ΛΥΤΟΣ [£>], i), vitex agnus castus, a willow-like tree, withy ; in pi. its withes, Lat. vimina, Horn., Eur. λϋγο-τευχής, 4s, (τεύχω) made of withes, Anth. λϋγώω, f. ώσω, to tie fast, Anth. ΛΥΓΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, sore, baneful, mournful, Horn., Trag. : — τά λυγρά bane, misery, ruin, Horn., Hes. 2. baneful, with an act. force, φάρμακα λυγρά Od. ; -γαστήρ λυγρτ) the stomach that cause of bane, lb. 3. είματα λυγρά sorry garments, lb. II. of persons, baneful, mischievous, lb. : sorry, i. e. weak, cowardly, Horn., Soph. III. Adv. -ρωσ, sorely, II. Λϋδία, i), Lydia, in Asia Minor, Hdt. : — τα Λυδιακά, a history of Lydia by Xanthus. Λϋδίζω, to play the Lydian, of Magnes, in reference to his play called Λυδοί, Ar. Λύδιος, a, ov, and ος, ov, of Lydia, Lydian, Pind., etc. : — Λυδία λίθος, η, a stone used to assay gold, Soph. ; also, Λ. πετρά Theocr. Λϊδιστί [t], Adv. in the Lydian tongue, after the Lydian fashion, Plat. : of Music, in the Lydian mode, 7] Λ. αρμονία Id. Λϋδός, ου, δ, a Lydian, Pind., Hdt., etc. ΛΥ'ΖΩ, f. ξω, to have the hiccough or hiccup, to sob violently, Ar., Anth. (Formed from the sound.) λϋη, Dor. λυα, τ), (λύω) dissolution : hence, faction, sedition, Pind. λυθεν, Ep. for 4λύθησαν, 3 pi. aor. 1 pass, of λύω. II. λυθεν, neut. part. aor. 1 pass, λϋθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of λύω. λϋθρον, τό, or λυθρος, δ, (λούω) defilement f rom blood, gore, Horn., Anth. λυθρ-ώδης, es, (εϊδος) defiled with gore, Anth. λϋκά-βας \κά\ αντος, δ, a year, Od., Bion. II. λϋκαβαντίδες ωραι, at, the hours that make up the year, Anth. (Prob. from \*λύκτ), βαίνω, the path of light, the sun's course.) Λυκαία, τά, v. Αυκάιος. λϋκαινα [υ], η, fern, of λύκος, a she-wolf, Babr., Plut. λϋκαινίς, ιδος, η, — ιοΤεγ., Anth. Λϋκαϊος, α, ov, Lycaean, Arcadian, epith. of Zeus,

Hdt., Pind., etc. II. Αύκαιον, τό, his temple, Plut. j so, Λ. σ-ηκωμα Eur. 2.  
Mount Lycaeus in Arcadia, Theocr. III. Λυκαια (sc. Ὑπα), τά, the festival of  
Lycaean Zeus, Xen. : — also = Roman Lupercalia,, Plut. Λυκαονία, i), a  
district in the S. of Asia Minor, Xen.,

480 Χνκανγης — etc. : the people were Λυκάονες, ol, Id. : — Adv. -ιστί, in Lycaonian, N. T. λῦκ-αυγής, is, (\*λυκή, αυγ-η) of or at twilight : το ΧνΚαυη early dawn, Luc. λῦκεη (sub. δορά), ή, a wolf-skin, II. Λυκειον [υ], τό, the Lyceum, a gymnasium with covered walks in the Eastern suburb of Athens, named after the neighbouring- temple of Apollo Ανκzlos, Ar., Plat., etc. λυκειος [ύ], ον, of ox belonging to a wolf, Eur. II. ΑνΚειος, as epith. of Apollo, either as Χνκοκτονος (q.v.), or as the Lycian god (v. ΑνΚνυενfts), or (from \*λύκη) as the god of light, Aesch. ; there is a play upon the doubtful meanings, Αύκει' άναξ, Χνκews γενον στρατη δ city, Lycean lord, be a very wolf to the enemy, Id. \*λυκη, light, a Root, whence come λυκά-βας, λύχνοε, etc. Λῦκη-γενής, es, (γίγνομαϊ) of Apollo, commonly explained Lycian-born, i. e. at Patara, II. Λυκία, η, Lycia : Λυκίηθεν from Lycia, II. ; Λυκίηνδε to Lycia, Ib. Λῦκι-άρχης,ου, δ, (άρχω) president of the Lycians, Strab. λῦκίδευς, ε'ο>s, 6, (Χνκος) a wolfs whelp, Solon, Theocr. Λῦκιο-εργης, contr. -ουρηγ?, es, of Lycian workmanship, Hdt., Dem. Λυκιος, a, ον, Lycian : Λυκιοι, ol, the Lycians, II., etc. II. epith. of Apollo (cf. Λύ/ceios), Pind., Eur. Λυκιουργης, es, contr. for ΑνΚιοεργijs, Dem. λῦκο-θαρσης, is, (Θαρσος) bold as a wolf, Anth. λῦκο-κτόνος, δ, (κτείνω) epith. of Apollo, wolf-slayer, Soph. λῦκορ-ραίστης, δ, (ραίω) wolf-worrier, Anth. ΛΥ'ΚΟΣ [ῦ], δ, Lat. lupus, a wolf, Horn. ; — proverb., λυκον Ιδέϊν to see a wolf, i.e. to be struck dumb, as was vulgarly believed of any one of whom a wolf got the first look, Plat., Theocr. (so Virg., Moerim lupi videre priores) ; λυκος οιν ύμεναιοϊ, of an impossibility, Ar. λῦκό-φως, cotos, to, (\*λύκη) twilight, the gloaming, Lat. diluculum. λῦκόω, (Χνκος) to tear like a wolf : — Pass, to be torn by wolves, πρόβατα λελυκωμίνα Xen. λῦκ-ώδης, es, = λυκοειδής, Arist. λύμα, aros, τό, (λούω) mostly in pi. the water used in washing, washings, offscourings, filth, II. ; λύμαθ' αυνλαας εμά, of blood on the hands, Soph. II. moral filth, defilement, in sing., Id. III. — λύμη, ruin, bane, Aesch. ; of a person, λυμα Αχαιών, i. e. Hector, Eur. λυμαίνομαι, Dep. ; partly in med. forms, f. λυμάνουμαι, aor. 1 ίλυμηνάμην : — partly in pass., aor. 1 part. λυμανθείε : pf. λελύμασμαι, 3 sing, λελύμανται, part. -ασ μένος : (λύμη) : — to treat with indignity, to outrage, to maltreat, c. ace, Hdt., Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., λύμης, ην με ίλυμήνω Eur. : — of things, ras ρήσις as έλυμαίνου the speeches you tised to murder (as an actor), Dem.; οψοποίαλ.τά όψά spoils,Xen. 2. c. dat. to inflict indignities or outrages upon, Hdt., Ar.,etc. 3. absol. to cause ruin,

Thuc., Xen. II. sometimes as Pass., λυμανθεν δίμαε Aesch. ; λςλυμάνθαι Dem. Hence λϋμαντήρ, rjpos, δ, a spoiler, destroyer, Xen. ; and λϋμαντήριος, a, ον, injurious, destructive, Aesch. : c. gen. destroying, ruining, Id. ; and Χυρτιγαμος, λυμαντής, ον, δ, as Adj. ruining, c. gen., Soph, λϋμεών, u>vos, δ, (λύμη) a destroyer, spoiler, corrupter, Soph., Eur. ΛΥ'ΜΗ [ϋ̄], η, brutal outrage, maltreatment, maiming, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : — in pi. outrages, indignities, Hdt., Aesch. T1. = λϋμα, defilement, Polyb. λυμην, Ep. aor. 2 pass, of λύω. λϋμηνάμενος, aor. 1 med. part, of λυμαίνομαι. λύντο, 3 pi. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of λύω. λϋττε'ω, f . ήσω, to give pain to, to pain, distress, grieve, vex, annoy, Hdt., Trag., etc. ; η θώραξ λ. distresses by its weight, Xen. : — absol. to cause pain or grief, Soph. 2. of marauders, to harass, annoy by constant attacks, Hdt., Thuc, etc. II. Pass, with fut. med. to be pained, grieved, distressed, Theogn., etc. ; μη λυπίεο be not distressed, Hdt. :— c. acc. cogn., λύπαιε λυπέισθαι Plat. : — also c. acc. rei, to grieve about a thing, Soph. : — absol. to feel pain, Eur., etc. From ΛΥ'ΠΗ [ϋ̄], ή, pain of body, Lat. dolor, Plat. : distress, sad plight or condition, Hdt. 2. pain of mind, grief, Id., Att. λυιτημα, αΤος, τό, (λυπίω) pain, Soph. λυιτην, Dor. for λυπέϊν, inf. of λυπίω. λυπηρός, ά, όν, (λυπίω) : I. of things, painful, distressing, Lat. molestus, Hdt., Att. II. of persons, 1. in good sense, causing sorrow by one's departure, Eur. 2. in bad sense, causing pain, troublesoyne, vexatious, offensive, Soph., Thuc, etc. III. Adv. λυπηρώε, painfully, so as to cause pain, Soph.; λυπηρώε ίχζι it is painful, Id. λϋιτητε'ον, verb. Adj. one must feel pain, Xen. λυττρό-βιος, ον, leading a wretched life. λυττρός, ά, όν, (λυπίω) wretched, poor, sorry, of land, Od., Hdt. II. of persons, causing pain, offensive, troublesome, Aesch., Eur. 2. of states and conditions, painful, distressing, Aesch., Eur. III. Adv., λυπηρώε ίφερεν, aegre ferebat, Eur. λυττρότης, tjtos, η, poverty , of land, Strab. λυττρό-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) with poor land, Strab. ΛΥ'ΡΑ \υ\ ή, Lat. lyra, a lyre, a Greek musical instrument like the κιθάρα, invented by Hermes, with seven strings, h. Horn., Eur. λϋρ-αιιδός, δ, η, one who sings to the lyre, Anth. : — contr. λυρωδός, Id., Plut. Hence λϋρίζω, (λύρα) to play the lyre, Anacreont. λυρικός, ή, όν, of or for the lyre, lyric, Anacreont. II. as Subst., a lyrist, Anth., Plut. λυριον, το, Dim. of λύρα, Ar. λϋρο-γηθης, is, (γηθίω) delighting in the lyre, Anth. λϋρόεις, εσσα, εν, (λύρα) fitted for the lyre, lyric, Anth. λϋρο-θελγής, is, (θε'λγω) charmed by the lyre, Anth. λϋροκτύϊτια, η, a striking the lyre, Anth. From λϋρο-κτύϊτος, ον, (κτυπίω) striking the lyre. λϋροττουκός, ή, όν, = λυροποιητικός : — η -κή (sc. τίχνη),



the art or craft of lyre-making, Plat. From λῦρο-ττοικός, δ, (ποιίω) a lyre-maker, Plat, λῦρ-ώδης, es, (βῆδοε) = λυρόειε, Anth. λῦρ-ωδός, contr. for λυρ-αιιδόε. Λυσάνδρια, τα, a festival in honour of Lysander, Plut. λῦσ-άνιας, ου, δ, (ανία) ending sorrow, Ar. λῦσειαν, 3 pi. aor. 1 opt. of λύω. λῦσί-γαμος, ον, dissolving marriage, Anth.

Χῦσιζώνος λῦσί-ζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) loosing the zone, epith. of Eileithyia, who assisted women in travail, Theocr. λῦσί-κάκος, ον, (κακόν) ending evil, Theogn. λῦσί-μάχος, ον, (μάχη) ending strife, Anth. : fern. λυσιμάχη, Ar. λῦσι-μελής, es, (μέλος) limb-relaxing, of sleep, etc., Od., Hes., etc. λῦσι-με'ριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) driving care away, Anth. λῦσίμοσ [υ], ον, able to loose or relieve, Aesch. II. pass, that can be redeemed, redeemable, Plat. λύσιος [ϋ], α, ον, (λύσις) releasing, delivering, Plat. λῦσί-ταίγμων, ον, (παῖ-γμα) giving a loose to play or sport, Anacreont. λῦσί-ιτοθος, ον, delivering from love, Anth. λῦσί-ιρονος, ον, releasing from toil, Pind. λύσις [υ], gen. ecas Ion. 10s, η, (λύω) a loosing, setting free, releasing, ransoming, of a slain man, II. j λ. θανάτου deliverance from death, Od. ; πεν'ιης Theogn., etc. 2. absol. a means of letting loose, Soph. : — deliverance from guilt by expiatory rites, Id. ; οὔδ' εχει Χῦσιν [το πώματα] admit not of atonement, Id. II. a loosing, parting, λ. ψυχής α, πο σώματος Plat. : — dissolution, πολιτείας Arist. III. = hop-που λ. a place for banqueting, Pind. λῦσιτελε'ω, f. ήσω, — λύω τέλη (v. λύω v), to pay what is due, and then ' to pay,' i. e. to profit, avail, c. dat., λυσιτελή τί τιτι Ar., Plat. : — impers., λυσιτελβί μοι it Profits me, is better for me, τεθνάναι λυσιτελείς ζην 'tis better to be dead than alive, Andoc; λυσιτελεῖ μοι ώσπερ (χω εχειν it is expedient for me to be as I am, Plat. II. neut. part, as Subst., το λυσιτελούν, profit, gain, advantage, Id., Dem. ; τα λυσιτελούντα Thuc. From λῦσι-τελής, 4s, (λύω v, τέλος) paying what is due: hence, useful, profitable, advantageous, Plat. ; το λυσιτελεστατον irpbs αργύρων what was most profitable in point of money, Dem. 2. cheap, Xen. λῦσιτελούντως, Adv. part. pres. of λυσιτελεω, usefully, profitably , Xen. λῦσι-φλεβής, es, (φλεψ) opening the veins, Anth. λῦσί-φρων, ονος, 6, η, (φρτ)ν releasing from care, Anacreont. λυσι-ωδός, δ, one who played women's characters in male attire, Plut. ΛΥ'ΣΣΑ", Att. λύττα, η, rage, fury , esp. martial rage, II. 2. after Horn, raging madness, raving, frenzy , T rag-. II. canine madness, rabies, Xen. λυσσαίνω, to rave, τινί against one, Soph. λυσσάς, η, raging mad, Eur. λυσσάω, Att. λυττάω, (λύσσα) to be raging in battle, Hdt. 2. to rave, be mad, Soph., Plat. II. of dogs, Ar. j of wolves, Theocr. Hence λύσσημα, αρος, τό, a fit of madness : in pi. ravings, Eur.; and λυσσητήρ, ηρο\$, δ, one that is raging or raving mad, II., Anth. j and λυσσητής, ου, δ, =foreg., Anth. λυσσο-μάνής, es, (μαίνομαι) raging mad, Anth. λυσσώω, (λύσσα) to enrage, madden, Ep. part. Aiktσώων, Anth. λυσσ-ώδης, es, (e?

5ος) like one raging, frantic, of martial rage, II. 2. of madjiess, Soph., Eur. λῦτέον, verb. Adj. of λύω, one must solve, Plat. — ΛΤΩ. 481 λῦτηρ, ηρος, δ, (λύω) one who looses, a deliverer, Eur. II. an arbitrator, decider, νεικέων Aesch. λῦτηριος, ον, (λύω) loosing, releasing, delivering, Aesch. : — c. g"en., τώνδ' εμοῖ λυτηριοί my deliverer from these things, Id. j e/c θανάτου λ. Eur. II. — λύτρον, recompense, Pind. λῦτικός, η, όν, (λύω) refutative, of arguments, Arist. λυτός, ή, όν, (λύω) that may be loosed or dissolved, Plat. II. of arguments, refutable, Arist. λύτρον, τό, (λύω) a price paid, 1. for ransom, a ransom, mostly in pi. ransom-money , Hdt. ; λύτρα λαβείν tivos to receive as ransom for . . , Thuc. ; λύτρα α,ποδιδόναί, καταθέΐναι to pay ransom, Dem. 2. an atonement, συμφοράς for calamity, Pind. ; in pi., Plat. ; so also, λύτρον αντί πολλών N. T. 3. generally, a recompense, Pind. λυτρόω, f. ώσω, (λύτρον) to release on receipt of ransom, to hold to ransom, Plat. : — Pass, to be ransomed, Dem. Hence λύτρωσις, η, ransoming, Plut. II. Redemption. λυτρωτέον, verb. Adj. of λυτρόω, one must ransom, Arist. λυτρωτής, ου, δ, (λυτρόω) a ransomer, redeemer, N. T. λύττα, λυττάω, v. λύσσα, λυσσάω. λυχνεών, ώνος, δ, (λύχνος) a place to keep lamps in, Luc. λυχνίον, το, (λύχνος) a lamp-stand, Theocr., Luc. λυχνίς, ίδος, η, κλύχνος) lychnis, a plant with a scarlet flower, Anth. II. a precious stone that emits light, prob. the ruby, Luc. λυχνίσκος, δ, a kind of fish, Luc. λυχνίτης [t], ου, δ, (λύχνος) a precious stone of a red colour, Strab. λυχνο-τcata, Ion. -τή, η, (καίω) a lighting of lamps, feast of Lanterns, Hdt. λυχνο-ιτοιός, όν, (ποι4ω) making lamps or lanterns, Ar. λυχνό-ττολις, η, city of lamps, Luc. λυχνο-ιτώλης, ου, δ, (πωλεω) a dealer in lamps or lanterns, Ar. ΛΥ'ΧΝΟΣ, δ, pi. λύχνοι and λύχνα : — a portable light, a lamp, carried in the hand or set on a lamp-stand (λύχνων), Od., Hdt., Att. j irepl λύχνων σ,φάς about lamplighting time, Hdt. 2. in pi. the lampmarket, Ar. λυχνο-φόρος, ον, (φ4ρω) carrying a lamp, Plut. ΛΥΩ, f. λύσω [v] : aor. 1 ίλύσα : pf. λελύκα : — Pass., pf. λελύμαι : plqpf. έλβλύμην [ύ] : aor. 1 4λύθην, Ep. λύθην [v] : f. λῦθήσομαι and λελύσομαι [ü] : also, Ep. aor. 2 pass, ελύμην or λύμην [ύ], 3 sing, λύτο [v] and λύτο, 3 pi. λύντο : 3 opt. plqpf. λελύτο, for λελύοιτο : Med., f. λύσομαι : aor. 1 έλυσάμην. [In pres. and impf., ü Att., ü mostly Ep. : — in fut. and aor. 1 v long- always : — in other tenses ύ.] Orig. sense, to loose : I. of things, to loosen, unbind, tinfasten, ζωστήρα, θώρηκα II. ; ασκδν λ. to untie a skin (used as a bottle), Od. ; λ. ηνίαν to slack the rein, Soph. ; λ. γράμματα to open a letter, Eur. ; στόμα λ. to open the mouth, Id. j λ. όφρυν to unfold the brow, Id., etc. : — Med., ζλύσατο ιμάντα undid

her belt, II. ; λύσασθαι τρίχα to unbind one's hair, Bion. 2. of living beings,  
a. of horses, etc., to undo, unyoke, unharness, Horn. ; Med., λύεσθαι Ἴππους  
ὑπ' ὄχσῳφι to unyoke one's horses, II. b. of men, to loose, release from  
bonds or prison, from difficulty I i

482 λω or danger, Horn., Att : — Med. to get one loosed or set free, Hes. c. of prisoners, to release on receipt of ransom (&ποινα), hold to ransom, release, Horn.; Χνεiv τίνα. απο'ινων on payment of ransom, II. : — Med. to release by payment of ransom, to get a person released, to ransom, redeem, Horn., Att. 3. to give up, [βρόνον] Χυσον άμμιν Pind. II. to resolve a whole into its parts, to dissolve, break up, X. ayopy\ν to dissolve the assembly, Horn. ; also to break up the market, Xen. : — Pass., Χυτο aywv II. ; ι\ν9rj 7) στρατιά Xen. 2. to loosen, slacken, σπάρτα x4Χυνται, i.e. have rotted, II. 3. to loosen, i.e. ■weaken, relax, Avere ol yv7a made his limbs slack or loose, i. e. killed him, lb. ; λ. μένος τινί lb. ; but, κα· μάτω γονναΤ ίΧυσαν made the knees weak with toil, Od. : — so in Pass., χύντο 5e yv?a, as the effect of death, sleep, weariness, fear, etc., II., etc. ; yv?a χέΧυντο Horn., etc. 4. to undo, bring to naught, break down, destroy, Horn. : and generally, to undo, do away with, put an end to, Lat. dissolvere, Id., Att. ; λ. βίον, i. e. to die, Eur. b. to repeal, annul, do away with, Hdt., etc. ; X. ψήφον to rescind a vote, Dem. : — > Pass., ΧίΧυται πάντα all ties are broken, Id. c. to solve a problem or difficulty, Plat. d. to refute an argument, Arist. e. to unravel the plot of a tragedy, Id. 5. to break a law or treaty, Hdt., Thuc. III. to solve, fulfil, accomplish, τα μαντεία Soph. IV. to atone for, make up for, Lat. luere, Id., Eur. V. μισθούς Χνεiv to pay wages in full, Xen. 2. τεΧη Χνεiv = ΧυσιτεΧζιν, to pay, profit, avail, %vθα μη τεΧη Χνει φρονουντι where it boots not to be wise, Soph. ; also Χνει alone, much like ΧυσιτεΧεί, Auet aΧyos Eur. ; φημι τοιούτους γάμους Χνεiv βροτοίς Id. λώ, / will, v. Χάω (β). λωβάομαι, f. -ησομαι, Dor. 2 pi. ΧωβάσεΙσθς : aor. 1 έΧωβησάμην : Dep. : (Χωβη) : — to treat despitefully, to outrage, inaltreat, Χώβην Χωβασθαί τινα to do one despite, II. : esp. to maim, mutilate, Hdt. ; λ. βίον to make ruin of one's life, Soph. ; λ. τοvs νέους to corrupt the youth, Plat. : — sometimes, like Χνμαίνομαι, c. dat., Ar., Plat. : — absol. to do despite, act outrageously , II. II. the pf. is used in pass, sense, ΧςΧωβημένος mutilated, Hdt., Plat. ; also aor. 1 pass., μ^άΧας Χώβας Χωβηθςίς Plat. λωβεϋω, to mock, make a mock of, τινά Od. From ΛΩ'ΒΗ, i), spiteful treatment, outrage, dishonour, Horn., Hdt., Att.: — esp. mutilation, maiming, Hdt. 2. of persons, a disgrace, Lat. opprobrium, Χώβ-ην είναι II. λωβήτειρα, fern, of Χωβητηρ, Anth. λωβητήρ, rjpos, 0, one who treats despitefully , a foul slanderer, II. ; a destroyer, of the Furies, Soph. II. pass, a worthless wretch, II. λωβητής, ov, 6, = foreg. : λ. τέχνης one who

disgraces his trade, Ar. λωβητός, τ), 6ν, (Χωβάομαι) despitefully treated, outraged, II., Soph. II. act. insulting, abusive, Soph. λωβήτωρ, ορος, δ, = Χωβηττ)ρ, Anth. λωίτερος, v. sqq. λωίων, δ, η, Χώιον,τό; Att. λαίων, Χώνον, acc. sing. and neut. pi. Χφω (for Χφρονα) ; acc. pi. Χφροvs (for Χφφovas), neut. Χώια : (from χάω Β, λώ) : — more desirable, more M. agreeable, and (generally) better, ρο5ε Χώιόν 4στι Horn. ; and as Adv. better, Od. : — we also find a Comp. ΧοοίΤερος, ον, in neut., Χωίτερον καϊ αμεινον Ib. — In Att. Χφων was used as Comp. of ayados. II. Sup. λωστ-ος, 77, ον, Theogn., Att. ; τα. Χφστα βουΧζνϊν Aesch. ; & Χφστζ my good friend, Plat, λώμα, ατοε, τό, the border of a robe : — Dim. λωμάτιον, το, Anth. λώντι, v. \*λάα> (β). λώος, δ, a Macedon. month, answering to the Att. βοηδρομιών, Philipp. ap. Dem. λώττη, η, (χ4πω) a covering, robe, mantle, Od., Theocr. λωττίζω, f. ίσω, (Χώπος) to cover, cloak, Soph. λωιτοδντ€ω, f. -ησω, to steal clothes, esp. from bathers or travellers, Plat., Xen. II. generally, to rob, plunder, Ar. From λωττο- δύτης [υ], ου, δ, {Χωπος, δύω) one who slips into another's clothes, a clothes-stealer, esp. one who steals the clothes of bathers, or strips travellers, Soph. II. generally, a thief, robber, footpad, Ar., Dem. λώττος, τό, = Χώπη, Theocr. λώστος, η, ον, Sup. Adj., v. Χω'ιον. λωτίζομαι, (χώτος) Med. to choose for oneself, cull the best, Aesch. λώττινος, τ], ον, (Χωτός) made of lotus-wood, Theocr. λώτισμα, αΤος, τό, a flower : metaph. the fairest, choicest, best, Eur. λωτ0€ί5, €σσα, €ν, overgrown with lotus, πεδία Χωτ^νντα (Ion. for -6ενΤci) lotus-]Aa\ns, II. ΛΩΤΟ'Σ, ον, δ, the lotus, name of several plants. I. the Greek lotus, a plant on which horses fed, a kind of clover or trefoil, Horn. II. the Cyrenean lotus, an African shrub, whose fruit was the food of certain tribes on the coast, hence called Lotophagi, Od., Hdt. III. the Egyptian lotus, the lily of the Nile, Hdt. IV. a North-African tree ; from its hard black wood flutes were made : — hence Aifivς Χωτός is used in Poets for a flute, Eur. λωτο-τρόφος, ον, (λωτο'ί i) producing lotus, Eur. λωτο-φάγοι, οί, (Χωτός η) the Lotus-eaters, a peaceful people on the coast of Cyrenaica, Od., Hdt. λωφάω,ί.ήσΟ), to rest from toil, take rest, II. 2. c.gen. to take rest or abate from, recover from, χοΧον Aesch. ; πόνου Soph.; λ. οπό νόσου καϊ ποΧ4μου Thuc. 3. to abate, of a disease, Id. II. trans, to lighten, relieve, δ Χωψήσων γαρ ου πςφυκέ πω Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence λωφήιος, α, ον, relieving, X. Ιςρά expiatory offerings, Ap. λωφήσειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of Χωφάω. λωφησας, i), abatement, cessation, Thuc. λωων, neut. Χγον, Att. contr. for Χωί'ων, Χώϊον. M. Μ μ, μϛ, τό : — indecl., twelfth letter in the Gr. alphabet : as numerals, μ' = 40, but ^ =

40,000. 1.  $\mu$  is the labial liquid, corresponding to  $\beta$  : II. changes : 1. Aeol. and Lacon. into  $\pi$ , as  $\pi\epsilon\delta\acute{o}$  for  $\mu\zeta\tau\acute{\alpha}$ . 2. Att. and Dor. into  $\nu$ , as  $\nu\iota\nu$  for  $\mu\nu$  ; so Lat. *ne, num* =  $\mu\iota$ ),  $\mu\acute{o}\nu$ . 3.  $\mu$  is doubled, a.

μ μαιμασσω. 483 poet, in compds., as άμμορος, φιλομμειδής ;  
 and after the augm., as εΚΚαβον. b. Aeol., as άμμες ύμμες έμμί, for ημείς  
 ύμεϊς ειμί. 4. μ is added, a. at the beginning- of a word, as ία μία, οσχος  
 μόσχος. b. in the middle of a word to facilitate pronunciation, as ομβριμος  
 'όβριμος, τύμπανον τύπανον, etc., esp. after redupl., as πίμπλημι for πίπλημι  
 ; after a- privat., as αμβροτος, άβροτος. μ1 apostr. for με. II. rarely for μοι,  
 Horn. μά [ο], a Particle used in strong protestations and oaths, followed by  
 acc. of the deity or thing appealed to; in itself neither affirmative nor  
 negative, but made so by prefixing vai or ου, or by the context : — thus, I.  
 vai μα. . . , in affirmation, vai μα. τόδε σκηπτρον yea by this sceptre, II. ;  
 vai μα Αία, vai μα. τον Αία Ar., Plat. II. ου μα. . . , in negation, ου μα Ζηνα,  
 nay, by . . . , II. ; ου τοι μα. robs δώδεκα θεούς Ar. III. in Att. μά is often used  
 alone, mostly in negat. sense μα. τον Ιίσειδω Eur. : — in answers, when  
 the negation is expressed in the question, ουκ αυ μ εάσειε ; Answ. μα. Α?  
 (sc. ουκ εάσώ) Ar. IV. the name of the deity was often suppressed, vai μά  
 τόν, ού μά τόν Plat. μα, shortd. Dor. form for μάτηρ, μα ya for μητερ yη,  
 Aesch. ; μα, πόθεν άνθρωπος ; Theocr. μαγάδιον, τό, Dim. of μα-yas, Luc.  
 μ,άγάδης, η, gen. μαγάδιδος, dat. μαγάδει or μαγάδι ; acc. μάγαδιν: — the  
 magadis, a kind of harp, with twenty strings, Comici. (A foreign word.)  
 ΜΑ"ΓΑ/Σ,άδο\$[ά], η, the bridge of the cithara, Ld±.pons. μαγγάνευμα,  
 ατοε, τό, a piece of jugglery ; in pi. juggleries, deceptions, Plat. From  
 μαγγάνεύω, f .



484 μαιμάω — μαιμάω (redupl. from \*μάω) : Ep. 3 ρ1·

μαιμώωσι, part. μαιμώων, -ώωσα : Ep. aor. 1 μαιμήσα : — to be very eager, pant or quiver with eagerness, II. ; c. gen., χείρα μαιμώσαν φόνου a hand eager for murder, Soph. Μαίναλον, τό, Mount Maenalus in Arcadia, sacred to Pan, Theocr. : — Adj. Μαινάλιος, α, ον, Pind. ; ή Μαι· ναλία (sc. χώρα) Thuc. μαινάς, ados, ή, (μαίνομαι) raving, frantic, Eur. 2. as Subst. a mad 'woman, II. : esp. a Bacchante, Bacchanal, Maenad, Soph. ; of the Furies, Aesch. ; of Cassandra, Eur. II. act. causing madness, Pind. ΜΑΓΝΗ, ή, maena, a small sea-fish, which, like our herring, was salted, Anth. μαινίς, ή, gen. idos [t], Dim. of μαινίη, a sprat, Ar., etc. μαινόλης, ου, δ, (μαίνομαι) raving, frenzied, Sappho. μαινόλιος, α, ον, = foreg., Anth. μαινόλις, fern, of μαινόλης, Eur. μαίνομαι ^from Root MAN), f. μανουμαι and μάνήσομαι : pf. with pres. sense μεμηνα, also in pass, form μεμάνημαι [ά] : aor. 2 pass, εμάνην, part, μάνε'^, inf. μάνήναι : also aor. 1 med. εμήναο, μήνατο, μ-ηνάμενος χ— to rage, be furious, Horn.; δ μανείς the madman, Soph. : to be mad with wine, Od. : — of Bacchic frenzy, II., Soph. ; ύπο του θεού μ. to be driven mad by the god, Hdt.; το μαινέσθαι madness, Soph. ; πλείν ή μαίνομαι more than madness, Ar. : — c. acc. cogn., μζμηνώς ου σμικράν νδσον mad with no slight disease, Aesch. 2. of fire, to rage, riot, II. ; so, μαινόμενη ελ-iris Orac. ap. Hdt. ; epts Aesch., etc. II. the aor. 1 act. εμηνα, in Causal sense, to madden, enrage, Eur., Xen. μαίομαι, Dep. (\*μάω) to seek : 1. absol. to endeavour, strive, Od., Pind., Aesch. II. c. acc. to search, examine, Od. 2. to seek after, seek for , τι Pind. : c. inf. to seek to do, Id., Soph. μαιόομαι, f. ώσομαι, Dep., = μαιεύομαι, to deliver a woman, Luc, Anth. Μάιος (with or without μην), δ, the Lat. Mains, May, Plut., etc. : — as Adj., Μάϊαι Καλάνδαι the Calends of May, Id. Μαΐρα, ή, (μαρμαίρω) the Sparkler, i.e. the dog-star, Anth. μαίωσ-ις, ή, (μαίοομαι) = μαίευσ is, Plut. Μαιώται, Ion. Μαιήται, οι, the Maeotians, a Scythian tribe to the North of the Black Sea, Hdt., Xen. II. as Adj. Μαιώτης, ου, Maeotian, ποταμός Μ. the Tana'is, Hdt. : — Μαιώτις λίμνη the Palus Maeotis, Sea of Azof, Aesch., etc.; η λίμνη η Μαιρjris (Ion.) Hdt. 2. Μαιωτικός, ή, όν, αυλών Μ., i. e. ihe Cimmerian Bosphorus, Aesch. Hence Μαιωτιστί, Adv. in Scythian fashion, Theocr. μαίωτρα, τα, (μαίοομαι) a midwife's wages, Luc. ΜΑ'ΚΑΡ, apos, δ; the fern, is μάκαιρα, but also μάκαρ: — blessed, happy, of the gods, as opp. to mortal men, II. ; absol., μακάρι the blessed ones, Od., Hes., Pind., Trag. II. of men, blest, fortunate, §> μάκαρ Άτρείδη II. ; so, μάκαιρα εστία, etc.,

Pind. : — esp. wealthy, avopbs μάκαροε κατ αρουραν II. III. μάκαρεε also meant the dead, as secure from the ills of life, Hes. : — μακάρων νήσοι the Islands of the Blest (in the ocean at the extreme West) where heroes and demi-gods enjoyed rest for ever, Id., Pind. IV. Comp. μακάρτερος, Sup. μακάρτατος Od. Hence μακρημερια. μακάρια, η, happiness, bliss, κενη μ. Luc. : — euphem. for is κόρακας, airay is μακαρίαν Ar. μακαρίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (μάκαρ) to bless, to deem or pronounce happy, Lat. gratulari, Od., Hdt., Att. ; ironically, μακαρίσαντε5 υμών το άιτειρόκακον while we bless your simplicity, Thuc. μακάριος [κο], α,ον, and os, ον, longer form of μάκαρ : 1. of men, blessed, happy, Pind., Eur., etc. : — in addresses,. ώ\* μακάριε, like ώ θαυμάσιε, my good sir, my dear sir, Plat. : — c. gen., ώ μ. Trjs τύχη\* happy you for your good fortune ! Ar. 2. 01 μακάριοι, like οι όλβιοι, the rich and better educated, Plat., Arist. II. Adv. — i

μακρόβιος μακρό-βιος, ον, (βίος) long-lived, Arist. ;  
μακροβιότατος Hdt. : — οἱ Μ., an Ethiopian people, Id. Hence  
μακροβιότης, ητος, η, longevity, Arist. μακρο-βίος, ον, — μακρόβιος,  
long, Aesch. μακρό-γηρως, ων, gen. ω, very old, Anth. μακρό- δρόμος, ον,  
running long or far, Xen. μακρόθεν, Adv. from afar, Strab.; of Time, from  
long since, Polyb. μακροθύμειω, to be longsuffering, N. T. ; and  
μακροθυμία, η, longsuffering, forbearance, N. T. From μακρό-θύμος, ον,  
longsuffering, patient, Anth. : Adv. -μωε, N. T. μακρό- κέφαλος, ον,  
(κεφαλή) long-headed, of the Scythians, Strab. μακρο-κομέω, f. ήσω,  
(κόμη) to have long hair, Strab. μακρό-κωλος, ον, (κώλον) long-limbed : -η  
μ. a. kind of sling, Strab. 2. of sentences, with long clauses, Arist.  
μακρολογε'ω, f. ησω, to speak at length, tise many words, Plat. ; c. acc. rei,  
to speak long on a subject, Xen. ; and μακρολογία, η, length of speech, Plat.  
From μακρο-λόγος, ον, (λε-γω) speaking at length, Plat. μακρό-μαλλος, ον,  
with long wool, Strab. μακρόν, τό, neut. of μακρός : v. μακρός III,  
παράβασις III. μακρό-πνοος, ον, contr. -ιτους, ονν, long-breathed, long-  
protracted, wearisome, Eur. μακρο-ιτορεω, f. ήσω, (πόρος) to go or travel  
far, Strab. μακροτορία, η, a long way or journey ;, Strab. μακρο-ιτώγων,  
ωνος, δ, η, long-bearded, Strab. μακρός [ά by nature], ά, όν, (from MAK,  
Root of μήκος) : I. of Space, 1. in point of length, long, Horn., etc. ; επί τά  
μακρότερα towards the longer sides, i. e. lengthwise, Hdt. 2. in point of  
height, tall, Horn., e. g. μάκρος Όλυμπος, μ. δενδρεα, τείχεα, etc. : — also  
reversely, like Lat. altus, deep, II. 3. in point of distance, long, far, far  
distant, lb., Hdt. ; τά μακρότατα the remotest parts, Hdt. : — often in neut.  
pi. as Adv., μακρά βιβάζ /ar-striding, II. ; also, μακρου άύτεϊν, βοάν to  
shout so as to be heard afar, Horn. ; so, μακρότερον σφενδονάν to sling to a  
greater distance, Xen. 4. generally, large in size or in degree, large, great,  
Aesch., Soph. 5. dat. μακροφ is used to strengthen the Comp. and Sup. by  
far, Lat. longe, μακροφ πρώτος, μ. μάλιστα Hdt.; ασθενέστερα μ. Aesch., etc.  
II. of Time, long, long-lasting, long, Od., Hdt., etc. ; ού μακροί) χρόνου for  
no long time, Soph. ; τον μ. βίον Aesch. ; μακρότερος μηνί by a month,  
Hdt. : — so, μακρόν εελδωρ a longcherished wish, Od. 2. long, tedious,  
Pind., Soph. III. neut. with Preps, in adverb, sense, δια μακρού (sc. χρόνου)  
after a long time, long delayed, Eur. ; οι» δια μακρού not long after, Thuc. :  
— but, διά μακρών at great length, Plat. : — ουκ ες μακρόν for no long  
time, Pind. : — επλ μακρόν far, a long way, Xen. ; οσον επί μακρότατον or

όσον μ. as far as possible, Hdt.; εὐὶ μακρότερον yet more, Thuc. IV. regul.  
 Comp. μακρότερος Od., Hdt., etc. ; Sup. μακρότατος II., etc. : — irreg.  
 Comp. μᾶσσων, Sup. μήκιστος, v. sub voce. V. Adv. μακρῶς, at great  
 length, slowly, Polyb. μάκρος, ους, τό, = μήκος, length, Ar. — μόλα. 485  
 μακρο-τενων, οντος, δ, η, far-stretching, Anth. μακροτε'ρωσ, Adv. Comp. of  
 μακρός, beyond, further, Plat., etc. μακρό-τονος, ον, (τείνω) far-stretching,  
 long drawn out, σχοῖνοι Anth. μακρο-τράχηλος, ον, long-necked, Anth.  
 μακρο-φάρυγξ, δ, η, long-necked, of a bottle, Anth. μακρο-φλυαρήτης, ου,  
 δ, a tedious prater, Anth. μακρό-χειρ, δ, η, long-armed, Lat. longimanus,  
 name of Artaxerxes I, Strab., Plut. μακρό-χηλος, ον, (χηλή) with long hoofs,  
 Strab. μάκρων, ωνος, δ, (μακρός) a longhead ; Μάκρωνες, οι, a people of  
 Pontus, Hdt. μάκτρα, η, (μάσσω) a kneading-trough, Ar., Xen. μάκων, poet.  
 aor. 2 part, of μηκάομαι. μάκων [ά], Dor. for μήκων. μάλα \\_μαλα], Adv.  
 very, very much, exceedingly, Horn., etc. 1. strengthening the word with  
 which it stands, μάλα πολλά very many, Id. ; μάλα πάντες, μ. πασαι, μ.  
 πάντα, all together, every one, Id. ; μάλ' άσκηθής all unhurt, Od. ; άβληχρος  
 μάλα το?ος so very weak, Ib. : — so in Att., μάλα δη πρεσβυτης very old,  
 Xen. ; μ. γδ τίνες ολίγοι Plat. : — so with Advs., πά-γχυ μάλα and μάλα  
 πά\*γχυ quite utterly, II. ; εδ μάλα right well, Od. ; μάλ' αιεί for ever and  
 aye, II. ; άχρι μάλα κνεφαος until quite dark, Od. ; μάλα διαμπερές right  
 through, II. : — so in Att., to express repeated action, μάλ' άύθις, μάλ' αυ  
 Aesch., etc. : — with Verbs, μή με μάλ' αίνεε praise me not greatly, II. ; η δε  
 μάλ' ηνιόχευεν she drove carefully, Od., etc. 2. strengthening an assertion,  
 ει μάλα μιν χόλος 'Ικοι if wrath come on him ever so much, Horn. ; so μάλα  
 περ with a partic, μάλα περ μεμαώς though desiring never so much, II. 3. in  
 Att. in answers, yes, certainly, exactly so, μάλα γε Plat., etc. ; μ. roi Xen.,  
 etc. ; καϊ μ. δη Id. II. Comp. μάλλον, more, Horn. ; μάλλον του δέοντος  
 more than is right, Plat., Xen., etc. ; παντός μάλλον more than anything, i. e.  
 most certainly, Plat. 2. denoting increase, more and more, still more, Od. ;  
 μάλλον μάλλον, Lat. magis magisque, Eur., Ar. 3. sometimes joined to a  
 second Comp., ρήτεροι μάλλον II. ; μάλλον άσσον Soph., etc. 4. μάλλον  
 δε, much more, but rather, πολλοί, μάλλον δε πάντες Dem. 5. in μάλλον fj  
 ού, ού seems redundant, η" κει δ Πέρσης ούδεν μάλλον επ' ημεας % ού επ'  
 ύμεας the Persians have come not more against us, than against you, Hdt. ;  
 in this case μάλλον τ) ον is preceded by another negat. 6. το μ. καϊ -ήττον, a  
 form of argument, which we call a fortiori, Arist. III. Sup. μάλιστα, most,  
 most of all, Horn., etc. ; μάλιστα μεν . . , έπειτα δε . . , first and above all . .

, next . . . , Soph. : — τί μάλιστα ; what is the precise thing that you want? Plat.; ως or 'ότι μ., hat. quam maxime, Id. ; όσον μ. Aesch. ; ως μ. certainly, in answers, Plat.; ως δύναμαι μ. Id. ; μακρο μ. Hdt. 2. ες τά μάλιστα for the most part, mostly, Id. ; so, τά μάλιστα Thuc, etc. ; also, ανηρ δόκιμος όμοΐα τφ μ. as famous as he that is most [famous], Hdt. b. 4v τός μ. especially, as much as any, Thuc, Plat. 3. μάλιστα may be added to a Sup., εχθιστος μάλιστα, μάλιστα φίλτατος II. ; μ. φίλτατος Eur. 4. with numbers, μάλιστα means

μαΧακαίπους — μανία. 486 about, Thuc., Xen., etc. ; so, is μέσον  
μάλιστα about the middle, Hdt. ; η"μισυ μ. Thuc, etc. 5. καϊ μάλιστα is used  
in answers, most certainly, Lat. v el maxime, Ar. ; so, μ. ye Soph. ; μ.  
πάντων Ar. μάλακαί-ττους, δ, η, πουν, τό, ποet, for μαλακόπους, soft-  
footed, treading softly, Theocr. , μαλακία, Ion. -ίη, η, (μαλακός) softness,  
delicacy, effeminacy, Hdt., Thuc. 2. want of patience, 'weakness, Arist. II.  
calmness of the sea, Caesar. μάλάκιάω, = sq., Xen., Plut. μάλάκίζομαι : f.  
μαλακισθ(τ)σομαι : aor. ι έμαλακίσθην, and in med. form έμαλακισάμην:  
(μαλακός) : — to be softened or made effeminate, shew weakness or  
cowardice, Thuc, Xen. 2. to be softened or appeased, Thuc. μάλακό-γας,  
ον, (γrj) with or of soft soil, Strab. μάλακο-γνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) mild of  
mood, Aesch. MAWAA"K0'2, η, βν, Lat. mollis, soft, Horn., etc. ; μ. veios a  
fresh-ploughed fallow, II. ; μ. λειμών a soft grassy meadow, Od. ; μ. παρειαί  
Soph. ; σώματα Xen. : — Adv., καθίζου μαλακώς sit softly, i. e. on a  
cushion, Ar. II. of things not subject to touch, soft, gentle, θάνατος, ύπνος  
Horn. ; μαλακώς etioetv to sleep softly, Od. ; μαλάκα, έπεα, μ. λόγοι soft,  
fair words, Horn. ; μ. βλέμμα tender, youthful looks, Ar. ; light, mild, ζημία  
Thuc. III. in bad sense, of persons, soft, yielding, remiss, Id., Xen. : —  
Adv., μαλακωτέρως άνθήπτετο attacked him somewhat feebly, Thuc. : —  
also faint-hearted, effeminate, cowardly, Id., Xen. j μάλακον ουδέν  
ενδιδόναι not to give in from want of spirit, not to flag- a whit, Hdt., Ar.  
Hence μάλακότης, ητο^, η, = μαλακία, softness, Plat., etc. II. weakness,  
effeminacy , Plut. μάλακό-χειρ, δ, η, soft-handed, Pind. μάλακτηρ, ηρος, δ,  
one that melts and moulds, Plut. μάλάκϋνομαι, Pass., like μαλακίζομαι, to  
fag, Xen. μαλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, (μαλακός) to make soft, of dressing  
leather, to make it soft and supple ; — hence, with reference to Cleon's  
trade of tanner, μαλ. τινά to give one a dressing, hide him, Ar. : Pass., iv  
παγκρατίω μαλαχθείς worsted in it, Pind. 2. to soften metal or other  
material for working, Plat. II. metaph. to soften, appease, make to relent,  
Eur. : — Pass, to be softened, to relent, Soph., Ar. ; μ. νόσου to be relieved  
from disease, Soph. Hence μαλάχη [λα], η, mallow, Lat. malva, Hes., Ar.,  
etc. μάλβάζ, ακος, δ, = μαλάχη, Luc. μάλερός, ά, όν, {μάλα) mighty, fierce,  
devouring, ravening, of fire, II., etc. 2. metaph. fiery, glowing, vehement,  
furious, Pind., Trag. MA'ΛΗ [ά], η, the arm-pit, Lat. ala, only in phrase υπο  
μάλης, under the arm, as the place for carrying concealed weapons, Xen.,  
Plat. : — hence υπο μάλης zinderhand, secretly, Lat. furtim, Dem.

ΜΑ'ΛΘΑ" or μάθη, η, a mixture of wax and pitch for laying over writing-tablets, Dem. μαλθάκία, η, = μαλακία, Plat. μαλθάκίζομαι, Pass, to be softened, of persons, Aesch., Eur. : — to relax, give in, Plat, μαλθάκινος, η, ον, poet, for μαλθακός, Anth. μαλθακιστέον, verb. Adj. of μαλθακίζομαι, one must be remiss, Plat. : — so μαλθακιστεα, Ar. μαλθακός, η, όν, (μαλακός with θ inserted), soft, Pind., Att. : — Adv., μαλθακός κατακεισθαι to recline on soft cushions, Ar. II. metaph. faint-hearted, remiss, cowardly, II., Att.: — also weak, feeble, Ar. 2. in good sense, soft, gentle, mild, Theogn., Att. :»-Adv. gently, Aesch., Soph. ; neut. as Adv., Aesch. μαλθάκόφωνος, ον, (φωνή) soft-voiced, Pind. μαλθάσσω, = μαλάσσω, to soften, soothe, Trag. : — Pass., μαλθαχθεῖς ὕπνω unnerved by sleep, Aesch. μάλιον [ά], τό, Dim. of μαλλός, a lock of hairy Anth. Μαλίζ, ίοος, η, Dor. for Μηλίζ, cf. Μηλιάδες. μύλίζ, Dor. for μηλίζ, = μηλέα. μάλιστα, Adv., Sup. of μάλα, v. μάλα III, ΜΑ'ΑΚΗ, η, numbness from cold. Hence μαλκίω [t], to become numb with cold, to be torpid, Hes., Xen., Dem. μάλλά, crasis for μη άλλα. μάλλον, Adv., Comp. of μάλα; v. μάλα II. ΜΑΛΛΟ'Σ, ό, a lock of wool, wool, Hes., Aesch., etc. : — a lock of hair, Eur. μάλον, τό, Dor. for μήλον. μάλοττάρης, ον, Dor. for μηλοπάρης. μάλός, ή, όν, white, Theocr. (Akin to μαλλός ?) μάλοφόρος, μάλοφύλαξ, Dor. for μηλοφ-. μάμελεῖν, crasis for μη άμελς7v. Μαμμάκϋθοξ [ά/c], δ, Comic word for a blockhead, simpleton, Ar. μαμάν άη?v, to cry for the breast, to suck the breast, of babies, Ar. From μάμη, η, mamma, mammy, a child's attempt to articulate mother, Anth. : — so άππα, πάππας, τάτα, τεττα, papa, for father. II. a grandmother, Plut. Μαμμωνάς or Μαμωνάς, α, δ, a Syrian deity, god of riches ; hence riches, wealth, N.T. μάν, Dor. and old Ep. for μήν. μάναμίγνυσθαι, crasis for μη άναμί-γνυσθαι. μάνατράπτηναι, crasis for μη ανατραπηναι. ΜΑ'ΝΔΡΑ, η, an inclosed space : 1. for cattle, a fold, byre, stable, Theocr., etc. 2. the setting of a ring, Anth. μανδραγόρας, ου or α, δ, mandrake, a narcotic plant, Xen., Dem. Μανβ'ρωσ, δ, Maneros, only son of the first king of Egypt : a national dirge named after him, Hdt. μάνήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of μαίνομαι. μανθάνω (from Root ΜΑΘ), f. μαθήσομαι, Dor. μαθεῖναι : — aor. 2 εμάθον, Ep. μάθον : — pf. μεμάθηκα ; plqpf. 4μζμαθήκη, 3 sing, μεμαθηκει : — to learn, esp. by inquiry ; and in aor. to have learnt, i. e. to understand, know, Od., Att. ; ael yap ηβα το?ς yipουσιν eu μαθεῖν Aesch. ; οί μανθάνοντες, learners, pupils, Xen. : — c. inf. to learn to do, learn how to do, II., Aesch., etc. II. to perceive by the senses, remark, notice, Hdt., Xen. : — with a part., μάνθανε ών, like ίσθι &v, know that you

are, Soph., etc. III. to understand, comprehend, Aesch., etc. : — often in Dialogue, μανθάνεις; Lat. tenes ? d'ye see? — Answ., πάνυ μανθάνω, perfectly I Ar. IV. in Att., τί μαθών; often begins a question, having learnt what ? for what new reason ? wherefore? Id., etc. μανία, Ion. -ίη, ??, (μαίνομαι) madness, frenzy, Hdt.,



μανιακῆς — Trag., etc. II. enthusiasm, inspired frenzy, Eur., Plat. III. mad passion, fury, Trag. μανιακῆς, ου, δ, an armlet, worn of gold used by Persians and Gauls, Polyb. μανίας, ἄδος, {μανία} raging, frantic, mad, Soph. ; with a neut. Subst., μανιάσιν λυσσημασι with mad ravings, Eur. μανικός, η, ὄν, {μανία} of or for madness, mad, Ar. ; μανικόν τι βλέπειν to look mad, Id. II. of persons, frenzied, frantic, Plat. : — mad, extravagant, Xen. : — Adv., μανικῶς διακείσθαι Plat. μα,νις, Dor. for μηνις. μανι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like madness, mad, Xen. 2. like a madman, crazy, Thuc. ; rb μ. madness, Eur. μάννα, η, a Hebr. word, manna, a morsel, grain, the gum of the tamarisk; generally, food, N.T. ΜΑ'ΝΝΟΣ, δ, Lat. monile, a collar. Hence μαννο-φόρος, ον, {φέρω} wearing a collar, Theocr. ΜΑΝΟ'Σ, ἦ, ὄν, Lat. rarus, loose in texture, porous, Plat., etc. II. few, scanty, Xen., etc. : — Adv. -ῶς, τοσοῦτω μανότερον so much the less often, Id. μανότης, ρjros, η, looseness of texture, porousness, Arist. II. fewness, scantiness, Plat. μαντεία, Ion. -ήη, η, (μαντεύομαι) prophesying, prophetic power, h. Horn. : mode of divination, Hdt. ; αἰνιγμα μαντείας εδει the riddle stood in need of divination, Soph. II. = μαντεῖον II, Tyrtae., Soph. μαντεῖον, Ion. and Ep. -ήιον, τό, an oracle, i. e., I. an oracular response, Od., Hdt., Att. II. the seat of an oracle, Hdt., Aesch., etc. μαντεῖος, α, ον, and ος, ον, Ion. -ήιος, η, ον : — poet, for μαντικός, oracular, prophetic, Pind., Aesch., etc. ; μ. ἀνάξ, i. e. Apollo, Eur. μάντευμα, ατος, τό, an oracle, Pind., Trag. μαντεύομαι, Dep. : f. -εύσομαι : aor. ι ἐμαντευσάμην, poet, μαντευσάμην, as Pass., v. infr. III : {μάντις} : — to divine, prophesy, presage, Horn., etc.; c. acc. cogn., μαντεία μ. Aesch. 2. generally, to divine, presage, augur, forbode, surmise, of any presentiment, Plat., etc. ; c. gen., μαντευσόμεσθα τανδρος ὡς ολωλότος Aesch. 3. of animals, to get scent of a thing, Theocr. II. to consult an oracle, seek divinations, Hdt., Att. ; ταῦτα καὶ μ. this is the question I ask the oracle, Eur. III. aor. ι and pf. pass, in pass, sense, εμαντεύθη an oracle was given, Hdt. ; τα. μεμαντευμένα the words of the oracles, Id. μαντευτεον, verb, Adj. one must divine, Eur. ; and μαντεντός, ἦ, ὄν, foretold by an oracle, Eur. : prescribed by an oracle, Xen. μαντηίη, μαντήιον, μαντήιος, Ion. for μαντεία, etc. μάντιδουλεῖ, crisis for μη αντιδουλεύει. μαντικός, ἦ, ὄν, of or for a soothsayer or his art, prophetic, oracular, Trag. 2. 77 μαντικὴ τέχνη, = μαντεία, the faculty of divination, prophecy, Soph. ; so, η μαντικὴ alone, Hdt., Plat. II. of persons, like a prophet, oracular, Plat. : — Adv. -kS>s, Ar. μαντίττολεω, f. ἦσω, to prophesy, Aesch. From μαντί-

ττόλος, ον, {πολέω) frenzied, inspired, Eur. μάντις, 6, gen. εως, Ion. ios and 770s, voc. μάντι: dat. πι., μάντεσι : {μαίνομαι) : — one who divines, a seer, prophet, Horn., etc. : — as fern, a prophetess, Trag., Thuc. 2. ΜΑΡΜΑΙΨΩ. 48? II. a kind of metaph. a diviner, for eboder, Soph. grasshopper, Theocr. μαντοσυνη, τ?, {μάντις) the art of divination, II., Pind. μαντόσϋνος, τη, ον, {μάντις) oracular, Eur. μαντως, α, ον,— μαντέϊοε, Anth. μαννω, Dor. for μηνύω. μάομαι, contr. μώμαι, v. \*μάω II. μ&ττειν, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of μάρπτω. μάιτολακτίσης, crasis for μη απολάκτισης. μάπτολείττεσθαι, crasis for μη άπολβίπεσθαι. μάραγνα [μα], η, a whip, scourge, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.) ΜΑ'ΡΑΨΟΟΝ [ά], τό, fennel, Lat, marathrum, Dem. Μ&ρ&θών, υνος, δ, Marathon, a deme on the East of Attica, prob. so called from its being overgrown with fennel, Od., Hdt., etc. Μαραθωνο-μάχης [ά], ου, δ, (μάχομαι) a Marathonfighter, a Marathon-man, proverb, of a brave veteran, Ar. ΜΑ'ΡΑΓΝΩ, f. μαράνω: aor. ι έμαράνα: — Pass., f. μα·ρανθ-ησομαι : aor. ι εμαράνθην : pf. μεμάρασμαι or -αμμαι : — to put out or quench fire, h. Horn. : — Pass. to die away, go slowly out, of fire, II. II. metaph., atyeis μ. to quench the orbs of sight, Soph. ; νόσος μαραίνει με makes me waste away, wears me out, Aesch. ; of time, πάντα χρόνος μαραίνει Soph. : — Pass, to die away, waste away, decay, wither, Eur., Thuc. ; αίμα μαραίνεται χερός blood dies away from my hand, Aesch. ; of a river, to dry up, Hdt. μαραν άθά, Syriac phrase, — δ Κύριος η" κει, N. T. μαργαίνω, only in pres., {μάρ·γος) to rage furiously , II. μαργαρίτης [ί], ου, δ, a pearl, Theophr., etc. (A Persian word.) μάργαρον, τ ό,— μαργαρίτης, Anacreont. μαργάω, (μάργος) only used in part, μάργων, raging, Aesch. ; c. inf., μάργων ίέναι madly eager to go, Eur. Μ αργίτης [t], ου, δ, (μάργος) Margites, i.e. a mad fellow, hero of a mock-heroic poem ascribed to Homer. μαργόομαι, Pass., — μαργαίνω, Pind., Aesch. ΜΑ'ΡΓΟΣ, η, ον, and ος, ον, raging mad, Lat. fiiriosus, μάργε, madman ! Od. ; then in Pind., Aesch., etc. 2. of appetite, greedy, gluttonous, Od., Eur. 3. lewd, lustful, Theogn., Eur. μαργοσυνη, η, = sq., Theogn. μαργότης, ητος, η, (μάργος) raging passion, Soph. 2. gluttony, Plat. 3. hist, Eur. Μαρε'η, Att. Μάρεια, η, Marea, a town in Lower Egypt, Hdt., Thuc. II. a lake near it, Strab. ; more commonly called η Μαρεώτις (sc. λίμνη) Id. : — also δ Μαρεώτης (sc. οίνος) Id. ΜΑ'ΡΗ, 77, a hand, Pind. Μαρνανδϋνοί, οι, a people of Bithynia, Hdt., etc. : — Μαρνανδυνός θρηνητηρ one who utters a wild, barbaric lament, Aesch. ; cf. Κίσσιος. μαρίλη [ί], 77, the embers of charcoal, Ar. : — hence, «δ Μάρϊλάδη O son of Coal-dust ! comic name of an Acharnian collier, Id.

(Deriv. unknown.) μαρῖλο-ττότης, ου, δ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω)  
coal-dust-gulper , of a blacksmith, Anth. ΜΑΡΜΑΙΨΩ, only in pres. and  
impf., to flash, sparkle, of arms, Π. ; όμματα μαρμαίροντα the sparkling  
eyes

488 μαρμάρεος — of Aphrodite, Π. ; νύκτα ἀστροισι  
μαρμαίρουσαν Aesch. Hence μαρμάρεος [μα], α, ον, flashing, sparkling,  
glistening, gleaming, of metals, Π., Hes. ; also, ἀλς μαρμαρη the many-  
twinkling sea, Π. Π. of marble, Anth. μαρμάρινος [μα], η, ον, (μάρμαρος) of  
marble, Theocr. μαρμάρο-γλύφια, η, sculpture in marble, Strab.  
μαρμάρόεις, εσσα, εν, — μαρμάρεος, Soph. μάρμαρος, ου, δ, any stone or  
rock of crystalline structure, which sparkles (μαρμαίρει) in the light, Horn.,  
etc. ; also, πετρος μάρμαρος Π. Π. marble, Strab. : — a marble tombstone,  
Theocr. μαρμαρυγή, η, (μαρμαίρω) a flashing, sparkling, of light, Plat. : of  
any quick motion, μαρμαρυ\*γα\ ποδών the quick twinkling of dancers' feet,  
Od. μαρμάρ-ωττός, όν, (ώψ) with sparkling eyes, Eur. ΜΑ'ΡΝΑΉΑΙ, Ep.  
imper. μάρναο, inf. μάρνασθαι, impf. εμαρνάμην, αο, αρο, Ep. μάρνατο, 3  
dual εμαρνάσθην, pi. εμαρνάμεσθα, Ep. μαρνάμεθα, 3 pi. μάρναντο : —  
Dep., only in pres. and impf. : — to fight, do battle, τινί with or against  
another, Π. j επί τινι lb. ; πρόσ τινα Eur. 2. to quarrel, wrangle with words, Π.  
3. in Pind. to contend, struggle, strive to one's uttermost, Pind. ΜΑ'ΡΠΙΤΩ,  
impf. εμαρπτον : f . μάρψω : aor. I εμαρψα : — also Ep. forms, 3 sing. subj.  
μάρπτγσι: aor. 2 opt. μεμάποιεν, inf. μαπέειν : pf . part, μεμαρπώς, 3 sing,  
plqpf. μεμάρπει : — to catch, lay hold of, seize, τινα Horn., etc. : c. gen.  
partis, μ. τινα ποδός to catch one by the foot, Soph., Π. ; ποσι μ. τινά to  
overtake, catch a fugitive, Π. : but, χθόνα μάρπτε ποδοίιν reached ground  
with his feet, lb. : metaph., τον ύπνος εμαρψε him sleep overtook, lb. ;  
γήρας εμαρψε old age got hold of him, Od. ; εϊ σε μάρψει ψήφος if the  
votes shall convict thee, Aesch. ; άσκοποι πλάκες εμαρψαν the unseen land  
engulphed him, Soph. ΜΑ'ΡΣΓΠΙΟΣ, δ, a bag, pouch, Lat. marsupium, Xen.  
Μάρτιος (sc. μί]ν), δ, Lat. Martins, the month of March, Plut. μάρτυρ,  
νρος, δ and η, Aeol. for the Att. μάρτυς. μαρτύρε'ω, aor. I εμαρτύρησα : pf .  
μεμαρτύρηκα : — Pass., f. μαρτυρηθήσομαι, also μαρτυρησομαι in pass,  
sense : aor. I εμαρτηρήθην : pf . μεμαρτύρημαι : (μάρτυς) : — to be a  
witness, to bear witness, give evidence, bear testimony , Simon., etc. : c.  
dat. pers. to bear witness to or in favour of another, Hdt., Att. ; μαρτυράει  
μοι τ-τj \*γνώμ-ρ bears witness to my opinion, Hdt. 2. c. acc. rei, to bear  
witness to a thing, testify it, Soph., etc. 3. c. inf. to testify that a thing is, Id.  
; τις σοι μαρτυρήσει κλύειν; who will bear thee witness that he heard . . ?  
Id. 4. c. acc. cogn., μ. άκοήν to give hearsay evidence, Dem. : — so in  
Pass., μαρτυρία μαρτυρηθεΐσαι Id. 5. Pass, also impers., μαρτυρεΐται

testimony is borne, Plat. ; οἶδα μαρτυρήσεσθαι I know that testimony will be given, Xen. Hence μαρτύρημα [υ], ατος, τό, testimony, Eur. ; and μαρτυρία, -η, witness, testimony, evidence, often in pi., Od.; μαρτυριών άπεχεσθαι to refuse to give evidence, Ar. μαρτύριον [ϋ], τό, a testimony , Proof, Hdt., etc. ; μαρτύρια παρεχεσθαι to bring forward evidence, Id. : — μαρτύρων δε . . , followed by Ἰάρ, here is a proof, namely . . , Id., Thuc, etc. μαρτυροιααι [ϋ], f. μαρτύρουμαι : aor. 1 εμαρτύράμ-ην : μασ-τι^γώσ-ιμος. Dep. : (μάρτυς) : — to call to witness, attest, invoke, Soph., Eur., etc.; c. part., μαρτύρομαι τυπτόμενος I call you to witness that I am being-beaten, Ar. 2. c. acc. rei, to call one to witness a thing, Hdt., Ar. 3. to protest, asseverate, μ. οτι . . Ar., etc. ; absol., μαρτύρομαι I protest, Id., Thuc. μάρτυρος, δ, old Ep. form for μάρτυς, Horn. ΜΑ'ΡΤΥ"Σ, δ, also fj ; gen. μάρτυρος, acc. -ϋρα, etc., formed from μάρτυρ, but also acc. μάρτυν, with dat. pi. μάρτυσι : — a witness, Hes., Theogn. ; μάρτυρα θέσθαι τινά Eur. ; μ. θεούς ποιείσθαι Thuc. ; μάρτυρι χρησθαι τινι Arist. ; μάρτυρας παρεχεσθαι to produce witnesses, Plat., etc. ; so, μ. παριστάναι Xen. μάρυκάομαι, μάρϋκημα, τό, Dor. for μηρυκ-. μάρυομαι, Dor. for μηρύομαι. μάρψαι, aor. 1 inf. of μάρπτω. μάσ-άομαι, f. ήσομαι, (μάσσω) Dep. to chew, Ar. μάσασ-θαι, v. επι-μαίομαι. μάσδα, μασδός, Dor. for μαζα, μαζός. μάσθλης, ητος, δ, — ἱμάσθχ-η, a leather strap, thong, Soph. : — metaph. a supple knave, Ar. μασθός, late form of μαστός. μασά, Dor. for μησί, dat. pi. of μήν. μάσομαι, I shall touch, fut. of \*μάω II. Μασσαλία, ή, Lat. Massilia, Marseilles, Thuc, etc. : the Marseillais were Μασσαλιώται or -ήται, οι, Dem., etc. μάσσω, Att. μάττω : f. μάξω : aor. 1 εμαξα : pf. μεμαχα : — Pass., aor. 2 εμάγην : pf. μεμα^μαι : (from ΜΑΓ, for μάγ-σω) : — properly, to handle, touch, in Med., Anth. : cf. επιμαίομαι. II. to work with the hands, to knead dough, Lat. pinso, Ar. ; also in Med., Hdt., Ar.; metaph., μάπτειν επινοίας Ar. : — Pass., μαζα ύπ' εμοϋ μεμαγμενη Id. ; σίτος μεμα-γμενος dough ready kneaded, Thuc. μάσσων, δ and η, neut. μασσον, gen. μάσσονος, irreg. Comp. of μακρός or μέγας, longer, greater, Od. ; μάσσον ?) ώς Ιδέμεν greater than one could see, Pind. ; τα μάσσω anything more, Aesch. μάστα|, άκος, η, (μασάομαι) that with which one chews, the mouth, Od. II. that which is chewed, a mouthful, morsel, II., Theocr. μαστάρύζω, only in pres., to mumble, of an old man, Ar. (Formed from the sound.) μαστευτής, ου, δ, = μαστήρ, Xen. From μαστευω, poet. inf. μαστευεμεν : poet. aor. 1 μάστευσα : (\*μάω) : — like ματεύω, to seek, search, Eur. 2. c. acc. to seek or search after : — to crave, need, Pind., Aesch., Xen. 3. c. inf.

to seek or strive to do, Pind., Eur., Xen. μαστήρ, ηρος, δ, (\*μάω) a seeker, searcher, one who looks for, τίνος Soph., Eur. μαστιάω, = μαστίζω, only in Ep. part, μαστιόων, Hes. μαστίγίας, ου, δ, (μάστιζ) one that always wants whipping, a worthless slave, a sorry knave, Lat. verbero, Ar., Plat. μαστίγοφόρος, δ, (φέρω) a scourge-bearer, a sort of policeman, Thuc. μαστίγώω, opt. μαστιγοιην ; f. ώσω : aor. 1 εμαστίγωσα : — Med., f. μαστιγώσομαι in pass, sense : — to whip, flog, Hdt., Plat. Hence μαστιγώσιμος, ον, that deserves whipping, Luc.

μαστιγωτβος — μαχ>7· 4<<9 μαστίγωτβος, a, ον, verb. Adj. of  
 μαστι-γώω, deserving a -whipping, Ar. μαστίζω, Dor. -ίσδω : Ep. aor. ι  
 μάστιζα : part. aor. ι pass, μαστιχθείς : (μάστιξ) : — to -whip, flog, 11.,  
 Theocr. : c. mi., μάστι-εν δ5 ελάαν (v. ελαύνω I. 2), Horn. Hence  
 μαστίκτωρ, opos, 0, a scourger, Aesch. μάστιξ, lyos, η (from same Root as  
 ι-μάς, μάσθλης) : — a whip, scourge, Horn., Hdt., etc. ; Ιππου μ. a  
 horsewhip, Hdt. ; υπο μαστιγών βαινών to advance under the lash, of  
 soldiers flogged on, Id. ; so, τοξεύειν υπο μ. Xen. II. metaph. a scourge,  
 plague, II., Aesch. ; δί7τλ?7 μ., την^Αρης φιλει, i.e. fire and sword, Aesch. ;  
 μ. Θεοῦ of sickness, N. T. μάστιξ, ios, η, Ion. for μάστιξ, dat. μάστῖ II. ; acc.  
 μάστιν Od. μαστίχάω, (μαστάξ ?) to gnash the teeth, Ep. part. μαστιχόων,  
 Hes. μαστίω, only in pres., to whip, scourge, II. : — Med., ονρῖϋ πλευρά\*  
 μαστίεται [the lion] lashing his sides with his tail, II. μαστό-δετον, τό, (δέω)  
 a breast-band, Anth. μαστός, δ, Ion. and Ep. μαζός, Dor. μασδός : — one of  
 the breasts, δεξιτερον παρά μαζόν II. ; βάλε στερνον υπερ μαζοίο struck his  
 chest above the breast, Ib. ; βάλε στήθος παρά μαζόν Ib. 2. esp. a woman's  
 breast, μαζον άνεσχε, of Hecuba mourning over Hector, Ib. ; παῖς δε οι η\*ν  
 επί μαζφ Od. ; πρόσεσχε μαστόν, of the mother, Aesch. ; of animals, the  
 udder, Eur. II. metaph. a round hill, knoll (French melon), Pind., Xen. 2.  
 a piece of wool fastened to the edge of nets, Xen. -μαστροχῖα, η, a  
 pandaring, Xen. From μαστροιτεῦω, f. σω, to play the pandar, Xen. ; μ. τινά  
 προς την πόλιν to seduce one into public life, Id. From μαστροπός, δ and η  
 (μαστήρ) a pandar, Lat. leno, lena, Ar. ; metaph., Xen. μασχάλη [α], η,  
 (μάλη) the armpit, Lat. ala, axilla, Ar., etc. II. a bay, Strab. μασχάλίζω, {σω,  
 (μασχάλη) to put under the arm-pits : hence, to mutilate a corpse, since  
 murderers had a fancy, that by cutting off the extremities and placing them  
 under the arm-pits, they would avert vengeance, Aesch., Soph. Hence  
 μασχαλιστήρ, ῖρpos, δ, a broad strap passing round the horse and fastened to  
 the yoke by the λεπαδνον : generally, a girth, girdle, band, Hdt., Aesch.  
 μάτάζω, (μάταιος) to speak or work folly, Soph. ; σπλάγχνα δ' ου ματάζει  
 my heart is not deceived, Aesch. μάταιολογεω, f. ήσω, to talk idly, at  
 random, Strab. μάταιο-λόγος, ον, (λε-γω) talking idly , at random, N.T.  
 μάταιοΓονία, η, labour in vain, Strab., Luc. From μάταιο-ιτόνος, ον,  
 labouring in vain, Philo. μάταιος, a, ον, and os, ον, (μάτη) vain, empty, idle,  
 trifling, frivolous, Theogn., Hdt., Att. II. thoughtless, rash, irreverent,

profane, impious, Aesch.; το μη ματ αιον seriousness, gravity , Id. III. Adv.  
-ως, idly, without ground, Soph. μάταν, Dor. for μάτην. μάτάω, f. 7)



μαχημων — μβ^γαΧόθνμος. 49θ βάλλων τινι to engage battle with one, Aesch., Eur. ; also, 5ia μάχης τινι απικ4σθαι, ερχζσθαι, ηκ^ιν, μοΧεϊν Hdt . , Att. ; μάχην νικάν to win a battle, Xen. : — μάχη τινός battle with an enemy, II., etc. 2. in pi. quarrels, strifes, wranglings, lb., Plat. 2. — aywv, a contest for a prize in the games, Pind. : generally a struggle, Xen. II. a mode of fighting, -may of battle, Hdt., Xen. III. a field of battle, Xen. μαχημων, ον, gen. ονος, warlike, II., Anth. μαχητής, ου, δ, (μάχομαι) a fighter, warrior, Horn. : Dor. Adj., μαχατάς, warlike, Pind. μαχητικός, ή, όν, inclined to battle or war, quarrelsome, Arist. : — μ. Ἴπποι restive horses, Plat. μαχητός, ή, όν, to be fought with, Od. μάχιμος [ά], η, ον, also ος, ον, (μάχομαι) fit for battle, warlike, Hdt., Att. ; οι μ. the fighting men, soldiery, and in Egypt the warrior-caste, Hdt. ; το μ. the effective force, Thuc. μαχίμ-ώδης, es, (eTSos) warlike, quarrelsome, Anth. μαχλάς, ados, fern, of μάγλος, Anth. ΜΑ'ΧΛΟΣ, ον, lewd, lustful, Hes., Luc. 2. metaph. wanton, luxuriant, insolent, Aesch. Hence μαγλοσυνη, ή, lewdness, lust, wantonness, II., Hdt. ΜΑ'ΧΟΜΑΙ [ά], Ion. μαγε'ομαι, Dep. ; Ion. pres. opt. μαχ4οιτο μαχ4οιντο ; Ion. part, μαχεόμενος Ep. μαχζιόμζνος, μαχεούμενος : — Ion. impf. μαχ4σκ€Τ0 : — f. μαχ4σομαι, Att. μαχουμαι, Ep. 3 pi. μαχ4ονται ; Ep. μαχήσομαι ; Dor. μαχησεϋμαι : aor. 1 4μαχζσάμην, Ep. inf. μαχήσασθαι : — to fight, Horn., etc. ; c. dat. pers. to fight with, i. e. against, one, Id., etc. ; μ. αντ'ια and ivavrlov τινός II. ; 4πί τινι, προς τινα lb. ; but, μ. σϋν τινι with the sanction, tender the auspices of a deity, Od., Xen. ; κατά. σφίας μαχ4ονται will fight by themselves, II. ; καθ' '4να μ. to fight one against one, in single combat, Hdt. : — rb μῖ'πω μζμαχημ4νον the force that had not yet come into action, Thuc. II. generally, to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with one, to oppose, gainsay, τινι II., Plat. III. to contend for the mastery in games, πυξ μάχεσθαι II. ; πα'γκράτιον μ. Ar. μαχομε'νωσ, Adv. pres. part, pugnaciously, Strab. ΜΑ'Ψ, Adv. in vain, idly , fruitlessly , II. ; μαψ ομόσαι to swear lightly, i. e. without meaning to perform, lb. II. vainly, idly, foolishly, thoughtlessly, μάψ αϋτως Horn. ; μάψ, άτάρ ου κατά. κόσμον Id. μαψ-ανραι, ων, αϊ, (αϋρα) random breezes, squalls, gusts or flaws of wind, Hes. μαψίδιος, ον, (μάψ) vain, false, Eur., Theocr. : useless, worthless, Anth. : — Adv. μαψιδίως, = μάψ, Horn. μαψί-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) idly talking, μ. οιωνοί birds whose cries convey no sure omen, h. Horn. μαψί-τόκος, ον, (τε/ieiV) bringing forth in vain, Anth. μαψ-ϋλάκάς, ου, δ, (ύλάω, ύλακή) idly barking, i. e. repeating a thing again and again, Pind.

\*ΜΑΩ, found only in pf. μέμαα with pres. sense, 3 pl. μζμάασι ; and in syncop. forms, dual μ4ματον, pl. μ4μάμζν ; 3 sing, imperat. μεμάτω ; 3 pl. plqpf . μίμασαν ; part, μεμάώι μεμαυΓα, gen. μεμαότοϊ, Ep. also μεμάάτος : — to wish eagerly, strive, yearn, desire, c. inf., Horn., etc. : c. gen. to long for, be eager for : — often also with an Adv., πη μέματον ; whither so fast ? II. ; πρόσσω μεμαυΐαι pressing forward, lb. ; absol. in part., εβη μεμαώ\* he strode on hastily, eagerly, lb. ; iv πέτρα, μεμαώ\$, of a fisher, expectant, Theocr. 2. to be bent on doing, to purpose, μζμάασιν αυθι μ4νζιν II., etc. II. Med. in Dor. inf. μώσθαι, part, μώμενος : — to seek after, covet, c. ace, Theogn., etc.; c. inf. or absol., Aesch. μεγα-θαρσής, is, (θαρσίω) very bold, Hes. με'γαθος, τό, Ion. for μζγεθος. μεγά-θύμος, ον, high-minded, Horn., Hes. μεγαίρω, aor. 1 εμεγηρα, (μέγας) to look on a thing as too great, to grudge one a thing as too great for him, II. ; so c. inf., μηδε μεγήρτ;\* ήμΐν τελευτηόΟί τάδε έργα grudge us not the accomplishment of these works, Od. ; c. acc. et inf., μνηστήρας οϋτι μεγαίρω ίρδειν / complain not that the suitors should do, lb. 2. c. dat. pers. to feel a grudge towards, II. 3. absol., \$ πυξ, τ) ε πάλη, (?) καϊ ποσίν, οϋτι μεγαίρω I care not (which), Od. 4. c. gen. rei, βίοτοιο μεγήρας grudging him the life [of Antilochus], II. ; ού μ. τουδ4 σοι δωρήματος Aesch. 5. Pass, to be envied, Anth. μεγα,-κήτης, ε?, (κήτος η) with great hollows, cavernous, of the sea, Od. (cf. βαθυκήτης) : of a ship, with large hull, II. ; of a dolphin, with huge maw, lb. μεγα-κλής, is, very famous, declined (as if from μεγακλής) μεγακλέΟί, ί'ι, 4α, 4εσ, 4α, Anth. μεγαλ-άδϊκος, ον, unjust in great matters, Arist. μεγ&λ-αλκής, 4s, ( αλκή) of great strength, ap. Plut. μεγαλ-άνορία, μεγα,λ-άνωρ, Dor. for μεγαλ-ην-μεγαλαυχεω, f. ήσω, to boast highly, talk big, Aesch. : — Med. to boast oneself, Plat. ; and μεγα,λαυχία, ή, great boasting, arrogance, Plat. From μεγάλ-αυχος, ον, (αύχ4ω) greatly boasting, very glorious, Pind., Aesch., etc. μεγαλειος, α, ον, (μέγας) magnificent , splendid, Xen. : τα μεγαλεία mighty works, N.T. : — Αάν. -ως, splendidly, Xen. 2. of persons, stately, haughty, Id. μεγαλειότης, ητος, η, majesty, N. T. μεγαληγορε'ω, f. ήσω, to talk big, boast, Xen. ; and μεγαληγορία, η, big talking, Eur., Xen. From μεγαλ-ήγορος, ον, (αγορεύω) talking big, vaunting,, boastful, Aesch., Xen. μεγ&ληνορία, η, great manliness, proud self-confidence, haughtiness, Pind., Eur. From μεγ&λ-ήνωρ, ορος, δ, ή, (ανήρ) very manly, heroic : selfconfident, haughty, Pind. μεγα,λ-ήτωρ, ορος, δ, ή, (ήτωρ) great-hearted, heroic, Horn. μεγάλίζομαι, Pass, only in pres., to be exalted, to bear oneself proudly , Horn, μεγ-αλκής, 4ς, — μεγαλαλκής, Anth. μεγαλογνωμοσίνη, ή,

high-mindedness, Xen. From μεγάλο-γνώμων, ον, high-minded, Xen.  
μεγάλο-δενδρος, ον, (d4v5ρον) full of large trees, Strab. μεγάλο-δο|ος, ον,  
(δόξα) very glorious, Pind., Plut. μεγαλοδωρία, η, munificence, Luc. From  
μεγάλο-δωρος, ον, (δώρον) making great presents, munificent, Ar.  
μεγαλοεργής, contr. -ουργής, is, (\*εργω) performing great deeds,  
magnificent, Luc. Hence μεγαλοεργία, ή, contr. -ουργία, magnificence, Luc.  
μεγαλοεργός, contr. -ουργός, όν, = μεγαλοεργής, Plut. μεγ&λό-θύμος, ον, =  
μεγάθυμος, Plat.

μεγάλαιτος μεγάλ-οιτος, ον, very 'wretched, Theocr. μεγάλο  
 κευθή ς, 4ς, concealing much : capacious, Pind. μεγάλο-κίνδυνος, ον,  
 braving great dangers, Arist. μεγαλοκόρυφος, ον, with lofty summits, ap.  
 Arist. μεγάλο-κρατής, 4ς, {κρατ4ιν} far-ruling, Anth. μεγαλό-μητις, τι, of  
 high design, ambitious, Aesch. μεγαλό-μισθος, ον, receiving high pay, Luc.  
 μεγαλόνοια, ή, greatness of intellect, Plat., Luc. From μεγάλο-voos, ον,  
 contr. -vους, ονν, greatminded, Luc. μεγαλό-ττολις, ποετ, -ττολις, ι, epith.  
 of great cities, at μεγαλοπτόλιες Άθαναι Athens that mighty city, Pind. ; α.  
 μ. Τροία Eur. μεγαλοτραγμοσυνη, η, the disposition to do great things,  
 magnificence, Plut. From μεγάλο-ττράγμων, ον, {ττράσσω} disposed to do  
 great deeds, forming great designs, Xen. μεγαλοιτρ€7Γ€ϊα, Ion. -είη, ή, the  
 character of α μεγαλοπρεπής, magnificence, Hdt., Plat. μεγαλο-ίΓρεττής,  
 4ς, {πρ4πω} befitting a great man, magnificent, Hdt., Att. : — το  
 μεγαλοπρεπ4ς, = μεγάλοπρ4πεια, Xen. II. Adv. -ώς, Ion. -4ws, Hdt., Xen. :  
 Comp. -4στερον Plat., Sup. -4στατα Hdt. μεγαλο7ττολι5, v. μεγαλόπολις.  
 μεγάλος, v. μ4γας. μεγα,λο-σθενήξ, 4ς, exceeding strong, Pind. μεγαλό-  
 σττλαγχνος, ον, {σπλάγχνον} with large heart: high-spirited, Eur. μεγάλο-  
 στονος, ον, very lamentable, most piteous, Aesch. μεγαλο-σχημων, ον,  
 {σχήμα} magnificent, Aesch. μεγα,λό-τολμος, ον, {τόλμα} greatly  
 adventurous, Luc. μεγαλο-ουργής, -για, -γός, v. μεγαλο-εργ-  
 μεγαλοφρονε'ω, to be high-minded, μ. εφ' εαυτοφ to be confident in oneself,  
 Xen. : — Med., in bad sense, to be arrogant, Plat. ; and μεγαλοφροσύνη, ή,  
 greatness of mind, Plat. ; ύπο μεγαλοφροσύνης magnanimously, Hdt. 2. in  
 bad sense, pride, arrogance, Id. From μεγα,λό-φρων, ονος, δ, ή, {φρήν}  
 high-minded, noble, generous, Xen. 2. in bad sense, arrogant: Adv. -όνως,  
 Plat., Xen. μεγάλοφωνία, ή, grandiloquence, Luc. μεγαλό-φωνο9, ον,  
 {φωνή} loud-voiced, Dem. μεγαλοψυχία, ή, greatness of soul, magnanimity,  
 Arist. : — in bad sense, arrogance, Dem. 2. of thing-s, magnificence, Id.  
 From μεγαλό-ψυχος, ον, {ψυχή} high-souled, magnanimous, Dem. :— Adv.  
 -χων, Id. μεγάλϋνω [ϋ], only in pres. and impf., {μ4γας} to make great or  
 powerful, to exalt, strengthen, Thuc. : — Pass., μεγαλύνεσθαι εκ τivos to  
 gain great glory from . . , Xen. II. to make great by word, to extol, magnify,  
 Eur., Thuc, etc. : — Med. to boast oneself, Aesch., Xen. 2. to aggravate a  
 crime, Thuc. μεγα,λ-ώνϋμος, ον, {όνωμα} with a great name, giving glory,  
 Soph., Ar. μεγάλως, Adv. of μ4γας, v. μ4γας B. μεγάλωστί [ι], Ep. and Ion.  
 Adv. of μ4γας, far and wide, over a vast space, Horn. II. = μεγάλως, Hdt. 2.

also = μεγαλοπρεπών, Id. μεγαλο-ῦνη, ή, (μεγαν) greatness, majesty, N. T. - μεγαγχής, 491 μεγ-άνωρ [ά], opos, 6, ή, {άνήρ) man-exalting, Pind. Μέγαρα, τά, Megara, Hdt., etc. ; Μεγαράδε to Megara, Ar. Hence Μεγαρεῦς, 4ως, δ, a citizen of Megara, pi. Μεγαρεῖς or -ης, Hdt., etc. Hence Μεγάρίζω, f. ιώ, to side with the Megarians or speak their dialect, Ar. ; and Μεγάρικος, ή, όν, Megarian, Ar., etc. : — fern. Meyapis (sc. γη), the Megarian territory, Megarid, Thuc. Μεγαρόθεν, Adv. from Megara, Ar. Μεγαροῖ, Adv. at Megara, Ar. με'γαρον, τό, a large room or chamber, esp. the hall, Od. 2. the women's apartment, lb. II. in pi. a house, palace, like Lat. aedes, because the house consisted of many rooms, Horn. ; εν μεγάρου at home, Id. III. the oracular chamber in the temple, the sanctuary, shrine, Hdt. ; in this sense always, like Lat. aedes, in sing-. Hence με'γα,ρόνδε, Adv. homewards, home, Od. Μ ΕΤΑ"Σ, μεγάλη [ά], μέγα, gen. μεγάλου, ης, ου, dat. μεγάλῳ, η, φ, acc. μ4γάν, μεγάλην, μέγα, voc. μέγαλε : dual, μεγάλῳ, α, ω, ρῖ. μεγάλοι, αι, α, etc. I. Radic. sense, opp. to μικρός, σμικρός, big, great, of men's stature, tall, Horn.; of women, καλή τε μεγάλη τε Od. : — also, great, full-grown, of age as shewn by stature, lb., Aesch. 2. vast, high, ουρανός, opos, πύργος Horn. 3. vast, spacious, wide, π4λαγός, αιγιαλός, etc., Id. II. of Degree, great, strong, mighty, of gods, Id., etc. ; μεγάλα θεά, of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph. ; μ4γας ηύξήθη rose to greatness, Dem. ; βασιλεύς δ μ4γας, i. e. the King of Persia, le grand Monarque, Hdt. ; βασιλεύς μ4γας Aesch. ; ό μ. επικληθεῖς Άντίοχος the Great, Polyb. 2. great, strong, violent, etc., άνεμος, λαΓλαψ Horn. ; of properties, passions, etc., Id., etc. 3. of sounds, great, loud, Id., etc. ; μη φώνει μ4γα Soph. ; — but, μέγα\* λόγος a prevailing rumour, Aesch. 4. great, mighty, weighty, important, μ4γα έργον Od. ; μέγα ποιεῖσθαί τι to esteem of great importance, Hdt. ; καῖ το μ4γιστον and what is most important, Thuc. 5. in bad sense, over-great, μ4γα εἶπεῖν to speak big, λ'ην μ4γα εἶπεῖν Od. ; μέγα, μεγάλα φρονεῖν to have high thoughts, be presumptuous, Soph., Eur. ; μεγάλα πνεῖν Eur. B. Adv. μεγάλων [ά], greatly, mightily, exceedingly, Lat. magnopere, Horn., Aesch. II. neut. sing. and pi. μέγα and μεγάλα as Adv., very much, exceedingly, Horn. ; with verbs of sound, aloud, loudly, Id. ; so in Att. 2. of Space, far, μ4γα ανευθε far away, II., etc. : — with Comp. and Sup. by far, μεγ' αμείνων, άριστος, φ4ρτατος Horn. C. degrees of Comparison: 1. Comp. μεί^ (for μεγίωv), -ov, gen. -ονος, Horn., Att. ; Ion. μ4ζων, ov, Hdt. ; later also μειζότερος, N. T. -. — greater, Horn., etc. ; also, too great, too much, more than enough, Plat. : —

Adv. μειζόνως Eur. ; Ion. μεζόνως Hdt., etc. ; also neut. as Adv., μεΐζον  
σθ4νειν Soph., etc.^ 2. Sup. μ4γιστος, η, ον, Horn. : — neut. as Adv.,  
μεγιστον Ισχύειν Soph.; with another Sup. μ4γιστον εχθιστος Eur. : — also  
in pi., χαΓρ' ώς μέγιστα Soph. μεγα-σθενής, 4ς, = μεγαλοσθενής, Pind.,  
Aesch. μεγ-αυχή?, 4ς, = μέγλαυχος, Pind., Aesch.

492 μέγεθος μέγεθος, Ion. μέγαθος, εος, τό, (με-γας) greatness, magnitude, size, height, stature, Horn., Hdt., etc. : — of sound, loudness, βοης μ. Thuc. : — dat. and acc. are used adverbially, μεγάθει μέγας great in size, Hdt. ; μαγάθει μικρό s Id. ; so, ποταμοί ου κατά τον 'Νεΐλον εόντες μεγάθια rivers not bearing- any proportion to the Nile in size, Id. II. of Degree, greatness, magnitude, Eur., Thuc, etc. 2. greatness, i. e. might, power, Eur., Xen. 3. greatness, magnanimity , Plut. μεγ-ήρατος, ον, (ερατός) passing lovely, Hes. μεγιστάνες, οτ, (μέγιστος) great men, grandees, N. T. μεγιστό-ττολις, ι, making cities greatest, Pind. μεδε'ων, οντος, δ, like μέδων (v. μέδω), participial Subst., a guardian, Ζευς "Ιδηθεν μεδ'έων guardian of Ida, II. ; δελφίνων μ., of Poseidon, Ar. 2. fern. μεδέουσα, of Aphrodite, h. Horn. ; of Mnemosyne, Hes., etc. με'διμνος, δ, the medimnus, an Attic corn-measure, containing 6 εκτεΐς, 48 χοίνικες, 192 κοτύλαι = 6 Roman modii, i.e. very nearly 12 gallons, Hes., Att. ΜΕ'ΔΩ, only in pres., and mostly in participial Subst. με'δων, οντος, δ, like μεδέων, μεδέουσα, a guardian, lord, Ἀργείων ηγήτορες ηδε μέδοντες leaders and guardians of the Argives, Horn. ; μέδων αλός lord of the sea, Od.; of Bacchus, ο μέδεις Αηοῦς iv κόλποις Soph. II. as Dep. με'δομαι, f. μεδησομαι, to provide for, think on, be mindful of, bethink one of, c. gen., πολέμοιο μεδέσθω II. ; wy δειπνοιο μέδηται Od., etc. 2. to plan, contrive, devise something for one, κακά. Ὑρώεσσι μέδεσθαι II. με'ζα, ων, τά, = μηδεα (v. μηδος β), Hes. με'ζων, μεζόνως, Ion. for μείζων, μειζόνως, v. μέγας. μεθ-αιρε'ω : aor. 2 μεθει'λον, Ion. μεθέλεσκον : — to catch in turn, of a game at ball, Od. μεθ-άλλομαι, Dep., syncop. aor. 2 part, μετάλμενος, to leap or rush upon, c. dat., II. 2. to rush after, in a race, Ib. μεθάμε'ριος, Dor. for μεθημέριος. μεθ-αρμόζω, late Att. -όττω, f. βσω, to dispose differently, to correct, Soph. : — Med., aor. 1 μεθηρμωσάμην, with pf. pass, -ηρμωσμαι, to dispose for oneself, μεθάρμωσαι νέους τρόπους adopt new habits, Aesch. ; μεθηρμωσμεσθα βελτίω βίον Eur. μεθε'ηκα, Ion. for μεθηκα, aor. I of μεθήμι. μεθείην, aor. 2 opt. of μεθήμι : — μεθει'ναι, inf. μεθει'λον, aor. 2 of μεθαιρέω. μεθείς, aor. 2 part, of μεθήμι. μεθειώ, Ep. for μεθώ, aor. 2 subj. of μεθήμι. μεθεκτεον, verb. Adj. of μετέχω, one must have a share of, τινός Thuc. μεθε'λεσκε, Ion. for μεθει'λε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of μεθαιρεω. μεθ-ε'λκω, to draw to the other side, ηνίας Anth. μεθε'μεν, Ep. for μεθει'ναι, aor. 2 inf. of μεθήμι. με'θεν, Dor. and poet, for εμέθεν. με'θεξις, η, (μετέχω) participation, Plat. μεθε'ξομαι, f. of μετ-εχω. μεθ-εττω, impf. μεθει'πον, Ep.

-επον : f. — εψω : aor. 2 μετ-εσπον, inf. μετασπεῖν, part, -σπών, med.  
-σπόμενος: — to follow after, follow closely, Horn.; so in Med.,  
μετασπόμενος II. ; c. dat., μεθεψομαί σοι Soph. 2. c. acc. to follow with the  
eyes, to seek after, II. 3. to visit, νεον μεθεπειε ; dost thou come but now to  
visit us? Od. 4. metaph. to pursue, attend to, - μεθήμι, Pind. ; άχθος  
μεθεπων carrying a burden, Id. II. Causal, c. dupl. acc, Ύνδειδην μεθεπε  
Ίππους he turned the horses in pursuit of Tydeides, II. με'θες, aor. 2 imper.  
of μεθήμι. μεθεστηκα, pf. of μεθίστημι. με'θη, η, = μεθυ, strong drink,  
καλώς εχειν μέθης to be pretty well drunk, Hdt. ; ύπερπλησθεις μέθης Soph.  
; μεθτ) βρεχθείς Eur. II. drunkenness, Plat. μεθήκα, aor. 1 of μεθήμι. μεθ-  
ήκω, to be come in quest of, τινά Eur., Ar. με'θ-ημαι, Pass, to sit among, c.  
dat., Od. μεθ-ημερῖνάς, η, όν, (ήμερα) happening by day, in open day, Xen.,  
Dem. μεθ-ημε'ριος\* ον, = foreg., Eur. μεθημοσίνη, η, remissness,  
carelessness, II. From μεθήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (μεθήμι) remiss, careless,  
Horn. μεθησεμεν, — ε'μεναι, Ep. for μεθησειν, f. inf. of μεθήμι.  
μεθίδρονσις, η, migration, Strab. From μεθ-ιδρῶ, f. ύσω, to place  
differently, transpose, Plat. : — Pass, to keep moving, Plut. μεθ-ίημί, 2  
and 3 pers. μεθιε?ς, μεθειε^ε if from μεθειω), Ion. μετιεῖ or μετίει ; 3 pi. μεθιάσι,  
Ion. μετιέΐσι : imperat. μεθίει : Ep. 3 sing. subj. μεθιάσι : inf. μεθιεναι, Ep.  
-ιεναι, -ιεν : — impf. 3 sing. μεθίει, 3 pi. μεθιεν (for μεθίεσαν): — f.  
μεθησω, Ep. inf. μεθησεμεναι, -μεν : — aor. 1 μεθηκα, Ep. μεθεκα, other  
moods being supplied by aor. 2, imper. μεθες ; subj. μεθώ, Ep. μεθειώ; opt.  
μεθείην; inf. μεθεῖναι, Ep. μεθεμεν, part, μεθείς : — Med., f. μεθησομαι,  
Ion. μετήσομαι (in pass, sense) : 3 sing. aor. 2 μεθεῖτο, 2 pi. μεθεσθε; 2 dual  
and pi. subj. μεθησθον, μεθησθε; inf. μεθεσθαι : — Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf.  
μετίετο: 3 pi. pf. μεθεῖνται, Ion. imper. μετείσθω; Ion. part. μεμετιμενος :  
Ion. aor. 1 μετείθην. [Generally, X Ep., t Att.] I. trans, to let go, let loose,  
release a prisoner, II., etc. : to let a visitor depart, Od. : to dismiss a wife,  
Hdt. : — c inf. to let one free to do as he will, allow one to do, Id. ; so,  
ελεύθερον μ. τινά Eur. : — Pass. to be let go, dismissed, Hdt. b. to give up,  
abandon, II. : — metaph., εἴ' με μεθείη ρῖ-γος if the cold would but leave  
me, Od. 2. c. acc rei, to let a thing fall, let it fall, throw, τι ες ποταμόν lb.,  
etc. : — also, μ. χόλον to let go, give up one's wrath, Horn. ; so, Άχιλῆι  
μεθεμεν χόλον to put away anger in favour of Achilles, II. ; so, μ. καρδίας  
χόλον to put away anger from one's heart, Eur. ; μ. ψυχήν to give up the  
ghost, Id. : — of liquids, to let flow, let drop, Hdt., Att. : — so, •γλώσσαν  
Περσίδα μ. to let drop, i. e. utter, Persian words, Hdt. : — μ. βλαστόν to let



it shoot forth, Id. : — μ. βέλος to let it fly, discharge it, Soph. ; μ. ξίφος ες γυναίκα to plunge it into her, Eur. ; νατ μεθεῖναι (sc. ιστία) to give the ship her way, Soph. b. to relieve, κηρ άχεος the heart from grief, II. c. to give up, resign, throw aside, lb., Att. d. to forgive one a fault, remit a debt, Hdt. ; τόνδε κίνδυνον μεθείς excusing thee this peril, Eur. II. intr. to relax one's energies (where εαυτόν may be supplied), to be slack, remiss, lukewarm, dally, Horn. : c inf. to neglect to do, II., Hdt., Att. b. to let, permit, μεθεῖσά μοι λέγειν having left it for me to speak, having allowed me, Soph. 2. c. gen. rei, to relax or cease from, πολέμοιο, μάχης II., etc. ; μεθιεν χόλοιο Ὑηλεμάχω [the suitors] ceased from wrath in

μεθιστημι deference to Telemachus, Od. b. c. gen. pers. to abandon, neglect, II. 3. c. part., κλαύσας μεθεηκε having- wept he left off, Ib. III. the Med. agrees in construction with the intr. Act., to free oneself from, let go one's hold of, c. gen., παιδος ου μεθήσομαι Eur., etc. ; — the act. would be παιδα ου μεθύσω. μεθ-ίστημι : A. Causal, in pres. and impf., fut. and aor. if to place in another way, to change, μεταστησω rot ταύτα I will give thee another present instead of this, Od. j μ. τα, νόμιμα πάντα Hdt. ; όνομα etc., Eur. 2. c. gen. partit., ου μεθίστησι του χρώματος he changes nothing of his colour, Ar. II. of persons, to set free, νόσου from disease, Soph.; κακών, ύπνου Eur. 2. to remove, Id., Thuc. : — so in aor. ι med., μεταστη"σασ· θαι to remove from oneself or from one's presence, Hdt., Thuc, etc. B. Pass., aor. ι μετεστάθην [ά], with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act. : I. to stand among or in the midst of, ετάροισι μεθίστατο II. 2. to change one's position, remove, depart, Hdt., Att. ; μ. τυράννου εκπόδων to make way for them, Eur. 3. c. gen. rei, to change or cease from, κότου Aesch. ; λύπης, κακών Eur. ; μ. βίου to die, Id. ; μ. φρενών to go mad, Id. 4. to go over to another party, to revolt, Thuc. II. of things, to change, alter, sometimes for the better, της τύχης εδ μετεστεώσης Hdt. ', or for the worse, δαίμων μεθέστηκε στρατφ fortune hath changed for the army, Aesch. μεθά, for μεθ' ο, after that. μεθοδεία, η, craft, wiliness, N. T. From μεθοδεύω, f. σω, (μέθοδος) to treat by method : to use cunning devices, employ craft, Lxx. μεθ-οδηγε'ω, f. 7?

494 μειλίχο-γηρυς, υ, gen. υος, soft-voiced, Tyrtae. μειλίχος, ον, gentle, kind, like μειλίχιος, Horn., etc. ; c. gen., "Αρτέμει μ. ὠδίνων soother of pangs, Anth. ; το μείλιχον gentleness, Τ\leogx\.; τα με'ιΧιχα]ογ5, Pind. μεῖναι, aor. ι inf. of μενω. μεῖναν, μεῖνε, Ep. for ἐμειναν, ἐμεινε, 3 pi. and sing, aor. ι of μενω. μεῖον, ονος, τό, neut. of μείων, less. II. μείον, το, the lamb which was offered at the Apaturia, when a boy was enrolled in his φρατρία. It was to be of a certain weight ; and the φράτερες, whose perquisite it was, used to cry out μείον, μείον, too light I cf. μειαγωγέω. μειον-εκτεω, f. ἦσω, (εχω) to have too little, to be poor, Xen. : to be worse off, come short, Id. ; c. gen. rei, to be short of z. thing, Id. μειονεξία, η, disadvantage, Xen. μειόνως, μειότερος, v. μείων. μείω, f. ὠο~ω, (μείων) to make smaller, to lessen, moderate, Xen. 2. to lessen in honour, degrade, Id. 3. to lessen by word, extenuate, disparage, Id. II. Pass, to become worse or weaker, Id. : c. gen. to fall short of, Id. μειρακι-εξαπάτης, ου, δ, a boy-cheater, Anth. μειρα,κιεῦομαι, Dep. to play the boy, Plut., Luc. μειράκιον [ά], το, (μεῖραξ) a boy, lad, stripling, Plat. μειρακίομαι, Dep., = μειρακίζομαι, Xen. μειρ&κίσκη, ή, Dim. of μεῖραξ, a little girl, Ar. μειράκιο~κος, δ, Dim. of μειράκιον, a lad, stripling, Plat. μειράκτι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) becoming a youth, youthful, Plat. II. puerile, Id. μειράκῦλλιον, τό, Dim. of μειράκιον, a mere lad, Ar. ΜΕΓΡΑΞ, άκος, 7), a young girl, lass, (μειράκιον being used of boys), Ar., etc. ΜΕΓΡΟΜΑΙ, Dep., with 3 sing. pf. εμμορε : — to receive as one's portion or due, καῖ ἡμισυ μείρεο τιμής take half the honour as thy due, II. II. in pf. to have one's share of, c. gen., εμμορε τιμής he has gotten his share of honour, Horn. III. in 3 sing. pf. pass, εἴμαρται, impers. it is allotted, decreed by fate, Plat. ; plqpf. εἴμαρτο, it was decreed, Horn. ; εἴμαρτο Dem.,etc. : — part., εἴμαρ μένος, η, ον, ordained, destined, allotted, Theogn., Aesch., etc. ; η εμαρμένη (sc. μοῖρα), that which is allotted, destiny, Plat. μείς, δ, Ion. and Aeol. nom. for μήν (Dor. μής), a month, II., Hes., Hdt. μεῖστος, η, ον, Sup. of μείων, most, Bion. μείωμα, ατος, τό, (μειόω) curtailment : — a fine, Xen. μείων, irr. Comp. of μικρός, less, Aesch., etc. : older, Soph. : — neut. μεῖον, as Adv., less, μ. Ισχύσειν Αιός Aesch. : — μειόνως εχειν to be of less value, Soph. μελάγ-γαιος, ον, (γαΤα = γη) with black soil, loamy, Hdt. μελάγ-κερωσ, ων, (κέρας) black-horned, black, Aesch. μελαγ-κόρυφος, δ, (κορυφή) the blackcap, Ar. μελάγ-κροκος> ον, (κρόκη) with black woof: of a ship, with black sails, Aesch. μελαγ-χαίτης, ου, δ, (χαίτη) black-haired, of Centaurs,

Hes., Soph., Eur. μελάγχμιος, ον, black, dark, Aesch., Eur. (Formed from μέλας, with termin. -χιμος, as δύσ-χιμος from δυσ-). μελαγ-χίτων [t], ωνος, δ, η, with black raiment, darksome, gloomy, Aesch. μειλί-χό'γηρνος — μεΧανω. μελάγ-χλαινος, ον, black-cloaked, Mosch. II. 01 M., a Scythian nation, Hdt. μελαγχολαω, to be atrabilious, Ar., Plat. ; and μελαγχολικός, η, όν, atrabilious, choleric, Plat. From μελάγ-χολος, ον, (χολή) dipped in black bile, Soph. μελαγ-χροιής, ες, (χροιά) black-skinned, swarthy, Od. μελάγχροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, (χροά) swarthy, Plut., etc. ; a heterocl. nom. πi. μελάγχροες, Hdt. μελάγ-χρω5> ωτος, δ, i), — ioreg., Eur., Plat. μέλαθρον, τό, Ep. gen. μελαθρόφιν : — the ceiling of a room, or (rather) the main beam which bears the ceiling, Od. j in Od. 19. 544, the end of this beam outside the house. 2. generally, a roof, Horn. II. a house, hall, Pind., Eur. ; mostly in πi., like Lat. tecta, Trag. (Deriv. uncertain.) μελαίνω, f. ανω : pf. pass. μεμεΚασμαι : aor. 1 εμελάνθην : (μέλας) : — to blacken : Pass., μελαίνετο χροά he had his skin stained black (with blood), II. ; of earth just turned up, lb. ; of ripening grapes, Hes. ; of a newly-bearded chin, Id. II. intr., = Pass., to grow black, Plat., Anth. μελαμ-βαθής, ες, (βάθος) darkly deep, Aesch., Eur. μελάμ-βωλος, ον, with black soil, Anth. μελαμ-τταγής, ες, Dor. for -πηγής, (ττή'γνυμι) blackclotted, Aesch. : generally, discoloured, Id. μελάμ-πεπλος, ον, black-robed, Eur. : generally, black, Id. μελαμ-ττε'ταλος, ον, (πεταλον) dark-leaved, Anth. μελάμ-Ίπτερος, ον, (τπτερόν) black-winged, Anth. μελαμ-ψαής, ες, (φάος) whose light is blackness, Eur. μελάμ-ψυλλος, ον, (φύλλον) dark-leaved, Anacr. : of places, dark with leaves, Pind., Soph. μελαν, άνος, τό, (μέλας) black pigment, ink, Dem. μελάν-αιγίς, ιδος, δ and η, with dark aegis, Aesch. μελάν-αυγης, ες, (αυγή) dark-gleaming, Eur. μελάν-δετος, ον, bound or mounted with black, of swords with black scabbards, II., Eur. ; σάκος μ. an iron-rimmed shield, Aesch. μελαν-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding ink, Anth. μελαν-είμων, ον, (εΐμα) black-clad, μ. έφοδοι the assaults of the black-robed, ones (the Furies), Aesch. μελανεω, = μελάνω, Anth. μελανία, η, (μέλας) blackness : a black cloud, Xen. μελανο-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) black-hearted, Ar. μελ&ν-όμματος, ον, (ομμα) black-eyed, Plat. μελανο-νεκυο-είμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εΐμα) clad in black death-clothes, Ar. μελ&ν-ό-τπτερος, ον, (τπτερόν) black-winged, Eur., Ar. μελ&νο-ΐΓτερυ!, υγος, δ, τ), = foreg., Eur. μελάν-οο-σος, ον, (όσσε) black-eyed, II. μελάν-οσ"Τος, ον, for μελάν-όστεος, black-boned, II. μελάν-ουρος, δ, (ουρά) a sea-fish, the black-tail : fern. μελαν-ονπιS) ιδος, Anth. μελ&ν-ό-χροος, ον, = μελάγ-χροος, Od. ; heterocl. nom.

ρι., μελανόχροες, Π. μελανό-χρως, ωτος, δ, η, = μελά-γ-χρως, Eur. μελαν-  
τειχής, ες, (τείχος) black-walled, Pind. μελάντερος, α, ον, Comp. of μέλας.  
μελαντηρία, ή, a black dye, Luc. μελαν-τρ&γής, ες, black when eaten, Anth.  
μελάν-υδρος, ον, with black water, κρήνη μελάνυδρος of water which looks  
black from its depth, Π., Od. μελάνω, (μέλας) intr. to grow black, Π.

ΜΕ'ΛΑΣ ΜΕ'ΛΑ'Σ, μέλαινα, μέλαν ; gen. μέλανος, μέλαινης, μέλανος, etc. : (cf. τάλας, the only word like it in form) : Ep. dat. μείλανι : — black, swart, Horn., etc. ; μέλαν ὕδωρ of water drawn from a deep well (cf. μελάνυδρος), Od. II. black, dark, murky, έσπερος, νύξ Horn., etc. III. metaph. black, dark, θάνατος, Κήρ, the origin of the metaphor being seen in such phrases as μέλαν νέφος θανάτοιο, Horn. 2. dark, obscure, Anth. IV. Comp. μελάντερος, α, ον, blacker, very black, II. ; cf. ηὔτε. V. μέλαν, τό, ν. sub voc. με'λασμα, ατός, τό, (μέλας) anything black, μ. γραμμοτόκον a black lead pencil, Anth. ΜΕ'ΑΔΟΜΑΙ, Pass., only in pres., to melt, λέβης κνίσην μελδόμενος a pot filled with melting fat, II. με'λε, Ep. for εμελε, 3 sing. impf. of μέλω. μελί, and ώ με'λε, only in voc, 3> μέλε, dear ! good friend ! Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) μελεδαίνω, (μέλω) to care for, be cumbered about a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Theocr. 2. c. acc. to tend, attend to, Hdt., Theocr. 3. c. inf., γημαι ου μελεδαίνει cares not to marry, Theogn. μελε'δημα, ατος, τό, (μελεδαίνω) care, anxiety, II. ; μελεδήματα πατρός anxieties about one's father, Od. : — μελεδήματα θεών the care of gods [for men], Eur. μελεδήμων, ον, (μελεδαίνω) careful, busy, Anth. μελεδών, η, = μελεδώνη, Hes., etc. μελεδωνεύς, δ, = μελεδωνός, Theocr. μελεδώνη, η, (μελεδαίνω) care, sorrow, Od., Theocr. μελεδωνός, δ and η, (μελεδαίνω) one who takes care of anything^ manager, keeper, μ. των οικιών a house-steward, Hdt. ; δ μ. τών θηρίων the keeper of the crocodiles, Id. ; μ. της τροφής one who provides their food, Id. μέλει, impers., v. μέλω A. II. 2. μελεϊστί, Adv. (μελείζω) limb from limb, Shaks. \* limb-meal, ' μελεϊστί ταμείν Horn. μελεο-παθής, ές, (πάσχω) sadly suffering, Aesch. μελεό-πτονος, ον, having laboured wretchedly, Aesch. με'λεος, α, ον, and ος, ον, idle, useless, Lat. irritus, Horn. : neut. as Adv. in vain, II. II. unhappy, miserable, & μέλει, τί κάθησθε ; Orac. ap. Hdt. ; μέλεος γάμων unhappy in marriage, Aesch., etc. ; μ. εργα, μ. θάνατος Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) μελεό-φρων, δ, η, (φρήν) miserable-minded, Eur. μελεσί-πτερος, ον, (μέλος II, πτερόν) singing with its wings, of the cicada, Anth. μελετάω, f. ήσω and ήσομαι, to care for, attend to a thing, c. gen., Hes. II. c. acc. rei, to attend to, study, Hdt., Soph. ; μ. δόξαν to study, court reputation, Thuc. 2. to practise an art, Lat. meditari, μαντείαν h. Horn. ; μ. τοῦτο (sc. κήρυκα είναι) Hdt. ; μ. σοφίαν Ar. ; ρητορικών Plat. : — in Att. also, to practise speaking, to con over a speech, Dem. : — Pass., το ναυτικον ουκ ενδέχεται εκ παρέργου μελετασθαι nautical skill cannot be acquired by occasional practice, Thuc. ;

ευταξία μετά. κινδύνων μελετωμένη discipline won by practice on the battle-field, Id. III. c. inf. to practise doing a thing, μ. τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν Xen. ; μ. ἀποθνήσκειν Plat. IV. absol. to practise, exercise oneself, the acc. rei being omitted, Thuc, Xen. ; εν τῃ μη μελετώντι (= μελεταν) by want of practice, Thuc. : — esp. to rehearse a speech, declaim, Plat., etc V. c. acc. pers. to exercise or train persons, Xen. From μῆϊτνοος. 495 μελε'τη, η, (μέλω) care, attention, Hes. ; μ. πλεόνων care for many things, Id. ; έργων μ. attention to action, Thuc. : — but c. gen. subjecti, care paid by one, θεών του μελέτη Soph. 2. practice, exercise, Lat. meditatio, Pind. ; η δι ολίγου μ. their short practice, Thuc. ; πόνων μελέται painful exercises, of the Spartan discipline, Id. b. in a military sense, exercise, practice, drill, Id. c. of an orator, rehearsal, Dem. 3. a pursuit, Pind. II. care, anxiety, μελέτη κατατρύχεσθαι Eur. μελέτημα, ατος, τό, (μελετάω) a practice, exercise, study, Plat., Xen. μελετηρός, ά, όν, (μελετάω) practising diligently , Xen. μελετητέον, verb. Adj. of μελετάω, one must study, Plat. μελετητήριον, τό, (μελετάω) a place for practice, Plut. μελετωρ, ορος, δ, (μέλω) one who cares for, an avenger, άμφί τινα Soph. μεληδών, η, = μελεδώνη, Simon., Anth. με'λημα, ατος, τό, (μέλω) the object of care, a darling, of persons, τούμδν μέλ., like Virgil's mea cura, Pind. ; ω φίλτατον μ. Aesch. II. a charge, duty, Id., Soph. 2. care, anxiety, Aesch., Theocr. μελησί-μβροτος, ον, (μέλω, βρότος) with μ inserted, an object of care or love to men, Pind. μελήσω, fut. of μέλω. μελητεον, verb. Adj. of μέλω, one must take thought for, τινός Plat. Μελητίδης, ου, δ, proverbial at Athens for a blnrkhead (in form a patronymic from Μέλητος), Ar. ΜΕ'ΛΓ, τό : gen. ιτος, etc, Lat. mel, honey, Horn., etc. ΜΕΛΓΑ, Ion. -ίη, η, the ash, Lat. fraxinus, II., etc II. an ashen spear, Ib. μελί-βρομος, ον, (βρέμω) sweet-toned, Anth. μελί-γδουιτος, ον, sweet-sounding, Pind. μελί-γηρυσ, Dor. -γάρυς, υος, δ, η, sweet-voiced, melodious, Od., Pind. μελί-γλωσσος, ον, (γλώσσα) honey-tongued, Aesch., Ar. με'λι-γμα, τό, a song, Mosch. II. a pitch-pipe, Id. μελίζω, Dor. μελίσδω : Dor. f. med. μελίζομαι : (μέλος π) : — to modulate, sing, warble, Theocr. : mostly in Med., Id., Anth. II. trans, to sing of, celebrate in song, Pind., Aesch. μελι-ηδής, έ\$, (ηδύς) honey-sweet, of wine, Horn. : — metaph., μελιηδέα θυμον α,πηύρα Π. ; μ. ύπνος Od. μελί-θρεπτος, ον, (τρέφω) honey-fed, Anth. μελί-κηρον, τό, a honey-comb, Theocr. μελί-κομπος, ον, sweet-sounding, Pind. μελί-κρητον, Att. -κράτον, τό, (κεράννυμι) a drink of honey and milk offered to the powers below, Od. μελικτής, ου, δ, Dor. -κτάς, (μελίζω) a singer, player, Theocr.,

Mosch. μελί-λωτον, τό, also μελί-λωτος, δ, melilot, a kind of clover, rich in honey, Cratin., etc. ΜΕΛΙΓΝΗ [?], η, millet, Lat. panicum, Hdt. : in pi. millet-fields, Xen., Dem. μέλινος, Ep. μείλινος, η, ον, (μελία) ashen, Lat. fraxineus, Horn. ΜελΧνο-φάγοι, οι, (φαγεῖν) Millet-eaters, a Thracian tribe, Xen. μελίπαις, δ, with honey-children, of a bee-hive, Anth. μελί-ιτνοος, ον, contr. -ιτνους, ουν, honey-breathing, sweet-breathing, Theocr., Anth.



496 μελίρρυτος — μίΧπηθρον. μελίρ-ρϋτος, ον, (ρέω) honey -β  
owing, Plat, μελίσδω, Dor. for μελίζω. μελίσκιον, τό, Dim. of μέλος 1 1,  
Alcman, Antiph. με'λισμα, τό, (μελίζω) a song, Theocr. : a tune, Anth.  
μελισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of μέλισμα, Anth. μέλισσα, Att. -ττα, ρjs, η, (μέλι) a  
bee, Lat. apis, Horn., etc. 2. one of the priestesses of Delphi, Pind. II. =  
μέλι, honey, Soph. Hence μελίσσειος, α, ον, of bees, κηρίον μ. a  
honeycomb, N. T. μελισσό-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) fed on by bees, Anth.  
μελισσο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) keeping bees : — in Aesch. ap. Ar., the  
Μελισσονόμοι are priestesses of Artemis, μελισσο-ιτόνος, ον, =  
μελιπουργός, Anth. μελισσο-σόος, ον, guardian of bees, Anth. μελισσό-  
τοκος, ον, (τεκείν) produced by bees, honied, Anth. μελισσο-τρόφος, Att.  
μελιπτ-, ον, feeding bees, Eur. μελι-στά-γής, is, (στάζω) dropping honey,  
Anth. μελί-στακτος, ον, = foreg., Anth. μελίτεια, η, (μέλι) baidm, Lat.  
apiastrum, Theocr. μελίτειον [Σ], τό, (μέλι) mead, Plut., etc. μελιτόεις,  
εσσα, εν, (μέλι) honied, i. e. sweet, delicious, Pind. II. sweetened with  
honey, μελιτόεσσα (sc. μάζα), η, a honey-cake, as a sacred offering, Hdt. ;  
Att. contr. μελιτουττα, Ar. μελιτόομαι, pf. μεμελίτωμαι, (μέλι) Pass, to be  
sweetened with honey, Thuc. μελιτο-πώλης, ου, δ, (πωλέω) a dealer hi  
honey, Ar. μελιτουττα, v. μελιτόεις II. μελιττα, η, Att. for μέλισσα : — Dim.  
μελιπτιον, τό, Ar. μελιπτ-ουργός, δ, (\*εργω) a bee-keeper, Plat. μελιτ-ώδης,  
ες, (είδος) like honey ; a name of Persephone, Lat. Mellita, Theocr.  
μελιτώμα, ατος, τό, (μελιτόομαι) a honey-cake, Batr. μελί-φθογγος, ον,  
(φθογγη) honey-voiced, Pind. μελί-φρων, ονος, δ, η, (φρην) sweet to the  
mind, delicious, Horn., Hes. μελί-χλωρος, ον, honey-pale, Plat., Theocr.  
μελί-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ονν, (χρόα) = foreg., Anth. μελιχρός, ά, όν,  
(μέλι) honey-sweet, Theocr. : — metaph., of Sophocles, Anth. : — Comp.  
Adv. μελιχρότερον, Id. μελιχρ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) δ, η, yellow as honey, Anth.  
μελί-χρωσ, ωτος, δ, η, = μελιχροος, Anth. μελλ-είρην, δ, a Spartan youth  
before the age of 20, Plut. μελλημα, ατος, τό, (μέλλω) a delay, Eur.,  
Aeschin. μελλησε'μεν, Ep. for μελλησειν, f. inf. of μέλλω. με'λλησις, η,  
(μέλλω) a being about to do, threatening to do, Thuc. II. an intention not  
carried into effect, delay, Id. ; δια. βραχείας μελλησεως at short notice, Id.  
2. c. gen. rei, a putting off, a delaying to execute, Id. μελλητε'ον, verb. Adj.  
of μέλλω, one must delay, Eur. μελλητής, οο, δ, (μέλλω) a delayer, loiterer  
, Tivuc., Arist. μελλό-γάμος, ον, betrothed, Soph., Theocr. μελλο-νίκιάω, to  
be going to conquer, with a play on the name of Ni/ctas, the Athenian

Cunctator, Ar. μελλό-νυμφος, ον, (νύμφη) of girls, about to be betrothed or wedded, Lat. nubilis, Soph. : — in Soph. Tr. 207, ανολολύξας δ μελλόνυμφος, δ μ. (sc. χόροε) must be taken collectively for at μελλόνυμφοι, the maidens of the house. ME'ΛΛΩ: impf. εμελλον or ημελλον, Ep. μέλλον, Ion. μέλλεσκον : f. μελλ-ησω : aor. I εμέλλησα : — Pass., v. infr. ill : — to think of doing, intend to do, to be about to do, with inf., mostly inf. fut., τάχ' έμελλε δώσειν he was just going to give, II. ; μέλλεις άφαιρ-ησεσθαι αεθλον thou thinkest to strip me of the prize, Ib. ; often with ουκ άρα, as, ουκ αρ' έμελλες λήξειν ; did you not think you might stop ? could you not stop ? Od., etc. ; to be about to do (on compulsion), to be destined to do or to be, τα ου τελέεσθαι εμελλον which were not to be accomplished, II. ; μέλλεν οίκος αφνειος εμμεναι the house was destined to be wealthy, Od. ; εί εμέλλομεν ανοίσειν if we were able to refer, Plat. 2. to express a certainty, μέλλω απέχθεσθαι Αίτι it must be that I am hated by Zeus, II. ; μέλλω άθανάτοvs άλιτέσθαι I must have sinned against the immortals, Od. 3. to mark a probability, when it may be rendered to be like to do or be, or expressed by an Adv., τά δε μέλλετ' ακουέμεν belike ye have heard it, Horn. ; μέλλεις ίδμεναι thou art like to know of it, Od. j εμέλλετ' άρα πάντες άνασειν βο-ην aye, all of you were like to raise (i. e. / thought you would raise) a cry of submission, Ar. II. to mark mere intention, to be always going to do without ever doing, and so to delay, put off, hesitate, scruple, mostly with inf. pres., τ'ι μέλλομεν χωρεΐν ; Soph. ; often followed by μη ου or μη, τί μέλλομεν μη ττράσσειν ; Eur. 2. μέλλω often stands without its inf., τον υιον εόρακας αυτού; Answ. τί δδ ου μέλλω; why shouldn't I have seen hi be sure I have, Xen. ; ούδα επάθετε ούδε εμελλησατε (sc. παθειν) Thuc. : — so, when μέλλω seems to govern an ace, an inf. is omitted, το μέλλειν αγαθά (sc. ττράσσειν) the expectation of good things, Eur. : hence 3. the part, μέλλων without an inf. (where είναι or γίγνεσθαι may be supplied), <5μ. χρόνος the future time, Pind., Aesch. ; esp. in neut., Tb μέλλον, τά μέλλοντα things to come, the event, issue, future, Aesch., etc. : — so in Med., τά ισχυρότατα ελπιζόμενα μέλλεται your strongest pleas are hopes in futurity, Thuc. III. μέλλομαι as Pass., ως μη μέλλοιτο τά δέοντα that the necessary steps might not be delayed, Xen. ; εν οσω ταύτα μέλλεται while these delays are going on, Dem. μελλώ, ους, η, poet, for μέλλησις, Aesch. μελογ'ράφια, η, song-writing, Anth. From μελο-γράφος, ον, (μέλος π) writing songs, Anth. μελοίΓοιέ'ω, f. ησω, to make lyric poems, Ar. ; and μελοττοιητής, ου, δ, = μελοττοιός, Anth. ; and

μελοποιία, η, a making of lyric poems or music : the theory of music, as opposed to its practice, Plat. From μελο-ἴποιός, δ, (μέλος II, ποιέω) a maker of songs, a lyric poet, Ar., Plat. II. as Adj. tuneful, Eur. ΜΕ'ΛΟΣ, εος, τό, a limb, Horn., etc.; μελέων εντοσθε within my bodily frame, Aesch. ; κατά μέλεα limb by limb, like μελεῖστί, Hdt. II. τό, a song, strain, h. Horn., etc. : — esp. of lyric poetry, εν μέλει τχοιέειν to write in lyric strain, Hdt. ; μέλη, τά, lyric poetry, the choral songs, opp. to the dialogue, Plat. 2. the music to which a song is set, the tune, Id. ; εν μέλει in tune, Id. ; παρά μέλος, out of tune, Id. μελο-τύττε'ω, (μέλος n) to strike up a strain, chant, Aesch. με'λτηθρον, τό, (μέλω) the song with the dance, festive

ΝίεΧπομένη sport, κυνών μέλπηθρα a sport for dogs, of a corpse, κυσί μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι II. Μελπομένη, ή, Melpomene, a Muse, properly the Songstress, Hes. : later the Muse of Tragedy. From μέλπω, f. με'λψω : aor. ι εμελψα : (μέλος) : — to sing of, celebrate with song and dance, II., Eur. ; μ. τινά κατά, χέλυν Eur. 2. intr. to sing, Aesch., Eur. ; — c. acc. cogn., μ. θανάσιμον γοον Aesch. ; Ιαχάν, βοάν Eur. II. also as Dep. με'λιτομαι : aor. ι part. μελψάμενος : f. μέλψομαι in pass, sense : — to sing to the lyre or harp, Od. ; to dance and sing, as a chorus, μετά μελπομένρσιν εν χορφ II. ; μέλπεσθαι Άρηι to dance a -war-dance in honour of Ares, i. e. to fight, Ib. 2. c. acc, as in Act. to sing, celebrate, Hes., Eur. μελυδριον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II, a ditty, Theocr., Bion. ΜΕ'ΑΩ, A. neut. to be an object of care, B. trans., c. gen. to care for. A. neuter, with pf. μεμ-ηλα, to be an object of care or thought to anyone, c. dat. pers., άνθρωποισι μέλω I am a source of care to men, i. e. am -well known to them, Od. ; so, Αργώ πάσι μέλουσα Ib. ; νερτέροισι μελω Eur., etc. II. most usual in 3 sing, and pl. of act. pres. μέλει, μέλουσι ; impf. εμελε Ep. μέλε ; f. μελήσει ; inf. pres. and f ut. μέλειν and μελτ,σειν : aor. εμέλτησε : pf. μεμέληκε ; plqpf. εμεμελήκει ; Ep. pf. μεμηλε, plqpf. μεμ· {]λει : — τοι ταῦτα μελότων let not these things be a care to thee, Horn. ; πόλεμος άν· δρεσσι μελήσει II. ; φ τόσσα μεμηλε to whom so great things are a care, Od., etc. : — an inf. often stands as nom., ουκ εμελέν μοι ταντα μεταλλησαι Ib. 2. in Att. 3 sing, is commonly used impers. with the object in gen., and pers. in dat., ψ μέλει μάχας to whom there is care for the battle, who careth for it, Aesch. ; Ζηνϊ των σων μέλει πόνων Eur., etc. ; — also, μέλει μοι περί τivos Hdt., Att. ; υπέρ τivos Dem. 3. absol., with a neg., ουδέν μοι μέλει I care not, Ar. 4. μέλον εστι periphrr. for μέλει, as, εστί τι μέλον τιν'ι Soph. ; τούτο ἴσασιν εμοί μεμεληκός Xen. : — also absol., μέλον -γέ σοί since you have thought about it, Plat. III. Med. is used by Poets like Act., to be an object of care, εμοι δε κε ταῦτα μελησεται II.; τάνθάδ' άν μέλοιτό μοι what remains should be a care to you, Soph., etc.; rarely impers., μέλεται μοί τivos Theocr. 2. in Ep. Poets are found pf. and plqpf. pass, μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο, shortd. for μεμέληται, μεμέλητο, with pres. and impf. sense, ούκέτι μέμβλετ Άχιλλεύς (for μέλει) Achilles cares no longer for it, II. ; μεμβλετο οι τείχος (for εμελε) the wall was a care to him, Ib. : — the regul. pf. occurs in later Poets, Φοίβω μεμελί,μεθα Anth. ; 2 and 3 sing, plqpf. μεμέλησο, -ητο, Id., Theocr. B. trans., c.gen. of persons, to care for, take care of, take an interest in a thing,

πλούτοιο μεμηλώς busied with riches, II. ; πολέμοιο μεμηλώς Ib. ; θεοι των  
 άδικων μελουσιν Eur. : — absol. to be anxious, μέλει κέαρ Aesch., etc. II.  
 Med. μέλομαι, to care for, take care of, 0 gen., Trag. ; so in aor. 1 pass.,  
 τάφου μελη•θείε having provided for the burial, Soph. : — also μέληθέν, as  
 Pass, cared for, Anth. ; and pf. part, μεμελημένος, Id. μελωδεω, to sing,  
 chant, Ar. ; and — μεμπτός. 49 J μελωδία, η, a singing, chanting, Eur. II. a  
 chant, choral song, Plat. From μελ-ωδός, όν, (μέλος II, \$δω) singing,  
 musical, melodious, Eur. με'μαα, 3 pl. μεμάάσι, pf. of \*μάω. μεμάθηκα  
 [μα], pf. of μανθάνω. μεμακυία, Ep. for μεμηκυτα, pf. part. fern, of  
 μηκάομαι. μεμάλώς, Dor. for μεμηλώς, pf. part, of μελω. με'μα,μεν, Ep. for  
 μεμάομεν, ι pl. pf. of \*μάω. μεμάνημαι [ά], pf. of μαίνομαι. μεμάότες, pf.  
 part. pl. of \*μάω. μεμάττοιεν [ά], 3 pl. Ep. pf. opt. of μάρπτω. με'μαρ'Πγον,  
 Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of μάρπτω. μεμαρττώς, pf. part, of μάρπτω. μεμοίτε, Ep.  
 for μεμάετε, 2 pl. pf. of \*μάω. με'μ&χα, pf. of μάσσω. με'μβλεται,  
 με'μβλετο, v. μελω A. III. 2. μεμβλωκα, pf. of βλώσκω. μεμβράνα, η, the  
 Lat. membrana, parchment, N. T. ΜΕΜΒΡΑ'Σ, άδος, ??, a small kind of  
 anchovy, Ar. μεμε'ληκα, pf. of μέλω. μεμελημε'νωσ, Adv. pf. pass. part,  
 (μέλω), carefully, Plat, μεμε'νηκα, pf. of μένω. μεμετιμε'νος, Ion. for  
 μεθειμένος, pf. pass. part, of μεθίημι. μεμετρημε'νωσ, Adv. pf. pass. part, of  
 μετρέω, according to a stated measure, Luc. μεμηκώς, pf. part, of μηκάομαι.  
 με'μηλε, 3 sing. Ep. pf. of μέλω. με'μηλει, 3 sing. Ep. plqpf. of μέλω.  
 με'μηνα, pf. of μαίνομαι. μεμηχάνημε'νω\$, Adv. pf. part, of μηχανάομαι,  
 by stratagem, Eur. μεμίασμαι, pf. pass, of μιαίνω. με'μιγμαι, pf. pass, of  
 μίγνυμι : inf. μεμίχθαι. με'μναμαι, Dor. for μέμνημαι, pf. pass, of μιμν^σκω.  
 με'μνεο, Ion. for μέμνησο, pf. pass, imper. of μιμν^σκω. μεμνε'ωτο, Ep. for  
 μεμνφοτο, 3 sing. pf. pass. opt. of μιμνήσκω. με'μνημαι, pf. pass, of  
 μιμνήσκω : — μεμνημην, optat. μεμνήστευμαι, pf. pass, of μν-ηστεύω.  
 με'μνωμαι, pf. pass. subj. of μιμνησκω. Με'μνων, ονος, δ, (μένω) the  
 Steadfast or Resolute (cf. Αγαμέμνων), Memnon, son of Eos and Tithonus,  
 killed by Achilles, Od., Hes. : — hence Μεμνόνειος, ο, ον, of Memnon ;  
 Μεμνόνειον, τό, the temple of M., in Egypt, Luc. ; τά βασιλ-ηια τά  
 Μεμνόνεια (or Μεμνόνια) Hdt. μεμόλυγκα, pf. of μολύνω. με'μονα, pf.  
 used as pres., but only in sing., the pl. being supplied by μέμαα, to wish  
 eagerly, to yearn, strive, be fain, to do a thing, c. inf., Horn. : — absol.,  
 διχθά δε μοι κραδίη μέμονε my heart yearneth with a twofold wish, II. ;  
 μέμονεν ό'γε Ίσα θεό'ισι he puts forth spirit equal with the gods, Ib. ; τί  
 μέμονας ; what wishest thou ? Aesch. μεμόρηται, 3 sing. pf. pass, of

μείρομαι : — part, μεμορημε'νος. μεμορυγμε'νος, pf. pass. part, of  
μορυσσω. μεμουνωμε'νος, Ion. pf. pass. part, of μονόω. μεμπτός, ή, όν, to  
be blamed, blameworthy, Hdt., Eur. ; Comp. μεμπτότερος Thuc. ; ου μ. not  
contemptible, Id. : — Adv. μεμπτός Plut. II. act. throwing blame upon, τινι  
Soph. ; where μεμπτός is fern, for -τή. Kk

49 δ μίμνκα με'μύκα, pf. both of μνκάομαι and μύω.

ΜΕ'ΜΦΟΜΑΙ, f. μέμφομαι: aor. ι εμεμψάμην, also in pass, form εμεμψθην : — to bla?ne, censure, find fault with a person or thing, c. ace, Hes., Hdt., Att. 2. c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, to impute as blameworthy, cast it in his teeth, Lat. exprobrare or objicere alicui, Hdt., Att. 3. c. dat. pers. only, to find fault with, T rag- ; — c. gen. rei only, to complain of a thing, Eur., Thuc. ; and with both these cases, τουδ\* αν ουδείς μεμψαίτο μοι no one would find fault with me for this, Aesch. 4. c. inf. with μτ) pleonastic, μ. μη πολλάκις βουλεύεσθαι to impute blame for doing, Thuc. μεμψίμοιρ^ω, f. ησω, to complain of fate, Luc. II. to impute as blameworthy, τί τινι ap. Dem. μεμψίμοιρος, ον, {μοίρα complaining of one's fate, repining, querulous, Isocr., Luc. με'μψις, εως, η, (μέμφομαι) blame, censure, reproof, μ. επιφερειν τινι Ar. ; εχειν μ. to incur blame, Eur. 2. act. cause for complaint, Aesch., Soph. με'ν, Particle, used to shew that the word or clause with which it stands answers to a following word or clause, which is introduced by δε.

Generally, μεν and δε' may be rendered on the one hand, on the other hand, or as well . . , as, while or whereas, but it is often necessary to leave μεν untranslated. 2. μεν is not always answered by δε', but by other equiv. Particles, as αλλά, ατάρ or αútάρ, αυ, αύθις, ούτε ; also πρώτον μεν, είτα Soph. ; πρώτον μεν, έπειτα Id. ; πρώτον μεν, μετά, τούτο Xen. 3. the answering clause with δε' is sometimes left to be supplied, ως μεν λεγουσι as indeed they say, (but as I believe not), Eur. ; this isolated μεν is often a Pron., εγώ μεν ουκ οΐδα I for my part, (whatever others may say), Xen. ; ούτος μεν Plat. 4. μεν was orig. the same as μην, and like it is used in protestations, και μοι ομοσσον, ή μεν μοι αρήξειν and swear to me, that surely thou wilt assist me, H. II. μεν before other Particles : μεν απα, μεν πα accordingly , and so, Horn., etc. 2. μεν γε, used much like yodv, at all events, at any rate, Ar., etc. 3. μεν δί\ to express certainty, Soph., etc. 4. μεν ουν or μένουν, a strengthd. form of ούν, so then, Id. ; in replies, it affirms strongly, πάνυ μεν ουν Plat., etc.; also it corrects a statement, nay rather, like Lat. imo, imo vero, μου προς την κεφαλήν αποψώ wipe your nose on my head, Answ. εμου μεν ούν . . , n ay on mine, Ar., etc.; μεν ούν 5η Soph.: — so in N. T., μενουνγε, to begin a sentence, yea rather, Lat. quin imo. 5. μεν τοι or μεντοι, a. conjunctive, yet, but however, nevertheless, tamen, vero, Aesch., etc. b. Adverbial, of course, certainly, Plat., etc. ; with an imperat., to enforce the command, τουτι μεντοι συ φυλάττου only take heed

. . . , Ar. ; strengthd. μεντοι 7ε Xen. : — in narrative, etc., to add something, και φυλάξασθαι μεντοι . . . , and of course to take care . . . , Id. μεν-αίχμης, ου, Dor. -αίχμας, α, δ, (αιχμή) abiding the spear, staunch in battle, Anth. μενεαίνω, only in pres., (μένος) to desire earnestly or eagerly, to be bent on doing, c. inf., Horn. ; also, c. gen., μ. μάχης to long for battle, Hes. II. absol. to be angry, rage, Horn. ; but, κτεινόμενος μενεαينه he struggled as he was dying, II. μεν-εγγης, ες, ^εγγος) — μεναίχμης, Anth. - μερίζω. μενε-δήιος, ον, standing against the enemy, staunch , steadfast, II.; Dor. -δαξος, Anth. Μενε'-λάος, ό, pr. n. Withstanding-men, Horn. : Att. Μενε'λεως, gen. εω, Trag. ; Dor. dat. Μενε'λα, Pind., acc. Μενελαν Eur. μενε-ιπτόλεμος, ον, staunch in battle, steadfast, II. Μενεσθευς, εως, Ion. ηος, δ, pr. n., Abider, II. μενετε'ον, verb. Adj. one must remain, Plat., Xen. μενετόξ, ή, όν, (μένω) inclined to wait, patie?it, Ar. r οι καιροί ου μενετοί opportunities will not wait, Thuc.^ μενε-φυλοττις [iü], ιος, δ, η, = μενεπτοΚεμος, Anth. μενε-χάρμης, ου, δ, (χάρμη) staunch in battle, of heroes, II. : — also μενεχαρμος, ον, lb. μενο-εικής, ες, (εικός, εοικα) suited to the desires, satisfying, .sufficient, plentiful, agreeable to one's taste, Horn. ; τάφος μ. a plentiful funeral feast, II. ; μενοεικα ύλην great store of wood, lb. μενοινάω, Ep. μενοινώω, Ep. 3 sing, μενοινάα : Ep. impf . μενοίνεον, 3 sing, μενοίνα: Ep. aor. 1 μενο'ινησα, opt. μενοινησειε : (μένος) : — to desire eagerly, to be bent on a thing, c. acc, Horn. : also c. inf. to be eager to do, Id. : — absol., ωσε μενοινών so eager, II. : — μ. τί τινι to design or purpose something against one, κακά Τρώεσσι μενοίνα Od. ; c. dat. rei, to strive for a thing, Theogn. From μενοινή, η, eager desire, Anth. From μένος, εο\$, το, (\*μάω) might, force, strength, prowess, courage, Horn., etc. 2. strength, as implying life, life itself, II.: life-blood, Soph. 3. rage, passion, μένος ελλαβε θυμόν II. ; μενεος φρένες πίμπλαντο lb. ; μενεα πνείοντες lb. : — μένει in dat. violently, furiously, Aesch. 4. the bent, intent y purpose of any one, Τρώων μ. αϊεν άτάσθαλον their bent is aye to folly, II. II. μένος is also used in periphr., ἔρον μένος 'ΑΚκινόσιο, i. e. Alcinous himself, Od. ; μένος Άτρείοασ, Έκτορος, etc., II. μέν ουν, με'ν ρα, με'ντοι, ν. μεν II. μενταν, crasis for μεντοι &.v. Μεντορ-ουργής, ες, wrought by Mentor, Luc. ΜΕ'Νίτ, Ion. impf. μενεσκον : Ion. f. μενεω, Att. μενώ: aor. 1 έμεινα : pf . μεμενηκα : — Lat. maneo, to stay, stand fast, abide, in battle, Horn., Aesch. ; μ. κατά χώραν, of soldiers, Thuc. 2. to stay at home, stay where one is, not stir, II. ; μ. εισω δόμων Aesch. ; κατ\* οίκον Eur., etc. : — but, μ. από τίνος to stay away from, II. 3. to stay, tarry, Horn., etc. 4. of things, to be lasting, remain,



last, stand, στήλη μένει εμπεδον II., etc. 5. of condition, to remain as one was, of a maiden, II. ; ην μείνωσιν όρκοι if oaths hold good, Eur. ; μ. επί τούτων to remain contented with . . , Dem. 6. to abide by an opinion, conviction, etc., επί τῆ ἀληθείᾳ Plat. 7. impers. c. inf., it remains for one to do, ανθρώποισι καθανέϊν μένει Eur. II. trans, to await, expect, wait for, c. acc, II.; so, like Lat. manere hostem, Horn., etc : — so, also c. acc. et inf., ή μένετε Τρώας σχεδόν ελθεμεν ; wait ye for the Trojans to come nigh ? II. ; μενον δ' επί εσπερον ελθεϊν they waited for evening's coming on, Od. ; μενω δ\* ακουσαι I wait, i. e. long, to hear, AeschΜεριδ-άρττα|, δ, Bit-stealer, a mouse in Batr. μερίζω, Dor. -ίσδω : f. Att. ιώ : — Pass., aor. 1 εμερίσ

μβριμνα — μεσοβασιΧβυς. θην : pf. μεμέρισμαι : {μερίς} : — to divide, distribute, Plat., etc. II. Med., μερίζεσθαι τι to divide among themselves, Theocr., Dem. : — c. gen. rei, to take part in, Arist. . III. Pass, to be divided, Xen. 2. to be reckoned as part, Dem. μέριμνα, ή, care, thought, esp. anxious thought, solicitude, Hes., T rag. ; μ. τίνοϋ care for, Aesch., Soph. : — pi. cares, anxieties, Aesch., Ar. II. the thought, mind, Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence μεριμνάω, f. ήσαν, to care for, be anxious about, think earnestly upon, scan minutely , Lat. meditari, Soph., Xen. ; πολλά μ. to be cumbered with many cares, Xen. : — c. inf. to be careful to do, Dem. Hence μερίμνημα, aros, τό, anxiety, Soph. ; and μεριμνητής, ον, δ, one who is anxious about a thing-, c. gen., Eur. μεριμνο-τόκος, ον, {τίκτω} mother of cares, Anth. μεριμνο-φροντιστής, δ, an anxious thinker, ' minute philosopher J Ar. μερίς, ίδος, ή, {μέρος} a part, portion, share, parcel, Plat. 2. a contribution, Dem. II. a part, division, class, Eur., Dem. μερισμός, δ, a dividing, division, Plat. μεριστής, ου, δ, (μερίζω) a divider, N. T. μεριστός, ή, δν, divided, divisible, Plat., Arist. μερίτης [i], ου, δ, {μερίς} a partaker in, τινός Dem. με'ρμερος, ον, causing anxiety, mischievous, baneful, μέρμερα μητίσασθαι to meditate mischief, II.; μέρμερα ρέζειν Ib. ; πολέμοιο μ. εργα Ib. II. of persons, anxious, peevish, morose, Plat. μερμηρα., ή, Ep. gen. pi. -άων, poet, form of μέριμνα, care, trouble, Hes., Theogn. Hence μερμηρίζω, f. ίζω: Ep. aor. ι μερμήριζα : {μέρμερος} : I. intr. to be full of cares, to be anxious or thoughtful, to be in doubt, Horn. ; δίχα or διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν to halt between two opinions, Id. II. trans, to devise, contrive, δόλον ivl φρεσϊ μερμ. Od. ; ψόνον ήμϊν μερμηρίζει Ib. μερμῖς, Ιθος, ή, a cord, string, rope, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) ME ΡΟΨ, έος, το, a part, share, Hdt., etc. 2. one's portion, heritage, lot, Aesch. ; άπο μέρους from considerations of rank, Thuc. II. one's turn, Hdt., etc. ; αγγέλου μ. his turn of duty as messenger, Aesch. : — ava μέρος in turn, by turns, Eur. ; so, κατά μέρος Thuc. ; εν μέρει in turn, Hdt., etc. ; iv t\$ μέρει in one's turn, Id. ; παρα τδ μ. out of one's turn, Xen.; προς μέρος in proportion, Thuc; τδ μέρος in part, Hdt. III. the part one takes in a thing, or the part assigned one, τουμον μέρος, τδ σον μ. my or thy part, i. e. simply I or me, thou or thee, Soph. ; and absol. as Adv., τουμον μ. as to me, Lat. quod ad me attinet, Id. IV. a part, as opp. to the whole, ημέρας μ. Aesch. : a division of an army, Xen. ; τά πέντε μ. five-sixths, τα οκτώ μ. eight-ninths, etc. 2. iv μέρει τίνοϋ τιθέναι, ποιείσθαι to put in the class of . . , consider as so and so, Plat. ; eV

ούδενος είναι μέρει to be as no one, Dem. ; iv προσθήκης μέρει as an appendage, Id. με'ρ-οψ, οπος, δ, (μείρομαι, οψ) only in pi. as epithet of men, dividing the voi-ce, i. e. articulate-speaking, endowed with speech, Horn., Hes. : — hence μέροπες as Subst. = αV0ρco7Tin,- Aesch., Eur. 499 μέσα-βον, τό, {μέσος, βοῦς) a leathern strap, by which the yoke was fastened to the pole, Hes. μεσ-άγκῦλον, τό, a javelin with a strap {αγκύλη) for throwing it by, Eur. μεσαι-πολιος, ον, poet, for μεσοπόλιος, half-gray, grizzled, i. e. middle-aged, Π. μεσαίτατος, -τερος, v. μέσος v. με'σ-ακτος, οἴ', (ακτή) between shores, in mid-sea, Aesch. μεσαμβρία, Dor. for μεσημβρία. μεσ-αμβρῖνός, μεσ-αμε'ριος, Dor. for μεσ-ημ-. με'σα,τος, η, ον, v. μέσσατος. με'σ-αυλος, Ep. μέσσ-αυλος, δ, or μέσσ-αυλον, τό, the inner court, behind the αυλή, where the cattle were put at night, Π. ; of the cave of the Cyclops, Od. Π. in Att., μέταυλος (with or without θύρα), η, the door between the αυλή and the inner part of the house, Ar. ; θύραι μέσσαυλοι Eur. μεσ-εγγυάω, aor. ι pass. part, μεσ-εγγυηθείς, to deposit a pledge in the hands of a third party, Plat. : — Med., μεσεγγυάσθαι αργύρων to have one's money deposited in the hands of a third party, Dem. Hence μεσεγγῦημα, ατοῖ, τό, money or a pledge deposited with a third party, Aeschin. μεσεύω, like μεσόω, to keep the middle or mean between two, c. gen., Plat. : absol. to stand mid-way, to be neutral, Xen. μεσηγυ, Ep. μεσσηγυ, Ep. also μεσσηγύς, {μέσος) Adv., I. of Space, absol. in the middle, between, ουδέ τι πολλή χώρη μεσσηγύς Π. 2. c. gen. between, betwixt, μ. γαίης τε καὶ ουρανού lb., etc. 3. of Time, meanwhile, meantime, Od. Π. as Subst., τδ μεσηγύ the part between, h. Horn. ; τδ μεσηγυ ηματος mid-day, Theocr. μεσήεις, εσσα, εν, {μέσος) middle, middling, Π. μεσ~ημβρία (for μεσ-ημερία), Ion. μεσ-αμβρία, ή : — mid-day, noon, Hdt. ; μεσαμβρίας at noon, Id. ; της μεσημβρίας Ar. ; so, τη μεσαμβρία Hdt. ; εν μεσημβρία Thuc. ; μ. ἴσταται 'tis high noon, Plat. Π. the parts towards noon, the South, Hdt. Hence μεσημβριάζω, to pass the noon, Lat. meridiari, μεσημβριάζοντα εὔδειν to sleep at noon, Plat. μεσημβρίάω, poet, for μεσημβριάζω, Anth. μεσημβρίζω, = μεσημβριάζω, Strab. μεσ-ημβρῖνός, ή, όν, for μεσημερινός, Dor. μεσαμβρινός, ά, όν : — belonging to noon, about noon, noontide, εὔτε πόντος εν μεσημβρινούς κοίταις ευδοι πεσών Aesch. ; μεσημβρινοῖσι θάλπεσι in the noon-day heats, Id. ; δ μ. φδός, of the cicada, Anth. : — τδ μεσαμβρινόν noon, Theocr. Π. southern, Aesch., Thuc. \).εσ-τ\ί.έριο%, ον, = ioreg., μεσαμέριον at mid-day ,The.ocv. μεσ-ήρης, poet, μεσσ-, ες, {\*αρω) in the middle, midmost, Eur. ; Σείριος ετι μ. Sirius is still in

midheaven, Id. μεσίδιος [σίδ], poet, μεσσ-, α, ον, = μέσος, δικαστής μ. —  
μεσιτής, Arist. μεσιτεία, ή, mediation, negotiation, Babr. ; and μεσιτεύω, to  
act as mediator, Babr., N. T. From μεσίτης [ϊ], ον, δ, {μέσος) a mediator, u?  
mpire, arbitrator, Polyb., N. T. μεσο-βάσιλεια, ή, an interregnum, Plut. μεσο-  
βάσιλεϋς, έως, δ, the Roman interrex, one who K k 2

500 μβσ-όγαιος holds kingly power between the death of one king and the accession of another, Plut. μεσό-γαιος, ον, also α, ον, {ycua, =yv) inland, in the heart of a country, Hdt. ; τήν μ. της δδοῦ the inland road, Id. : — Att. also μεσόγειος, ων, Plat. II. as Subst., μεσογαία, ή, the inland parts, interior, Lat. loca mediterranea, Hdt.; so, μεσόγεια, ή, Thuc, Dem. μεσό-γραφος, ον, (γράφω) drawn in the middle : to μ. a mean proportional found by the μεσόλαβος, Anth. μεσό-δμη, ή, (δ4μω, for μεσο-δόμη) something built between : in pi., prob., the bays or compartments between the pillars that supported the roof, Od. 2. a box amidships in which the mast was stepped, Ib. μεσάθι, v. μεσσόθι. μεσο-λαβής, 4s, (λαβείν) held by the middle, Aesch. μεσό-λευκος, ον, middling white, χιτών πορφυρά μ. a tunic of purple shot with white, Xen. μεσ-άμφαλος, ον, in mid-navel, central, of Apollo's shrine at Delphi (cf. ομφαλός), Aesch., Eur. ; τά μ. yrjs μαντεία Soph. μεσο-νυκτιος, ον, (νύξ) of or at midnight, Pind., Eur. : — neut. as Adv., Theocr. μεσο-ιτ&γής, 4s, Ep. μεσσο-, (πήγνυμι) fixed up to the middle, μεσσοπα-γες δ' άρ' εθηκε εγχος drove the spear in up to the middle, II. μεσο-ιτόλιος, ον, regular form for μεσαιπόλιος, Aesop. μεσοίΓορέω, to be half-way, Theophr. From μεσο-ττόρος, Ep. μεσσ-, ον, going in the middle, μ. Si aW4pos through mid-diw, Eur. μεσο-ττοτάμιος, α, ον, between rivers : Μεσοποταμία (sc. χώρα), ή, a land between two rivers, esp. that between the Tigris and Euphrates, Mesopotamia, Polyb., Strab. : — Μεσοττοταμίτης [t], ον, 6, Luc. ΜΕ'ΣΟΣ, Ep. in Poets also μεσσος, η, ον : — middle, in the middle, Lat. medius, Horn., etc. ; μ4σον σάκος the middle or centre of the shield, II. ; eV αϊθ4ρι μ4σω in mid air, Soph. ; with the Art. following, διά μ4σης της πόλεως, εν μ. τ-fj χώρα Xen. 2. with a Verb, εχεται μ4σος by the middle, by the waist, proverb, from the wrestling-ring, Ar. 3. μ. δικαστής = μεσίτης, a judge between two, an umpire, Thuc. 4. δ μ4σος (sc. δάκτυλος) Plat. 5. of Time, μ4σον -ήμαρ mid-da.y, Horn. ; μεσαι νύκτες Hdt. ; also, μ4σον της ημέρας Id. II. middling, moderate, μ4σος άνήρ a man of middle rank, Id. ; μ. πολίτης Thuc. ; also οι δια μέσου the moderate or neutral party, Id. 2. middling, i.e. middling good, Plat. III. μ4σον, Ep. μ4σσον, τό, as Subst. the middle, the space between, εν μ4σσω, for εν μεταίχμίω, II. ; or without εν, ενθορε μ4σσω he leaped into the middle, Ib. ; οι εν μ. λόγοι the intervening words, Soph. ; τά εν μ. what went between, Id. ; εν μ. ημών καϊ βασιλ4ως between us and him, Xen. ; εν μ. νυκτών at midnight, Id. ; άθλα κείμενα εν μ4σω prizes set up for all to contend for,

Dem. ; — so in pi., κέϊτο δ' ἄρ' ἐν μῆσσοισι II. b. ἐς μέσον, ἐς μ. ἀμφοτέρων Horn. ; ἐς μ. τιθέναι τίς τι to set a prize before all, for all to contest, Lat. in medio ponere, II. ; ἐς τὸ μ. τιθέναι to propose, bring forward in public, Hdt. ; ἐς τὸ μ. λα· γειν to speak before all, Id. ; ἐς μ. Π. ἄρσησι καταθεῖναι τὰ πρηγματα to give up the power in common to all, Id. c. ἐκ τοῦ μῆσου καθέξεσθαι to keep clear cf — META'. a contest, i. e. remain neutral, Id. d. δία μῆσον = μεταξύ, between, Id., Thuc; and of Time, meanwhile, Hdt., Thuc. e. ἀνά μῆσον midway between, Theocr. f. κατὰ μῆσον, — ἐν μῆσω, II. 2. τὰ μῆσον, also, the difference, average, Hdt., Thuc. 3. the middle state or mean, Lat. mediocritas, Arist. ; παντὶ μῆσψ το κράτος θεός ὡπασεν Aesch. IV. Adv. μῆσον, Ep. μῆσον, in the middle, Horn. : c. gen. between, ουρανοῦ μ. χθονός τε Eur. 2. in Att. μῆσως, moderately, Id. ; καὶ μῆσως even a little, Thuc. ; μῆσως βεβιωκεναι in a middle way, i. e. neither well nor ill, Plat. V. irreg. Comp. μεσαίτερος (cf. μεσαίος) Id. ; Sup. μεσαίτατος Hdt., etc. μεσο-σχίδης, 4ς, (σχίζω) split in two, Anth. μεσάτης, ητος, η, (μέσος) a middle or central position, Plat. II. a mean between two extremes, Arist. μεσά-τοιχον, τό, (τοίχοι) a partition-wall, N. T. μεσοτομέω, f. ησω, to cut through the middle, cut in twain, bisect, Plat., Xen. From μεσό-τομος, poet, μεσσ-, ον, (τέμνω) cut through the middle, Anth. μεσ-ονράνημα, τό, (ουρανός) mid-heaven, mid-air, N. T. μεσ-ουράνησις, η, (ουρανός) the sun's place in meridian, Strab. μεσώω, f. ὠσω, (μῆσος) to form the middle, be in or at the middle, Aesch., Eur. : — of time, ημῆρα μεσοῦσα mid-day, Hdt. ; θήρους μεσοῦντος in midsummer, Thuc. 2. c. gen. to be in the middle of, της ἀναβάσιος Hdt. ; so, c. ace, μεσῶν την ἀρχήν in the middle of his time of office, Aeschin. με'σση,τος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of μῆσσος, μῆσος, midmost, II. ; Att. μῆσατος, Ar. μεσσ-αυλος, μεσσηγν, v. μῆσ-αυλος, μεσηγύ. μεσσ-ηρης, v. μεσ-ήρης. μεσσόθεν, poet, for μεσόθεν, Adv. from the middle, Anth. μεσσόθι, Adv. for μεσόθι, in the middle, Hes. μεσσοτταγής, -πόρος, v. μέσο-, με'σσος, η, ον, Ep. for μῆσος. μεστός, ή, όν, full, filled, filled full, Ar., etc. II. c. gen. full of, filled with a thing, Hdt., Ar. : — metaph., ἀπάτης, ἀπορίας μ. Plat. : — metaph. also, sated with a thing, Eur. ; so c. part., μεστός ήν θυμονμενος i. e. had had my fill of anger, Soph. μεστόω, f. ὠσω, (μεστός) to fill full of a thing, c. gen., Soph. : — Pass, to be filled or full of, Id. με'σση, Adv., poet, for μέχρι, until, c. gen., μῆσφ' ήνος II. ; with Adv., μ. εχθής till to-morrow, Theocr. META', poet, μεταί, Aeol. and Dor. πεδά (q. v.) : — Prep, with gen., dat., and acc. A. with GEN. in the midst of, amonga. number^cr' άλλων

εταίρων Od. ; πολλών μετά δούλων Aesch. II. in common, along with, μετά Βοιωτών εμάχοντο II. ; μ. ξυμμάχων κινδυνεύειν Thuc. ; μετά τίνος πάσχειν, στήναι Aesch., Soph. III. with, by means of, ίκετεύειν μετά δακρύων Plat. ; μετ αρετής πρωτεύειν Xen. : — as a periphr. for Adverbs, δσίως καϊ μετ αληθείας Plat. B. with DAT., only poet., mostly Ep., 1. properly of persons, among, in company with, μετά τριτάτοισιν άνασσειν in or among the third generation Nestor reigned, II. 2. of things, μετά νησι, άστράσι among,

μεταβαίνω — in the midst of, Horn. ; μετά πνοής ανόμοιο in company with the winds, as swift as they, Id. 3. between, μετά χερσίν εχειν to hold between, i. e. in, the hands, II. ; μετά φρεσίν lb. II. to complete a number, with, besides, πέμπτο\* μετά τόϊσιν a fifth with them, Horn. ; — N. B., μετά is never used with dat. sing-., unless of collective Nouns, μετά στρατό) II. C. WITH ACCUS., I. of motion, into the middle of, coming among a number, μετά φύλα θεών Horn. ; μετά λαον 1 Αχαιών II. II. in pursuit or quest of, βήναι μετά Νέστορα lb. ; in hostile sense, βήναι μετά τινα to go after, pursue him, lb. ; — also, βηναι μετά πατρός άκουήν to go in search of news of thy father, Od. ; πόλεμον μ4τα θωρήσσοντο they were arming for the battle, II. III. of mere sequence or succession, 1. of Place, after, next after, behind, λαοί επονθ", ώσει μετά κτίλον εσπετο μήλα as sheep follow after the bell-wether, II. 2. of Time, after, next to, μεθ' "Εκτορα πότμος ετοΐμος after Hector thy death is at the door, lb. ; μετά ταύτα thereupon, thereafter, Att. ; μεθ' ήμεραν in the course of the day, Hdt. 3. of Worth, Rank, next to, next after, following a Sup., κάλλιστος άνήρ μετ άμύμονα Τηλείωνα II. IV. after, according to, μετά σον καϊ εμον κήρ as you and I wish, lb. ; μετ υγμον by the line of the furrow, lb. "V. generally, among, between, as with dat., μετά πάντας άριστος best among all, II. ; μετά χείρα\* ίχειν Hdt. D. absol. as adv. among them, with them, II. II. and then, next afterwards, thereafter, Horn., Hdt. E. με'τα for μετεστι, Od., etc. F. IN COMPOS. : I. of community or participation, as μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, c. gen. rei. 2. of action in common with another, as μεταδαίνυμαι, c. dat. pers. II. of an interval, as μεταίχμιον. III. of succession, as μεταδόρπιος. IV. of pursuit, as μετέρχομαι. V. of letting go, as μεθήμι. VI. after, behind, as μετάφρενον. VII. 0<7C& again, reversely, as μετατρέπω, μεταστρέφω. VIII. most often of change of place, condition, plan, etc., as μετα• βαίνω, μεταβουλεύω, etc. μετα-βαίνω, f. -βησομαι : aor. 2 μετεβην : pf. μεταβεβηκα : — ίο ^ass σ·ζ/έτ from one place to another, μετά δ' άστρα βεβήκει (for μετεβεβήκει) the stars passed over the meridian, Od. ; μ. ε\* tV Άσίην Hdt. : ίο £7? οί^r ίο the other side, Aesch. 2. to pass front one point to another, μετάβηθι change thy theme, Od. ; μεταβάντες changing their course, turning round, Hdt. ; μ. εκ μείζονος εις ελαττον Plat. 3. ■ c. ace, μεταβάς βίοτον having passed to another life, Eur. II. Causal in aor. 1 μεταβήσαι, to carry over, to change, Id. μετα-βαλίϊν, aor. 2 inf. of μεταβάλλω. μετα-βάλλω, f. -βάλω : aor. 2 μετεβάλον : — to throw into a



different position, to turn quickly, μετά νότα βολών II. ; μ. θοϊμάτιον ἐπὶ δεξιάν to throw one's mantle over to the right, Ar. II. to turn about, change, alter, Hdt., Att.; μ. ὕδατα to drink different water, Hdt. : — μ. οργά\* to change, i. e. give up, anger, Eur. 2. intr. to undergo a change, change one's condition, Hdt., Plat. 3. to change one's course, μεταβαλὼν προ\* Αθηναίους changing his course and μεταγράφω. cjoι turning to the Athenians, Hdt. : — the part, μεταβάλλων or μεταβαλὼν is used absol., almost like an Adv. instead, in turn, Id., Eur. B. Med. to change what is one's own, etc., μ. ἱμάτια to change one's clothes, Xen. ; μ. τοὺς τρόπους Ar., etc.. 2. to change one with another, exchange, μ. σι-γάν λόγων to exchange silence for words, Soph. : — to barter, traffic, Xen. II. to turn oneself, turn about, Plat. : — to change one's purpose, change sides, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to turn or wheel about, Xen. μετα-βάπττω, f. ψ«, to change by dipping, Plut., Luc. μετα-βάς, aor. 2 part, of μεταβαίνω. μετάβασας, η, (μεταβαίνω) a passing over, migration, Plut. II. change, revolution in government, Plat. III. transition from one to another, Luc. μετα-βέβηκα, pf. of μεταβαίνω. μετά-βηθι, aor. 2 imper. of μεταβαίνω. μετα-βήσομαι, fut. of μεταβαίνω. μεταβιβάζω, Att. f. -βιβώ, Causal of μεταβαίνω, to carry over, shift, bring into another place or state, Ar., Xen. 2. to lead in a different direction, Plat. μεταβλητεον, verb. Adj. of μεταβάλλω, one must change, trans., τινά εἰς τι Plat. II. intr., M. μεταβλητικός, ή, όν, by way of exchange, Arist. : η μεταβλητική (sub. τέχνη) exchange, barter, Plat. μεταβολή, η, (μεταβάλλω) a change, changing, Pind. 2. exchange, barter, traffic, Thuc. II. (from Med.) a transition, change, and in pi. changes, vicissitudes, Hdt., Eur. : — c. gen. change from a thing, μ. κακών Eur. ; rarely change to . . , μ. άπραγμοσύνης Thuc. ; but this is generally expressed by a Prep., άμα πρj μ. ες Έλληνας their going over to the Greeks, Hdt. ; η εναντία μ. change to the contrary, Thuc. 2. μ. της ήμερης an eclipse, Hdt. 3. μ. πολιτείας change of government, a revolution, Thuc. 4. as military term, a wheeling about, Polyb. ; metaph. of a speaker, Aeschin. μετα-βουλευω, f. σω, to alter one's plans, change one's mind, Od. ; but commonly as Dep. μεταβουλεϋομαι, Hdt., Eur. ; μετ. στρατευμα μη άγειν επί την Ελλάδα to change one's mind and not march, Hdt. μετά-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) changing one's mind, changeful, Ar. μετα-βώ, aor. 2 subj. of μεταβαίνω. μετ-άγγελος, ου, δ and η, a messenger between two parties, Lat. internuncius, —cia, of Iris, II. Μετα-γεινιών, ώνος, δ, (-γείτων) the second month of the Athen. year, the latter half of August and first of September, so called because then people flitted

and changed their neighbours. μετα-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω : f. -γνώσομαι : aor. 2 μετεγνων : — to change one's mind, to repent, Hdt., Att. 2. c. acc. rei, to change one's mind about a thing, to repent of, μετεγνων τα πρόσθ\* εἰρημενα Eur. ; μ. τά προδεδο-γμενα to alter or repeal a previous decree, Thuc. 3. c. inf. to change one's mind so as to do something different, Id.; μετ. ως . . , to change one's mind and think that . . , Xen. μετά-γνοια, η, = μετάνοια, repentance, remorse, Soph. μετά-γνωσις, η, change of mind or purpose, Hdt., Dem. μετα-γράφω [ά], f. ψα>, to write differently, to alter or correct what one has written, Eur., Thuc. ; in a trial,

502 μβταγω — to alter the record, Dem. 2. to translate, Luc. : Med., tos iiriffroKas μεταγραψάμενοι having got them translated, Thuc. 3. to transcribe, Luc. μετ-άγω [ά], f. άξω, to convey from one place to another : metaph., τήν ψυχήν is εύφροσύνην Anth. II. intr. to go by another route, change one's course, Xen. μετα-δαίνυμαι, f. -δαίσομαι, Dep. to share the feast with another, c. dat., Horn. : — to partake of a thing", c. gen., II. μετα-δετε'ον, verb. Adj. (δεω a) one must untie, Xen. μετα-δήμιος, ον, (δήμο5) in the midst of or among the people, in the country, Od. μετα-δαιτάω, f. ήσω, to change one's way of life, Luc. μετα-δίδωμι [t], f. -δώσω, to give part of, give a share of 'a thing, c. gen., Theogn., Hdt., Att. 2. the part given is sometimes expressed, μ. το τριτημόριόν τινι Hdt. ; μ. το μέρος Xen. μεταδίωκτος, ον, pursued, overtaken, Hdt. From μετα-διώκω, f. ξομαι, rarely ξω, to follow closely after, pursue, c. ace, Hdt., Xen. μετα-δοκεω, f. -δόξω : pf. pass, -δεδο-γμαi : — to change one's opinion : — mostly impers., δέισασα μή σφι μεταδότη in fear lest they should change their mind, Hdt. ; c. acc. et inf., μετεδοξε σοι ταύτα βελτίω είναι you changed your mind and thought that this was better, Luc. : — part., μεταδόξαν when they changed their mind, Dem. ; and in Pass., μεταδεδογμενον μοι μη στρατεύεσθαι since I have changed my mind and resolved not to march, Hdt. μετα-δοξάζω, f. σω, to change one's opinion, Plat. μετα-δόρπιος, ον, (δόρπον) in the middle of supper, during supper, Od. II. after supper, Anth. μεταδός, aor. 2 imper. of μεταδίδωμι. μετά-δοατις, ή, the giving a share, imparting, Xen. 2. exchange of commodities, Arist. 3. a contribution, Plut. μετα-δοτε'ον, verb. Adj. one must give a share, τινί τivos Plat., Xen. μεταδοῦναι, aor. 2 imp. of μεταδίδωμι : — μσταδούς, part. μετά-δουττος, ον, falling at haphazard, Hes. μετα-δρομάδην, (δρόμος) Adv. running after, following close upon, II. μετα-δρομή, ή, a running after, pursuit, Eur., Xen. μετά-δρομος, ον, running after, taking vengeance for a thing, c. gen., Soph. μέταζε, Adv. {μετα) afterwards, in the rear, Hes. μετα-ζεγνῦμι, to put to another carriage, Xen. μετά-θεσις, ή, transposition, Dem. 2. change of sides or opinions, amendment, Polyb. II. a power of changing, Thuc. μετα-θε'ω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run after, chase, Xen., etc. II. to hunt or range over, τα. όρη Id. : absol. to hunt about, range, Id. μετάί, poet, for μετά. μετα-ίζω, poet, for μεθ-ίζω, to seat oneself with or beside, Od. μετ-αίρω, Aeol. τεδ-, to lift up and remove, to shift, Eur. ; ψήφισμα μ. to repeal a decree, Dem. II. intr. to depart, N. T. μετ-αισσω, f. ξω, to rush after, rush upon an enemy, Horn. II.

μ. τινά to follow him closely, Pind. μετ-αιτε'ω, f. ήσω, to demand one's share of a thing, μεταΧλλαγη, c. gen., Hdt. : also μεταπειν μεροί τivos Ar. :- ^-absol., μ. παρά τivos Dem. II. to beg of, ask alms of, c. acc. pers., Ar. III. to beg, solicit, Luc. Hence μεταίτης, ου, δ, a beggar, Luc. μετ-αίτιος, ον, and α, ον, c. gen. rei, being in part the cause of a thing, accessory to it, c. gen., Hdt., Att. : — c. dat. pers., Θεους τοvs εμοϊ μεταίτιου5 νόστου who were accessory to my return, Aesch. μετ-αίχιμος, ον, Aeol. τεδ-, (αιχημή) between two armies : — as Subst. μεταίχιμον, τό, the space between two armies, Hdt., Eur.; εν μεταιχιμίου δορο5 Eur. 2. a disputed frontier, Debateable Land, Hdt. : — metaph., εν μεταιχιμίω σκότου in the border-land between light and darkness, Aesch. II. what is midway between, c. gen., ανηρ "γυνη τε χώτι των μεταίχιμον Id. ; τεδαίχιμοι λαμπάδα hanging in mid air, Id. μετα-καθεζομαι, Med. to change one's seat, Luc. μετα-καινίζω, to model anew, Anth. μετα-καλε'ω, f. εσω, to call away to another place, Aeschin. : to call back, recall, Thuc. II. in Med. to call in a physician, Luc. μετα-κιάθω, only in impf. μετεκίαθον, to follow after, absol., II. : c. acc. to chase, Τρατας μετεκίαθε Ib. II. to go to visit, Αιθιοιρας μετεκίαθε Od. μετα-κίνέω, f. ήσω, to transpose, shift, remove, Hdt. : — Med. to go from one place to another, Id. 2. to change, alter, τήν ιτολιτείαν Dem. Hence μετακίνητεοξ, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be removed, Luc. ; and μετακίνητόξ, ή, όν, to be disturbed, Thuc. μετα-κλαίω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep afterwards or too late, II. : — Med. to lament after or next, Eur. μετα- κλίνομαι [t], aor. 1 μετ-εκκλίνθην, Pass, to shift to the other side, II. μετα-κοιμίζομαι, aor. 1 μετ-εκοιμίσθην, Pass, to change to a state of sleep, to be lulled to sleep, Aesch. μετά-κοινος, ον, sharing in common, partaking, Aesch.; τινι with another, Id. μετα-κομίζω, f. σω, to transport, Plat. : — Med. to cause to be carried over, Lycurg. μετα-κϋλινδε'ω, to roll to another place, to roll over, Ar. μετα-κϋμιος, ον, (κυμα) between the waves, &ras μ. between two waves of misery, i. e. bringing a short lull or pause from misery, Eur. μετα-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι, to have a share of a thing allotted one, c. gen., Plat. ; also, μ. μέρος τivos Eur. μετα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to have or get a share of, to partake of a thing, c. gen., Hdt., etc. : — Med./xeToλαμβάνεσθαί τivos to get possession of, lay claim to, Id. 2. the part received is sometimes added in acc, μ. μοίραν or μέρος τivos Eur., etc. ; μ. το πέμπτον μέρος των ψήφων Plat. 3. c. gen. pers. to share his society, Xen.: in bad sense, to lay hold of, accuse, Ar. II. to take after another, to succeed to, c. acc, Xen. III. to take in exchange, substitute, πόλεμον αντ ειρήνη5 Thuc. ; μ. τά επιτηδεύματα to

adopt new customs, Id. ; μάτια μ. Xen. 2. to interchange, Plat. μετα-ληγω,  
Ep. μεταλ-λήγω, f. ξω, to leave off, cease from, c. gen., II. μετά-ληψις, ή,  
participation, Plat.; τivos in a thing, Id. μεταλλαγή, ή, (μεταλλάσσω)  
change, μ. ttjs ήμερη5 an eclipse, Hdt. ; εν μεταλλαγρ πολυμηγάνου ανδρός  
by

μεταλλακτός — μεταξύ having a crafty man for thy master instead [of me], Soph. 2. c. gen. objecti, μ. πολέμου a change from ■ war, Xen. μεταλλακτός, όν, verb. Adj. changed, altered, Aesch. μετάλλαξις, ή, = μεταλλαγή, Xen. From μετ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to change, alter, Hdt. II. to exchange, 1. to take in exchange, adopt, assume, ορνίθων φύσιν Ar. ; so, μ. τόπον, χώραν to go into a new country, Plat. 2. to exchange by leaving, to quit, μ. rbv βίον Isocr. ; so, μεταλλάσσει alone, Plat. III. intr. to undergo a change, Hdt. μετάλλατος, Dor. for μστάλλητος, to be searched out, Pind. μεταλλάω, f. ήσω, properly, to search after other things (μετά άλλα, cf. μέταλλον), to search carefully, to inquire diligently, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to inquire of, question, Horn. 3. c. acc. objecti, to ask about or after, Id.; so, μεταλλησαι άμφι πόσζι Od. 4. c. dupl. acc. to ask one about a thing-, ask him a thing, Id. μεταλλεία, η, a searching for metals and the like, mining, Plat. ; and μεταλλευτής, ου, δ, one who searches for metals, a miner, Strab. ; and μεταλλευτικός, ή, όν, skilled in searching for metals : ■η -κ·ίτ\ (sc. τέχνη) the art of mining, Arist. From μεταλλεύω, f. σω, (μέταλλον) to get by mining : — Pass. to be got by mining, of metals, Plat., etc. 2. generally, to explore, Anth. μεταλλήγω, Ep. for μεταλήγω. μεταλλικός, ή, όν, of or for mines, Dem. From με'ταλλον, τό, a mine or quarry, a\bs μέταλλον a saltpit, salt-mine, Hdt. ; χρύσεια καϊ άργύσεια μέταλλα gold and silver mines, Id. ; μέταλλα (alone) silver mines, Xen. ; μαρμάρου μ. marble quarries, Strab. II. the sense of metal, Lat. metallum, does not occur in classical Greek. (Prob., like μζταλλάω, from μετ' άλλα, a search for other things.) μετάλμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part, of μεθάλλομαι. μεταμαίωμαι, Dep. to search after, chase, Pind. μετα-μανθάνω, f. -μάθήσομαι, to learn differently, μετ. γλώσσαν to unlearn one language and learn another. instead, Hdt. ; μ. υμνον to learn a new strain, Aesch. 2. to learn to forget, unlearn, Lat. dediscere, Aeschin. 3. absol. to learn better, Ar. μετ-αμείβω, Dor. τεεδ-, f. ψω, to exchange, εσλον πήματος good for ill, Pind. 2. to change to an, other form, εκ fiobs μεταμεΓβε -γυναίκα Mosch. 3. γαν renvois μ. to hand down land to children, Eur. II. Med. to change one's condition, to escape, Pind. ; μεταμειβόμενοι in turns, Id. 2. c. acc, μ. τί τινι to change one thing for another, Eur. μετα-μέλει, impf. μετ-έμελε : f. -μελήσει : aor. ι μετεμε'λησε : (μέλω) : I. impers. it repents me, rues - me, Lat. poenitet me : — Construction : 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, μεταμε'λεί σοι της δωρεάς Xen. 2. - oftener, the thing one repents of is in part, agreeing

with the dat., μεταμελει μοι οὕτως απολογ<sup>η</sup>σαμένω I repent of having so defended myself, Plat. 3. absol., • μ. μοι it repents me, Ar. ; ξυνέβη υμίν πεισθηναι μεν ακραίοις μεταμε'λείζ/ δέ κακουμένοις to adopt a measure when your forces are unbroken, and to repent when in distress, Thuc. 4. part. neut. μεταμελον absol., 503 since it repented him, Plat. II. seldom with a nom., to cause repentance or sorrow, τφ 'Αριστων ί μετε'μελε τδ ζ'ιρημένον (for του ἴρημένου) Hdt. ; οἴμαί σοι ταύτα μεταμελήσει (for τούτων) Ar. Hence μεταμέλεια, η, change of purpose, regret, repentance, Thuc; μ. εχει με = μεταμε'λεί μοι, Xen. μεταμελητικός, ή, 6ν, full of regrets, Arist. From μετα-με'λομαι, f. -μελήσομαι : aor. 1 -εμελήθην : Dep. : (μεταμε'λεί) : — to feel repentance, to rue, regret, .c. part., μετβμέλοντο ου δεξάμει/οι they repented that they had not received, Thuc. : absol. to change one's purpose or line of conduct, Xen. II. Causal in part, fut. τδ μεταμζλησόμενον that which will cause regret, matter for future repentance, Id. μετάμελος, b, repentance, regret, Thuc. μεταμε'λομαι, Dep. to sing or dance among others, c. dat., h. Horn. μεταμέλω, v. μεταμε'λεί. μετα-μίγνυμι, f. -μίξω, to mix among, confound with, τί τινι Od. μετα-μίσ-γω, = μεταμίγνυμι, Od. μετα-μορφώω, f. ώσω, to transform : Pass, to be transfigured, N. T. Hence μεταμόρφωσας, ή, a transformation, Luc. μετ-αμτ<sup>α</sup>χομαι or -ίσχομαι : aor. 2 -ημπισχόμεν : Med. : — to put on a different dress, μ. δοι/λείαν to put on the new dress ο/- slavery, Plat. μετ-αμφιάζω and -εζω, f. άσω, to change the dress of another, strip off his dress, τινά Plut., Luc. : — metaph. to change, τι εXs τι Anth. ; αποδυσάμενος rbv TluBaySpan τίνα μστ-ημφιάσω μετ' αυτόν; what body didst thou assume after him ? Luc. μετ-αμώνιος, ον, (ανβμος) borne by the wind, τα δέ πάντα θσοϊ μετ. θεΓεν may the gods give all that to the winds, II. ; is κόρακας βαδιέϊ μεταμώνιος Ar. II. bootless, vain, idle, μζταμόνια νήματα vainly-woven webs, Od. ; μεταμόνια βάζζιν to talk idly, lb. μετ-αναγιγνώσκομαι, Pass, to repent of a thing, c gen., Soph. μετα-ναιετάω, to dwell with, τινι h. Horn. From μετα-ναιε'της, ου, 6, one who dwells with, Hes. μετ-ανάστασις, τ\, migration, Thuc. μετα-νάστης, ου, δ, (ναίω) one who has changed his home, a wanderer, immigrant, commonly as a term of reproach, like Scottish land-louper, II. Hence μετανάοττιος, ον, wandering, Anth. μετα-νάστρια, η, a wanderer, Anth. ; and μετα-νίσσομαι, Dep. to pass over to the other side, Ἡέλιος μετενίσσετο the sun was passing over the meridian, Horn. II. c. acc. to go after, pursue, Eur. : also to win, get possession of, Pind. μετ-ανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, to remove one from his country, Polyb.

II. Pass. c. aor. 2 et pf. act. to move off and go elsewhere, to migrate, Hdt., Soph. μετα-νοε'ω, f. ἴησω, to change one's mind or purpose, Plat., Xen. 2. to repent, Antipho, etc. Hence μετάνοια, η, after-thought, repentance, Thuc, etc μετ-αντλεω, f. -ησω, to draw from one vessel into another, Anth. μετα-ξί, Adv. (μετά, ξύν) Adv., 1. of Place, betwixt,, between, II., etc. ; with the Art., rb μεταξύ Hdt. ; iv τψ μ. Thuc 2. of Time, between-whilest



504 μβταπαιβενω ■ meanwhile, Hdt., etc.; with pres. part., μεταξύ ορυΰσων in the midst of his digging-, Lat. inter fodiendum, Id. ; μ. θϋών Ar. ; \4γονρα μ. in the middle of his discourse, Plat. b. after, afterwards, N.T. 3. of Qualities, τά μ. intermediate, i. e. neither good nor bad, Plat. II. as Prep, with gen. between, Hdt., etc. 2. of Time, δ μ. της δίκης τ ε καί του θανάτου [χρόνος~\ Plat, j τα μ. τούτου meanwhile, Soph. μετα-παιδεύω, f. σω, to educate differently, Luc. μετα-τταύομαι, Med. to rest between-whiles, II. μετα-ιταυσωλή, ή, rest between-whiles, ττολέμοιο from war, II. μετα-ιτείθω, f. σω, to change a man's persuasion, Ar., Dem. : — Pass, to be persuaded to change, Plat., etc. μεταίΓεμπττεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be sent for, Thuc. ; and μετάπτεμπττος, ον, sent for, Hdt., Thuc. From μετα-ίΓε'μίΓω, f. ψω, to send after, Eur., Ar. : — to send for, summon, Lat. arcessere, Hdt., etc. ; so in Med. : — Pass., aor. 1 μεταπεμφθήναι to be sent for, Dem. μεταπτε'ταμαι or -ττε'τομαι, f. -τττήσομαι, aor. 2 -επτάμην, Dep. to fly to another place, fly away, Luc. μετα-ιτηδάω, f. ήσομαι, to leap from one place to another, jump about, Luc. μετα-ττίπτω, f. -πεσουμαι, to fall differently, undergo a change, μ. το είδος Hdt., or els άλλο είδος Plat. : also, to change one's opinion suddenly, Eur., Ar. ; et τρεις μόναι μετέπεσον των ψήφων Plat. 2. to change, esp. for the worse, μεταπίπτοντος δαίμονος if fortune changes, Eur. ; rarely for the better, Id. : — of political changes, to undergo change or revolution, Thuc. μετα-ττλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -πλάσω [d], to mould differently, remodel, Plat. ; so in Med., Anth. μετα-ττοιε'ω, ί. ήσω, ίο alter the make of a. thing, remodel, alter, Solon, Dem. II. Med. to make a pretence of, lay claim to, pretend to, c. gen., apexes Thuc. μετα-πτορεύομαι, f. -ενσομαι, aor. 1 -επορεύθην : Dep. : — to go after, follow up, εχθραν Lys. II. to pursue, punish, Polyb. μετά-ιτρασις, ή, a selling by retail, retail-trade, Strab. μετα-Ίτρεττής, is, (π ρέπω) distinguished among others, c. dat. pi., II. μετα-ττρε'τΓω, only in pres. and impf., to distinguish oneself or be distinguished among others, c. dat. pi., Horn. μετα-τττάμενος, aor. 2 part, of μεταπέταμαι. μεταίπτωσις, ή, change, Plat. : change of party, Polyb. μετα-ιτύργιον, τό, (Τρνρυος) the wall between two towers, the curtain, Thuc. μετ-αρίθμιος, ον, {αριθμός) counted among others, c. dat. pi., h. Horn, μεταρ-ρε'ω, f. -ρεϋσομαι, to flow differently, to change to and fro, ebb and flow, Arist. μεταρ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to turn upside down, Dem. μεταρ-ρυθμίζω, f. σω, to change the fashion of a. thing, to remodel, Hdt., Aesch. : — to reform, amend, Xen. μεταρσιο-λεσχία, ή, (λέσχης) = μετεωρολογία,

Plut. μεταρσιόομαι, Pass, to rise high into the air, νέφος μεταρσιωθεν Hdt. From μετάρσιος, Dor. πεδάρσιος, ον, and α, ον, (μεταίρω) raised from the ground, high in air, Lat. sublimis, . Τ rag. ; λόγοι πεδάρσιοι scattered to the winds, Aesch.; — μετατίθημι. ναῦς & ῥμζν εχοισα μετάρσια a ship having her sails hoisted, Theocr. 2. like μετέωρος n. 2, on the high sea, out at sea, Hdt. II. metaph. in air, high above this world, Eur. 2. of things, airy, empty, Id. III. in Medic, of the breath, high, quick. μετά- (Γεύομαι, Ep. μετασσεῦομαι : 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 μζτεσσῦτο : Pass. : — to rush towards or after, II. : — ■ c. acc. to rush upon, μζτίσσυτο ποιμένα λαών lb. μετασκευάζω, ί.άσω, to put into another dress (σκευή), to change the fashion of, transfor?n, Xen. II» Med. to pack up so as to shift one's quarters, Luc. μετασιτάω, f. άσω, to draw over from one side to another, Soph. μετασιτόμενος, μετασιτών, aor. 2 med. and act. part, of μεθέπω. με'τασσαι, αῖ, (μετά) lambs bom midway between the Τρογονοι (early-born) and the ερσαι (freshlings or lateborn). μετασσεύομαι, Ep. for μετασεῦομαι. μεταστα,θώ, aor. 1 pass. subj. of μεθίστημι. μεταστάς, aor. 2 part, of μεθίστημι. μετάστασις, ή, (μεθίστημι) a removing, removal, κακόν Andoc. II. [μεθίσταμαι^ a being put into a different place, removal, migration, Plat. ; μ. ήλιου an eclipse, Eur. 2. a changing, change, Id. ; θυμό} μετάστασιν διβόναι to allow a change to one's wrath, i. e. suffer it to cease, Soph. 3. a change of political constitution, revolution, Thuc. μετα-στάτε'ον, verb. Adj. one must alter, Isocr. μετα-στείχω, f. ζω, to go in quest of, τινά Eur. μεταστε'λλομαι, Med., to send for, summon, Luc. μετα-στε'νω, only in pres. and impf., to lament afterwards, Od., Aesch. II. to lament after this or next, Eur. μετα-στοιχεί or -ί, (στο?χο\$) Adv. all in a row, II. μετα-στον&χίζω, to sigh or lament afterwards, Hes. μετα-στρατοπτεδεύω, f. σω, to shift one's ground or camp, Polyb. : — so in Med., Xen. μεταστρεπτικός, ή, ον,flt for turning another way, fit for directing, Plat. From μετα-στρε'φω, f. ψω, Pass., aor. 1 — εστρεφθην, aor. 2 -εστράφην [ά] : — to turn about, turn round, turn, II., Ar. : — Pass, to turn oneself about, turn about, whether to face the enemy or to flee, II. ; then, simply, to turn round, Hdt., Plat. 2. to pervert, change, alter, Plat., etc. : — Pass., τάμα. μετεστράφη my fortunes are changed, Eur. ; το ψήφισμ οττως μεταστρα· φείη Ar. II. intr. to turn another way, change one's ways, II. ; μεταστρέψας contrariwise, Plat. 2. c. gen. to care for, regard, Eur. Hence μεταστροφή, ή, a turning from one thing to another \ Plat. μετασχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of μετέχω. μετά-σχεσις, εως, ή, participation, τίνος in the nature of a thing, Plat, μετα-σχημάτιζω, f. Att. ιώ, to change the form of a person

or thing, Plat. II. to transfer as in a figure, N.T. μετα-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω,  
to transpose : Med. to change one's order of battle, Xen. ; μετατάσσεσθαι  
παρ' Αθηναίους to go over and join them, Thuc. μετα-τίθημι, f. -θήσω :  
aor. 1 μετ-έθηκα, aor. 2 -έτην :

μβτατίκτω — to place among, τφ κ ούτι τόσον κελαδον  
 μετεθηκεν (v. K μεθεθηκεν) then he would not have caused so much noise  
 among us, Od. II. to place differently , 1. in local sense, to transpose, Plat.  
 2. to change, alter, of a treaty, Thuc, Xen. ; μ. ταε επωνυμίας επ\ ν6s to  
 change their names and call them after swine, Hdt. ; μ. τι αντί τivos to put  
 one thing- in place of another, substitute, Dem. 3. Med. to change what is  
 one's own or for oneself, τοvs νόμους Xen.; μετατίθεσθαι την "γνώμην to  
 adopt a new opinion, Hdt. ; so, absol., Plat. b. μ. [rbv φόβον] to get rid of,  
 transfer one'siezr, Dem. c. c. dupl. ace, rb κείνων κακόν τφδε κέρδος μ. to  
 alter their evil designs into gain for him, Soph. 4. Pass, to be changed, to  
 alter, Eur. μετα-τίκτω, to bring forth afterwards, Aesch. μετα-τρέττομαι, 3  
 sing. aor. 2 μετ-ετράπετο : Med. : — to turn oneself round, turn round, II. 2.  
 to look back to, skew regard for, c. gen., Ib. μετα-τρεχω, f. -θρεξομαι : aor.  
 2 —εδράμον : — to run after, ούκουν παρ' Αθηναίων συ μεταθρεξει ; you  
 run and get it from the Athenians, Ar. μετα-τροτταλίζομαι, Pass, to turn  
 about, II. ^χετατροπή, η, (μετατρέπω) retribution, vengeance for a thing, c.  
 gen., Eur. μετατροπία, η, a turn of fortune, a reverse, Pind. From  
 μεάτροπος,οί', (μετατρέπω) turning about, returning, Anth. 2. turning  
 round upon, Aesch. ; ep-ya μεάτροπτα deeds that turn upon their author or  
 are visited with vengeance, Hes. ; so, μ. αυραι Eur. ; πολέμου μεάτροπος  
 αύρα Ar. μετ-αυγάξω, to look keenly about for, τινά Pind. μετ-αυδάω, impf.  
 μετ-ηύδων : to speak among others, to address them, c. dat. pi., Horn. 2. c.  
 acc. pers. to accost, address, Mosch. μετ-αύθις, Ion. -αύτις, Adv. afterwards,  
 Hdt., Aesch. μετ-αυλος, ον, Att. for μεσαυχοε. μετ-αυτικά [t], Adv. just  
 after, presently after, Hdt. μετ-αύτις, Ion. for μεταύθις. μετα-ψέρω, f. μετ-  
 οίσω : aor. ι -ηνε^κα : pf. -ενήνοχα : — to carry over, transfer, Dem. ; μ.  
 κέντρα πώΚοις to apply the goad to the horses in turn, Eur. 2. to change,  
 alter, Soph., Dem. ; μ. τα δίκαια to change, confound, Aeschin. 3. in  
 Rhetoric, to tise a word in a changed sense, to employ a metaphor, Arist.  
 μετά-φημι, impf. μετ-εφην, (cf. μετ-εΐπον) : — to speak among others, to  
 address them, c. dat. pi., Horn. 2. c. acc. pers. to accost, II. μετα-φορέω, =  
 μεταφέρω I, Hdt. μεταφορικός, η, όν, apt at metaphors, Arist. II.  
 metaphorical : Adv. -κω\$, Plut. μετα-φράζω, f. σω, to paraphrase, to  
 translate, Plut. II. Med. to consider after, ταnτα μεταφρασόμεσθα καϊ αυτις  
 II. Hence μεταφρασας, η, a paraphrasing, Plut. μετά-φρενον, τό, properly,  
 the part behind the midriff (μετά. τας φρενας), the back, II., Plat, μετα-

φωνέω, to speak among others, c. dat. πi., II. μετα-χειρίξω, f. Att. iω : aor. ι  
 -εχειρίσα : — more commonly as Dep., f. Att. -ιουμαι : aor. ι -εχειρισάμην  
 and -εχειρίσθην : pf. ^κεχειρίσμαι : — to have or take in hand, handle,  
 administer, manage, Hdt. 2. to manage, arrange, conduct, Thuc. : — so as  
 Dep., Ar., Xen. 3. to practise, pursue an art or study, Plat. ; c. inf. to study to  
 do, Id. 4. c. acc. pers. to handle, treat, or deal with in a certain way, χαλεπως  
 τινά μεταχειρίζειν Thuc. : — of a physician, Plat. μετα-χρόνιος, ον, and a,  
 ον, (χρονος) happening after\* wards, Luc. II. in Hes. —μετάρσιοε. μετά-  
 χρονος, ον, after the time, done later, Luc. μετα-χωρε'ω, f. ησω, to go to  
 another place, to withdraw, migrate, emigrate, Aesch., Thuc. μετα-ψαίρω, to  
 brush against a thing, c. acc, Eur. μετεασι., Ep. for μετεισι, 3 πi. of μετειμι  
 {ειμί sum). μετ-εγγράφω, f. φω, to put upon a new register ; 3 sing. fut. 2  
 pass. μετε^Ιραφησεται he will be put on a new register, Ar. μετε'ειτον, Ep.  
 for μετέΙπον (q. v.). μετησι, Ion. for μετή, 3 sing. subj. of μετειμι.  
 μετεθηκα, aor. 1 of μετατίθημι. μετείθη, Ion. for μεθείθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass,  
 of μεθήμι. μέτ-ειμι, (ειμί sum) to be among, c. dat. πi., Horn. ; absol., οi»  
 παυσωλη μετεσσεται no interval of rest will be mine, II. II. impers., μετεστί  
 μοί τivos I have a share in or claim to a. thing, Hdt., Att. : — so part. neut.  
 used absol., ούδεν Αϊολεϋσι μετεον της χώρας since the Aeolians had no  
 share in the land, Hdt. 2. sometimes the share is added in nom., μετεστι  
 πασι το ισον Thuc. ; εμοϊ τούτων ούδεν μ. Plat. μέτ-ειμι, Att. fut. of  
 μετέρχομαι : impf. μετήειν : Ep. aor. I part, μετεισάμενος : — to go between  
 or among others, II. II. to go after or behind, follow, lb., Xen. 2. c. acc. to  
 go after, go in quest of, pursue, Hdt., Att. 3. to pursue with vengeance,  
 Aesch., Thuc. ; δίκας μ. τινα (where δίκας is acc. cogn.), to execute  
 judgment upon one, Aesch. 4. to pursue, go about a. business, Eur. 5. μ. τινα  
 θυσίαε to approach one with sacrifices, Hdt. : c. acc. et inf., ενα εκαστον  
 μετγεσαν μη επιτρεπειν besought each one not to permit, Thuc. III. to pass  
 over to another, Ar. μετ-εΐτον, Ep. μετ-ε'επτον, serving as aor. 2 of μετά·  
 φημι, to speak among others, address them, c. dat. πi., Horn. 2. absol. to  
 speak thereafter, afterwards, Id. μετείθην, aor. 1 pass, of μεθήμι. μετείσθω,  
 3 sing. Ion. pf. pass, imper. of μεθήμι. μετείς, Ion. for μεθ-εΐι, aor. 2 part, of  
 μεθήμι. μετεισάμενος, Ep. aor. 1 med. part, of μετειμι (εΐμι ibo). μετείω,  
 Ep. for μετώ, pres. subj. of μετειμι (ε'ιμί sum). μετ-εκβαίνω, f. -βησομαι, to  
 go from one place into another, Hdt. ; c. acc, μ. φθό^ον to pass from one  
 note to another, Anth. μετ-εκδίδωμι, to lend out, Plut. μετ-εκδϋομαι, Med.  
 to pull off one's own clothes and put on others, to assume, Plut.

μετελείσομαι, fut. of μετέρχομαι. μετελθών, aor. 2 part, of μετέρχομαι. μετελευστε'ον, verb. Adj., one must punish, Luc. μετ-εμβαίνω, to go on board another ship, Plut. μετ-εμβιβάζω, Causal of foreg., to put on board another ship, Thuc. μετε'μμεναι, Ep. for μετεΐναι, inf. of μετειμι (εἶμι suiri). μετε'μφύτος, ον, engrafted afresh, Anth. μετενδύω, I. Causal in aor. 1 μετενεδύσα, to put other clothes on a person, invest with new power, τινά

506 μετενεκτεον τι Luc. II. Pass, μετενδύομαι, with aor. 2 act. μετενέδῶν, to put on other clothes, Strab. μετ-ενεκτε'ον, verb. Adj. of μεταφέρω, Strab. μετενήνοχα, pf. of μεταφέρω. μετ-εννε'ττω, to speak among, τινί Mosch. μετ-εντίθημι, to put into another place : Med., μετεντίθεσθαι τον -γόμενον to shift a ship's cargo, Dem. μετ-εξαιρε'ομαι, Med. to take out of and put elsewhere, Dem. μετ-εξανίο-ταμαι, Pass, to move from one place to another, Luc. μετ-εξε'τεροι, αι, α, Ion. Pron., = ενιοι, some among many, certain persons, Hdt. μετ-ειπειτα, Adv. afterwards, thereafter, Horn. : Ion. μετ-ε'ιπειτεν, Hdt. μετ-ε'ρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. τεδ-ερχομαι : f. μετελεύσομαι (in Att., the impf. and fut. are borrowed from μέτειμι, q. v.) : Dep., with aor. 2 μετ-ηλθον, pf. -ελήλυθα : — to come or go among others, c. dat. pi. or absol., Horn. ; μετελθών having gone between the • ranks, II. II. to go to another place, lb. : simply to come next, follow, Pind. III. c. acc. to go after, to go to seek, go in quest of, II., Att. : generally, to seek for, aim at, Eur., Thuc. 2. in hostile sense, to pursue, II., Hdt., Att. : c. acc. rei, to seek to avenge, Aesch., Eur. : — then c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, μ. τι τινά to visit a crime upon a person, Eur. 3. of things, to go after, attend to, to pursue a business, Horn., Att. 4. to approach with prayers, Lat. adire, prosecui, τινα Hdt., Eur. : to court or woo, Pind. μετε'σ-ο-ῦτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of μετασέομαι. μετ-ευχομαι, f. -εὔξομαι, Dep. to change one's wish, to wish something else, Eur. μετε'φην, impf. of μετάφημι. μετ-εχω, Aeol. τεδ-ε'χω : f. μεθ-έξω : pf. μετ-έσχηκα : — to partake of, enjoy a share of, share in, take part in, c. gen. rei, Theogn., Aesch. ; c. gen. pers. to partake of a person's friendship, Xen. ; μ. των πεντακισχιλίων to be members of the 5000 in turn, Thuc. : — with dat. pers. added, μετ. τινός tivi to partake of something in common with another, Pind., Eur. : — often the part or share is added, μ. τάφου μέρος Aesch., etc. 2. rarely with the acc. only, άκερδη χάριν μ. Soph. 3. absol., 01 μετέχοντες the partners, Hdt. μετε'ω, Ion. for μετώ, subj. of μέτειμι (είμί sum). μετεωρίζω, f. σω, (μετέωρος) to raise to a height, raise, Thuc. : — Med., δελφίνας μετεωρίζου heave up your dolphins (v. δελφίς II), Ar. : — Pass, to be raised up, to float in mid-air, Lat. suspendi, Id., etc. : of ships, to keep out on the high sea, Thuc. II. metaph. to lift up, buoy up with false hopes, Dem. : — Pass, to be elevated, excited, Ar. μετεωρο-κοπε'ω, f. -ησω, (κόπτω) to prate about high things, Ar. μετεωρο-λε'σχης, ου, δ, one who prates on things above, a star-gazer, visionary, Plat. μετεωρολογε'ω, f. -ησω, to talk of high things, Plat. ; and

μετεωρολογία, ή, discussion of high things, Plat, μετεωρο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω)  
one who talks of the heavenly bodies, an astronomer, Plat, μετέωρος, ον,  
Ep. μετήρορος, q. v., (έώρα, άείρω) raised from the ground, hanging, Lat.  
suspensus, Hdt. ;— of — μετόπισθε. I high ground, Thuc. II. like  
μετάρσιος, in mid-air, high in air, Lat. sublimis, Hdt., Ar. ; Άήρ, bs έχεις τήν  
γρην μ. poised on high, Ar. ; το μ. χωρία the regions of air, Id. ; τά μ. things  
in heaven above, astronomical phenomena, Id., Plat. 2. on the high sea, out  
at sea, of ships, Thuc. III. metaph. of the mind, lifted up, buoyed zip, on the  
tiptoe of expectation, in suspense, Lat. spe erectus, Id. 2. wavering,  
uncertain, Dem.: — Adv., μετεώρως έχειν to be in uncertainty , Plut.  
μετεωρο-σκόττος, δ, a star-gazer, Plat, μετεωρο-σοφιστής, δ, an astrological  
sophist, Ar. μετεωρο-φεναξ, άκος, δ, an astrological quack, Ar. μετήϊσαν,  
Ion. 3 pi. impf. of μέτειμι (εϊμι ibo). μετήλθον, aor. 2 of μετέρχομαι. μετ-  
ηνε'μιος, ον, (άνεμος) swift as wind, Anth. μετ-ήρορος, ον, Ep. form of  
μετέωρος, lifted off the ground, hanging, II. : — Dor. πεδάρορος Aesch. II.  
metaph. wavering, thoughtless, h. Horn, μετήρα, aor. 1 of μεταίρω. μετήο-  
εσθαι, Ion. f. med. inf. of μεθί-ημι. μετίει, v. μεθήμι. μετίετο, Ion. for  
μεθίετο, 3 sing. impf. med. of μεθήμι. μετ-ίημι, μετ-ίστημι, Ion. for μεθ-  
μετ-ίσ-χω, — μετέχω, c. gen. rei, Hdt. μετοικεσία, η, =μετοικία I, Anth.: —  
the Removal or Captivity of the Jews, N. T. μετ-οικε'ω, f. ·ίλω, to change  
one's abode, remove to a place, c. acc. loci, Eur. : — c. dat. loci, to settle in,  
Pind. II. absol. to be α μέτοικος or settler, reside in a foreign city, Eur., Ar.,  
etc. Hence μετοίκησης, η, = sq. 1, Plat. ; and μετοικία, η, change of abode,  
re?7ioval, migration, Thuc. II. a settling as μέτοικος, settlement or residence  
in a foreign city, Aesch., etc. ; and μετοικίζω, to lead settlers to another  
abode, Plut. μετοικικός, τ], ον, in the condition of α μέτοικος, Plut. : — το  
μ. the list of μέτοικοι, Luc. μετοίκιον, τό, the tax paid by the μέτοικοι, Plat.  
II. μετοίκια, τά, the feast of migration, Plut. μετοικιο-μός, οϋ, δ, (μετοικίζω)  
emigration, Plut. μετοικιστής, ον, δ, (μετοικίζω) an emigrant, Plut. μετ-  
οικοδομε'ω, f. ήσω, to build differently, Plut. με'τ-οικος, ον, changing one's  
abode, emigrating and settling elsewhere, Hdt. II. as Subst. μέτοικος, δ, ■η,  
an alien settled in a foreign city, a settler, emigrant, sojourner, Aesch., etc. ;  
μ. -γης one who has settled in a country, Id. 2. at Athens, a resident alien,  
who paid a tax (μετοίκιον), but enjoyed no civic rights, Thuc, etc. μετοικο-  
φύλα|, δ, -η, guardian of the μέτοικοι, Xen. μετ-οίχομαι, f. -οιχησομαι,  
Dep. to have gone after, to have gone in quest of, c. acc. pers., Horn. : c.  
acc. rei, to seek for, Eur. 2. with hostile intent, to pursue, II. 3. to have gone



among or through, Od. 4. to have gone with, Ib. μετ-οκλάζω, f. σω, to keep changing from one knee to another, said of a coward crouching in ambush, II. μετ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to call by a new name, αλγίσας μετωνόμασαν called them by a new name — αγίδες, Hdt. : — Pass, to take or receive a new name, Id., Thuc. μετ-ότιν, Adv., = μετόπισθε, Soph. μετ-ότισθε, before a vowel, -θεν : Adv., 1. of

μβτοπωρινός — MH'. 5θ·7 Place, from behind, backwards, back, Horn., Hes. 2. of Time, after, afterwards, Horn. II. Prep, with gen. behind, Id. ^ετοπρωρινός, 4], όν, autumnal, Thuc, Xen. : — neut. as Adv., Hes. [Cf. βπωρινός.~\ From μετ-όιτωρον, τό, (δπόρα) late autumn, Thuc. μετ-ορμίζω, Ion. for μεθορμίζω. μετ-όρχιον, τό, the space between rows of vines, Ar. μετουσία, η, participation, partnership, commitment, τινός in a thing-, Ar., Dem. μετοχή, η, (μετέχω) participation, communion, Hdt. -μετ-οχλίζω, f. ίσω : 3 sing. Ep. aor. ι opt. μετοχλίσσειε : — to remove by a lever, hoist a heavy body out of the way, Od. II. to push back the bar, II. μ,ετοχος, ον, {μετέχω} sharing in, partaking of, c. gen., Hdt., Eur. II. as Subst. a partner, accomplice in, του φόρου Eur. ; absol., Thuc. .μετρε'ω, f. 4\σω, (μετρον) to measure in any way : I. of Space, to measure, i. e. pass over, traverse, πέλαγος μέγα μετρήσασαν Od. : — Med., άλα μετρησασθαι i Mosch. II. in the common sense, to measure, Lat. . metiri, Γ^ν yrjv σταδίοισι Hdt.; ττ} γαστρί μ. την ευδαι· μονίαν to measure happiness by sensual enjoyments, Dem. : — Med., μετρεΐσθαι ίχνη to measure his steps by the eye, Soph. : — Pass, to be measured, Hdt., Aesch. 2. to count, Theocr. 3. to measure out, dole out, Ar., Dem. : — Med. to have measured out to one, εδ μετρεΐσθαι to get good measure, Hes.; τά άλφита μετρούμενοι Dem. Hence μέτρημα, ατοε, τό, a measured distance, Eur. 2. a measure, allowance, dole, Id. ; and με'τρησις, η, measuring, measurement, Hdt., Xen. μετρητεον, verb. Adj., one must measure, Plat. μετρητής, ου, δ, (μετρεω) a measurer, Plat. II. = άμφορεύς, a liquid measure, holding 12 χόες or 144 κοτύλαι, about 9 gallons Engl., Dem. μετρητικός, ή, όν, (μετρεω) of or for measuring, Plat. ; η -Κ7j (sc. τέχνη) mensuration, Id. μετρητός, ή, όν, (μετρεω) measurable, Eur., Plat. μετριάζω, f. σω, (μέτριος) to be moderate, keep measure, Soph., Thuc, etc. II. trans, to moderate, regulate, control, Lat. moderari, Plat., etc. μετρικός, ή", όν, (μετρον) of or for metre, metrical, Arist. : τά -κά and η -κη (sc. τέχνη), prosody, Id. μετριοπάθεω, to bear reasonably with, τιν'ι N. T. From μετριο-τταθής, is, (πάθος) moderating one's passions, a Peripatetic word. μετριο-ττότης, ου, δ, a moderate drinker, Xen. μέτριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, {μετρον} within measure, and so, I. of Size, of average height, Hdt. ; μ. πηχυσ the common cubit, Id. ; so of Time, moderate, Plat. II. of Number, few, Xen. III. of Degree, holding to the mean, moderate, Hes., Eur., etc. : — of a mean or middle state, opp. to a high or low estate, Trag., etc. ; το μετριον the mean, Lat. aurea mediocritas, Soph.; so, τά μέτρια Eur., etc.; ■

— so, μ. φιλία a friendship not too great, Id.; μ. ἰο~■θητι χρησθαι common dress, Thuc. ; μετρία φυλακτ} not in strict custody, Id. ; 01 μέτριοι common men, the common sort, Dem. : — also, ὅσον οἴομεθα μέτρων \*ἴν\*ι just sufficient, Plat. 2. moderate, tolerable, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; τὰ μ. moderate terms, Thuc. 3. of Persons, moderate, temperate, virtuous, Theogn., Eur. ; μετριότεροι is τὰ πολιτικά Thuc. ; μετρ. προς δίαιταν Aeschin. 4. proportionate, fitting, Xen. B. Adv. μετρίως, moderately , within due limits, in due measure, fairly, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; μ. εχειν του βίου to be moderately well off, Hdt. : — Comp. μετριώτερον, Sup. -ώτατα, Thuc. 2. enough, sufficiently , Ar., etc 3. modestly , temperately, Eur., Xen. : — on fair terms, Thuc II. the neut. μετριον and μέτρια are also used as Adv., Plat. : — with Art., to μετριον Xen. ; τὰ μέτρια Thuc. Hence μετριότης, ητος, η, moderation, Thuc, Plat. ; μ. των σίτων moderation in food, Xen. II. a middle condition, Lat. mediocritas, Arist. ΜΕΤΡΟΝ, τό, that by which anything is measured : 1. a measure or rule, II. ; άνδρα πάντων χρημάτων μ. είναι is a measure of 'all things, Plat. 2. a measure of content, whether solid ,or liquid, δωκεν μεθυ, χίλια μέτρα II. ; είκοσι μέτρα άλφίτου Od. 3. measure, length, size, μέτρα κελεύθου the length of the way, Od. ; μετρον εξήκοντα σταδίους Thuc. ; μετρον ηβης^II measure, i. e. the prime, of youth, II. ; μέτρα μορφής one's size and shape, Eur. 4. due measure or limit, proportion, μέτρα φυλάσσεσθαι Hes. ; κατά μετρον Id. ; ύπερ μετρον Theogn.; πλέον μέτρου Plat.; — μετρώ — μετρίως, Pind. II. metre, opp. to μέλος (tune) and ρυθμός (time), Ar., Plat. 2. a verse, Plat. μετωπηδόν, (μετωπον) Adv. with front-foremost ; of ships, forming a close front, in line, Hdt. ; opp. to επι κερως (in column), Thuc. μετωπτιδιος, ον, {μετωπον) on the forehead, Anth. μετ-ώπτιον, τό,= μετωπον, the forehead, II. με'τ-ωπτον, τό, (μετά, ώψ) the space between the eyes, the brow, forehead, Horn., etc. II. the front or face of a wall or building, Hdt. : the front of an army or fleet, Aesch., Xen. ; επί μετώπου or εν μετώπω in line, opp. to επί κερως or κέρας (in column), Xen. μεϋ, Ep. and Ion. for μου, gen. of ἴνα>. ΜΕ'ΧΡΗ, and μέχρις, Adv. to a given point, even so far, I. before a Prep, μέχρι πρόσ, Lat. usque ad, Plat.: — so before Advs., μ. δεϋρο του λόγου Id.; μ. τότε Thuc II. serving as a Prep. c. gen. even to, as far as, 1. of Place, μέχρι θάλασσης II. ; μ. της πόλεως Thuc. 2. of Time, τεΟ μέχρις; i.e. τινός μέχρι χρόνου ; Lat. quousque ? how long ? II. ; so, μέχρι ου; μέχρι όσου; Hdt. ; with the Art., το μ. εμεϋ up to my time, Id. 3. of Measure or Degree, μ. σου δικαίου so far as consists with right, Thuc. ; μ. του δυνατού Plat. 4. with Numbers, up to,

about, nearly^ sometimes without altering the case of the Subst., μέχρι τριάκοντα ετη Aeschin. 5. in Ion., μέχρι ου is sometimes used like the simple μέχρι, μέχρι ου οκτώ πύργων Hdt. III. as a Conjunct. so long as, until, μέχρι μεν & ρεον, with δε in apodosis, Id.; μ. σκότος εγενετο Xen. 2. μέχρι άν foil, by the subj., Id. ; so without άν, μ. τούτο ίδωμεν Hdt. MH', not, is the negative of thought, as oh of statement, i. e. says that one thinks a thing is not, ου that it is not. The same differences hold for all compds. of μη and ου. A. urj in Independent sentences, 1. with I mperat., μη" μ ιπιQ^t do not provoke me, II, ; μη" τις

508 μύ άκουσάτω let not anyone hear, Od. 2. with Subj.,/xr? δη μ εάσης II.; μη ίομεν (Ep. for ιωμεν) Ib.; μη πάθωμεν Xen. 3. with Opt. to express a wish that a thing may not happen, α κραινοι τύχη which may fortune not bring to pass, Aesch. : — also in wishes that refer to past time and therefore cannot be fulfilled, μη ποτ ώφελον λιπεϊν Soph. 4. in vows and oaths, where oh might be expected, ίστω Ζευς μη μεν τόΙς ίπποισιν άνηρ έποχησεται άλλος Zeus be my witness, not another man shall ride on these horses, II. ; μα την Άφροδίτην, μη ιυσα σ αφήσω Ar. 5. with Infin., used as Imperat., μη δή μοι άπόπροθεν Ισχέμεν Ίππους II. B. In Dependent clauses : 1. with Final Conjunctions, 'ίνα μή, όπως μη, ως μη. ύφρα, that not, Lat. ne, II., Att. : — μη often stands alone — 'ίνα μ"(\\, Horn., Att. 2. in the protasis of conditional sentences, after ει (Ep. at), εί κε (a? κε), ει αν, ην, εάν, av, Lat. nisi, Horn., etc. ; — -so, οτε μη = ειμη ; etc. 3. in relat. clauses, when they imply a condition or supposition, λέγονθ' α μη δει such things as one ought not, Soph. ; λό-γοις τοιούτοις οτς συ μη τέρψει κλύων Id. 4. with Infin., always except when the Inf. represents Indie, or Opt., as in oratio obliqua. 5. with Participle, when it can be resolved into a conditional clause, μη άπενείκας = ει μη άπηνεικε Hdt. ; μη Θέλων = εΙ μη θέλεις, Aesch. ; so in a general sense, δίδασκέ μ ώς μη εϊδότα — ut qui nihil sciam, Soph. 6. with abstract Nouns as with Partic, τά μη δίκαια — α αν μη rj δίκαια, Aesch. ; το μη καλόν Soph. ; η μη 'μπειρία — το μη εχειν εμπειρίαν, want of experience, Ar. 7. after Verbs expressing fear or apprehension (cf. μη ου) : a. when the thing feared is fut., with pres. Subj., I fear he may persuade thee, II. b. with Opt. for Subj., according to the sequence of moods and tenses, Horn., etc. c. when the action is present or past, the Indie, is used, φοβούμεθα μη ημαρτηκαμεν we fear λνε have made a mistake, Thuc. 8. without a Verb to express hesitation, perhaps, μη ατγροικότερον r\ to αληθές ειπείν Plat. C. In Questions : I. Direct questions, a. with Ind., implying a negat. answer, surely not, you don't mean to say that, Lat. num ? whereas with oh an affirm. answer is expected, Lat. nonne ? αρ oh τεθνηκε ; surely he is dead, is he not? άρα μη τέθνηκε ; surely he is not dead, is he ? : — when oh and μη appear in consecutive clauses, each negat. retains its proper force, oh σ7γ άνέξει μηδέ δειλίαν άρέΙς ; will you not be silent, and will you be cowardly ? i. e. be silent and be not cowardly, Soph. b. with the Subj., when the answer is somewhat doubtful, μη οϋτω φώμεν ; can we say so ? Plat. : — so also with Opt. and &v, πώς αν tis μη λέ'YOϊ ; how can a

man help speaking? Id. II. indirect questions with belong in fact to μη with Verbs of fear and apprehension, περισκόπω μη πού τις ργχιρίμπτη Soph. μή αλλά, an elliptic phrase for μη γένοιτο, αλλά . . . , in answers, nay but, not so but, σε δε ταῦτ ἀρέσκει; Answ. μαλλά πλέϊν η μαίνομαι Ar. μή γάρ, an elliptic phrase, used in emphatic denial, certainly not, where a Verb must be supplied from the foregoing passage, μη λεγέτω τ δ όνομα, Answ. μη γαρ μή\$ομαι. (sc. λεγεται) Plat. : — also in parenthesis, where it may be translated much less, like μη οτι, Aeschin. μηδαμή or μηδαμά (v. ουδαμη), Adv. of μηδαμός, in no wise, not at all, Hdt., Aesch., etc. μηδαμόθεν, Adv. of μηδαμός, from no place, Xen. ; μ, άλλοθεν from no other place, Plat, μηδ&μόθϊ, Adv. nowhere, Luc. μηδαμοϊ, Adv. nowhither, Soph. μηδαμός, ή, όν, for μηδε αμός, only in pi. μηδαμοϊ (in Ion. writers), ?ιο?ie, Hdt. μηδαμόσβ, Adv. nowhither, μ. άλλοσε Plat, μηδ&μοϋ, Adv. nowhere, Aesch. ; μ. άλλοθι Plat. : — ■ metaph., u. νομίζεται nullo in numero habetur, Aesch. μηδαμός, Adv. of μηδαμός, = μηδαμη, Hdt., Aesch., etc μηδε, (μη, δε), Negat. Particle, (related to ουδε as μη to ου) : I. as Conjunct, but not or and not, nor, μη τι συ ταύτα διείρειο μηδε μέταλλα II. : — more rarely without a negative preceding, τεκνουσθαι, μηδ' άπταιδα θνησκειν Aesch. 2. doubled, μηδε . . μηδε . . , opposing the two clauses of a sentence, II. : — μηδε also follows μί\τε, Soph., Plat. II. as Adv., joined with a single λλό^ or phrase, not even, Lat. ne . . quidemr Horn., etc. μηδ-εις, μηδε-μιά, μηδ-έν, i.e. μηδε εις, μηδε μία, μηδε εν) : — and not one, related to ουδεις as μ-ί] to oh, II., etc. ; — rare in pi., Xen. 2. μηδε eh, which (so written) is never elided even in Att., retained the first emphatic sense not even one, and often had a Particle between, as, μηδ' αν εις, or a Prep., μηδ' εξ ενός, μηδε περί ενός etc., Plat. II. nobody, naught, good for naughty ό μηδεις Soph. ; pi., oh γαρ ηξίου τους μηδενας Id. : — so, μηδέν or το μηδέν often as Subst., naught, ?iothing, Id.; μηδέν λ^ειν to say what is naught, Xen.; τον μηδενός άξιος Hdt. ; ες rb μηδέν ηκειν Eur. ; — and of persons, rb μηδέν a good for naught, το μηδέν είναι of an eunuch, Hdt. ; το μ. υντας Soph. III. neut. μηδέν as Adv. not at all, by no means, Aesch., etc. μηδε'-Ιτοτε, Adv. never, Ar., Plat., etc. II. μηδέ ■κοτε and never, Hes. μηδε'-ττω, Adv. nor as yet, not as yet, Aesch., etc. μηδε-ττώττοτε, Adv. never yet, Dem. Μηδεσι-κάστη, η, fern. prop, n., Adorned-with-prudence, from μηδεσι (dat. pi. of μηδος) and κέκασμαι, II. μηδ-ε'τερος or μηδ' έτερος, a, ον, neither of t/ie twor Thuc, Plat. : Adv. -ρωσ, in neither of two ways, Arista μηδ-ετε'ρωσε, Adv. to neither side, Thuc. μή δη, nay do not . . , II., etc. ; so, μή δήτα

Aesch., etc. Μηδίζω, f. σω, to be a Mede in language or habits : to side with the Medes, to Medize, Hdt., Thuc. Μηδικός, η, όν, (Μηδος) Median : τά Μηδικά (sc. πράγματα) the war with the Medes, the name given to the great Persian war, Thuc. ; ὅ Μ. πόλεμος Id. II. Μηδική πόα medick, a kind of clover, Ar. Μηδίσ (sub. γυνή), η, a Median woman, Hdt. Μηδισμός, ὅ, a leaning towards the Medes, being in their interest, Medism, Hdt., Thuc. Μηδο-κτόνος, ον, (κτε'ινω) Mede-slaying, Anth. μήδομαι : Ep. 3 sing. impf. μηδετο : f. μησομαι, Ep. 2 sing, μησεαι : 3 sing. aor. 1 έμησατο, Ep. μησατο : Dep. : (μηδος) : — to be minded, to intend, resohr, II.; άσσ άν μηδοίμην what counsels I should ~iake, Od. 2. c. acc. rei, to plan, plot, contrive, κακί

μηδοπότερος μηδεσθαί τινι to scheme misery for him, II. ; λησατό μοι ολεθρον Od. : — also c. acc. pers. et rei, κακά μησατ Αχαιούς he wrought them mischief, Horn. ; so in άνδρῖ τούτ εμησατο στύγος Aesch. 3. to invent, τεχνας Id. ; τί δε μήσωμαι; what shall I attempt? Id. } ἦδ-θΙΓΘτῆρος, α, ον, = μηδετερος, Anth. μήδος (α), εος, τό, (μεδω) only in pi. μηδεα, counsels, plans, arts, schemes, Horn.; μάχης μ. plans of fight, II. ΜΗΓΔΟΣ (b), eos, τό, only in pi. μηδεα, the genitals, Od. Μήδος, δ, a Mede, Median, Hdt., etc. μηδοστίνη, η, (μηδος) counsel, prudence, Anth. Μηδο-φόνος, ον, (\*φένω) = Μηδοκτόνος, Anth. μηθ-eis, neut. μηθ-έν, later form of μηδ-είς, μηδ-εν. μηκάομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. part, μάκων, pf. μεμηκώς, shortd. fem. μεμάκυτα; and an impf. (formed from pf.) εμεμηκον : — to bleat, of sheep, Horn. ; of a hunted fawn or hare, to scream, shriek, II. ; of a wounded horse, lb. (Formed from the sound). Hence μ,ηκάς, άδος, η, the bleating one, of she-goats, Horn. : — later, μ. άρνες, = βληχάδες, Eur.; and μηκασμός, δ, a bleating, Lat. balatus, Plut. μηκεδ&νός, η, όν, (μήκος) long, Anth. ρ/ηκ-ετι, Adv. (formed from μή, ετι, with κ inserted) no more, no longer, no further, Horn., etc. Ιήκιστος, η, ον, Dor. and Trag. μάκιστος [α], irr. Sup. of μακρός (formed from μήκος, as αίσχιστος from αίσχος), tallest, Horn. 2. greatest, Soph., Eur. 3. longest, in point of Time, Xen. : — neut. μηκιστον as Adv., in the highest degree, h. Horn. ; also, τί νύ μοι μηκιστα γενηται ; what is to become of me in the long run, at last ? Od. 4. farthest, ότι δυνα μάκιστον as far as possible, Soph. ; μηκιστον άπελαύνειν to drive as far off as possible, Xen. μήκος, υοΓ.μάκος, εος, τό, (μακρός) length, Od.; εν μηκει καϊ πλάτει και βάθει Plat. ; μ. δδοϋ Hdt. ; πλου Thuc. : — in pi., τά μεγάλα μ. great distances, Plat. b. of persons, height, tallness, stature, Od. 2. of Time, Aesch., etc. : — also μ. λόγου, μ. των λόγων a long speech, Id. ; iv μηκει λόγων Thuc. II. το μήκος or μήκος absol. as Adv. in length, Hdt., etc.: — at length, in full, ον μήκος άλλα σύντομα Soph. 2. μήκος in height, Od. μή-κοτβ, Adv., Ion. for μη-ποτε. μηκυνω [ϋ], f. ύνω, Ion. ιινίω : Dor. μάκ- : (μήκος) : — to lengthen, prolong, extend, Xen. : — of Time, μ. χρόνον, βίον Eur. 2. μ. λόγον, λόγους to spin out a speech, speak at length, Hdt., Soph., etc. : — also without λόγον, to be lengthy or tedious, Hdt. : — c. acc, μ. τα ιρεπλ της πόλεως to talk at length about them, Thuc. 3. μ. βοην to raise a loud, cry, Soph. 4. Med., ίμακύναντο κολοσσόν reared a tall statue, Anth. ΜΗ'ΚΩΝ, Dor. μάκων [ά], ωνος, η, the poppy, II., etc. μηλέα, η, (μήλον) an apple-tree, Lat.



malus, Od. μήλειος, ον, also α, ον, (μήλον α) of a sheep, Krea Hdt.; μ. φόνος slaughter of sheep, Eur. μήλη, η, a probe, etc., Lat. specillum, Hipp., etc. Μηλιάδες, at, nymphs of Mali s in Trachis, Soph. Μηλιεύς, an inhabitant of Malts (Μηλις), α Malian, πi. Μηλιάς, Hdt. ; in old Att. Ἰληλις, Soph., Thuc. II. as Adj., Μηλιεύς κόλπτος the Sinus Maliacus, Hdt.; — Μηλιακός, ή, όν, Thuc. : — fem. Μηλις λίμνη = Μηλιεύς κόλπος, Soph. μην. 5<sup>ο</sup>9 Μηλιος, ο, ον, from the island of Melos, Melian, Theogn., Thuc. ; λιμός Μ., proverb, of famine, because of the sufferings during the siege of Melos, Ar. μηλίσ, ίδος, η, (μήλον β) = μηλέα, Dor. μάλις, Theocr. Μηλίσ, ίδος, η, Ion. for Μάλις, with or without γη, Malis in Trachis, Hdt. ; cf. Μηλιεύς. μηλο-βοτήρ, ηρος, δ, a shepherd, II. μηλο-βότης, ου, δ, Dor. -τας, = foreg., Pind., Eur. μηλό-βοτος, ον, grazed by sheep, epith. of pastoral districts, Pind. μηλο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) sheep-receiving, in sacrifice, of Apollo, Pind. μηλο-θυτης \υΛ, ου, δ, (θύω α) one who sacrifices sheep, a priest, Eur. ; βωμός μ. a sacrificial altar, Id. μηλολόνη, η, the cockchafer , Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ΜΗΓΛΟΝ (α), ου, τό, a sheep or goat, Od. ; in πi. sheep and goats, small cattle, Lat. pecudes, opp. to βόες, II.; with an Adj. added to distinguish the gender, άρσενα μ. rams, wethers, Od. ΜΗΓΛΟΝ (β), Dor. μάλον, ου, τό, Lat. malum, an apple or (generally) any tree-fruit, Horn., Hes., Hdt., Att. II. πi., metaph. of a girl's breasts, Theocr.: — also, the cheeks, Lat. malae, Anth., Luc; cf. μηλοπάρης : — but in Theocr., τά σα δάκρυα μάλα ρεοντι thy tears run sweet or round as apples. μηλο-νόμης, ου, δ, Dor. -μας, (νεμω) a shepherd or goatherd, Eur. ; — so μηλο-νομεις, εως, δ, Anth. μηλο-νόμος, ον, (νεμω) tending sheep or goats, Eur. μηλο-τάρης, Dor. μαλο-, ον, apple-cheeked, Theocr. μηλο-σκόπτος κορυφή, the top of a hill from which sheep or goats (μηλα) are watched, h. Horn. μηλό-στροπος, ον, (σπείρω) set with fruit-trees, Eur. μηλοσ-σόος, ον, sheep-protecting, Anth. μηλο-σφ&γεω, f. ησω, (σφάζω) to slay sheep, ιερα μ. to offer sheep in sacrifice, Soph. ; absol., Ar. μηλο-τρόφος, ον, sheep-feeding, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch. μηλ-οΐχος, δ, (μήλον Β. II, εχω) a girdle that confines the breasts, Anth. μηλο-φόνος, ον, (\*φενω) sheep-slaying, Aesch. μηλοφορεω, to carry apples, Theocr. From μηλο-φόρος, ον, (φερω) bearing apples, Eur. μηλο-φύλαί; [υ], άκος, δ and η, a sheep-watcher, Anth. μήλ-ωψ, 07ros, δ, η, (μήλον Β, ώψ) looking like an apple, yellow, ripe, Od. : — with the gen. cf. αίθων, -ονος. μην, in Dor. and Ep. μάν, a Particle used to strengthen asseverations, Lat. vero, verily, truly , Horn., etc. II. after other Particles, 1. ή μην, like -ή μεν (μην being only a

stronger form), now verily, full surely, ἡ μὴν καὶ πόνοσ ἐστίν II. ; — so in Att., to introduce an oath, c. inf., ομνυσι δ' ἡ μὴν λαπάξειν Aesch., etc. 2. καὶ μὴν, to introduce something new or special, και μὴν Τάνταλον εἰσεῖδον Od. : in dramatic Poets to mark the entrance of a person on the stage, and see . . , here comes . . ; so of new facts or arguments, Trag., Dem. 3. ἄλλα μὴν, yet truly, Lat. verum enimvero, Aesch., Ar. 4. οὐ μήν, of a truth not, II., Att. III. after interrogatives, it mostly takes somewhat of an objective force, τί μὴν, quid vero? what then ? i. e. of course, naturally so, Aesch., etc.; τί μὴν οὐ; well, why not? Eur.; πώς μὴν; well, but how . . ? Xen. IV. much like μεντοι, Lat. tamen, οὐ μὴν ἀτιμοι τεθνήζομεν Aesch.

5 ἰο ΜΗ'ΝΜΗ'Ν, δ, gen, μηνός, dat. πῖ. μηνσί: Ion. or Aeol. μείς, q. v. : — a month, Horn., etc. In early times the month was divided into two parts, the beginning and the waning {μην ἰστάμενος and μην φθίνων), Od. : the Attic division was into three decads, μην ἰστάμενος (also αρχόμενος or εἰς ἰών), μεσών, and φθίνων (or ἀπιών) : the last division was reckoned backwards, μηνός τετάρτη φθίνοντος on the fourth day from the end of the month, Thuc. ; Μαιμακτηριώνος δεκάτη ἀπιόντος, i. e. on the 21st, ap. Dem.; but sometimes forwards, as, τη τρίτη ἐπ' εἰκάδι the three-and-twentieth, etc. : — ἐκείνου τον μηνός in the course of that month, Xen. :— κατά. μήνα monthly, Ai.; so του μηνός εκάστου Id.; or του μηνός alone, by the month, Id. 2. — μηνίσκος, Id. μηνάς, ἄδος, η, — μήνη, the moon, Eur. μήνατο, Ep. for ἐμήνατο, 3 sing-, aor. ι of μαίνομαι. μήνη, η, (μήν) the moon, II., Aesch. μηνιαίος, α, ον, monthly, Strab. μηνιθμός, ου, ὅ, (μηνίω) wrath, II. μήνῖμα, ατος, τό, (μ.ηνίω) a cause of wrath, μή τοί τι θεών μήνιμα γενωμαι lest I be the cause of bringing wrath upon thee, Horn. 2. guilt, blood-guiltiness, Plat. μήνις, Dor. μάνις, ιος, ή, (^μάω) wrath, anger, of the gods, Horn., Hdt., Att. μηνίσκος, δ, Dim. of μήνη, a crescent, Lat. lunula : a covering to protect the head of statues (like the nimbus or glory of Christian Saints), Ar. Hence μηνίω [t], Dor. μῦνίω : aor. ι ἐμήνῖσα : — to be wroth with another, vent one's wrath on him, c. dat. pers., II, ; c. gen. rei, ἰρών μηνίσας wrathful because of sacred rites, Ib. ; πατρῖ μηνίσας φόνου Soph. ; absol. to be wrathful, Horn. : so in Med., Aesch. μηνο-ειδής, ες, (μήνη, εἶδος) crescent-shaped, Lat. lunatus, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; μηνοειδες ποιήσαντες τών νεών having formed them in a crescent, Hdt. : — of the sun and moon when partially eclipsed, Thuc, Xen. μήνυμα, ατος, τό, (μηνύω) an information, Thuc μηνυτή ρ, ήρος, (μηνύω) δ, an informer, guide, Aesch. μηνυτής, ου, Dor. μανῦτάς, α, δ, (μηνύω) bringing to light, μ. χρόνος Eur. II. Subst. an infonner, Lat. delator, Thuc. ; κατά τίνος against a person, Dem. μήνῦτρον, τό, the price of information, reward, h. Horn. : — in Att. only πῖ. μήνυτρα, Thuc, etc. ; and μηνυτωρ [ῦ], ορος, δ,= μηνυτήρ, Anth. From ΜΗΝΥ'Ω, Dor. μάννω : f. ὕσω [ῦ] : aor. ι ἐμήνυσα: pf. μεμήνυκα : — Pass., 3 sing' pL μεμτ,νῦται : aor. 1 ἐμηνύθην : — to disclose what is secret, reveal, betray, generally, to make known, declare, indicate, h. Horn., Hdt., Att. : — with acc. and part., μ. τινά έχοντα to she%v that he has, Hdt. ; the part, is sometimes omitted, τόδ' έργον σε μηνύει κακόν (sc. οντά) Eur. II. at Athens to inform, lay public information against another, κατά τίνος

Oratt. : — impers. in Pass., μηνύεται information is laid, μεμνήνυται it has been laid, Thuc. 2. in Pass, also of persons, to be informed against, to be denounced, Xen. : — also of things, μηνυθεντος του επιβουλεύματος Thuc. μη οττως, an elliptic phrase, μή [Aeye] 'όπως, followed by άλλ' ούδε, as μη όπως δρχείσθαι, άλλλ ούδ' δρθουσθαι εδύνασθε not only could you not dance, but not even stand upright, Xen. μή οτι, μη 'όττως, foil, by αλλά, Lat. ne dicari, as, μη - μησαο. 'ότι ιδιώτην τινά, άλλά τον μεγαν βασιλέα not to say a private person, but the great king, Plat. ; μη 'ότι θεός, άλλά καϊ άνθρωποι ου φιλουσιν Xen. 2. ουδε ο καϊ ου followed by μη 'ότι, as ουδε άναπνεϊν, μη 'ότι λέγειν τι δυνησόμεθα we shall not be able to breathe, much less to speak, Id. μή ού, after Verbs expressing fear or apprehension, = Lat. vereor ut, δεδοικα μη ου γενηταί τι I fear it will not be ; whereas δεδοικα μή γενηται mean, I fear it will be. Here, μή and ού each retain their proper force. II. with Infin., 1. after Verbs of hindering, denying, avoiding, needing, ; when μή ού resembles Lat. quin or quominus, ούδεν κωλύει μή ουκ αληθές είναι τούτο nihil impedit quin hoc verum sit ; or with the Art., ούδεν ελλείφω το μή ού πυθεσθαι nihil praetermitt am quominus reperiam, Soph. 2. after Verbs signifying impossibility , impropriety, reluctance, μή ού has a negative translation, δεινον εδόκεε είναι μή ού λαβείν Hdt. ; αισχύνη ή\*ν μή ού συσπουδάζειν Xen. 3. μή ού with the Partic, only after a negat., expressed or implied, δυσάλητος γαρ άν είην μή ού κατοικτείρων I should be hard-hearted if I did not pity, Soph. 4. = et μή, except, πόλεις χαλεποί λαβείν, μή ού πολιορκία Dem. μή πολλάκις, lest perchance, Lat. ne forte, Plat. μή-ττοτε ορ μή ττοτε, I. as Adv. never, on noaccount, after ως, ει, etc, Aesch., etc. ; — also with inf., in oaths, δμουμαι, μήποτε της εύνης επιβήμεναι II. 2. in prohibition or strong denial, with aor. subj., μήποτε καϊ συ δλεσσης Od. 3. perhaps, like nescio an, Arist. II. as Conj. that at no timey lest ever, Lat. ne quando, Od. μή ττου, lest anywhere, that nowhere, Lat. necubi, Od. : lest perchance, Horn., etc. μή-ττω ορ μή ττω, I. as Adv. not yet, Lat. non~ dum, Od., Att. II. as Conj. that not yet, lest yet r Od., etc. μή ττώττοτε, of past time, never yet, Soph. μή-ττως ορ μή ττως, lest in any way, lest any how, lest perchance, Horn. II. in case of doubt, or in indirect questions, whether or no, II. μήρα, τά, = μηρία, II., Ar. μηρία, τά, (μηρός) slices cut from the thighs, Horn. It was the custom to cut out the μηρία (εκ μηρία τάμνον), wrap them in two folds of fat (κνίση εκάλυφαν, δίπτυχα ποιήσαντες), and burn them upon the altar. II. = μηροί, the thighs, Bion. μηριαίος, α, ον, (μηρός) of or belonging to the thigh, Lat. femoralis, at μ.

the thighs, Xen. μήρινθος, ή, gen. ου, (μηρύομαι) a cord, line, string, U. : a fishing-line, Theocr. ΜΗΡΟ'Σ, ού, δ, the thigh, Lat. femur, in Horn. 2. in pi. = μηρία, Horn., Soph. 3. in pi. also, generally, the leg-bones, Hdt. μηρο-τρα,φής, ες, (τρέφω) thigh-bred, of Bacchus, Anth. μηρο-τύττης, is, (τύπτω) striking the thigh, Anth. μηρῶμαι, Dor. μάρ- : aor. 1 εμηρῶσάμην : Dep.: — to draw up, furl sails, Od. : to draw up cables, etc, Anth. : — κρόκα εν στήμονι μηρύσασθαι to weave the woof into the warp, Hes. II. Pass., κισσός μαρύεται περί χείλη ivy winds round the edge, Theocr. μήσαο, μήσατο, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of μήδομαι.

μησ-εαι — μηγαναομαι. 5ῖ μήσεαι, Ep. 2 sing", fut. of μηδομαι. μήστωρ, ωρος, δ, (μηδομαι) an adviser, counsellor, Horn. ; Αθηναίοι μήστωρες αυτής authors of the battledin, II. ; κρατερον μηστωρα φόβοιο, of Diomedes, Ib. μήτε, and not, mostly doubled, μήτε . . μήτε . . , neither . . nor, Horn., etc. ΜΗ'ΤΗΡ, Dor. μάτηρ, η, voc. μητερ : but it follows πατήρ in the accent of the other cases, — gen. μητέρας μητρός, dat. μητερι μητρί, etc. : — a mother, Horn., etc. ; of animals, a dam, Id. ; από or εκ μητρός from one's mother's womb, Pind., Aesch. 2. also of lands, μήτηρ μήλων, θηρών mother of flocks, of game, II. ; of Earth, "γη πάντων μ. Hes. ; γι) μήτηρ Aesch. ; 3> γαία μητερ Eur. : — also ἡ Μάτηρ alone for Αημήτηρ, Hdt. 3. of one's native land, ματερ εμά, Θήβα Pind., etc. 4. poet, as the source of events, μ. αεθλων, of Olympia, Id. ; night is the mother of day, Aesch. ; the grape of wine, Id. μήτι, neut. of μήτις, q. v. μήτι, contr. for μήτιι, dat. of μητις. μητιάω, Ep. 3 pi. μητιώσι and part, μητιών, όωσα : also as Dep., 2 pi. μητιάσθε, 3 pi. impf. μητιόωντο, inf. μητιάασθαι : ίμητι\$) : — /o meditate, deliberate, debate, II. : — Med., μητιάσθε consider among you, Ib. 2. c. acc. rei, = μητίομαι, Horn. μητίετα, 6, (μητις) Ep. for μητιετης, a counsellor, as epith. of Zeus, all-wise ! Horn. μητιόεις, εσσα, εν, (μητιί) wz'.s zVi counsel, all-wise, h. Horn., Hes. 2. φάρμακα μητιόεντα wise, i. e. well-chosen, helpful, remedies, Od. μητιόμαι, f. ίσομαι [ί] : aor. ι εμητισάμην : Dep. : — to devise, contrive, plan, Horn. : c. dupl. acc. to plan evil against one, Od. From μητιών, Ep. part, of μητιάω : μητιόωσι, Ep. 3 pi. μήτις, ή, gen. ιος, Att. ιδος ; dat. μητιδι, Ep. μήτιΓ for μήτιι, ρί. μητιέσσι : acc. μητιν : (\*μάω) : — the faculty of advising, wisdom, counsel, cunning, craft, Horn., Aesch. ; μητιν αλώπηξ a fox for craft, Pind. : — of a poet's skill or craft, Id. II. advice, counsel, a plan, undertaking, μητιν υφάινειν Horn. μή-τις or μη τις, 6, η, neut. μή-τί, gen. μη"-τXνος : (τίς) : — lest any one, lest anything ; that no one, that nothing, Lat. ne quis, ne quid, constructed like the Adv. μή, Horn., etc. II. μήτι or μή τι, Adv., used imperatively, II. ; — with Opt. to express a wish, δλοιντο μή τι πάντες Soph. 2. after Verbs of fear or doubt, Horn., etc. 3. in questions, μή τι σοι δοκώ ταρβεΐν; do I seem to thee to fear? (i.e. I do not), Aesch. 4. μή τί ye, let alone, much less, Lat. nedum, ne dicam, Dem. μή-τοι or μη τοι, stronger form of μή, with Imper. and Subj., μή τοι δοκεΐτε Aesch., etc. : in an oath, with Inf., Id. 2. after Verbs implying negation, Soph. μήτρα, Ion. -τρη, ή, (μήτηρ) Lat. matrix, the womb, Hdt., Plat., etc. μητρ-ά-γύρτης, ου, δ, a

begging priest of Cybele, the Mother of the gods : — Iphicrates gave this name to Callias, who was really her Ααδοῦχος, Arist. μητρ-άδελφος, ό and η, a mother's brother or sister, uncle or aunt : — in Pind., ματραδελφεός. μητρ-άλαίαις, ου, δ, (αΚοιάω) striking one's mother, a matricide, Aesch., Plat., etc. μήτηρ, ή, Ion. for μήτρα. μητριάς, άδος, η, fern, of μητριός, Anth. μητρικός, ή, όν, of a mother, Lat. maternus, Arist. μητρίς (sc. γη) one's mother country (cf. πατρίς), Cretan word in Plat. μητρό-δοκος, Dor. ματρ-, ον, ;δε'χομαι) received by the mother, Pind. μητρο-ήθης, ε?, (ήθος) with a mother's mind, Anth. μητρόθεν, Dor. μάτρ-, Adv. (μήτηρ) from the mother, by the mother's side, Hdt., Pind. 2. from one's mother, from one's mother's hand, Aesch., ' Ar. 3. from one's mother's womb, Aesch. μητρο-κάσιγνήτη, ή, a sister by the same mother, Lat» soror uterina, Aesch. μητροκτονε'ω, to kill one's mother, Aesch., Eur. From μητρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτζίνω) killing one's mother, matricidal, Aesch. ; μ. μίασμα the stain of a mother's murder, Id. ; so, μ. κηλίσ, αίμα Eur. 2. as Subst. a matricide, Aesch., Eur. μητρο-μήτωρ, Dor. ματρομάτωρ, ορος, η, one's mother's mother, Pind. μητρο-7τάτωρ [ά], ορος, δ, one's mother's father, II., Hdt. μητρό-ιτολις, Dor. ματρ-, ζως, -η, the mother-state, in relation to colonies, as of Athens to the Ionians, Hdt., Thuc. j of Doris to the Peloponn. Dorians, Hdt., Thuc. II. one's mother-city, mother-country , home, PincL, Soph. III. a metropolis in our sense, capital city, Xen. μητρο-ττόλος, ον, (ποΧύω) tending mothers, epith. of Eileithyia, Pind. μητρόρ-ριπτος, ον, rejected by one's mother, Anth. μητρο-φθόρος, ον, (φθειρώ) mother-murdering, Anth. μητρο-φόνος, ον, (\*

5 I 2 μηχανή Od., and by Soph, in inf. μηχαναν : but pf. μεμηχάνημαι is used in pass, sense by Hdt. and in Att. ; but also in act. sense, Plat., Xen. μηχανή, Dor. μάχανά,ή, (μηχος) — Lat. machina : I. an instrument, machine for lifting weights and the like, Hdt. ; μ. Ποσειδώνος, of the trident, Aesch. ; λαοπόροις μ., of Xerxes' bridge of boats, Id. 2. an engine of war, Thuc. 3. a theatrical machine, by which gods were made to appear in the air, Plat. : hence proverb, of any sudden appearance, άσπερ απο μηχανής (cf. Lat. dens ex machina), Dem. II. any contrivance for doing a thing, Hdt., etc. : in pi. μηχαναί, shifts, devices, arts, wiles, Hes., Att. ; μηχαναῖς Aid's by the arts of Zeus, Aesch. ; proverb., μηχαναῖ Σίσυφου Ar. : — Phrases, μηχανών or μηχανάς προσφερειν Eur. ; εύρίσκειν Aesch., etc. : — c. gen., μ. κακών a contrivance against ills, Eur.; but, μ. σωτηρίας a way of providing safety, Aesch. 2. ουδεμία μηχανή \\_εστι] όπως ου, c. fut., Hdt. ; also, μη ου, c. inf., Id. 3. in adverb, phrases, εκ μηχανής τίνοσ in some way or other, Id. ; μηδεμγ μηχανή by no means whatsoever, Id. μηχανήμα, ατος, τό, = μηχανή, an engine, used in sieges, Dem. II. a subtle contrivance, cunning work, Trag. ; of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch. μηχανήτεον, verb. Adj. of μηχανάομαι, one must contrive, Plat. μηχανητικός, ή, όν, = μηχανικός, Xen. μηχανικός, ή, όν, full of resources, inventive, ingenious, clever, Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, able to procure, Id. II. of or for machines, mechanical, Arist. : — ο μηχανικός an engineer, Plut. μηχανιώτης, ου, δ, h. Horn. μηχανο-δίφης, ου, ό, (δίφάω': inventing artifices, Ar. μηχανοεῖθ, εσσα, εν, (μηχανή) ingenious, Soph. μηχανο-ττοίός, δ, (ποιεω) an engineer, maker of warengines, Plat., Xen. : a theatrical machinist, Ar. μηχανορράφέω, to form crafty plans, Aesch. From μηχανορ-ράφος, ον, {ράπτω) craftily-dealing, Soph. : c. gen., μ. κακών crafty workers of ill, Eur. μηχαν-ουργός, όν, (\*εργω) = μηχανοποιός, Anth. μηχανο-φόρος, ον, convey ing military machines, Plut. μήχαρ, τό, —μηχος, Aesch. ΜΗ~ΧΟΣ, τό, a means, expedient, remedy, Π. ; μηχος κακοῦ a remedy for ill, Od., Hdt. ; κακών Eur. μία, ή, gen. μιας, Ep. and Ion. μής, dat. μια, μιγ, acc. μίαν, fern, of εις, one. ΜΙΑΓΝΩ, f. μιάνώ : aor. ι εμίηνα; Dor. and Att. εμίάνα : pf. μεμίαγκα : — Med., aor. ι εμιήνατο : — Pass., f. μίαν· θήσομαι : aor. ι εμιάνθην, Ep. μιάνθην: pf. μεμιάσμαι : — properly, to stain, dye, ελέφαντα φοινίκι μιαίνειν (cf. Virgil's violaverit ostro si quis ebur), Π. 2. to stain, defile, sully, esp. with blood, μιάνθην (Ep. 3 dual for μιανθήτην) αίματι μηροί lb. ; αίματι πεσεῖ μιανθείς Soph. ; μ. τους θεών



βωμονς αΐματι Plat. ; βορβόρω ύδωρ μαιίνων Aesch. 3. of moral stains, to taint, defile, Pind., Trag. ; hence Soph, says, θεούς μαιίνειν οϋ τις ανθρώπων σθενει : — Pass, to incur such defilement, Aesch., etc. ; μαιίνεσθαι την ^υχήν Plat. ; της ■άλλης [\*γης~\ αύτφ μεμιασμενης Thuc. ΜΙΓΝΤΜΙ. μαιφονέω, to be or become blood-stained, Eur. 2. c. acc. to murder, Isocr., Plat. μαιφονία, ή, bloodguiltiness, Dem., Diod. II. pollution from eating blood, Plut. μαι-φάνος, ον, blood-stained, bloody, II. : defiled with blood, blood-guilty , Trag. ; c. gen., μ. τέκνων stained with thy children's blood, Eur. : — Comp. -ώτερος Hdt., Eur. ; Sup. -ώτατος Id. μιάνθην, Ep. for εμιάνθην, aor. ι pass, of μαιΐνω. 2. 3 dual for μιάνθητην. μιάρία, ή, (μιαρός) brutality, Xen., Dem. μιάρό-γλωσσοs, ον, (γλώσσα) foul-tongued, Anth. μιάρός, ά, όν, (μιαίνω) stained with blood, II. : defiled with blood, Eur. 2. generally, defiled, polluted, unclean, Hdt. : in moral sense, Soph. ; as a term of foul reproach, brutal, coarse, disgusting, Ar. ; μ. φωνή a coarse, brutal voice, Id. : — Adv. μιαρώs, Id. μίασμα, ατος, τό, (μιαίνω) stain, defilement, the taint of guilt, Lat. piaculum, Trag., etc. II. of persons, a defilement, pollution, Aesch., Soph. μιάστωρ, ορος, δ, (μιαίνω) a wretch stained with crime, a guilty wretch, a pollution, Lat. homo piacularis, Trag. II. = άλάστωρ, an avenger, lb. μίγα [i], Adv. mixed with, c. dat., Pind. μίγάζομαι, Ep. for μίγνυμαι, to have intercourse, Od. μιγάζs, άδος, δ and ή, (μίγα) mixed pell-mell, Eur. μιγδά, Adv., = μίγα, promiscuously, confusedly, Od. ; c. dat., μίγδα θεοΐs among the gods, II. μίγδην, Adv., = μίγδα, h. Horn. μίγμα, ατος, τό, (μίγνυμι) a mixture : μίγματα mixtures, medicines, N. T. ΜΙΤΝΥΜΙ, imper. μίγνυ: impf. εμίγνυν, poet, μίγνυον ι — f. μίξω : — aor. ι εμιξα, inf. μίξαι : — Pass., 3 P' impf. εμίγνυντο : — ^f. μεμίξομαι, and μιγήσομαι, also f. med. μίξομαι : — aor. 1 εμίχθην : aor. 2 εμί-γην [t], Ep. μίγην : — Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass, μίκτο or μίκτο : — pf. μεμιγμαι : Ep. 3 sing, plqpf. μεμικτο : — there is also a pres. ΜΓΣΓΩ, pass, μίσγομαι : — like Lat. misceo, to mix, mix up, mingle, properly of liquids, οίνον καϊ ύδωρ Horn. ; μ. τί τινι to mix one thing with another, Id., etc. II. generally, to join, bring together, 1. in hostile sense, μίξαι χειράs re μένοs Te to join battle hand to hand, II. ; "Α.ρη μίξουσιν Soph. 2. to bring into connexion with, make acquainted with, άνδρας μισγεμεναι κακότητι to bring men to misery, Od. ; reversely, πότμον μίξαι τινι to bring death upon him, Pind. B. Pass, to be mixed up with, mingled among^ προμάχοισιν εμίχθη II. ; εώλπει μίξεσθαι ξενίη hoped to be bound by hospitable ties, Od. : — also, to mingle with, hold intercourse with, live with, lb., Aesch. :

absol. in pi., of several persons, to hold intercourse, Od. 2. to be brought into contact with, κάρη κονίησιν ἐμίχθη his head was rolled in the dust, Horn. ; ἐν κονίησι μιγῆναι II. j κλισίησι μιγῆναι to reach, get at them, Ib. ; μίσησθαι is Ἀχαιοὺς to go to join them, Ib. ; μίσησθαι ὑπὲρ ποταμοῦ to cross the river, Ib. ; μίσησθαι φύλλοις, στεφάνοις to come to, i. e. win, the crown of victory, Pind. 3. in hostile sense, to mix in fight, II. 4. to have intercourse with, to be united to, of men and women, Horn. ; φιλότητι and ἐν φιλότητι μιγῆναι Id. ; ἐμικτο Od.

Ἥιδας — Μίδας [t], gen. ου or α, Ion. Μίδης, εω, δ, Midas, a king- of Phrygia proverbial for his wealth, Tyrtae., Plat. μήνη, 3 sing. aor. ι subj. of μαιίνω. Μίθρας, ου, δ, Mithras, the Persian Sun-god, Xen. μικκός, ά, όν, Dor. for μικρός, Ar., Theocr. μικκυλος [υ], Dim. of μικρός, Mosch. μῖκρ-αδίκητής, ου, δ, doing petty wrongs, Arist. μῖκρ-αίτιος, ον, complaining of trifles, Luc. μῖκρ-αῖλαξ, άκος, δ, τ), with small furrows : χώρος μ. a little field, Anth. μῖκρ-έμπορος, δ, a pedlar, huckster, Babr. μῖκρο-κίνδυνος, ον, exposing oneself to danger for trifles, Arist. μῖκρολογεομαι, f. τ)σομαι, Dep. to examine minutely, treat or tell with painful minuteness, Xen. 2. to deal meanly or shabbily, Luc. ; and μῖκρολογία or σμικρ-, τ), the character of α μικρολό-γος, frivolity : pettiness, meanness, Plat., etc. From μῖκρο-λόγος or σμικρό-, ον, reckoning trifles; and so, 1. caring about petty expenses, penurious, Dem. 2. cavilling about trifles, captious, Plat. μῖκρο-τολίτης [f], ου, δ, a citizen of a petty town, German Kleinstddter, Ar., Xen. μικρο-πόνηρος, ον, wicked in small things, Arist. μικροπρέπεια, -η, the character of α μικροπρεπής, meanness, shabbiness, Arist. μῖκρο-πρεπής, 4s, (πρεπω) petty in one's notions, mean, shabby, Arist. ΜΓΚΡΟ'Σ and σμικρός, ά, όν, Dor. μικκός (q. v.), small, little, in point of Size, Horn., etc. ; also in point of Quantity, Hes., Ar., etc. 2. in Amount or Importance, little, petty, trivial, slight, Theogn., Soph., etc. ; σμ. τίθησι με makes me of small account, Soph. ; ού σμικρόν φρονεῖ Id. II. of Time, little, short, Pind., Ar., etc. ; εν σμικρω (sc. χρόνω) shortly, Xen. III. Adverbial usages, 1. regul. Adv., σμικρώς, but little, Sup. σμικρότατα, Id. 2. σμικρού or μικρού within a little, almost, Id., Dem. ; in full, μικρού Set or οεῖν, v. Set II : — but μικρού πρίασθαι to buy for a little, cheap, Xen. 3. μικρω by a little, with the Comp., Plat. 4. μικρόν and μικρά, a little, Xen., Plat. 5. with Preps., a. επί σμικρόν but a little^ Soph. b. κατά. μικρόν into small pieces, Xen. ; so, κατά μικρά γενόμενοι Id. : — also little by little, κατά μικρόν αεί Ar. c. παρά μικρόν within a little, παρά μ. ελθεῖν, c. inf., to be within an ace of doing, Eur. d. μετά μικρόν a little after, N. T. IV. besides the regul. Comp. and Sup. μικρότερος, -ότατος, there are the irreg. ελάσσων, ελάχιστος, from ελαχύς, and μείων or μειότερος, μειότατος. Hence μῖκρότης or σμικρ-, ητος, η, smallness : littleness, meanness, pettiness, Arist. μῖκροψῖλοτιμία, η, petty ambition, Theophr. From μῖκρο-φῖλότιμος, ον, seeking petty distinctions, Theophr. μῖκρό-χωρος, ον, (χώρα) with little land or soil, Strab. μῖκροψυχία, r), littleness of soid, meanness of

spirit, Dem., Arist. From μικρό-ψύχος, ον, (ψυχή) little of soid, mean-spirited, Dem., Arist. μιμησκω. 513 μίκτο or μῆκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of μίγνυμι. μικτός, τ], όν, (μίγνυμι) mixed, blended, compound, Plat., etc. μῆλαξ, άκος, η, Att. for σμίλαξ. Μίλήσιος, α, ον, Milesian, Μιλήσιοι, οι, the Milesians, Hdt. ; Μιλησίη (sc. χώρα), r), Id. Μίλητος [ι], η, Miletus, a Greek city in Caria, II. μυλιάριον, το, = Lat. milliariuni, a milestone. II. a copper vessel, pointed at the top and furnished with winding tubes, to boil water in, Anth. [where μι λ ί άρι ον\ . μῆλιασμός, δ, a marking by milestones, Strab. From μίλιον, τό, a Roman mile, milliarium, — 1 000 paces, = 8 stades, = 1650 yards, i.e. 80 yards less than our mile, Polyb., etc. μιλτβῖον, τό, a vessel for keeping μίλτος in, Anth. μίλτειος, α, ον, (βίλτος) red, μ. στά"γμα the red mark made by the carpenter's line, Anth. μιλτ-ηλιφής, ες, { άλ-ηλιφα, pf. of αλείφω) painted with μίλτος, painted red, of ships, Hdt. μιλτο-ττάρηος, ον, (παρειά) red-cheeked, of ships which had their bows painted red, Horn. ΜΓΑΤΟΣ, ή, red chalk, ruddle, Lat. rubrica, Hdt. μιλτο-φνρής, is, (φύρω) daubed with red, Anth. μιλτόω, f . ώσω, {μίλτος) to paint red : — Pass, to paint oneself red or be painted red, Hdt. ; σχοινίον μεμιλωμενον the rope covered with red chalk with which they swept loiterers out of the Agora to the Pnyx, Ar. μίμαρκνς [t], η, hare-soup or jugged hare, with the blood of the animal in it, Ar. (A foreign word.) μιμεομαι, f. τ)σομαι : aor. 1 εμιμησάμην : pf. μεμίμημαι : (μίμος) : Dep. : — to mimic, imitate, represent, portray, h. Horn., Aesch., etc. ; μ. τινά τι one in a thing, Hdt. ; τινα κατά τι Id. ; pf . part, in act. sense, στυλοισι φοίνικας μεμιμημενοισι pillars made to represent palms, Id. but also in pass, made exactly like, portrayed, Id., Plat. II. of the fine arts, to represent, express by means of imitation, of an actor, Ar., Plat. ; of painting and music, Plat. ; of sculpture and poetry, Arist. Hence μιμηλός, τ), όν, imitative, c. gen., Luc, Anth. II. pass, imitated, copied, Plut. ; and μίμημα [t], ατοί, τό, anything imitated, a counterfeit, copy, Eur., Plat. ; and μίμησις [t], η, imitation, Thuc, Plat., etc. ; κατά σην μ. to imitate you, Ar. II. representation by means of art, Plat. : a representation, portrait, Hdt. μιμητεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of μιμεομαι, to be imitated, Xen. II. μιμητεον, one must imitate, Eur., Xen. μιμητής, ου, δ, (μιμεομαι) an imitator, copyist, Plat., etc. II. one who represents characters, Arist. 2. a mere actor, an impostor (cf . υποκριτής), Plat. μιμητικός, ή, όν, {μιμεομαι) good at imitating, imitative, of the fine arts, Plat., etc. : — η -κή (with or without τέχνη) the power of imitating, Id. μιμητός, ή, όν, (μιμεομαι) to be imitated or copied, Xen. μιμνάζω, Ep. form

of μίμνω, to wait, stay, II. I-L. to await, expect, c. ace, h. Horn. μμνησκω (tenses formed from ΜΝΑΩ) : f. μντ)σω : aor. 1 εμνησα : — Causal of μνάομαι, to remind, put one in mind, Od. ; τινός of a thing, Horn., etc. II. to recall to memory, make famous, Pind. B. Med. and Pass, μμνήσκομαι, Ep. imper. 1 L 1

5 1 4 μίμνω — -ησκειο, impf. μιμνῶσ' κοντό : f. μνήσομαι, μνησθήσομαι and μεμνησομαι : — aor. ἰ εμνησάμην and εμνησθην : — pf. μεμνημαι (used in pres. sense like Lat. meminī), Ep. 2 sing", μεμνηαι or μεμνη, Ion. 3 pi. εμεμνεατο ; imper. μεμνησο, Ion. μεμνεο ; subj. μεμνωμαι, Ion. 1 pi. -εωμεθα; opt. μεμνγμην, -ί)Τ0, also 2 and 3 sing-. μεμνφο, -φτο ; Ep. 3 sing, μεμνεωτο : plqpf. εμεμνημην, Ion. 3 pi. εμεμνεατο : — ἰο remind oneself of a thing-, ra// ft? mind, remember, c. ace, Horn., etc. : — c. gen., αλκῆε μνησασθαι to bethink one of one's strength, Horn., etc. ; also, περὶ πομπῆς μνησόμεθα Od. 2. c. inf. to remember or be minded to do a thing, II., Ar., etc. 3. c. part., μεμνημαι κλύων I remember hearing, Aesch. ; μ. ελθών I remember having come, i. e. to have come, Eur. 4. absol., μεμνησομαι I will bear in mind, not forget, Horn. ; pf. part., ωδε τις μεμνημενος μαχεσθω let him fight with good heed, let him remember to fight, II. II. to remember a thing aloud, i. e. to mention, make mention of, c. gen., Horn. ; περί twos Hdt., etc. ; ὑπερ tlvos Dem. μίμνω, formed by redupl. from μενω (i. e. μι-μενω, cf. 'γί-/νομαι, πί-πτω), and used for μενω when the first syll. was to be long ; μιμνόντεσσι, Ep. dat. pi. part, for μίμνουσι : — to stay, stand fast, in battle, II. 2. to stay, tarry, lb. 3. of things, to remain, Od. : also to be left for one, Aesch. II. c. acc. to await, wait for, II., etc.: — impers., μίμνει παθεῖν τον ερξαντα it awaits the doer to suffer, Aesch. μῆμολογοβομαι, Pass, to be recited like mimes, Strab. μῆμο-λό-yos, ον, composing or reciting μίμοι, Anth. ΜΓΜΟΣ, ου, δ, an imitator, mimic : an actor, mime, Dem., Plut. II. a mime, a kind of prose drama, such as Sophron wrote, Arist. μιμ-ωδός, δ, a singer of μίμοι, Plut. μίν [ĩ], Ion. acc. sing, of the pron. of the 3rd pers. (v. 7) through all genders, for αυτόν, αυτήν, αυτό : always enclitic, Horn., Hdt. ; Dor. and Att. viv : — Horn, joins μ\ν αυτόν himself, as a stronger form ; but αυτόν μιν is reflexive, oneself, for εαυτόν, Od. II. rarely as 3 pers. pi. for αυτούς, αύτάς, αυτά. μίνθος, δ, human ordure. Hence μινθώω, f. ώσω, to besmear with dung, befoul, Ar. Μινύαι, οί, the Minyans, a race of nobles in Orchomenos, Hdt., etc. : — Adj. Μινύειος, α, ον, Minyan, II.; Ep. also Μινυήϊος, Horn. ΜΓΝΥ'ΘΩ [ũ], only used in pres. and Ion. impf. μινϋθεσκον: — to make smaller or less, lessen, curtail, II., Hes. 2. to diminish in number, Od. II. intr. to become smaller or less, decrease, decay, come to naught, perish, Horn., Hes. Hence μίνυνθα [ĩ], Adv., a little, very little, Horn. ; of Time, a short time, Id. ; μίνυνθα δε οἷ γενεθ' δρμη but shortlived was his effort, II.

Hence μῖνυνθάδιος, a, ov, shortlived, Horn. : — Comp. μινυνθαδιώτερος II. μῖνυρίζω, mostly in pres. and impf. : (μινυρός) : — to complain in a low tone, to whimper, whine, Horn. : generally, to sing in a low soft tone, to warble, hum, Ar., Plat. Hence μινυρισμα [δ], ατος, τό, a warbling, Theocr. μκτθαρίλα. μῖνυρομαι, Dep., =μινυρίζω, of the nightingale, to warble, Soph. : to hum a tune, Aesch. ΜΓΝΥ"ΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, complaining in a low tone, whining, whimpering, Theocr. ; μινυρα θρεεσθαι = μινυρίζειν, Aesch. μῖνυ-ώριος and μῖνυ-copos, ov, (ώρα) shortlived, Anth. Μίνως [i], δ, Minos, son of Zeus and Europa, king of Crete, Horn., Hes., etc.: — gen. Μίνωος Od. ; acc. Μίνωα Horn. ; — also gen. Μίνω Hdt. ; acc. Μίνων II., or Μίνω Hdt., etc. j dat. Μίνψ Plat. :— Adj. Μῖνώιος, α, ov, Att. -φος, of Minos, h. Horn, μῖξις, εως, η, (μί-γνυμι) a mixing, mingling, Plat. ; v. κρασις. II. intercourse with others, esp. sexual intercourse, Hdt. μι|ο-βάρβαρος, half barbarian half Greek, Eur., Xen. μιζά-θηρ, δ, half-beast, Eur. μιζά-θροος, ov, with mingled cries, Aesch. μι| ό-λευκος, ov, mixed with white, Luc. μιζο-λύδιος [ü], ov, half-Lyidian, Strab. : — μιζο-λνδιστι, Adv. hi the mixed-Lyidian measure, Plat, μιζο-πάρθενος, ov, half-woman, Hdt., Eur. μιζο-ψρϋγιος [υ], ov, half-Phrygian, Strab. μῖσαγαθια, -η, a hatred of good or goodness, Plut. From μῖσ-άγαθος, ov, hating good or goodness. μισ-αθηναιοξ, ov, hating the Athenians: Sup. μισάθηναιότατος Dem. μῖσ-αλάζων, ov, gen. ονος, hating boasters, Luc. μῖσ-αλεξανδρος, ov, hating Alexander, Aeschin. μῖσ-άμπελος, ov, hating the vine, Anth. μῖσανθρωπία, η, hatred of mankind, Plat., Dem. From μῖσ-άνθρωπος, ov, hating mankind, misanthropic, Plat, μισ-γ-άγκεια, ή, (μί, & γκος) a place where mountain glens and. their streams meet, a meeting of glens, II. μίσγω, v. μῖγνυμι. μῖιτ-ελλην, -ηνος, δ, a hater of the Greeks, Xen. μῖσεω, f. 'ησω : aor. 1 εμίσησα : pf. μεμίσηκα : — Pass., fut. med. in pass, sense, μισήσομαι : aor. 1 εμισ-ηθην : (μίσος) : — to hate, Pind., Att. : — c. acc. et inf., μίσησεν δ' apa μιν κυσῖ κύρμα -γενέσθαι Zeus hated (would not suffer) that he should become a prey to dogs, II. ; ου μισουντα την πόλιν, τί) μη ου με\*γάλ.ην εῖναι not grudging that the city should be great, Ar. : — Pass, to be hated, Hdt., Att. Hence μίσημα [i], ατος, τό, an object of hate, of persons, μ. ανδρών καῖ θεών Aesch. ; c. dat., μ. πάσιν Eur. μῖσητεος, α, ov, verb. Adj. of μισεω, to be hated, Xen. II. μισητεον, one must hate, Luc. μῖσητία, η, (μισητός) hateful lust, lewdness, Ar. 2. generally, greediness, greed, Id. μισητός, ή, όν, hateful, Aesch., Xen. μισθαπτοδοσία, η, payment of wages, recompense, N. T. From μισθ-απτοδοτήξ, ου, δ, one who pays wages, a rewarder, N.T.

μισθάριον [ά], τό, Dim. of μισθός, a little fee, Ar. μισθαρνεω, f. ησω, to work or serve for hire, Plat., Dem. ; μισθαρνών άνύειν τι to do a thing for pay, Soph, μισθ-άρνης, δ, (άρνυμαι) a hired workman, Plut. Hence μισθαρνητικός, η, όν, of or for hired work, mercenary : η -κ-} ] (sc. τέχνη) the trade of one who takes wages or pay, Plat. ; and μισθαρνία, η, an earning of wages, Dem.



μισθαρνικός μισθαρνικός, ή, όν, (μισθάρνης) of or for hired - work, mercenary, Arist. μισθ-αρχίδης, ου, δ, {αρχή) Comic Patron., Son of a Placeman, Ar. μίσθιος, α, ον, (μισθός) salaried, hired, Plut., N. T. μισθοδοσία, η, payment of •wages, Thuc, Xen. From μισθοδοτέω, f . ίσω, to pay wages, absol., Xen., Dem. : — c. acc. to furnish with pay, Decret. ap. Dem. From μισθο-δότης, ου, δ, one who pays wages, a paymaster, Plat., Xen. ΜΙΣΘΟΨ, ου, δ, wages, pay, hire, Horn., etc. ; μισθφ 4π\ ρητφ for fixed wages, II. ; μισθοῖο τέλος the end of our hired service, Ib. ; θητεύειν επί μισθφ Hdt. ; μισθού ένεκα for pay or wages, Xen. ; so in gen., μισθού Soph., Xen.; μηνός μισθόν as a month's pay, Thuc. 2. at Athens, the pay of the soldiers and sailors, Id., etc. : — also, μ. βουλευτικός the pay of the council of 500, a drachma to each for each day of sitting-; μ. δικαστικοί or ηλιαστικός the pay of a dicast (at first one obol, but from the time of Cleon three) for each day he sat on a jury ; μ. συνη^ορικός the fee of a public advocate, one drachma for each court-day; μ. εκκλησιαστικός the fee for attending the popular assembly. 3. a physician's/^, Arist. II. generally, recompense, reward, Horn., etc. 2. in bad sense, payment, requital, Trag. μισθο-φορά, η, = η του μισθού φορά, receipt of wages or wages received, hire, pay, Ar., Thuc, etc. μισθοφορέω, f. ήσω, to be a μισθοφόρος, to receive wages or pay in the public service, to serve for hire, Ar., Xen., etc.. ; -^also c. acc. rei, to receive as pay, τρεις δραχμάς Ar. b. of mercenary soldiers, Id., Thuc; μισθ. τιν'ι Xen. ; μ. εν τοις αδυνάτοις, as if he were a pauper, Aeschin. 2. to bring in rent or Profit, μισθοφοροῦσα οικία Isae. ; ζευ^γος τ) ανδράποδον μισθοφορουν Xen. : — ■ Pass, to be let for hire, Id. μισθοφορητεον, verb. Adj. of foreg., one must receive pay, Thuc. μισθοψορία, η, service as a mercenary , Dem. μισθο-φόρος, ον, (φερω) receiving wages or pay, serving for hire, mercenary, Plat., Dem. II. as Subst., μισθοφόροι, οῖ, mercenaries, Thuc, Xen., etc ; — also, μ. τριήρεις galleys manned with mercenaries,^ μισθώω, f . ώσω : aor. 1 εμίσθωσα : pf . μεμίσθωκα : (μισθός) : — to let out for hire, farm out, let, Lat. locare, τί τινι Ar. : in pres. and impf. to offer to let, μισθοί αυτόν Όλυνθίοις offers his services for pay to them, Dem. : — c. inf., μ. τον νηον τριηκοσίων ταλάντων εξερ~γάσασθαι to let out the building of it for 300 talents, Lat. locare aedem exstruendam, Hdt. II. Med., f. μισθώσομαι : aor. 1 εμισθωσάμην : pf. μεμίσθωμαι : — to have let to one, to hire, Lat. conducere, Hdt., Att. ; μ. τινα ταλάντου to engage his services at a talent a

year, Hdt. ; c. inf., μ. νηον εξοικοδομησαι to contract for the building of the temple, Lat. conducere aedem aedificandam, Id. III. Pass., aor. 1 εμισθώθην : pf. μεμίσθωμαι (v. supr. 11) : — to be hired for pay, Id. ; ἐκ του μισθωθηναι from the hire, Dem. : of a house, to be let on contract, Id. Hence μίσθωμα, ατος, το, the price agreed on in hiring, the contract-price, Hdt., Dem. II. that which is let for hire, a hired house, N. T. ; and — μιτρα. 5 ι 5 μίσθωσις, η, a letting for hire, δίκη μισθώσεως or δ. μισθώσεως οίκου an action against a guardian who neglected to let his ward's house. II. rent, Dem. μισθωτής, ου, δ, one who pays rent, a tenant, Dem. μισθωτικός, ή, όν, of or for letting out : — η μισθωτική, = μισθαρνικη, a mercenary trade, Plat. ; and μισθωτός, η, όν, hired, Hdt., Plat. II. as Subst. an hireling, hired servant, Ar. : of soldiers, in pi., mercenaries, Hdt., Thuc. μῖσο-γόης, ου, δ, hating fraud or jugglery , Luc μῖσο-γυνης \\_ύ], ου, δ, woman-hater, Strab. μῖσοδημία, η, hatred of democracy , Oratt. From μῖσό-δημος, ον, hating the commons, Ar., Xen. μῖσό-θεος, ον, hating the gods, godless, Aesch. μῖσό-θηρος, ον, hating the hunt, Xen. μῖσο-καισαρ, αρος, δ, hating Caesar, Plut. μῖσο-λάκων [ά], ωνος, δ, a Laconian-hater , Ar. μῖσο-λάμα,χος [λα], ον, hating Lamachus, Ar. μῖσολογία, η, hatred of argument , Plat. From μῖσό-λογος, ον, hating argument or dialectic, Plat, μῖσό-νοθος, ον, hating bastards, Anth. μῖσό-τταις, δ, η, hating boys or children, Luc μῖσο-τερσης, ου, δ, an enemy to the Persians, Xen. μῖσό-ίΓολις, ιος, δ, η, hating the commonwealth , Ar. μῖσο-ττονεω, f. Ἰ]σω, (πόνος) to hate work, Plat, μῖσο-τόνηρος, ον, hating knaves, Dem., Aeschin. μῖσοιτονία, η, (μισοττονεω) hatred of work, Luc. μῖσο-τόριταξ, άκος, δ, η, hating the shield-handle (πόρπαξ), i. e. hating war, Ar., in Com. Sup. μῖσοποριτακίστατος. μῖσό-ιπτωχος, ον, hating the poor, of the gout, Anth. μῖσο-ρώμαιοις, ον, a Roman-hater, Plut. ΜΓΣΟΣ, τό, hate, hatred : and so, I. pass, hate borne one, a being hated, Trag., Plat. 2. act. hate felt against another, a grudge, Soph., etc.; μ. τινός τινι felt by one against another, Eur. II. of persons, a hateful object, = μ'ισημα, Trag. μῖσό-σοφος, ον, hating philosophy , Plat. μῖσο-συλλας, ου, δ, an enemy of Sulla, Plut. μῖσό-τέκνος, ον, (τεκνον) hating children, Aeschin. μῖσο-τύραννος, ον, a tyrant-hater, Hdt., Aeschin. μῖσό-τύφος, ον, hating arrogance, Luc. μῖσο-φίλιππίΓος, ον, hating Philip, Aeschin. μῖσό-χρηστος, ον, hating the better sort, Xen. μῖσο-ψευδής, ες, (ψευδός) hating lies, Luc. μιστ-υλλω, aor. 1 εμιστύλα, to cut up meat, Horn. (Deriv. uncertain.) μῖτο-εργός, όν, ί^ερ-γω) working the thread, Anth. μιτόομαι, Med. to ply the woof, Anth. : — φθόγγον μιτώσασθαι to let one's

voice sound like a string, Id. μῖτον-ρήφης, ες, (ράπτω) composed of threads, Anth. ΜΓΤΟΣ [t], ου, δ, a thread of the warp, Lat. tela, II. ; — κατά μίτον thread by thread, i. e. in an unbroken series, Polyb. II. the string of a lyre, Anth. μίτρα [Γ], Ep. and Ion. μίτρη, η, a belt or girdle, worn round the waist beneath the cuirass (whereas the ζώστηρ went over it), II. 2. = ζώνη, the maidenzone, Theocr., Mosch., etc. 3. a girdle worn by wrestlers, Anth. II. a head-band worn by Greek women to tie up their hair, a snood, Eur. 2. the victor's chaplet at the games, Pind. ; Αυδία μίτρα a L 1 2

5 1 6 Μίτρα — Lydian garland (i. e. an ode in Lydian measure), Id. 3. a Persian head-dress, turban, Hdt. Μίτρα, ης, ή, the Persian Aphrodite, Hdt. μιτρη-φόρος, μιτροφόρος, ον, wearing α μίτρα or turban, Hdt. μιτρό-δετος, ον, bound with α μίτρα, Anth. μίτυλος [t] or μῦτίλοξ, η, ον, Lat. mutilus, curtailed, esp. hornless, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.) μῖτ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like threads, of threads, βρόχος μ. συνδόνος a halter of threads or linen, Soph. μίχθη, Ep. for εμίχθη, 3 sing-, aor. ι pass, of μί-γνυμι. μιχθήμεναι, Ep. for μιχθηναί, aor. ι pass. inf. of μί-γνυμι. ΜΝΑ", ή, gen. pas: nom. πi. μναι: Ion. nom. sing, μνε'α :— the Lat. mina, I. as a weight, = 100 drachmae, = about 15.2 oz. troy. II. as a sum of money, also= 100 drachmae, i. e. 4I. is. 3d. · — 60 μναι made a talent. Hence μνάαιος, α, ον, of the weight of α μνα, Xen., etc. μνάμα, μνάμειον, μναμοσυνα, μνάμων, Dor. for μνημ~. ΜΝΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, contr. μνώμαι, Dep. : Ep. forms 2 sing, pres. μνάα, inf. μνάσθαι [μνα—], part, μνώμενος, Ion. μνεωμενος : 3 pi. impf. μνώοντο ; 3 sing. Ion. impf. μνάσκετο : — only in pres. and impf. : I. like μιμνήσκομαι, to be mindful of a person or thing, c. gen., II. : — to turn one's mind to a thing, φύγαδε μνώοντο lb. . II. to woo for one's bride, to court, c. acc. pers., Od. 2. to sice for, solicit a favour or office, Lat. ambire, Hdt. μνάσθω, 3 sing, imper. of μνάομαι. μνασίδωρε'ω, Dor. for μνησιδωρεω. μνάσ-ομαι [ά], Dor. for μνήσομαι, fut. med. of μιμνήσκω. μναστήρ, δ, fern, μνάστειρα, μνάστις, Dor. for μνηστ-. μνε'α, ή, Ion. for μνα. μνεία, ή, (μνάομαι) = μνήμη, remembrance, memory, Soph., Eur. II. mention, μνείαν ποιείσθαι τivos or περί τivos Plat., Aeschin. μνήμα, Dor. μνάμα, τό, (μνάομαι) Lat. monimentum : I. a memorial , remembrance, record of a person or thing, Od., Soph., etc. 2. a mound or building in honour of the dead, a monument, II., Hdt., Att. 3. a memorial dedicated to a god, Simon, ap. Thuc. TL. — μνήμη, memory, Theogn. μνημεῖον, Dor. μνάμειον, Ion. μνημήιον, τό, like μνήμα, Lat. monimentum, any memorial, remembrance, record of a person or thing, Hdt., Att. 2. of one dead, a monument, Soph., etc. μνήμενος, remembering, Od., as cited by Arist. μνήμη, ή, (μνάομαι) a remembrance, memory, record of a person or thing, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; προς α επασχον τήν μνήμην εποιοουντο made their recollection suit their sufferings, Thuc. 2. memory as a power of the mind, Att. : — ειπείν τι μνήμης υπο (or άπο) from memory, Soph. 3.= μνημεῖον a monument, Plat. ; an epitaph, Arist. II. mention of a thing, Hdt. μνημηιον, το, Ion. for μνημεῖον. μνημόνευμα, ατος, τό, a record of the past, Arist. ; and

μνημονευτέον, verb. Adj. one must remember, Plat.; and μνημονευτικός, ή, όν, of or for reminding, Plotin. μνημονευτόξ, ή, όν, that can be or ought to be remembered, Arist. From μνημονεύω, f. σω : — Pass., f. μνημονευθήσομαι, also med. μνημονευῖσομαι in pass, sense: aor. 1 εμνημονεῖσθην: • μνηστις, (μνήμων) : — to call to mind, remember, c. acc, Hdt., T rag. ; c. gen., Plat. II. to call to another's mind, mention, Lat. memorare, c. acc, Id. B. Pass, to be remembered, had in memory, μνημονεῖσεται χάρις Eur.; μνημονευθήσεται Dem. μνημονικός, ή, όν, (μνήμων) of or for remembrance or memory, το μνημονικόν = μνήμη, memory, Xen.; but, also, memoria technica, Plat. II. of persons, having a good memory, Ar. ; μνημονικώτατος Dem. III. Adv. —κώς, from or by memory, Aeschin. μνημοστίνη, Dor. μνάμοο~υνα, η, remembrance, memory, μνημοσύνη πυρός "γενεσθω let us be mindful of the fire, II. II. as prop. n. MnemosynS, mother of the Muses, h. Horn., Hes., etc. μνημόσυνον, τό, — μνημεῖον, a remembrance, memorial, record of a person or thing, Hdt. 2. a memorandum, reminder, μνημόσυνα ~/ράψομαι Ar. μνήμων, Dor. μνάμων, δ, ή, μνημον, τό, gen. ονος : (μνάομαι) : — mindful, και γαρ μνήμων ειμί I remember it well, Od.; μνήμοσιν δελτοις φρενών Aesch. : c. gen. mindful of, giving heed to, Od. 2. ever-mindful, unforgetting, Aesch. 3. having a good memory, Ar., Plat. II. as Subst., μνήμονες, οι, municipal officers, Records, Arist. μνήσ-αι, aor. 1 act. inf., and med. imper. of μιμνήσκω. μνησαίατο, Ion. for -αιντο, 3 pi. aor. 1 med. opt. of μιμνήσκω. μνησάσκετο, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 1 med. of μιμνήσκω. μνησθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of μιμνήσκω. μνήσ-θητι, aor. 1 pass, imper. of μιμνήσκω. μνησ-ῖ-δωρε'ω, Dor. μνασ--, f. ήσω, (δώρον) to offer public thanksgiving, Orac. ap. Dem. μνησίκακεω, f. ήσω, to remember wrongs done one, remember past injuries, Hdt., Dem. ; ου μν. to bear no malice, pass an act of amnesty, Ar., Thuc, etc : c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, μ. τινί τίνοσ to bear one a grudge for a thing, Xen. II. c. acc rei, τήν ήλικίαν μν. to remind one of the ills of age, Ar. From μνησί-κακος, ον, (κακόν) bearing malice<sup>3</sup> Arist. μνησί-ττήμων, ον, reminding of misery, μν. πόνοσ the painful memory of woe, Aesch. μνήο~ομαι, f. of μιμνήσκομαι. μνηο-τεία, ή, a wooing, courting, Plat. μνήστειρα, Dor. μνάστ-, ή, fern, of μνηστήρ, mindful of, c. gen., Pind. μνήσ-τευμα, ατοσ, τό, courtship, wooing, in pi., espousals, Eur. From μνηστεῖω, Dor. μναστευω, f. σω : μεμνήστευκα : (μνάομαι): — to woo, court, seek in marriage, Od., Eur. : to woo and win, espouse, Theogn., Theocr. : — Pass., μναστευθεῖσ' εξ Ἑλλάνων Eur. II. to

promise in marriage, betroth, τὴν θυγατέρα τινί Id. : — Pass., ττ} με μνηστ  
ευ μένη ἀντφ γυναικι to his betrothed wife, N. T. III. to sue or canvass for a  
thing, Plut. μνηστήρ, Dor. μναστήρ, ηρος, δ, Ep. dat. πῖ. μνηστήρεσσι :  
(μνάομαι) : — a wooer, suitor, Od. ; c. gen., παιδος ἐμῆς μν. Hdt. ;  
γci^wv/tv. Aesch. II. calling to mind, mindful of, c. gen., Pind. μνήστις,  
Dor. μναστις, ιος, ή, (μνάομαι) remembrance, heed, οὔδε τις ἡμῖν δόρπου  
μνηστις ἐην Od. ; ἴσχε κάμου μνηστῶ Soph. : — οὔτω δὴ Γελωνος μνήστις  
γ4γονεν then you bethought yourselves of Gelon, Hdt.

μνηστός — μνηστός, η, όν, (μνάομαι) wooed and won, wedded, *άλοχοε μνηστή* a wedded wife, Horn, *μνηστῦς*, vos, η, Ion. for *μνηστεία*, Od. *μνήοττωρ*, opos, δ, (μνάομαι) mindful of, *τινός* Aesch. *μνιάρός*, ά, όν, mossy, soft as moss, Anth. From ΜΝΓΟΝ, το, moss, sea-weed. *μνώομενος*, Ep. for *μνώμενος*, part, of *μνάομαι* : — *μνώοντο*, for *εμνώντο*. *μογερός*, ά, όν, (μό-γος) of persons, toiling, wretched, Trag. II. of things, toilsome, grievous, Eur. *μογεω*, aor. ι *εμό-γησα*, Ep. *μόγησα* : (μάγος) : — to toil, suffer, Horn. ; *εξ έργων μογεοντες* tired after work, Od. : the part, is nearly = *μόγισ*, with pain or trouble, hardly, *μορίων άποκινησασκε* II. 2. in Trag. to suffer pain, be distressed, Aesch. II. trans, to labour at, τι Anth. *μογι-λάλος*, ον, hardly-speaking, dumb, N. T. *μόγις*, Adv., (μό\*γος) with toil and pain, i. e. hardly, scarcely, Horn., Hdt., Att. : — cf. the post-Hom. *μόλις*. ΜΟΤΟΣ, ου, δ, toil, trouble, II. 2. trouble, distress, Lat. labor, Soph, *μογοσ-τόκος*, ον, (τίκτω) helping women in hard childbirth, of Eileithyia, II. ; of Artemis, Theocr. *μόδιος*, δ, a dry measure, Lat. modius, = the sixth of a medimnus, about 2 gallons, N. T. ΜΟ'ΘΟΣ, δ, battle, battle-din, II. *μόθων*, ων os, δ : at Lacedaemon, the child of an Helot, brought up as foster-brother of a young Spartan : — since such young Helots were likely to presume, *μόθων* came to mean an impudent fellow, Ar. II. a rude, licentious dance, Eur., Ar. *μοθωνικός*, ή, όν, like a *μόθων*, Ion ap. Plut. *μοίρα*, gen. os, Ion. ης : (*μείρομαι*) : — a part, portion, Horn. 2. a division of a people, Hdt. 3. a political party, Lat. partes, Id., Eur. II. the part, portion, share which falls to one, in the distribution of booty, Horn. ; or of a meal, Od. ; *η του πατρός μοίρα* one's patrimony, ap. Dem. 2. in various phrases, *ούδ' αϊδοῦς μοίραν εχουσιν* has no part in shame, Od.; *τεσσάρας μοίρας εχον εμ'οί* filling the place of four relations to me, Aesch. III. one's portion in life, lot, fate, destiny, Horn., etc. ; *η πεπρωμένη μ.* Hdt. ; *μοφ' ίστι*, c. inf., 'tis one's fate, Horn. ; *εσχε μό'ρ' Αχιλλέα θανειν* 'twas his fate to die, Soph. ; — *μ. βίοτιο* one's portion or measure of life, II. ; *ύπερ μοίραν* (v. *μόρος*) lb. ; *άγαθί*} *μοίρα* by good luck, Eur. ; *θεία μοίρα*, by divine providence, Xen. 2. like *μόρος*, man's appointed doom, i. e. death, Horn., Aesch. : — also the cause of death, Od. IV. that which is one's due, Lat. quod fas est, *κατά μοίραν* as is meet, rightly, Horn.; opp. to *παρά μοίραν*, Od. ; *μοίραν νεμειν τινί* to give one his due, Soph. 2. respect, esteem, *εν ουδεμία μοίρη μεγάλη α-γειν τινά* to hold one in no great respect, Hdt. ; *εν μείζονι μ. είναι* Plat. V. with a gen. almost periphrr., *μ. φρενών*, for *φρένες*, Aesch. ; *ανδρός μοίρα*, προσετέθη it

was accounted manly, Thuc.; εν πολεμίου μοίρα, as if he were an enemy, Dem. B. Μοίρα, as prop, n., the goddess of fate, the Roman Parca, Horn. ; later, there were three, Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos, Hes. II. Μοΐραι, of the Furies, Aesch. • μόλυβδος. ^ ι η μοιράω, f. άσω [ά], Ion. ησω : (μοίρα) : — to share, divide, distribute, Luc. ; Med. to divide among themselves, Aesch. : — Pass, to be allotted, Luc. μοιρη-γενής, ες, (γίγνομαϊ) child of Destiny, II. μοιρίδιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (μοίρα) allotted by destiny, destined, doomed, Lat. fatalis, μ. α~μαρ etc., the day of doom, Pind.; μοιριδία τίσις Soph. ; ο μοιριδία δύνασις the power of fate, Id. μοιρό-κραντοξ, δ, {κραίνω) ordained by destiny, Aesch. Μοΐσα, η, Aeol. for Μοϋσα : gen. pi. Μοισαν. μοιχ-άγρια, τά, (αγρα) a fine imposed on one taken in adultery, Od. μοιχα,λίς, ίδος, η, = sq., an adulteress, N. T. : as Adj. adulterous, lb. II. as Subst. = μοιχεία, lb. μοιχάω, trans., =μοιχεϋώ : metaph., μοιχαν την θάλατταν to have dalliance with the sea, Xen. : — Pass., like μοιχεϋομαι, to commit adultery, N. T. μοιχεία, η, adultery, Plat. ; and μοιχεϋτρια, η, an adulteress, Plat. From μοιχεϋώ, f. σω, to commit adultery with a woman, to debauch her, c. ace, Ar., Plat. : — Pass., of the woman, Ar. II. intr. to co? nmit adultery, Lat. moechari, Id.,Xen. μοιχίδιος [t], α, ον, born in adultery, Luc. μοιχικός, ι, όν, adulterous, μ. διαβολαί accusations of adultery, Luc. ΜΟΙΧΟ'Σ, δ, an adulterer, paramour, debaucher, Lat. moechus, Ar., Plat. : — κεκάρθαι μοιχόν to have the head shaven, as was done to adulterers, Ar. μολεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of βλώσκω. μολιβ-αχθής, ες, (άχθος) heavy with lead, leaded, Anth. μάλιβδος, etc., v. μόλυβδος. ΜΟ'ΛΙ^ΒΟΣ, ου, δ, older form of μόλυβδος, lead, Horn. ; fern, in Anth. μόλις, Adv., later form for μόγις, Trag., Thuc, etc. ; with a negat., ου μόλις not scarcely, i.e. quite, utterly, Aesch., Eur. μολοβρός, δ, a greedy fellow, applied to a beggar, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) Μολοσσ-ός, Att. -ττός, όν, Molossian, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : — fem. Μολοσσ-σία (sc. γη) Pind. μολουμαι, fut. of βλώσκω. μολπτάζω, only in pres. to sing of, Lat. canere, Ar. Hence μολτταστής, ου, δ, a minstrel or dancer, Anth. μολπτή, η, (μέλπω) the song and dance, a chant or song accompanied by measured movements, in honour of a god, or as an amusement, Horn. : — then, generally, play, sport, of a game at ball, Od. 2. singing, song, as opp. to dancing, Horn., Trag. Hence μολιτηδόν, Adv. like a song, Aesch. ; and μολιτήτις, Dor. -άιτις, ίδος, η, she who sings and dances, Anth. μολνβδαινα, Ep. -αινη, η, μολυβδίς, a piece of lead, used as the sink of a fishing-line, II. μολύβδινος, η, ον, leaden, of lead, μ. κανών, a flexible rule that could be moulded to curves, Arist. μολυβδίς, ίδος, η, like



μολύβδαινα, a leaden weight on a net, Plat. 2. a leaden ball, Xen. From μόλυβδος, ου, δ,=μόλιβος, lead, Hdt., Eur. II. plumbago, vulgarly called black lead, used as a test of gold, Theogn. :— a black-lead pencil, Anth.

5x8 μοΧυνοιτρα'γμοϊ'έομαι ΜΟ'ΝΟΣ. μολύνο-τραγμονέ'Ομαι, (πράγμα) Pass, to get into dirty quarrels, Ar. ΜΟΛΥ'Νί [ϋ], f. ὕνώ : pf. pass, μεμόλυσμαι : — to stain, sully, defile, Ar. ; μ. τινά to make a beast of him, Id. ; also to defile a woman, Theocr. : — Pass, to become vile, εν άμαθία μολύνεσθαι to wallow in ignorance, Plat. Hence μολυο~μός, δ, defilement, N. T. μομφή, η, (μέμφομαι) blame, censure, Pind., Aesch. : — cause ox ground of complaint , μομφην 4χειν τιν'ι Pind. ; εν σοι μομφών εχω in one thing- I blame thee, Eur. ; μ. ξυνοῦ Sopos blame as to helping spear, Soph. μόνα, Dor. for μόνη. μοναδικός, η, όν, (μονάς) consisting of units, μ. αριθμός abstract number, Arist. μον-αμπύκία, η, =sq., abstract for concrete, Pind. μον-άμπύκος, ον, and μον-άμπτυξ, ὕκος, δ, η, of horses, having one frontlet, μονάμπυκες πόλοι horses that run single, rac^horses, opp. to chariots, Eur. ; so, μονάμπυκες alone, Id. ; of a bull, having no yokefellow, Id. μοναρχεω, Ion. μουν-, ί.ήσω, (μόναρχος) to be sovereign, Pind., Plat.; επι τούτου μωναρχ4οντος in this monarch' 's time, Hdt. ; c. gen., εκόντων μ. Arist. Hence μοναρχία, Ion. μωναρχίη, ή, the rule of one, monarchy , sovereignty , Hdt., Trag., etc. : — of a general in chief, Xen. ; of the Roman Dictator, Plut. μοναρχικός, η, όν, monarchical, Plat. 2. of persons, inclined to monarchy: — Adv. -κώς, Plut. From μόν-αρχος, Ion. μουν-, δ, one who rules alone, a 2. as II. alone, II. as monarch, sovereign, Theogn., Aesch., etc. Adj., σκάπτον μ. the sovereign sceptre, Pind. for the Roman Dictator, Plut. μονάς, Ion. μουνάς, ados, special fern, of μόνος solitary, Eur. ; as masc. of a man, Aesch. Subst., μονάς, η, a unit, Plat, μοναυλε'ω, f . ήσω, to play a solo on the flute, Plut. From μοναυλία, η, (αυλή) a living alone, celibacy, Plat, μόν-αυλος, δ, a player on the single flute, Ath. μοναχή or -χή, Adv., in one way only, Plat. ; γπσρ μονάχη in which way only, Xen. μονάχος, τ), όν, (μόνος) single, solitary : as Subst. a monk, Anth. Hence μονάχου, Adv. alone, only, μ. ενταύθα Plat. ; and μονάχώς, Adv. in one way only, Arist. μον-ερετης, Ion. μουν-, ου, δ, one who rows singly, A-ntfo. μονη, η, (μένω) a staying, abiding, tarrying, stay, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; μονην ποιείσθαι to make delay, tarry, Thuc. : a stopping place, station, mansion, N. T. μον-ήρης, ες, (\*άρω) single, solitary, Luc. μονῆμος, ον, and η, ον, {μονη) staying in one's place, stable, steadfast, Soph., Plat. ; of soldiers, Lat. statarius, Xen. 2. of things, conditions, and the like, abiding, lasting, stable, Lat. stabilis, Eur., Thuc, etc. μόν-ιτητος, ον, one who uses a single horse, a horseman, rider, Xen., etc. μονο-βάμων [ά],

ον, (βημα) gen. ονος, walking alone: μετρον μ. metre of but one foot, Anth. μονο-γενής, Ep. and Ion. μouno-γενής, 4ς, (γίγνομαι) only-begotten, single, Hes., Hdt., etc. ; μ. αίμα one and the same blood, Eur. μονό.-γληνος, ον, (y\T]vq) one-eyed, Anth. μονο-δάκτύλος, ον, one-fingered, Luc. μονο-δερκτης, ου, δ, {ῥέρκομαι) one-eyed, Eur. μονό-δουιτος, ον, ^uniform in sound, Anth. μον-όδους, -όζοντος, δ, ή, one-toothed, Aesch. μονό-δροττος, ον, (δρέπω) plucked from one stem, cut from one block, of a statue, Pind. μονο-ειδής, is, (e?5os) of one form or kind, uniform, V\^X. μονό-ζυξ, νγος, δ, η, (ζείτ/νυμι) yoked alone, i. e. single, solitary, Aesch. :— so μονοζῦγής, 4ς, Anth. μονο-ήμερος, ον, lasting one day only, Batr. μονόθεν, Ion. μoun-, Adv. alone, singly, Hdt. μονο-κε'λης, Ion. μouno-, ό, a single horse, Anth. μονό-κερωσ, ων, with but one horn, Plut. μονό-κλαυτος θρήνος, δ, a lament by one only, Aesch. μονό-κλινον, τό, (κλίνη) a bed for one only, i. e. a coffin, Anth. μονο-κρήττις, ίδος, δ, η, with but one sandal, Pind. μονό-κροτος, ον, (κροτ4ω) with one bank of oars, Xen. μονό-κωλος, Ion. μouno-, ον, (κώλον) with but one leg : of buildings, of one story, Hdt. : — of sentences, consisting of one clause, Arist. : — generally, of one kind, one-sidea, Id. μονό-κωπτος, ον, (κωπή) with one oar or one ship, Eur. μονο-λε'ων, Ion. μouno-, δ, a singularly huge lion, Anth. μονό-λίθος, Ion. μouno-, ον, made out of one stone, Hdt. μονό-λύκος, δ, a singularly huge wolf, Plut. μονομάτωρ [ά], ορος, Dor. for μονομητωρ. μονο-μάχεω, Ion. μouno-, f. ησω, to fight in single combat, Eur. ; τιτι with one, Hdt. ; of the Athenians at Marathon, μounoi μounομαχησαντες τῃ Πέρση having fought single-handed with the Persians, Id. μονομαχία, Ion. μounομαχίη, η, single combat, Hdt. μονομάχικός, -η, όν, of or in single combat, Polyb. From μονο-μάχος [ά], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting in single combat, Aesch., Eur. II. μονομάχος, δ, a gladiator, Luc. μονο-μερής, 4s, (μ4ρος) consisting of one part, Luc. μονο-μήτωρ, Dor. -μάτωρ, ορος, δ, η, (μήτηρ) reft of mother, Eur. μονον-οῦ, μονον-ουχί, v. μόνοσ B. II. 5· μονο-νυχί, Ion. μoun-, Adv. in a single night, Anth. μονό-ξύλος, ον, (ξύλον) made from a solid trunk, Xen. II. made of wood only, Plat, μονό-τταις, παιδος, δ, η, an only child, Eur. μονό-ιτελμος, ον, (π4λμα) with but one sole, Anth. μονό-ττειτλος, ον, wearing the tunic only, Eur. μονό-ττους, Ion. μouno-, δ, η, -πουν, τό, one-footed, Anth. μονο-πραγμάτεω, f. ήσω, to be engaged in one thing, Arist. μονο-ττωλία, η, (πωλ4ω) exclusive sale, monopoly, Arist. μονό-ττωλος, ον, with one horse, Eur. μον-ορῦχης [δ], ου, δ, (ορύσσω) digging with one point, Anth. ΜΟ'ΝΟΣ, Ep. and Ion. μούνος, η, ον, Dor. μωνος, α, ον, alone,

left alone, forsaken, solitary, Lat. solus, Horn., etc. ; μοῦνος Ἴων Id. ; μούνω  
άνευθ' άλλων Od. 2. c. gen., μόνος σου without thee, Soph.; also, μουνος  
από τίνος h. Horn., Soph. II. alone, only, μουνος πα?ς υιός an only son,  
Horn. ; eis μόνος, μόνος εις Hdt., Soph. 2. c. gen., μοῦνος πάντων  
ανθρώπων alone of all men, Hdt.; μόνος ανδρών Soph., etc. III. Sup.  
μονώτατος, the one only person, one above all others. Ar., Theocr.

μονοσιτίω B. Adv. μόνως, only, Thuc, Xen. II. the common Adv. is μόνον, alone, only, Lat. solum, Hdt., Att. ; ουχ απαξ μ. Aesch. 2. only, Lat. modo, with an imperat., ἀποκρίνου μ. Plat. ; μή με καταπιάς μ. Eur. 3. the Adj. often stands as an Adv., χο'ινικος μόνης αλών for a gallon of salt only, Ar. 4. ου μόνον . . , άλλα καϊ . . , Id., etc. : — μόνον, like Lat. solum, is sometimes omitted in these phrases, μή ροβς ιγγνς, αλλά καϊ ροβς ἀπόθεν Thuc. 5. μόνον ου, like Lat. tantum non, all but, Ar., Dem. ; μονονουχί Dem. III. κατά μόνας, as Adv. alone, Thuc. μονο-σίτεω, f. ήσω, (σίτος) to eat once in the day, Xen. μονο-στίβης, is, (στρίβω) walking alone, Aesch. μονό-στίχος, ον, consisting of one verse, Anth. ; τά μ. single verses, Plut. μονόστολος, ον, going alone, alone, single, Eur. μονο-στόρθυ-γξ, δ, ή, carved out of a single block, Anth. μονο-συλλαβος, ον, (συλλαβή) of one syllable, dealing in monosyllables, of grammarians, Anth. μονό-τεκνος, ον, (τέκνον) with, but one child, Eur. μονο-τράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) at a solitary table, Eur. μονό-τροττος, ον, living alone, solitary, Eur. μονο-τροφε'ω, f. ήσω, (τρέφω) to eat but one kind of food, Strab. μονο-τροφία, ή, (τρέφω) a rearing singly, Plat. μονο-φάγος, ον, (φότηγε'Ιν) — μονόσιτος, irreg. Sup. μονόφα·γίστατος, Ar. μον-όφθαλμος, Ion. μο-υν-, ον, one-eyed, Hdt. μονό-φρουρος, ον, (φρουρά) watching alone, sole guardian, Aesch. μονά-φρων, ον, (φρήν) single in one's opinion, Aesch. μονο-φυής, Ion. μουν-, ες, (φνή) of single nature, single, Hdt. μονό-χηλος, Dor. -χάλος, ον, (χηλή) solid-hoofed, Eur. μονο-χίτων [i~], ωνος, δ, ή, wearing only the tunic, Luc. μονό-ψηφος, Dor. -ψάφος, ον, voting alone, μονόψαφον κατασχοΐσα ξίφος keeping- her sword solitary of purpose, of Hypermnestra, Pind. μονόω, Ion. μουνόω, f. ώσω, (μόνος) to make single or solitary, ημετερην γενεών μούνωσε isolated our house, i. e. allowed but one son in each generation, Od. II. Pass, to be left alone or forsaken, Horn. ; εμουνοΐντο they were left each man by himself, Hdt. ; μουνωθέντα taken apart, without witnesses, Id. 2. c. gen., μεμουνωμενοι συμμαχων deserted by allies, Id. ; μονωθεις δάμαρτος Eur. ; μονωθεισα απο πατρός Id. μονωδε'ω, f. ήσω, to sing a monody or solo, Ar. ; and μονωδία, ή, a monody or solo, opp. to the song of the chorus, Ar. From μον-ωδός, όν, singing alone, not in chorus. μόνως, Adv., v. μόνος B. μόνωσις, -η, (μονόω) separation from, tivos, Plut. μονώτης, ου, δ, (μονόω) solitary, Arist, μον-ώψ, Ion. μουνώψ, ώποε, δ, ή, one-eyed, Aesch., Eur. μόρα, η, (με'ιρομαι) a mora, one of the six regiments in which all Spartans of military age were enrolled, Xen. μορέω, f. ήσω,

(μόρος) to make with pain and toil, Anth. μορίαί (sc. ελάϊαι), αἶ, the sacred olives in the Academy, prob. so called, because parted (μειρόμεναι) from the original olive-stock in the Acropolis, Ar. : — Ζεῖ/s Μορίος was the guardian of these sacred olives, Soph. μόριμος, ον, poet, for μόρσιμος, II., Aesch. - μοςγεύω. 519 μόριον, τό, Dim. of μόρος, a piece, portion, section, Hdt., Plat., etc. ; of quarters of the globe, Hdt. ; of parts of a country, Thuc. ; of an army, Id. 2. a member of a council, Arist. μόριος, α, ον, = μόρσιμος, Anth. II. v. μορίαί. μορμολύκεϊον, τό, — μορμώ, Plat. From μορμολυττομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., (μορμώ) to frighten, scare, Ar., Plat. II. to be afraid of, τ 1 Plat. μορμω-ωπάς, όν, (μορμώ, μόρσιμον destiny, doom, Pind., Trag. ; τα μόρσιμα Solon. II. fore-doomed to die, Horn. μορύσσω, = μολύνω, to soil, stain, defile: pf. pass. part, μεμορυ'γμενα καπνφ Od. μορφάζω, (μορφή) to use gesticulations, Xen. μορφάω, (μορφή) to shape, fashion, mould, Anth. Μορφευς, εως, ή, Morpheus, god of dreams, because of the forms he calls up before the sleeper, Ovid. ΜΟΡΦΗ', ή, form, shape, Lat. forma, σοῖ δ5 επ\ μεν μορφή επεων thou hast power to give shape to words, i. e. to give a colour of truth to lies, Od. ; θεος μορφήν επεσι στέφει God adds a crown of shapeliness to his words, Ib. 2. form, shape, figure, esp. like Lat. forma, a fine or beautiful form, Pind., Trag. 3. generally, form, fashion, appearance, Soph., Xen. 4. a form, kind, sort, Eur., Plat. Hence μορφηεις, εσσα, εν, formed, λίθου of stone, Anth. : esp. well-formed, shapely, Lat. formosus, Pind. μόρφνος, δ, epith. of an eagle, prob. dusky, dark, Lat. furvus, (from δρφνη with μ prefixed), II., Hes. μορφάω, f. ώσω, (μορφή) to give form or shape to, Anth. μόρφωμα, ατος, τό, form, shape, Aesch., Eur. μάρφωο~ις, ή, form, semblance, N. T. μορφώτρια, ή, (μορφώω) συών μ. changing men into swine, Eur. μόσο~υν, ύνος, δ, a wooden house or tower, Xen. (Prob. a foreign word.) Hence Μοσσύν-οικοι, οί, dwellers-in-wooden-houses, a people on the Black Sea, near Colchis, Xen., etc. μόσχειος, ον, (μόσχος β) of a calf, κρεα μόσχειανεαἶ, Xen.; μόσχεια alone, Anth.; μ. αίμα Id.; μ. κνουχος a calf-skin leash, Xen.; μόσχειον (sc. δέρμα), τό, a calfskin, Id. μοςχευω, f. σω, (μόσχος α) to plant a sucker : metaph. to plant ον propagate men, Dem.

520 μoσγίδιον — μoσχίδιον [t], τό, Dim. of μόςχος A, a young shoot, συκίδων from fig-trees, Ar. μoσχίον, τό, Dim. of μόςχος B, a young calf, Theocr. μόςχιος, α, ον, (μόςχος β) — μόςχειος, Eur. μoσχο-ιτοiew, f. ήσω, to make a calf, N. T. ΜΟ'ΣΧΟΣ (α), β, a young shoot or twig, II. : cf. όσχος, ΜΟ'ΣΧΟΣ (β), δ, ή, a calf, Eur. : a young bull, which form the god Apis was believed to assume, Hdt. : and as fern, a heifer, young cow, Eur. : — a calf was the prize of Lyric Poets, cioeiv έπι μόςχω Ar. 2. metaph. a boy, or as fern, a girl, maid, Lat. juvenca, Eur. 3. any young animal, Id. ΜΟΤΟ'Σ, δ, shredded linen, lint, cf. %μμοτος. μουνάξ, Adv. (μoύνος) singly, in single combat, Od. μουναρχε'ω, -ίη, Ion. for μοναρχέω, -ία.. μouno-γενής, -γόνος, -λίθος, -μήτωρ, -τόκος, μounόω, Ion. for μον-, Μουνυχία, ή, Munychia, a harbour at Athens between Phalerum and Peiraeus, Hdt., Thuc. Μουνυχίασι, Adv. at Munychia, Thuc. Μουνυχιών, ώνος, β, the ioth Attic month, in which was held the festival of Munychian Artemis, = the latter part of April and beginning of May, Ar., Aeschin. μounώψ, Ion. for μονώψ. Μοῦσα, ης, ή, Aeol. Μοῖσα, Dor. Μώσα, (\*μάω) the Muse, in pi. the Muses, goddesses of song, music, poetry, dancing, the drama, and all fine arts, Horn. : the names of the nine were Clio, Euterpe', Thalia, Melpomene, Terpsichore, Erato, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, Urania, and Calliope, Hes. II. μούσα, as appellat., music, song, Pind., Trag. : — also eloquence, Eur. : — in pi. arts, accomplishments, Ar., Plat. Μουσ-άγετης, ου, δ, Dor. for Μουσ-η·γέτης, leader of the Muses, Lat. Musagetes, of Apollo, Plat. Μουσεῖον, τό, (Μοῦσα) a temple of the Muses, seat or haunt of the Muses, Aeschin. 2. generally, a school of art and poetry, Id. : metaph., μουσειά θρηνήμασι ξυνωδά choirs chiming in with dirges, Eur. ; χελιδόνων μουσβία choirs of swallows (whose twittering was a type of barbarous tongues), Ar. Μουσειος, ον, Aeol. Μοισαιος, α, ον, (Μούσα) of or belonging to the Muses, Eur. ; αρμα Μοισάϊον the car of Poesy, Pind. ; λίθος Μ. a monument of song, Id. II. ?nusical, Anth. μονσίζω, Dor. μονσίσδω, (μοῦσα) only in pres., to sing of, chant, Theocr. : — Med. in act. sense, Eur. μουσική (sc. τέχνη), ή, any art over which the Muses presided, esp. music or lyric poetry, Hdt., Att. II. generally, art, letters, accomplishment, Hdt., Plat.; young Athenians were taught μουσική, -γράμματα, -γυμναστική, Plat., Arist. μουσικός, ή, όν, Dor. μωσικός, ά, όν, of or for music, musical, Ar., Thuc, etc. ; τα μουσικά music, Xen. ; v. μουσική. II. of persons, skilled in music, musical, Id., Plat. 2. generally, a

votary of the Muses, a man of letters and accomplishment, a scholar, Ar., Plat. :— c. inf., μουσικώτεροι λέγειν more accomplished in speaking, Eur. III. Adv. -κώς, harmoniously, suitably, Plat. : Sup. μουσικώτατα Ar. μουσίσδω, Dor. for μουσίζω. ΜΟΧΛΟΨ. μουσό-δομος, ον, (δέμω) built by song, of the walls of Thebes, Anth. μουσό-ληπτος, ον, Muse-inspired, Plut. μουσομανε'ω, to be Muse-mad, Luc. From μουσο-μανής, es, devoted to the Muses, Anth. μουσο-μήτωρ, ορος, ή, the mother of Muses and all arts, of Memory, Aesch. μουσόομαι, Pass, to be trained in the ways of the Muses, to be educated or accomplished, Ar., Pericl. μουσοττοιέω, to write poetry : to sing of, τινά Ar. μουσο-ιτιός, όν, (ποιέω) making poetry, a poet, poetess, Hdt. II. singing or playing, Eur. μουσο-ττόλος, ον, (πολέω) serving the Muses ; μ. στοναγά a tuneful lament, Eur. II. as Subst. a bard, minstrel, poet, Id. μουσο-ττρόσωτος, ον, musical-looking , Anth. μουσουργία, ή, a singing, making poetry , Luc. From μουσο-ουργός, όν, (\*ερ-γω) cultivating music : as Subst. a singing girl, Xen. μουσο-φίλης, 4s, (, (μόχθος) to be weary with toil, to be sore distressed, II., Soph. : — to work hard, labour, Eur., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., μ. μόχθους, πόνους to undergo hardships, or to execute painful tasks, Id. ; μ. μαθήματα to toil at learning, Id. 2. c. acc. objecti, τέκνα άμόχθησα the children whom / toiled for, Id. ; μ. τινά θεραπεύμασιν = θεραπεύσιν, Id. ; cf. μόχθος. Hence μόχθημα, ατος, τό, always in pi. toils, hardships, Trag. μοχθηρία, ή, bad condition, badness, Plat. II. in moral sense, badness, wickedness, , depravity, Ar., Plat. ; τά πρώτα της e/ce? μ. chief of the rascaldom down there (in Hades), Ar. μοχθηρός, ά, όν, voc. μόχθηρς (not μοχθηρέ) : (μοχθβω) : — suffering hardship, in sore distress, miserable, wretched, Aesch., Ar., etc. ; μοχθηρά, τληναι to suffer hardships, Aesch. 2. in a bad state, in sorry plight, worthless, Ar., Plat., etc. : — Adv., μοχθηρώς διακείσθαι to be in a sorry plight, Plat.; so in Comp., μοχθηροτέρως εχβιν Id. ; -ότερον Xen. : — Sup. -ότατα Plat. II. in moral sense, wicked, knavish, rascally, Lat. pravus, Thuc, Ar., etc. μοχθητεον, verb. Adj. of μοχθβω, one must labour, Eur. μοχθίζω, — μοχθέω, to suffer, ελ/cei μοχθίζοντα υδρου suffering by its sting, II. ; μ. δαίμονι φαύλφ Theogn. μόχθος, δ, = μόΎος, toil, hard work, hardship, distress, trouble, Hes., Trag. : pi. toils, troubles, hardships, Trag. ; τέκνων for children, Eur. — μόχθος and πόνος are both used in the sense of hardship, distress ; yet this notion belongs properly to μόχθος, while πόνος is properly work, Lat. labor (from πένομαι, πένης, the poor man's lot). μοχλευτής, ου, δ, one who heaves by a lever, γης καϊ θαλάσσης μ. he who



makes earth and sea to heave, Ar. ; καινών έπόν μ. one who heaves up new words, Id. From μοχλεύω, f. σω, (μοχλός) to prise up, heave up by a lever, Hdt., Eur. μοχλέω, Ion. for foreg., στήλας έμόχλζον they strove to heave them up with levers, II. μοχλίον, τό, Dim. of μοχλός, Luc ΜΟΧΛΟ'Σ, δ, a bar used as a lever, a crowbar, hand

μν — ΜΤ'ΚΗΣ. 52ῖ spike, Lai.vectis, used for moving- ships, Od. ; for forcing doors and gates, Eur. II. the stake which Ulysses ran into the Cyclops' eye, Od. III. a -wooden bar, placed across gates on the inside and secured by the βάλανος, Aesch., Thuc. μν or μῦ, a muttering sound made with the lips, μν λαλεῖν to mutter, Hippon. : — to imitate the sound of sobbing, μν μν, μν μν, or rather μνμν, μνμῦ, Ar. μν-άγρα, -η, (μνς) a mouse-trap, Anth. μῦ-γαλή, η, (μνς, γαλέη) the shrew-mouse, field-mouse, Lat.. mus araneus, Hdt. μνγμός, ον, δ, (μύζω) a moaning, muttering, Aesch. μνδαλεός [υ], α, ον, -wet, dripping, II., Hes., Soph. μῦδαλόεις, εσσα, εν, = μνδαλεος, Anth. μῦδάω, f. 770\*0», (μύδος) to ooze -with damp, be clammy from decay, of a corpse, Soph. ; μνδώσα κηκίς clammy moisture, Id. ; μνδώσαι σταγόνες oozing drops, Id. ΜΥ'ΔΟΣ [υ], δ, damp, clamminess, decay. μνδρο-κτύττε'ω, ί . Ἴ]σω, to forge red-hot iron, Aesch. From μνδρο-κτυττος, ον, forging red-hot iron, μ. μίμημα the manner of a smith smiting iron, Eur. ΜΥ'ΔΡΟΣ, δ, a mass of red-hot metal, Hdt. ; μνδρους αἰρειν χερσίην to hold red-hot iron in the hands, as an ordeal, Soph. μνελῖνος, -η, ον, of marrow ; = sq. , Anth. ; and μνελόεις, εσσα, εν, full of marrow, Od. From ΜΥΕΛΟ'Σ [υ], δ, marrow, Lat. medulla, II., Horn., etc. : — the brain, Soph. : metaph. of strengthening food, ολνον teal άλφιτα, μνελ,ον ανδρών Od. ; προς άκρον μ. ψυχής the marrow or inmost part, Eur. ; Τρινακρίας μ., of Syracuse, Theocr. μνέ'ω, f. ήσω : aor. ι εμύησα : Pass., pf . μεμύ-ημαι : aor. I εμνήθην : (μνω) : — to initiate into the mysteries, μνησαι Dem. : — in Pass, to be initiated, Hdt., Ar. ; οι μεμνημενοι the initiated, Ar. ; c. acc. cogn. to be initiated in a thing-, τά Καβείρων όργια μεμύηται in the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt. ; το μεγάλα (sc. μνστήρια) μεμύησαι Plat. II. generally, to teach, instruct, c. inf., εμύησάς τίνα ἴδειν Anth. μνζω, f . μνζω : aor. ι εμνξα : (μν, μν) : — to murmur -with closed lips, to mutter, moan, Aesch. ; οικτισμον μ. to make a piteous moaning, Id. II. to drink with closed lips, to suck in, Xen. μῦθέομαι, Ep. 2 sing, μνθειαι (for μνθειαι) and μύθειαι : 3 pi. Ion. impf. μνθεσκοντο : f. μνθήσομαι : Ep. 3 sing, aor. 1 μνθήσατο : Dep. : (μύθος) : I. to say, speak, absol., II. : — c. acc. et inf. to say that, lb. : c. inf. only, to order, Aesch. : — c. acc. to tell, recount, Horn. ; also, to tell of, II. : — c. acc. cogn. to say, speak, utter, Horn. ; πόλιν μ. τπολύχρυσον to speak of the city as rich in gold, II. II. to say over to oneself, con over, consider, Horn. μύθευμα, ατός, τό, a story told, tale, Arist., Plut. From μῦθεύω, later form of μνθεομαι, Eur. : — Pass, to be spoken of, Id. ; ως

μεμύθενται βροτόϊς as is related by mortals, Id. μυθε'ω, v. μνθεομαι.  
 μῦθιάζομαι, (μῦθος η) Dep. to recount fables, Babr. μυθ-ίαμβοι, οί, a  
 collection of Fables, like those of Babr. μῦθίδιον, τό, Dim. of μῦθος, Luc.  
 μῦθίζω, later form for μυθ4ομαι, Dor. μυθισδω, Theocr. μυθικός, ή, όν,  
 mythic, legendary, Plat. μυθίσδω, Dor. for μνθίζω. μῦθογραφω, f. Τ]σω,  
 to write fabulous accounts, Strab. μῦθογραφία, η, a writing of fables, Strab.  
 From μῦθο-γράφος [ο], δ, (γράφω) a writer of legends, Polyb., Plut. μῦθο-  
 λογεῦω, only in pres., to tell word for word, Od. μῦθολογεω, f. ήσω,  
 (ανθολόγος) to tell mythic tales or legends, Plat., Xen. 2. c. acc. to tell as a  
 legend or mythic tale, Plat. : — Pass., οἶαι μνθολό'Yοννται παλαιαῖ  
 -γενέσθαι φύσει such as they are fabled to have been, Id. : impers.,  
 μνθοΧογύται the legend goes, Arist. II. to invent like a mythical tale, μ.  
 πολιτσίαν to frame an imaginary constitution, Plat. III. to tell stories,  
 converse, Lat. confabulari, Id. Hence μῦθολόγημα, ατος, τό, a mythical  
 narrative, Plat., Plut. μῦθολογητε'ον, verb. Adj. of μνθολογεω I, Plat.  
 μυθολογία, η, a telling of mythic legends, legendary lore, mythology, Plat.  
 2. a legend, story, tale, Id. ; and μυθολογικός, -'q, όν, versed in legendary  
 lore, Plat, μῦθο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a teller of legends, romancer, Plat,  
 μῦθόομαι, = μυθεομαι I, Aesch. μῦθο-ποιός, όν, (ττοιίω) making mythic  
 legends, Plat. ΜΥ~ΘΟΣ, δ, anything delivered by word of mouth, word,  
 speech, opp. to εpyov, Horn., etc. 2. a speech in the public assembly, Od.,  
 Ar. 3. talk, conversation, mostly in pi., Od. 4. counsel, advice, a command,  
 order, also a promise, II. 5. the subject of speech, the thing or matter itself,  
 Od., Eur. 6. a resolve, purpose, design, plan, Horn. 7. a saying, saw,  
 proverb, Aesch. 8. the talk of men, rumour, Soph., Eur. II. a tale, story,  
 narrative, Horn. ; μ. παιδός of or about him, Od. : — after Horn., μῦθος,  
 like Lat. fabula, is a tale, legend, myth, opp. to λόγος the historic tale, Hdt.,  
 Plat., etc. : a fable, such as those of Aesop, Plat. μῦθ-ώδης, es, (είδος)  
 legendary, fabulous, Plat. : το μ. the domain of fable, Thuc. ; το μτ] μ.  
 αυτών such part of them as is not fabulous, Id. ΜΥΤΑ, η, a fly, Lat. musca,  
 II. : — proverb., μν'ι-ης θάρσος, of excessive boldness, Ib. μυιο-σόβη, η,  
 (σοβεω) a fly-flap, of a long beard, Anth. μυιο-σόβος, ον, (σοβεω) flapping  
 away flies, Anth. ΜΥ"ΚΑ'ΟΜΑΙ, f. ήσομαι: aor. 1 εμκησάμην : — to this  
 belong Ep. aor. 2 act. εμῦκον, pf. μεμῦκα, plqpf. εμεμύκειν or μεμύκειν : —  
 Lat. mugire, to low, bellow, roar, of oxen, II. ; of calves, Od. ; of Hercules  
 in agony, Eur., etc. 2. of things, as of heavy gates, to grate, creak, II. ; of a  
 shield, to ring, Ib. ; of meat roasting, to hiss upon the spits, Od. ; of thunder,

Ar. (Formed from the sound, cf. βληχάομαι, μηκάομαι, βρυχάομαι, βρωμάομαι.) Hence μῦκηθμός, δ, a lowing, bellowing, of oxen, Horn.; and μῦκημα [ῦ], το, a lowing, bellowing, roaring, of oxen, Eur.; of a lioness, Theocr. ; the roar of thunder, Aesch. Μυκήνη, η, and Μῦκήναι, αι, Mycene, Mycenae, an ancient Pelasgic or Achaean city, superseded by the Dorian Argos, Horn., etc. :— Adj. Μυκηναίος, α, ον, Mycenaean, Id. : fem. Μυκηνίς, ίδος, Eur. : — Adv. Μυκήνηθεν, /Vom Mycene, II. ΜΥ'ΚΗΣ [υ], ητος, δ, a mushroom, Lat. fungus. II.

522 μυκητης any thing shaped like a mushroom, 1. the chape or cap at the end of a scabbard, Hdt. 2. the snuff of a lamp-wick, supposed to forbode rain, Ar. μῦκητής, ου, Dor. μῦκάτας, α, δ, (μυκάομαι) a bellow, of oxen, Theocr. μῦκήτινος, η, ον, (μύκης) made of mushrooms, Luc. μύκον [υ], Ep. aor. 2 of μυκάομαι. Μύκονος [υ], η, one of the Cyclades, Hdt. μυκτήρ, ηρος, δ, (μύσσομαϊ) the nose, snout, Ar. : in pi. the nostrils, Hdt., Ar. 2. from the use of the nose to express ridicule, a sneerer, Anth. Hence μυκτηριζω, to turn up the nose or sneer at : — Pass, to be mocked, N. T. μυκτηροθεν, Adv. out of the nose, Anth. μυκτηρό-κουπτος, ον, sounding from the nostril, Aesch. μῦλαϊος, ον, (μύλη) of or working in a mill, Anth. μύλαξ [p], ακος, δ, Ep. dat. pi. μυλάκεσσι, {μύλη) a millstone, a large round stone, Π. μῦλ-εργάτης, ου, δ, a miller, Anth. ΜΥ'ΛΗ [υ~], η, Lat. mola, a mill, a handmill turned by women, Od. Π. the nether millstone, Ar. ; the upper being- ονος, Id. μῦλή-φατος, ον, (πεφαιμαι, pf. pass, of \*φενω) bruised in a mill, Od. μῦλίας, ου, masc. Adj. of or for a mill, λίθος μ. a millstone, Plat. 2. rock for millstones, Strab. μῦλῖάω, (μύλη) to grind the teeth, Hes., in Ep. part. μυλιόωντες. μῦλικός, ή, βν, (μύλη) of ον for a mill, λίθος N. T. μῦλο-εἶδής, is, (εἶδος) like a millstone, Lat. molaris, Π. μύλος [υ], (μύλη) a millstone, Strab. μῦλωθρός, δ, (μύλη) a miller who keeps slaves to work his mill, Dem. μυλών, ώνος, δ, (μύλη) a mill-house, Thuc. ; els μ. καταβαλεῖν, Lat. detrudere in pistrinum, to condemn [a slave] to work the mill, Eur. μύνη, η, (α-μύνω) an excuse, pretence, Od. μύζα, η, (μύσσομαι) the discharge from the nose, Lat. pituita, Hes., etc. μυξωτήρες, ολ, the nostrils, Lat. nares, Hdt. μυο-θηρεω, (θηράω) to catch mice, Strab. μυο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) mouse-killing, Batr. μυο-μαχία, η, (μάχη) a battle of mice, Plut. μυοτάρων, ωνος, δ, a light vessel, chiefly used by pirates, Plut. (Deriv. unknown.) μύ-ουρος, ον, (ουρά) mouse-tailed : curtailed, Arist. ΜΥ'ΡΑΙΝΑ [ϋ], η, Lat. muraena, a sea-eel, lamprey, Ar. ; a sea-serpent, Aesch. μῦρεψεω, f. ησω, to prepare unguents, Aesop. From μῦρ-ε\|ός, δ, (μύρον, εψω) one who prepares unguents. a perfumer. μῦριάκις [ο], Adv. (μυρίος) ten thousand times, Ar. μῦρι-άμφορος, ον, (άμφορεύς) holding 10,000 measures : metaph. of prodigious size, Ar. μῦρι-ανδρος, ον, (ανήρ) containing 10,000 inhabitants, Arist. μῦρι-άρχης, ου, δ, commander of 10,000 men, Hdt. : so μῦρι-αρχος, ου, δ, Xen. μῦριάς, άδος, η, a number of 10,000, a myriad, Hdt., etc. ; indefinitely of countless numbers, Eur. : — when μυριάς, μυριάδες are used absol. of money, δραχμών μυροπώλης.

must be supplied, Ar. ; when of corn, μεδίμων, Dem. II. Adj. consisting of 10,000, Aesch., Eur. μῦρι-ἔτης, is, (ετος) of 10,000 years : of countless years, Aesch. μυρίζω, to rub with ointment or tmguent, anoint, Ar. : — Pass., μεμυρισμενοι το σώμα having the body anointed, Hdt. μῦρική [ῖ], η, Lat. myrica, a shrub esp. thriving- in marshy ground and near the sea, the tamarisk, II. Hence μῦρικήνεος θάμνος, δ, a tamarisk bush, Anth. μῦρικήνος υζος [ρι], δ, a tamarisk bough, II. μῦριό-βοιος, ον, (βούς) with ten thousand oxen, Anth. μῦρι-όδους, -όδοντος, δ, η, with immense teeth, Anth. μῦριό-καρτος, ον, with countless fruit, Soph. μῦριό-κράνος, ον, many-headed, Eur. μῦριό-λεκτος, ον, said ten thousand times, Xen. μῦριό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) of countless shapes, Anth. μῦριό-μοχθος, ον, of countless labours, Anth. μῦριό-ναυς, ας, δ, η, with countless ships, Anth. μῦριό-νεκρος, ον, where tens of thousands die, Plut. μῦριονταρχος, δ, = μυρίαρχος, Aesch. μυριο-πλάσας [ά], ον, 10,000 times as many as, c. gen., Xen., Arist. μῦριο-τληθής, is, (πλήθος) infinite in number, Eur. ΜΥ"ΡΓΟΣ, α, ον, numberless, countless, infinite, properly of Number, and commonly in pi., Horn. ; in sing, with collective Nouns, μυρίον χεραδος II. ; χαλκός Pind. 2. of Size, measureless, immense, infinite, πένθος, άχος II. ; μ. κελευθος an endless journey, Pind. ; μ. χρόνος Id. ; μυρή οψις all kinds of sights, Hdt., etc. 3. neut. pi. μυρία. as Adv., much, immensely, incessantly, κλαίειν Anth. 4. dat. as Adv., μυρίω σοφώτερος infinitely wiser, Eur. ; μυρίω βελτιον, μ. κάλλιον Plat. II. as a definite numeral, in pi. μύριοι, οι, α, ten thousand, the greatest number in Greek expressed by one word, Hes., etc. : — in sing, with collective nouns, Ἴππος μυρή 10,000 horse, Hdt.; ασπίς μυρία Xen. μῦριοστός, ή, ον, the 10,000th, Ar. ; μ. έτος 10,000 years hence, Plat. μῦριοστύς, ύος, η, a body of ten thousand, Xen. μῦριο-τευχής, is, (τεύχος) with ten thousand armed men, Eur. μῦριο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying 10,000 measures, to designate a merchant-ship of large tonnage, Thuc. μῦριό-φορτος, ον, =foreg., Anth. μῦριό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with ten thousand voices, Anth. μῦρί-ττνοος, ον, contr. -ττνους, ουν,= μυρόπνοος, Anth. μῦρι-ωπτός, όν, (ώψ) with countless eyes, Aesch. ΜΥ'ΡΜΗΞ, ηκος, δ, Lat. formica, the ant, Hes., etc. II. a beast of prey in India, Hdt. Μυρμιδόνες, οί, the Myrmidons, a warlike people of Thessaly, subjects of Achilles, Horn, μῦρόεις, εσσα, εν, anointed, Anth. From ΜΥ'ΡΟΝ [υ], τό, sweet juice extracted from plants, sweet-oil, unguent, balsam, Hdt., etc. 2. a place where unguents were sold, the perfume-market , Ar. μυρό-ιτνοος, ον,

contr. -ττνους, ουν, breathing sweet unguents, Anth. μῦρο-ττώλης, ου, δ,  
(πωλεω) a dealer in unguents or scented oils, a perfumer, Xen.

μυροπωλείον μύροπώλιον, τό, a perfumer's shop, Dem. μύρο-  
 φέγγης, e's, (cpeyyos) shining with unguent, Anth. μύρο-χριστος, ον,  
 anointed with unguent, Eur. μύρο-χροος, ον, (χρόα) with anointed skin,  
 Anth. ΜΥΡΡΑ, ή, Aeol. for σμύρνα. μυρρίνη, Att. for μυρσίνη. μυρρίνων,  
 ώνος, δ, Att. for μυρσινών. μυρσίνη [t], later Att. μυρρίνη, ή, = μύρτος,  
 Pind., Eur. II. a branch or zvreath of myrtle, Hdt., Ar. μυρσίνο-εΐδής, 4s,  
 (είδος) myrtle-like, h. Horn. μυρσινών, Att. μυρρινών, ώνος, δ, a myrtle-  
 grove, Lat. myrtetum, Ar. μύρτον, ον, τό, a myrtle-berry, Lat. myrtum, Ar.  
 From ΜΥΡΤΟΣ, ή, the myrtle, Lat. myrtus, Simon., etc. II. a twig or spray  
 of myrtle, Pind., Ar. ΜΥΡΩ [υ], Ep. Verb, only in pres. and impf., to flow,  
 run, trickle, δάκρυσι μύρον (Ep. impf.) were melting into tears, Hes. II.  
 Med. μύρομαι, to melt into tears, to shed tears, weep, Horn., Hes. 2. c. acc.  
 to weep for, bewail, Bion, Mosch. ΜΥΣ, δ, gen. μύος, acc. μύν, voc. μύ :  
 — Lat. mus, a mouse, Batr. ; μ. αρουραίος the field-mouse, or the hamster,  
 Hdt. ; μυσ πίσσας γεύεται, proverb, of one who is tempted to eat and finds  
 himself caught, Theocr. II. a muscle of the body, Lat. musculus, Id.  
 μυσαρός, ά, όν, (μύσος) foul, dirty : hence, loathsome, abominable, Eur. ; το  
 μ. an abomination, Hdt. 2. of persons, defiled, polluted, Eur. μύσαπτομαι, f.  
 μυσαχθήσομαι : aor. ι εμυσάχθην : Dep. : (μύσος) : — to feel disgust at  
 anything loathsome, to loathe, abominate, c. acc, Eur., Xen. Hence  
 μύσαχθής, ες, poet, for μυσαρός, Anth. Μύσιος [ϋ], α, ον, (Μυσός) Mysian  
 : Μύσιων (sc. θρήνημα), τό, a Mysian dirge, Aesch. ; cf. Κίσσως. ΜΥΣΟΣ  
 [p], τό, uncleanness of body or mind: metaph. an abomination, defilement,  
 Lat. piaculum, Trag. Μύσος, δ, a Mysian, Aesch. : — from their effeminate  
 character, Μυσών λεία came to mean a prey to all, of anything that can be  
 plundered with impunity, Dem. μυσ-τΓθλέω, (μυς) to run about like a  
 mouse, Ar. μυσταγωγία, ή, initiation into the mysteries, Plut. μυστ-αγωγός,  
 δ, (μύστης, δ/γω) one who initiates into mysteries, a mystagogue, Plut.  
 ΜΥΣΤΑΞ, ακος, δ, Dor. and Lacon. word, the tipper lip, the moustache,  
 Theocr. : cf. μάσταξ. μυστηρικός, ή, όν, of or for mysteries, mystic, Ar.  
 μυστήριον, τό, (μύστης) a mystery or secret doctrine ; in pi., τά μ. the  
 mysteries of the Cabiri in Samothrace, Hdt. ; of Demeter at Eleusis, Aesch.,  
 etc. 2. any mystery or secret, Plat. 3. mystic implements, Eur., Ar. 4. in N.T.  
 a mystery, a divine secret, something above human intelligence. μυστηρίς,  
 ίδος, pecul. fern, of μυστηρικός, Anth. μυστηριώτις, ίδος, η, (μυστήριον) of  
 or for the mysteries : μ. σπονδή an armistice during the Eleusinian



mysteries, Aeschin. μύστης, ου, δ, (μύεω) one initiated, Eur. 2. as Adj. mystic, Ar., Anth. Hence μυστικός, ή, όν, mystic, connected with the mysteries, μ. Ίακχος the mystic chant Iacchus, Hdt. ; τά μ. the mysteries, Thuc. : — χοιρία μ., in Ar., are prob. wretched lean pigs, such as the μύσται were wont to offer. — μωμβνω. 523 μυστίλαομαι, pf. μεμυστιλήμαι, Dep. to sop bread in soup or gravy and eat it, Ar. : metaph., μυστιΧαται των δημοσίων he ladles out public money, Id. : — pf. part, in pass, sense, scooped out, Id. From μυστίλη [t], ή, a piece of bread used to sup up soup or gravy with, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) μυστί-τόλος^ ον, (μύστης, πολεω) solemnising mysteries, performing mystic rites, Anth. μύστις, ἴδος, fern, of μύστης, as Adj. mystic, Anth. II. a mystagogue, Anacreont. μυστο-δόκος, ον, (μύστης, δέχομαι) receiving the initiated, δόμος μ., i.e. Eleusis, Ar. Μυτιλήνη, ή, Mytilene, the chief city of Lesbos, Thuc. μπτωτβύω, to hash up, make mince-meat of, τινά Ar. μπτωτός, δ, a savoury dish of cheese, honey, garlic, mashed up into a sort of paste., Lat. moretum Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) μυχθίζω, (μύζω) to snort, jeer, Theocr. μυχβισμός, δ, a snorting, moaning, Eur. μύχιος, α, ον, (μυχός) inward, inmost, retired, embayed, Aesch., Luc. μυχμός, δ, (μύζω) = μν~/μός, moaning, groaning, Od. μϋχόθεν, (μυχός) Adv. from the inmost part of the house, from the women's chambers, Aesch v μϋχοίτατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of μύχιος, in the farthest corner, Od. μϋχόνδε, (μυχός) Adv. to the far corner, Od. μυχός, δ, (μύω) the innermost place, inmost nook or corner, Lat. sinus, recessus, Horn., etc. 2. the inmost part of a house, the women's apartments, Lat. penetralia, Od., Trag. 3. a bay or creek running far inland, Hdt. ,· πόντιος μ., i. e. the Adriatic, Aesch. μϋχ-ώδης, es, (εΤ5ος) full of recesses, cavernous, Eur. ΜΥΩ, f. σω : aor. 1 ἰμϋσα, Ep. 3 πi. μύσαν : pf. μίμϋκα : — intr. to close, be shut, of the eyes, II., Eur. ; so, χείλεα μεμυκώς having the lips closed, Anth. 2. of persons, μύσας with one's eyes shut, Soph., Ar. 3. metaph. to be lulled to rest, to abate, of pain, Soph. ; of storms, Anth. II. trans, to close, shut, Id. μϋών, ώνος, δ, (μυς n) a cluster of muscles, a muscle, II. μωπτάζω, (μύωψ) to be shortsighted, see dimly, N. T. μωπιτίζω, (μύωψ π. 2) to spur, prick with a spur, Xen. II. Pass, (μύωψ 1 1. 1) to be teased by flies, of a horse, Id. μωπτός, όν, = μύωψ I, Xen. μύ-ωψ, ωπος, δ, ή, (μύω, ώψ) contracting the eyes, as shortsighted people do, shortsighted, Arist. II. as Subst., μύωψ, ωπος, δ, the horsefly or gadfly, Lat. tabdnus, Aesch., Plat. 2. a goad, spur, Xen., Theophr. : — metaph. a stimulant, Luc, Anth. ΜΩ~ΛΟΣ, δ, the toil and moil of war, II. ; ξείνου και Ίρου μ. the struggle

between Irus and the stranger, Od. ΜΩ~ΛΥ, τό, moly, mandrake, a fabulous herb of magic power, having a black root and white blossom, given by Hermes to Ulysses, as a counter-charm to the charms of Circe, Od. μώμαι, v. sub \*μάω Π. μωμάομαι, Ion. -ε'ομαι, 3 pi. -ενται : f. ήσομαι : aor. 1 εμωμησάμην, Dor. 3 sing, μωμάσατο : Dep. : (μώμος) : ■ — to find fault with, blame, c. acc, Π., Aesch. : — an aor. 1 inf. μωμηθηναι in pass, sense, N.T. μωμεύω, = μωμάομαι, Od., Hes.

524 μωμητός μωμητός, ή, όν, (μωμάομαι) to be blamed, Aesch. ΜΩ ΜΟΣ, δ, blame, ridicule, disgrace, μώμον ανάσαι to set a brand upon one, Od. II. personified Momus, the critic God, Hes. (Akin to μέφομαι ?) \_ μών, Adv., contr. for μτ) ουν, used like μτ) ; in questions to which a negative answer is expected, but surely not!' is it so? Lat. num ? μών έστι . . ; Answ. ον δητα, Eur. : sometimes it asks doubtfully like Lat. num forte ? and answered in the affirm., Id. : — μών ου . . ; requires an affirm, answer, Lat. nonne ? Trag. μόνος, α, ον, Dor. for μοῦνος, μόνος. μώ-νυξ, υχος, δ, τ), (μόνος, ονυξ) with a single, i. e. uncloven, hoof, Lat. solipes, of the horse, Horn., Eur. μώομαι, Ep. lengthd. form for μάομαι. μωραίνω, f. ανώ, aor. 1 4μώρανα : (μώρος) : — to be silly, foolish, Eur., Xen., etc. : — c. acc. rei, πείραν μωραίνειν to make a mad attempt, Aesch. II. Causal, to make foolish, convict of folly, N. T. : — Pass., of salt, to become insipid, lose its savour, lb. μωρία, Ion. -ίη, η, (μώρος) silliness, folly , μωρίην έπι(ρεπειν τινι to impute folly to him, Hdt.; μωρίαν οφλισκάνειν to be charged with it, Soph. ; εSo'/cei μωρία elvai ταύτα Thuc. ; της μωρίας ! what folly ! Ar. μωρολογία, η, silly talking, N. T. From μωρο-λόγος, ον, speaking foolishly, Arist. ΜΩΡΟ'Σ, α, ον, rarely ος, ον, dull, sluggish, stupid, Soph., etc. ; το μ. folly, Eur. ; μώρα φρονείν, δραν, Aeyeiv Soph., Eur. : — Adv. -ρως, Xen. μωρό-σοφος, ον, foolishly wise, a sapient fool, Luc. Μώσα, Dor. for Μούσα. μώσθαι, inf. of μώμαι, v. \*μάω II. N. N, v, vῦ, τό, indecl., thirteenth letter of Greek alphabet; as numeral, 1<sup>^</sup> = 50, but ,i/ = 50,000. v is the dental or palatal liquid, corresponding with the mute θ. Dialectic changes, 1. Dor., v represents λ, v. Λ λ. 2. Att. and Dor. for μ, v. Μ μ. II. 2. II. Euphonic changes : 1. into γ before the palatals γ κ χ, and before ξ, as εγγοίος tynairos ^Υχώριος ε7|ea> etc. 2. into μ before the labials β π φ, and before ψ, as συμβιος συμπότης συμφυής έμψυχος ; likewise before μ, as εμμανής. 3. into λ, before λ, as ελλείπω συλλαμβάνω. 4. into ρ before ρ, as συρράπτω : in compds. of iv v sometimes remains, as ζνρυθμος. 5. into σ before σ, as σύσσιτος πάσσοφος. III. the so-called vῦ €φ€λκυστικόν is found with dat. pi. in σι, as ανδράσιν ; 3 pi. of verbs in σι, as €ιλ-ηφασιν ; 3 sing, in -ε, -ι, as ίκτανζν δείκνυσιν : the local termin. -σι, as Αθήντισι Όλυμπίασι ; the Epic, termin. φι, as όστ^όφιν ; the numeral είκοσι ; the Advs. νόσφι, πέρυσι ; the enclit. Particles κ4 and vῦ. This v was mostly used to avoid a hiatus where a vowel follows. ναας, Dor. acc. pi. of ναῦς. ναβτήρ, θιρος, δ, =sq., Anth. ναέτης, ου, δ, an inhabitant, Simon. ; as fern., Anth. ναί, Adv.,

used in strong affirmation, yea, verily, Lat. nae, Horn., Att.; in Horn, mostly followed by δη. 2. ναί μά in oaths, yea by . . . , vol μα τότε σκηπτρον Π. ; μά is sometimes omitted, val τάν κόραν Ar. ; vai προς θεών Eur. Π. in answers, alone, aye, yes, τοντ' 4ττ]τυμον ; Answ. ναί Aesch.; ναί, ναί Ar. ναῖ, poet. dat. of ναῦς. Ναι&κός, ή, όν, of or for the Naiads, Anth. Ναΐάς, Ion. Νηιάς, άδος, η, (νάω) a Naiad, a rivernymph, (as Νηρηίς is a sea-nymph), mostly in pi. Ναϊάδες, Ion. Νηϊάδες, Od., Eur. : — so also Ion. Νηίς, ίδος, τ), in sing., Π., Eur. νάϊδιον [ϊδ], τό, Dim. of ναός, Polyb. ναίβσκον, Ion. impf. of ναίω. ναιετάω, Ep. part, ναιετάωσα; Ion. impf. ναιετάασκον : (ναίω) '. 1. of persons, to dwell, often in Horn, and Hes. 2. c. acc. loci, to dwell in, inhabit, Horn., Hes. Π. of places, to be situated, lie, Horn. : hence to exist, Ιθάκης ert ναιεταούσης Π. ναίοισα, Dor. for ναίουσα, part. fern, of ναίω. νάϊος, α, ον, Dor. for νήϊος. ναίχι, Adv. for ναί, like ουχι for ου, Soph. Ν ΑΓΩ (α). I. of persons, to dwell, abide, Π., Hes., Trag. : — c. acc loci, to dwell in, inhabit, οίκον, δώμα, αλα, etc., Horn., etc. : — Pass, to be inhabited, Theocr. 2. of places, to lie, be situated, Soph. Π. Causal, in Ep. aor. 1 βνασσα or νάσσα, 1. c. acc. loci, to give one to dwell in, νάσσα πόλιν I would have given him a town for his home, Od. : also to make habitable, to build, νr]bv ίνασσαν h. Horn. : — Pass., v. ευναιόμενος. 2. c. acc. pers. to let one dwell, settle him, Pind. ; Pass., Ep. aor. 1 νάσθ-ην, to be settled, to dwell, Π. ; so, aor. 1 med., νάσσατο αυχι Ελικώνος Hes. ; pf. νεασται Anth. ΝΑΓΩ (β), —νάω, to run over, to be full, Od. ΝΑ'ΚΗ [α], -η, a woolly or hairy skin, a goatskin, Od. ΝΑ'ΚΟΣ [α], τό, a fleece, Lat. vellus, Hdt., Pind., etc. νακτόξ, 7), όν, (νάσσω) close-pressed, solid. νάμα, ατος, τό, (νάω) anything flowing, running water, a river, stream, Trag., Plat. νάμερτής, νυμερτεια, Dor. for νημ-. ναν, Dor. for ναῦν, acc. of ναῦς. Ν Α" ΝΟΣ, ό, a dwarf, Ar. νανο-φυής, es, (φυτ)) of dwarfish stature, Ar. Ναξιουργής, es, (\*εργω) of Naxian work, Ar. Νάξος, ή, Naxos, one of the Cyclades, h. Horn. : — Adj. Ν άξιος, α, ον, Naxian ; 01 Ν. the Naxians, Hdt. ; Ναξία άκόνα a Naxian whetstone, Pind. νάο-ττόλος, Ion. νηοττ-, δ, (πολέω) the overseer of a temple, Hes. ναός, Ion. νηός, Att. νεώς, δ, (ναίω) the dwelling of a god, a temple, Horn., Hdt., etc. Π. the inmost part of a temple, the cell, in which the image of the god was placed, Hdt., Xen. νάο-φύλαξ [ϋ], άκος, δ, (ναός) the keeper of a temple, Lat. aedituus, Eur., Arist. νάπταϊος, α, ον, of a wooded vale or dell, Soph., Eur. ΝΑ'ΠΗ [ά], -η, a wooded vale, dell, or glen, Π., Soph. . νάιτος, τό, later form of νάπη, Soph., Eur., Xen. νάπτu, τό, = σίναπι, v. βλσπειν Ar.; cf. κάρδαμον. ναρδο-λίτης,

es, (λίπος) anointed with nard-oil, Anth. νάρδος, ή, a plant, nard, spikenard,  
nard-oil, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ναρθηκοφόρος — NAT~Σ. 525 ναρθηκο-φόρος, ον, (φερω)  
 carrying a νάρθηξ, a wandbearer, πολλοί τοι ναρθηκοφόροι, Βάκχοι δέ τε  
 πανροι, i. e. there are many officials, but few inspired, Plat. νάρθηξ, 7)kos,  
 δ, a tall umbelliferous plant, Lat. ferula, with a hollow, pithy stalk, in which  
 Prometheus conveyed fire from heaven to earth, Hes. The stalks furnished  
 the Bacchanalian wands (θύρσοι), Eur., (cf. foreg.) ; they were also used for  
 canes by schoolmasters, Xen. II. a casket for unguents, Luc. ναρκάω, f. ησω  
 : Ep. aor. ι νάρκησα : to grow stiff or numb, Lat. torpere, II., Plat. From  
 ΝΑ'ΡΚΗ, η, numbness, deadness, Lat. torpor, Ar. II. a flat fish, the torpedo  
 or electric ray, Plat. νάρκισσος, δ, rarely η, the narcissus, h. Horn., Soph.,  
 etc. (From ναρκάω, because of its narcotic properties.) νάς, γ, Dor. for ναῦς.  
 νάσθην, Ep. for ενάσθην, aor. ι pass, of ναίω A. νασιώτας, α, δ, Aeol. and  
 Dor. for νησιώτης. νασμός, δ, (νάω) a flowing stream, a stream, Eur. νάσσα,  
 Ep. for ενασσα, aor. ι of ναίω A. 1 1 : — νάσσατο, 3 sing. aor. ι med.  
 νάσσα, Dor. for νήσσα, νηττα. ΝΑ'ΣΣΩ, Att. νάπτω : aor. ι εναξα : pf. pass,  
 νενασμαι and νεναγμαi : — to press or squeeze close, stamp down, Od.,  
 Theocr. Hence ναστός, τ), όν, close-pressed : ναστός (sc. πλακοῦς), δ, a  
 well-kneaded cake, cheese-cake, Ar. ναυάγέω, Ion. ναυηγ-, f. ησω, to suffer  
 shipwreck, be shipwrecked, Hdt., Xen., etc. : — metaph. of chariots, to be  
 wrecked, Dem. ; and ναυάγια, Ion. -ηγίη, η, shipwreck, Hdt., Eur. ; and  
 ναυάγιον [ά], Ion. ναυήγιον, τό, a piece of wreck, Hdt., Aesch., Thuc. :  
 metaph., ναυάγια ιππικά the wreck of a chariot, Soph. II. = vavayia, η,  
 Strab. From ναυ-άγός, όν, Ion. ναυ-ηγός, (ε-aya pf. of άγνυμι) shipwrecked,  
 stranded, Lat. naufragus, Hdt., Eur. ; ναυαγούς αναιρεΐσθαι to pick up the  
 shipwrecked men, Xen.; v. τάφος the grave of the shipwrecked, i.e. the sea,  
 Anth. 2. act. causing shipwreck, άνεμοι Id. ναυαρχε'ω, f. ήσω, to command  
 a fleet, Hdt., Xen. ; and ναυαρχία, η, the command of a fleet, office of  
 ναύαρχος, Thuc. : the period of his command, Xen. ; and ναυαρχίς, Ίοος, η,  
 the ship of the ναύαρχος, Polyb. From ναῦ-αρχος, δ, the commander of a  
 fleet, an admiral, Hdt., Aesch., Soph. : — esp. the Spartan admiral-in-chief,  
 whereas the Athen. admirals retained the name of στρατηγοί (generals),  
 Thuc, Xen., etc. ναυ-βάτης [ά], ου, δ, (βαίνω) α ' ship-goer,' a seaman, Hdt.,  
 Aesch., Soph., etc. II. as Adj., v. στρατός Aesch.; στόλος Soph., etc. ναυ-  
 δετον, τό, (δεω) a ship's cable, Eur. ναυηγός, ναυηγε'ω, ναυηγία, etc., Ion.  
 for vavay-. ναυκληρεω, f. ήσω, to be a shipowner, Ar., Xen. 2. metaph., v.  
 πόλιν to manage, govern, Aesch., Soph.; and ναυκληρία, η, αφ seafaring

life, ship-owning, Arist. 2 . poet, a voyage, Eur. : — an adventure, enterprise, Id. II. a ship, Id. ; and ναυκλήριον, τό, the ship of a ναύκληρος, Dem. II. = ναύσταθμος, Eur. From ναῦ-κληρος, δ, a shipowner, ship-master, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. as Adj., v. χεῖρ the master's hand, of a charioteer (cf. ηνίοχος ι. 3), Eur. ναυ-κράρος, δ, at Athens, one of a division, of the citizens, made for financial purposes before Solon's time. There were 4 in each φρατρία, 12 in each of the 4 old φυλαί, in all 48, afterwards increased to 50. (Apparently an old form of ναύ-κληρος : but the connexion of the word with ναυς ship is not explained.) ναυκρατεω, f. τῶ, to be master of the sea, Thuc. : — Pass, to be mastered at sea, Xen. From ναυ-κράτης [ά], εως, δ, η, (κρατεω) master or mistress of the seas, Hdt. Ναυκράτις, ιος or εως, η, Naucratis in Egypt, Hdt. ναυ-κράτωρ [ά], ορος, δ, η, = ναυκράτης, Hdt., Thuc. II. the master of a ship, Soph. ναύλος, ό, and ναῦλον, τό, (νανς) passage-money, the fare or freight, Xen. II. the freight or cargo of ships, Dem. ναυλοχεω, f. ησω, to lie in a harbour or creek, esp. to lie in wait there in order to sally out on passing ships, Hdt., Eur. 2. c. acc. to lie in wait for, Thuc. From ναῦ-λοχος, ον, affording safe anchorage, of a harbour, Od., Soph. ; S> ναύλοχα καὶ πετράϊα λουτρά ye springs by the haven and from the rock (where some take ναύλοχα as Subst.) Soph, ναυμαχεω, f. ήσω, (ναύμαχος) to fight in a ship or by sea, engage in a naval battle, Hdt., Xen. ; v. την περι των κρεών to be in the battle for the carcasses (i.e. Arginusae), Ar. 2. metaph. to do battle with, κακόϊς Id. Hence ναυμαχησεῖω, Desid., to wish to fight by sea, Thuc. ναυμαχητεον, verb. Adj. one must fight by sea, Arist. ναυ-μαχία, Ion. -ίη, η, a sea-fight, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ναυ-μαχος, ον, (μάχομαι) of or for a sea-fight, ξυστά ναύμαχα boarding pikes, II. ; οόρατα Hdt. II. parox. ναυμάχος, ον, act. fighting at sea, Anth. Ναυ-ττακτος, η, (ναῦς, π^νυμι) a city on the north of the gulf of Corinth, Thuc ναυπηγε'ω, f . ἰσω, (ναυπηγός) to build ships, Ar., Plat. : — Med., ναῦς ναυπηγεσθαι to build oneself ships, get them built, Hdt., Att. : — Pass., of ships, to be built, Thuc, Xen. Hence ναυπηγήσῖμος, ον, and η, ον, useful in shipbuilding, of wood, Hdt., Thuc. ; and ναυπηγία, Ion. -ίη, η, shipbuilding, Hdt., Thuc; and ναυπηγικός, τ?, όν, skilled in shipbuilding, Luc. : η ναυπηγική (sc. τέχνη) the art of shipbuilding, Arist.; and ναυπηγιον, τό, a shipbuilder' s-yard , dockyard, Ar. ναυ-πηγός, δ, (πήγνυμι) a shipwright, Thuc, Plat. Ναυπλία, η, Nauplia in Argolis, Hdt., etc. : Ναυπλιεύς, εως, δ, a Nauplian, Strab. : — Adj. Ναῦττλιος or -ίειος, a, ον, Eur. ναῦ-ττορος, ον, of a country, ship-frequented, Aesch. II. parox.,

ναυπόρος, ον, — ναυσιπόρος Π. 2, ship-speeding, of oars, Eur. ΝΑΥ"Σ, η, (v. infr.) a ship, Horn., etc. ; εν νήεσσι or εν νηυσίν at the ships, i.e. in the camp formed by the ships drawn up on shore, Π. ; ναῦς μακραί, Lat. naves longae, ships of war, which were built long for speed, while the merchant-vessels (ναῦς στρόγγυλαι, γαῦλοι, δλκάδες) were round-built, Hdt., etc. — Att. declens., ναῦς, νεώς, νηί, ναῦν, dual gen. and dat. νεοῖν, πῖ. νηες, νεών, ναυσί, ναῦς ; — Ep. declens., νηῦς, νηός, νηί, νηα, ρῖ. νηες, νηων, νηησί or νήεσσι, νηας, with a special



<sup>20</sup> ναυσθXώ gen. and dat. pi. νανφι, —φιν; in late Ep., nom. νηύς : — Ion. declens., νηϋς, νεός, νηϋ, ν4a, pi. νέες, νεών, νηνσί, νέας :— Dor. declens., ναϋς, ναός, ναι, νανν, pi. νάες, ναών, νανσί (poet, νάεσσι), vaas : — T rag. declens., ναϋς, vaos or νεός, ναι, νανν, pi. νάες, ναών or νεών, νανσί, νανς. ναυσθλόω, f. wirw, contr. for νανστοXέω, to carry by sea, Eur. : — Med. to take with one by sea, Id. : — -Pass. to go by sea, Id. ναυσα-κλειτός, η, όν, famed for ships, Od. ναυοη-κλύτός, όν, — ioreg., epith. of the Phaeacians, Od. ναυσί-ίΓε'ράτος, Ion. νηυσι-τε'ρητος, ον, = νανσίπορος, navigable or (perhaps) to be crossed by a ferry, Hdt. ναυσί-ττομιτος [ϊ], ον, act. shipwafting, Eur. ναυσί-ττορος [t], ον, traversed by ships, navigable, of a river, Xen. II. παροχ. νανσιττόρος, ον, act. passing in a ship, seafaring, Eur. 2. causing a ship to pass, of oars, Id. ναυσί-στονος, όν, lamentable to ships, Pind. ναυσί-φόρητος, ον, carried by ship, seafaring, Pind. ναύ-σταθμον, τό, (σταθμός) a harbour, anchorage, roadstead, Lat. statio navium, Eur., Thuc. ναϋ-σταθμος, ό, = foreg., Plut. ναυστολε'ω, f. ήσω, (ναύστοXος) : I. trans, to carry or convey by sea, Eur. : — Pass., with f. med. -τ,σομαι, to go by sea, Id. 2. to guide, steer, Aesch., Eur. : metaph., τώ πτέρνγε πόϊ νανστοXεΤς; whither pliest thou thy wings ? Ar. II. intr. like Pass, to go by ship, sail, Soph., Eur. 2. generally, c. acc. loci, to travel over, Eur. Hence ναυστόλημα, ατος, τό, anything conveyed by ship : in pi. also — νανστολία, πόντον νανστοXηματα Eur. ναυστολία, η, a going by sea, naval expedition, Eur. ναύ-στολος, ον, (στέXXω) crossing the water, Aesch. ναύτης, ον, 6, (νανς) Lat. nauta, a seaman, sailor, Horn., Hes., etc.; as Adj., v. ομιXος Eur. II. a mate or companion by sea, ναύτην ά·γειν τινά Soph. ναυτία, η, (νανς) seasickness, qualmishness, disgust, Lat. nausea, Simon. Hence ναυτιάω, only in pres. and impf., to be qualmish, suffer from seasickness or nausea, Ar., Plat. ναυτικός, η, όν, (ναύτης) seafaring, naval, δ v. στρατός opp. to 0 πεζός, Hdt. ; v. Xεώς Aesch. ; στόλος Soph. ; v. έρείπια wrecks of ships, Aesch. ; v. αναρχία among the seamen, Eur. : — το ναυτικόν a navy, fleet, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of persons, skilled in seamanship, nautical, ναυτικοX 4j4νοντο became a naval power, Thuc. 3. η ναυτικη" (sc. τέχνη) navigation, seamanship, Hdt. j so, τα ναυτικά Plat. ; — but, τά ναυτικά, also, naval affairs, naval power, Thuc, Xen. II. at Athens, ναυτικόν technically meant money borrowed or lent on bottomry, Xen., etc. ναυτιλία, Ion. -ίη, ή, sailing, seamanship, Oά., Hes. 2. a voyage, Pind., Hdt. II. a ship, Anth. ναυτίλλομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf., to sail, go by sea, Hdt. ;

rare in Att. From ναυτίλος [t], ό, (ναύτης) a seaman, sailor, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. as Adj., ναύτιχος, ον, of a ship, Aesch. II. the nautilus, a shell-fish, furnished \with a membrane which serves it for a sail, Arist. ναυτολογεω, to take on board ; metaph., Anth. From ναυτο-λόγος, ον, collecting seamen, Strab. — peart], ναύφαρκτος, v. ναύφρακτος. ναυφθορία, η, shipwreck, loss of ships, Anth. From ναϋ-φθορος, ον, (φθείρω) shipwrecked, v. στοχη, πέπχοι the garb of shipwrecked men, Eur. ναϋφι, -iv, Ep. g-en. and dat. pi. of ναυς. ναύ-φρακτος, Att. ναϋ-φρακτος, ον, (φράσσω) shipfenced, Aesch., Eur. ; στρατός Ar. : — νανφρακτον βχέττειν to look like a ship of war, Id. ΝΑΩ, prob. only in pres. and impf. to flow, Horn. ve'a, Ion. acc. of ναυς. νε-άγγελτος, ον, (άγγέχχω) newly or lately told, Aesch. νεάζω, only in pres., (νέος) intr. to be young or new, Aesch. ; τό νεάζον youth, Soph. ; νεάζων thinking or acting like a youth, Eur. 2. to be the younger of two, δ μεν νεάζων Soph. 3. to grow young, Anth. νε-αίρετος, ον, newly taken, Aesch. νε-ακόνητος, ον, (άκονάω) newly-whetted, Soph. νεάλης, ές, = νέος, young, fresh, Xen., Plat. 2. of fish, fresh, Dem. νε-άλωτος [ά], ον, newly caught, Hdt. νε-ανθής, is, (άνθος) new-blown, Anth. νεάνιας, ον, Ep. and Ion. νεηνής, εω, δ, (νέος) a young man, youth, with άνηρ, Od. ; so, ττάΙς νεηνής Hdt. ; alone, like νεανίσκος, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. youthful, i. e. in good sense, impetuous, brave, active, Eur., Ar., etc. ; or in bad sense, hot-headed, headstrong, Eur., Dem. : II. of things, new, young, fresh, Eur. νεάνιευμα, ατος, τό, a youthful, i. e. a spirited or (in bad sense) a wanton act or word, Plat., etc. From νεάνιεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. -εύσομαι : aor. 1 ένεανιενσάμην ; pf. pass, νενεανιένμαι : — Pass, (νεανίας) to act like a hot-headed youth, to act wantonly, to brawl, swagger, Plat. ; τοιοντον v. to make such youthfid promises, Dem. : — c. inf. to undertake with youthfid spirit, Plut. : — Pass., 4φ' άπασι το7ς εανφ νενεανιενμ4νοις to all his wanton acts, Dem. νεανικός, η, όν, (νεανίας) youthfid, fresh, active, vigorous, Ar. ; v. κρέας a fine large piece, Id. 2. high-spirited, impetuous, dashing, generous, gay, τξ> νεανικότατον the gayest, most dashing feat, Id. ; so, v. καϊ μ^αχοπρεπεΐς τάς διανοΐας Plat. ; μ4^α καϊ νεανικον φρόνημα Dem. 3. in bad sense, headstrong, wanton, insolent, Plat. 4. of things, vehement, mighty, Eur., Arist. II. Adv. νεανικώς, vigorously, Ar. 2. violently, wantonly, τύττειν, τωθάζειν Id. νεάνις, Ep. and Ion. νεήνις, Ίδος, η, acc. -ιδα and -iv : — a young woman, girl, maiden, II., Trag. ; of a young married woman, Eur. II. as Adj. youthful, Id. 2. new, Anth. νεανισκεύομαι, Dep. to be in one's youth, Xen. From νεανίσκος, Ion. νεην-, ό, (νέος) a youth, Hdt., Att. νε-

α,οιΒός, όν, singing youthfully , Anth. νεά-τολις [ά], εως, η, a new city, prop. n. of several cities (like our Newtown), esp. Neapolis, Naples. νεαρός, ά, όν, poet, for νέος, young, youthful, II., Trag.; νεαροί youths, Aesch.; — το v. youthful spirit, Xen. 2. of things, new, fresh, νεαρά 4ξενρε?ν Pind. ; v. μυεXός Aesch. 3. of events, new, recent, Soph. II. Adv. -ρώς, youthfully, rawly, Luc. νε'ας, Ion. acc. πι. from νανς. νεάτη [ά] (sc. χορδή) η, the lowest of the three strings

νζατος — ΛΕ'ΚΤΑΡ. 527 which formed the old musical scale 'the other two being ■η μέση and η υπάτη], Plat. From νέατος, Ep. νείατος, η, ον, a poet. Sup. of νέος, as μέ· σατος of μέσος, the last, uttermost, lowest, Horn. ; viral πόδα νείατον "Ιδης at the lowest slope of Ida, II. : — c. gen., πόλις νεάτη Πύλου a city on the border of Pylos, Ib. II. of Time, latest, last, Soph. ; τις & ρα νέατος λήξει; i.e. ωστε νέατος "γενέσθαι, Id. ; νεάτον as Adv. for the last time, Eur. νεατός, 6, a ploughing up of fallow land, Xen. From νεάω, f. άσω, (νέος) to plough up anew, of fallow land, Lat. agros novare, Ar. : — Pass., νεωμένη (sc. 777) land new-ploughed, Lat. novate, Hes. νεβρειος, ον, (νεβρός) of a fawn, Anth. νεβριδό-ιτειλος, ον, clad in fawnskin, Anth. νεβρίζω, f. σω, to wear a fawnskin at the feast of Bacchus, or, as trans., to robe in fawnskins, Dem. From νεβρίς, ίδος, η, a fawnskin, esp. as the dress of Bacchus and the Bacchantes, Eur. ΝΕΒΡΟ'Σ, δ and η, the young of the deer, a fawn, Horn., etc. ; πέδιλα νεβρών fawnskin brogues, Hdt. νεβρ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) fawn-like, of Bacchus, Anth. νεες, Ion. nom. pi. of vads : Ep. dat. νε'εσσι. νε'ηαι, Ep. for νέη, 2 sing, of νέομαι. νεη-γενής, 4s, (γίγνομαι) Ion. for νεay evr)s, new-born, just born, Od. νεη-θαλής, es, = νεοθαλης, fresh-blown, young, Eur. νεηκής, is, (άκη) newly whetted or sharpened, II. νε-ηκονής, is, (άκόνη) = νεηκης, Soph. νε-ήλατος, ον, (νέος, ελαύνω III) newly kneaded: νε· ηλατα, τα, new cakes, Dem. νε-ηλυς, νδος, δ, η, (ηλυθον, aor. 2 of έρχομαι) newly come, a new-comer, II., Hdt. νεηνίης, νεήνις, νεηνίσκος, Ion. for νεαν-. νεή-τομος, ον, {τέμνω) castrated when young, Anth. νεή-φατος, ον, poet, word, new-sounding, h. Horn, νεΐαι, Ep. for νέτ\, 2 sing, of νέομαι. νείαира, Ep. -ρη, irreg. fem. Comp. (cf. πρέσβειρα) of νέος, as νέατος, νείατος is Sup., lower, νειαίρν δ5 εν \*γαστρ'ι in the lower part of the belly, II. νείατος, η, ον, Ep. for νέατος. νεικείω, Ion. for νεικέω, q. v. νεικεστήρ, ηρος, «5, one who wrangles with another, c. gen., Hes. From νεικεω, f. έσω : aor. 1 ενείκεσα, Ep. νείκεσα and νε'ικεσσα: — Ep. forms, pres. νεικείω, 3 sing. subj. νεικείησι, impf. νε'ικειον, Ion. νεικείεσκον : (νείκος) : — to quarrel or wrangle with one, c. dat., II. : — absol., Horn. ; part, νεικέων, obstinately, Hdt. II. trans. to rail at, abuse, tipbraid, revile, c. acc. pers., Horn. νείκη, η, = νεΐκος, Aesch. ΝΕΓΚΟΣ, το, a quarrel, wrangle, strife, Horn., Hdt., etc. 2. strife of words, railing, abuse, a taunt, reproach, II., Hdt. 3. a strife at law, dispute before a judge, Od. 4. battle, fight, Horn. ; v. φνλόπιδος Od. ; of dissensions between whole nations, νεΐκος προς Καρχηδονίους Hdt. II. cause of strife, matter of

quarrel, Soph. Νειλαιεύς, ό, and Νειλαΐος, α, ον, from the Nile, Anth. Νειλογενής, is, (-γίγνομαι) Nile-born, Anth. Νειλο-με'τριον, τό, a Nilometer, a rod graduated to • shew the rise and fall of the Nile, Strab. Νειλό-ρϋτος, ον, 'ρέω) watered by the Nile, Anth. Νείλος, ό, the Nile, first in Hes. ; — in Horn, the river is called Αίγυπτος. Hence Νειλωΐς, ίδος, η, situate on the Nile, Anth. ; and Νειλωξ, α, ον, = NetAcuos, Luc. Νειλώτης, ου, δ, in or on the Nile: — fern., Νειλωτις χθων the land of Nile, Aesch. νεΐμεν, Ion. for ένειμεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of νέμω. νειόθεν, Ion. for νεόθεν, Adv., [νέος) from the bottom, νειόθεν εκ κραδίης from the bottom of his heart, II. νειόθι, Ion. for νεόθι, Adv. (νέος) at the bottom, δάκε νειόθι θυμόν it stung him to his hearts core, Hes. : c. gen., νειόθι λίμνης II. νειο-κόρος, δ, η, Ion. for νεωκόρος, Anth. νειο-ίΓΟίε'ω, f. τ)σω, to take a green crop off a field, by which it is freshened and prepared for corn, Xen. νειός, η, Lat. no-vale, new land, i.e. land ploughed up anew after being left fallow, fallow-land, II. ; νειος τρίπολος a thrice-ploughed fallow, Horn. : in Att. also νεός, η, Xen. νειο-τομευς, ό, (τέμνω) one who breaks up a fallow, Anth. νεира or νεΐρα, η, contr. for νεΐαιρα, Aesch. νεΐται, contr. for νέεται, 3 sing, of νέομαι. νεκάς, άδος, η, (νέκυς) a heap of slain, εν αι^ν^σιν νεκάδεσσιν (Ep. dat. pi.) II. νεκρ-άγγελος, ον, messenger of the dead, Luc. νεκραγωγε'ω, f. ησω, to conduct the dead, Luc. From νεκρ-αγωγός, όν, conducting the dead. νεκρ-ακα,δήμεια, η, a school of the dead, Luc. νεκρικός, η, όν, (νεκρός) of ον for the dead, Luc. Adv. -κώς, Id. νεκρο-βάρης, is, (βαρύς laden with the dead, Anth. νεκρο-δε'γμων, ον, (δέχομαι receiving the dead, Aesch. νεκρο-δόκος, ον, — νεκροδέγμων, Anth. Hence νεκροδοχεΐον, τό, a ce?netery, mausoleum, Luc. νεκρο-κορίνθια, τά, the cinerary urns dug out of the tombs of Corinth, Strab. νεκρο-μαντεΐον, τό, = νεκυομαντειον, Cic. νεκρό-ττολίξ, εως, η, city of the dead, a suburb of Alexandria used as a burial place, Strab. νεκρο-ττομπτός, όν, conducting the dead, of Charon, Eur., Luc. ΝΕΚΡΟ'Σ, δ, — νέκυς, a dead body, corpse, Horn., etc. : — in pi. the dead, as dwellers in the nether world, Od. ; τους εαυτών v. their own dead, of those killed in battle, Thuc. II. as Adj., νεκρός, ά, όν, dead, Pind. : — Comp. -ότερος Anth. νεκροστολε'ω, to ferry the dead., of Charon, Luc. From νεκρο-στόλος, ον, (στελλω a, corpse-bearer. νεκρο-σίλια, η, robbery of the dead, Plat. νεκρο-φόνος, δ, (\*ώένω) murderer of the dead, Anth. νεκρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) burying the dead, Polyb. νεκρόω, f. ώσω, to make dead : — Pass, to be dead, νεκρωθείς Anth. ; νενεκρωμένος X. T. II. to mortify, N.T. νεκρ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) corpse-like, Luc. νεκρών, ώνος, δ, (νεκρός) a burial-place, Anth.

νε'κρωσις, η, a state of death, deadness : death, X. T. NE'KTAWP, αροϋ, τό,  
nectar, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia was their food, Horn., etc. ',  
poured like wine by Hebe, and mixed with water, Id. II. metaph.,

528 νεκτάρεος — νέκταρ μεΧισσαν, \. e. honey, Eur. : of perfumed tincture, Anth. : — Pind. calls his Ode v. χυτόν. Hence νεκτάρεος, 4a, Ion. 4η, εον, nectarous, of garments, prob., scented, fragrant, or generally, divine, beautiful, II. : — literally, v. σπονδαί libations of nectar, Pind. νεκυ-ηγός, όν, (βτγω) = νεxpayocySs, Anth. νε'κυια, η, (v4kvs) a rite by which ghosts were called up and questioned, name for Od. 11. νεκνο-μαντεϊόν, Ion. -ήιον, τό, an oracle of the dead, a place where ghosts were called up and questioned, Hdt. νεκυο-στόλος, ον, (στέλλω) ferrying the dead, of Charon, Anth. 2. bearing the dead, of a bier, Id. NE'KYΣ [v], vos, δ, Ep. dat. sing. v4κνῖ, πῖ. νεκνεσσι, v4κυσσι : acc. πῖ. veicvas, contr. v4kvs : — like νεκρός, a dead body, a corpse, corse, Horn., Hdt., Soph., etc. : — in πῖ. the spirits of the dead, Lat. Manes, inferi, in Od., II. II. as Adj. dead, Soph., Anth. jV€|a0,tt€TO, for ενεμάττετο, 3 sing. impf. of εμμάττομαι. Νεμέα, Ion. -ε'η, Ep. -είη, η, (v4μο5, nemus) a wooded district between Argos and Corinth, Pind., etc. : — Adj. Νε'μειος, a, ον, Nemean, Eur., etc.; also Νε'μεος, Theocr. ; Νεμειαῖος, Hes. ; Νεμειαῖος, Pind. : fern. Adj. Νεμέας, aSos, Id. II. Νε'μεια, poet. Νεμεια (sc. Ιερά), τα, the Nemean games, celebrated in the second and fourth years of each Olympiad, Id., Thuc. νεμε'θω, Ep. for νέμω : — Med., νεμ4θοντο the cattle were grazing, feeding, II. νεμεσάω, Ep. 3 sing, νεμεσσα, imper. νεμ4σσα : — aor. 1 4νεμ4σησα, -poet. νεμ4σησα, Όοτ.-άσα: — Med. and Pass., f. νεμεσησομαι : Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. νεμεσσησαιτο : Ep. aor. 1 also νεμεσσηθην : (v4μεσί) : — to feel just resentment, to be wroth at undeserved good or bad fortune (cf. v4μεσις), properly of the gods, II., Hes. ; v. τινι to be wroth with a person or at a thing, Horn. II. Med. and Pass., properly, to be displeased with oneself: to take shame to oneself, feel shame, Horn. 2. Med. very much like the Act., c. dat. pers., Id. ; c. acc. et inf. to be indignant at seeing, Od.; c. acc. rei, νεμεσσαιται κακά. epya visits evil deeds upon the doers, Ib. Hence νεμεσητικός, η, ον, disposed to just indignation, Arist. νεμεσητός, Ep. νεμεσσητός, η, ον, causing indignation or wrath, νεμεσσητον Be κεν εἴη 'twere enough to make one wroth, II., etc. ; so Soph., etc. II. to be regarded with awe, awful, II., Theocr. νεμεσίζομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., to be wroth with another, c. dat., Horn. ; c. acc. rei, to be wroth with one for a thing, II. ; c. acc. et inf. to be angry or amazed that . . , Ib. II. like νεμεσάομαι, to feel shame, c. acc. et inf., Ib. III. to dread, θεός νεμεσίζετο he stood in awe of the gods, Od. νεμεσις, εως, η,

Ep. dat. νεμῶσσι : {νέμω} : — properly, distribution of what is due ; hence a righteous assignment of anger, wrath at anything unjust, just resentment, Horn. : indignation at undeserved good fortune, Arist. 2. of the gods, indignation, wrath, ἄκ θεοῦ v. Hdt., Soph. II. the object of just resentment, Horn. ; οὐ νεμῶσις [εἰστί] 'tis no cause for wrath that . . , c. inf., Id., Soph. III. indignation at one's own misdeed, a sense of sin, II. B. Νέμεση, ἠ, as prop, n., voc. Νέμεση Nemesis, - νεμῶσα. the impersonation of divine wrath, Hes. : in Trag., the goddess of Retribution. νεμῶσα, νεμῶσις, Ep. for νεμῶσσι (with single σ). I νεμῶσθαι, Ep. for νεμῶσθαι, ι pi. aor. 1 pass. I subj. of νεμῶ. νεμῶ, ορος, β, (νεμῶ) an avenger, Aesch. νεμῶς, eos, τό, \νεμῶ β) a wooded pasture, glade, Lat. nemus, II., Soph. ΝΕΜΩ, f. νέμω : aor. 1 ενεῖμα, Ep. νεῖμα : pf. νενεμῶ : — Med., f. νεμονμαι, Ion. νεμῶμαι : aor. 1 ενεῖμα, Ep. νεῖμα : pf. νενεμῶ : — Pass., f. νεμηθῶμαι: aor. 1 ενεμηθην : pf. νενεμῶμαι. A. to deal out, distribute, dispense, of meat and drink, Horn., etc. ; of the gods, νέμει οὐρανὸν Ὀλύμπιος ἀνθρώποισιν Od. ; μαῖῖραν v. τινί to pay one due respect, Aesch., etc. : — Pass., ἐπι τοὺς Ἕλληνας νέμεται is freely bestowed upon them, Hdt. ; κρῶνα νεμεμῶμενα portions of meat, Xen. II. Med. to distribute among themselves, and so, to have as one's portion, possess, enjoy, Horn., etc. 2. to dwell in, inhabit, Id. : absol. to dwell, Hdt. 3. to spend, pass, αἰῶνα, ■ημέραν Pind. III. Act. much like Med. to hold, possess, γυν, χωρὰν, πάλιν Hdt., Att. : — Pass., of places, to be inhabited, Hdt.; of a country, to maintain itself, be constituted, Thuc. 2. to hold sway, manage, Hdt., Aesch. : — v. οἶακα to manage the helm, Aesch. ; v. ἰσχὺν ἄπι σκηπτροῖσι to support one's strength on staves, Id. ; v. γλῶσσαν to use the tongue, Id. 3. like νομίζω, to hold, consider as so and so, σε νέμω θεόν Soph. ; προστάτην v. τινά to take as one's patron, Arist. B. of herdsmen, to pasture or graze their flocks, drive to pasture, tend, Lat. pascere, Od., Hdt., Att., etc. : — metaph., v. χόλον Soph. 2. Med., of cattle, to feed, i. e. go to pasture, graze, Lat. pasci, Horn., etc. : c. acc. cogn. to feed on, Hdt., etc. ; of men, to eat, Soph.; of fire, to consume, devour, II., etc.; of cancerous sores, to spread, ἐνέμετο πρόσω Hdt. II. c. acc. loci, opt] νέμειν to graze the hills [with cattle], Xen. : Pass., [το ορος] νέμεται βουσί Xen. 2. metaph., πυρ] νέμειν πάλιν to give a city to the flames, Hdt. : Pass., πυρὶ χθων νέμεται the land is devoured by fire, II. νε'νασμαι, pf. pass, of νάϊω. II. also of νάσσω. νενε'αται, Ion. f or νενηνται, 3 pi. pf. pass, of νεμῶ, to hear. νενε'μηκα, pf. of νεμῶ. νε'νηκα, pf. of νεμῶ, to spin. νε'νηται, 3 sing. pf. pass, of νίζω.



νενόμισμαι, pf. pass, of νομίζω. νε'νοφα, v. σνν-v4φω. νε'νωμαι, Ion. and Dor. for νενόημαι, pf. pass, of νοέω. νεο-άλωτος [ά], ον, = νεάκωτος, Hdt. νεο-αρδής, e's, (άρδω) newly watered, II. νεό-γαμος, ον, newly married, a young husband or wife, Hdt.; v. νύμφη, κόρη Aesch., Eur. νεο-γενής, e's, (^γ'ηνομαι) new-born, Aesch., Plat, νεο-γῖλος, η, όν, new-born, young, Od., Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.") νεογνός, όν, contr. for νεόγονος, Hdt., Aesch., etc. νεό-γονος, ον, = νεογεν■ης, Eur. νεό-γραπτος, ον, = sq., Theocr. νεό-γραφος,ον, (^ράφω) newly painted or written, Anth.

νεόγυιος νεό-\*γυιος, ον, (γν?ον) with young limbs, Pind. νεο-  
 δάμωδης, es, (v4os, δάμος = δήμος) a Spartan word, newly enfranchised,  
 Thuc. ; Helots were called Νεοδαμώδ^ις when set free for service in war,  
 Xen. νεό-δαρτος, ον, (δείρω) newly stripped off, Od. 2. newly flayed, βονε  
 Xen. νεο-δίδακτος, ον, of dramas, newly brought out, Luc. νεο-δμής, Tjros,  
 δ, i), = sq., newly tamed, πώλος h. Horn. ; γάμοι a newly for?ned marriage,  
 Eur. νεό-δητος, ον, (δαμάω) newly tamed, of horses : metaph. new-  
 wedded, Eur. νεό-δητος, Dor. -δμοίτος, ον, (δ4μω) new-built, Pind., Anth.  
 νεό-δρεττος, ον, (δρέπω) fresh-phicked , βωμοί v. altars wreathed with  
 fresh-plucked leaves, Theocr. νεό-δρομος, ον, (δραμεῖν) just having run,  
 Babr. νεό-ξευκτος, ον, (ζεύ~γνυμι) =ve0(vyos, Anth. νεο-ξϋγής, 4s, =  
 νεόζνγος, Aesch. νεό-ζϋγος, ον, (ζεύγνυμι) newly yoked : metaph.  
 newmarried, Eur. νεο-θάλής, Dor. for νεο-θηλ^ . νεόθεν, Adv., like νεωστί,  
 newly, lately, Soph, νεο-θηγής, 4s, (θ■f|yω) = sq., Anth. νεο-θηλής, Dor.  
 -Θαλής, 4s, (θάλλω) fresh budding or sprouting, II., Hes. 2. of animals,  
 new-born, Anth. 3. metaph. fresh, ευφροσύνη h. Horn. ; v. αυξεται grows  
 with youthful vigour, Pind. νεό-θηλος, ον, (θ-ηλη) just giving milk, Aesch.  
 νεο-θή|, iyyos, δ, η, — νεοθη'γ^, Anth. νεο-θλίβής, 4s; (θλίβω) = sq., Anth.  
 νεοίη, ή, Ep. for νεορρις, youthful passion, II. νε'-οικος, ον, newly btiilt,  
 Pind. νεο-κατάστα,τος, ον, (καταστηναι, aor. 2 of καθίστημι) newly settled,  
 Thuc. νεο-κηδής, 4s, (k^os) whose grief is fresh, freshgrieving, Hes. νεο-  
 κληρόνομος, ον, having lately inherited, Anth. Vfiio-κλωστος, ον, fresh  
 sptin, Theocr. νεό-κμητο?, ον, (κάμνω) just slain, Eur. νεό-κοττος, ον,  
 (κόπτω) fresh-chiselled, Ar. νεό-κοτος, ον, new and strange, unheard of,  
 Aesch. (-kotos seems to be a mere termin.) νεο-κράς, aros, δ, τ),  
 (κεράννυμι) newly mixed : metaph. newly made, νεοκρατα φίλον Aesch.  
 νεό-κτιστος, ον, and η, ον, (κτίζω) newly founded or built, Hdt., Thuc. νεό-  
 κτονος, ον, (κτείνω) lately ον just killed, Pind. νεο-λαία, τ), (λαο'\*) a band  
 of youths, the youth of a nation, Lat. juvenus, Aesch., Theocr. νεό-λουτος,  
 Ep. νοε'λ-λουτος, ον, just bathed, h. Horn. ΝΕ'ΟΜΑΙ, contr. νείμαι, Ep. 2  
 sing, νεΐαι, ι pi. νεύμεθα : imperat. νεΐο : subj. 2 sing. v4ηαι, ι pi. νεώμεθα ;  
 opt. νεοίμην ; inf. νεεσθαι, contr. νεΐσθαι ; part. νεόμεΐΟϊ, νεύμενο\$ : Ep.  
 impf. νεόμην, 3 pi. v4οντο : Dep. : only in pres. and impf. : — to go or  
 come (mostly with fut. sense), πάλιν v. to go away or back, return, Horn. ;  
 οΐκόνδε v4εσθαι Id.; of streams, to flow back, II. νεο-ιταθής, 4s, (7ra0os) =  
 νεοπενθ-ris, Aesch. νεο-τενθής, 4s, (π4vθ05) fresh-mourning, Od. νεο-τη-

γής, 4s, (πτ,γνυμι) lately built or made, Anth. νεό-ττηκτος, ον, fresh  
 cvirdled, fresh made, Babr. — νεότης. 529 νεό-ττλσυτος, ον, newly become  
 rich, upstart (cf. Fr. nouveau riche), Dem., Arist. νεό-ττλϋτος, ον, (πλύνω)  
 newly washen, Od. νεό-ιτοκος, ον, newly shorn, Soph. νεο-ττρεττής, 4s,  
 (πρ4πω) befitting young people, youthful, extravagant, Plut. νεό-ττριστος,  
 ον, (πρίω) fresh-sawn, Od. Νεο-υ-τόλεμος, δ, surname of Pyrrhus, son of  
 Achilles, New-warrior, because he came late to Troy, Soph., Eur. νεόπτολις,  
 r), poet, for νεόπολ^, newly-founded, Aesch. νεόρ-ραντος, ον, (ραίνω)  
 fresh-reeking, Soph. νεόρ-ρϋτος, ον, (ρ4ω) fresh-flowing, Soph., Anth.  
 νεόρ-ρῖτος, ον, (δύω) newly drawn, Aesch. νε'-ορτος, ον, (ορνυμι) newly  
 arisen, new, Soph. ΝΕ'ΟΣ, v4a Ion. v4y\, v4ον, Att. also v4os, ον : Ion.  
 νεῖος : 1. young, youthful, Horn. ; or alone, v4οι youths, II., Hes., etc. ; in  
 Att. with Art., δ v4os, 01 v4οι, Ar., etc.: — τδ v4ον, = νεότης, Soph.; εκ  
 v4ον from a youth, from youth upwards, Plat., etc. ; εκ v4ων Arist. 2. suited  
 to a youth, youthful, Lai. juvenilis, Aesch., Eur. II. of things, new, fresh, II.,  
 Att. 2. of events, new, strange, τί v4ον ; Aesch.; μών τι βουλεύει v4ον ;  
 Soph. III. neut. v4ον as Adv. of Time, newly, lately, just, just now, Horn.,  
 Att. ; also with the Art., καὶ τδ παλαιδν καὶ τδ v4ον Hdt. : Comp. Adv.  
 νεωτ4ρω\$ Plat. ; Sup. νεότατα, most recently, Thuc. ; — also, εκ v4as, Ion.  
 εκ v4r\, anew, afresh, Lat. demw, Hdt. IV. for νεώτερος, νεώτατος, v.  
 νεώτεροε : the orig. Comp. and Sup. were νεαρος, v4aT0S. νεό\*ς, Ion. gen.  
 of vavs. νεο-σίγα,λος [t], ον, (σῖ'/αλόεπ) new and sparkling, with all the  
 gloss on, Pind. νεο-σχύλευτος [ü], ον, newly taken as booty, Anth. νεό-  
 σμηκτος, ον, (συ-ηχω) newly cleaned, II., Plut. νεο-σμίλευτος [i], ον, new-  
 carved, Anth. νεο-σιταδής, 4s, (σπάω) newly drawn, Aesch. νεοσ-ττάξ,  
 άδο\$, δ, i), fresh-plucked, Soph. νεό-ξΓττορος, ον, (σπείρω) newly sown,  
 fresh-sown, Aesch. νεοσσεϋω, Att. νεοττευω, f. σω, (νεοσσό'ί) to hatch, Ar.  
 2. to build a nest : — Pass., 'όσα i)ν νενεοσσευμ4να ορνίθων γεVea as  
 many as had their nests built, Hdt. νεοσσιά, Ion. -τή, Att. νεοττιά, i),  
 (νεοσσος) a nest of young birds, a nest, Hdt., Att. νεόσσιον, Att. νεόττιον,  
 τό, Dim. of νεοσσος, νεοττος, a young bird, nestling, chick, Ar. νεοσσίς,  
 Att. νεοττίς, tSos, i), — ioreg., of a girl, Anth. νεοσσο-κόμος, Att. νεοττ-,  
 ον, rearing chickens, Anth. νεοσσός, Att. νεοττός, δ, (v4os) a young bird,  
 nestling, chick, II., Soph., etc. 2. any young animal, as a young crocodile,  
 Hdt. ; of young children, Aesch., Eur. νεοσσο-τροφε'ομαι, Att. νεοττ-, Pass,  
 to be reared as in the nest, of a child, Ar. νεοσσός, Dor. for -ous, acc. pi. of  
 νεοσσος. νεό-σττροφος, ον, (στρέφω) newly twisted, νευρτ) II. νεο-σφα,γής,

4s, (σφάζω) fresh-slain, Soph., Eur. νεο-τελής, 4s, (τε'λοί) newly initiated, Plat. νεό-τευκτοξ, ον, newly wrought, Π. νεο-τευχής, 4s, (τεύχω) newly made, Π. νεότης, τ]τος, η, (v4os) youth, Lat. juvena, Π., Eur., etc. 2. youthful spirit, impetuosity , Hdt. : in Mm

5 30 νβοτμητος bad sense, rashness, petulance, Plat., etc. II. collective, like νεολαία, a body of youth, the youth, Lat. *juventus*, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ■ νεό-τμητος, Dor. -τμάτος, ον, newly cut, Theocr. νεο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) having just brought forth, Eur. νεό-τομος, ον, (τέμνω) fresh cut or ploughed, Aesch. ; v. πλήγματα newly inflicted, Soph. II. fresh cut off, fresh cut, ελιξ Eur. νεό-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) = νεοτρεφής, Aesch. νεοττευω, νεοπτιά, νεόπτιον, νεοπτίς, νεοπτός, νεοπτοτροφε'ομαι, v. νεοτρο\*-. νεονργεω, to make new, renew, Anth. From νε-ουργής, ες, = sq., Plut. νε-ουργός, ον, (^εργω) new-made, Plat, νε-οὔτατοζ, ον, (ουτάω) lately wounded, II., Hes. νεό-φοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) newly trodden, Anth. νεό-φονοζ, ον, of blood, fresh-shed, Eur. νεό-φῦτος, ον, newly planted : metaph. a new convert, neophyte, N. T. νεο-χάρακτος, ον, (χαράσσω) newly imprinted, Soph, νεοχμός, ον, = νεος, new, Aesch., Eur., Ar. II. of political innovations, νεοχμόν τι ποιειν, = sq., Hdt. Hence νεοχμόω, = νεωτερίζω, esp. to make political innovations, Lat. *res novas tent are*, πολλά νεόχμωσε caused many innovations, Thuc. νεό-χνοος, ον, with the first down or beard, Anth. νεόω, only used in aor. i, (νεος) to renovate, renew, νεωσον Aesch. : — Med., τάφους ενεώσατο had them renewed, Anth. νε'ττοδες, οί, young ones, children, Od., Theocr. (An old word of uncertain deriv.) νε'ρθε, and before a vowel or metri grat. νε'ρθεν = ενερθε. νερτε'ριοξ, α, ον, (νερτερος) underground, Anth. νερτερο-δρόμος» ου, δ, the courier of the dead, Luc. νερτερος, α, ον, and ος, ον, = ενερτερος, lower, nether, Lat. *inferior*, a Comp. without any Posit, in use (νερθε, ενερθε), Aesch. 2. mostly of the world below, Trag". ; ή νερτέρα θεός Soph.; νερτεροι, Lat. *inferi*, the dead, Aesch., etc. ; also, v. πλάκες, χθών, δώματα, of the realms below, Soph., Eur. νερτος, ό, an unknown bird of prey, Ar. νεῦμα, ατοε, τό, (νεύω) a nod or sign, Thuc. ; νεύματος ένεκα for a mere nod, i. e. without cause, Xen. νεῖμαι, Ep. contr. for νεομαι. νευρά, Ion. -ρή, ή, — νευρον 1 1, a string or cord of sinew, a bowstring, Horn., Hes., etc. νευρειή, ή, Ep. for νευρά, Theocr. νευρή, ή, Ion. for νευρά: — νευρήφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. νευρο-λάλος [ο], ον, with sounding strings, Anth. NEY~PON, τό, a sinew, tendon ; in pi., the tendons of the feet, II., Plat. 2. metaph. in pi., τά νεύρα της τραγωδίας, of lyric odes, their sinews, vigour, Ar. ; τά νεύρα των πραγμάτων Aeschin. II. gut, cord made of sinew, for fastening the head of the arrow to the shaft, II. : the cord of a sling, Xen. νευρο-ττλεκής, ες, (πλέκω) plaited with sinews, Anth. νευρορραψε'ω, to stitch or mend shoes,

Xen. From νευρορ-ράφος, δ, (νευρον π, ράπτω) one who stitches with sinews, a mender of shoes, cobbler, Ar., Plat. νευρο-σπταδής, ες, (νευρον 1 1, σπάω) drawn by the — NE'a string, v. άτρακτος the arrow drawn and just ready to fly, Soph. v ευ ρό- σπαστός s ον, (σπάω) drawn by strings, moved by strings, of puppets, Hdt., Xen. νευρο-τενής, ες, (τείνω) stretched by sinews, made of gut, Anth. νευρο-χοίρήξ, ες, (χαίρω) delighting in the bowstring or in the lyre, Anth. νευστάζω, only in pres., (νεϋω) to nod, of a warrior threatening his foe, II. ; of one making signs, Od. ; of one fainting, Ib. νευστε'ον, verb. Adj. of νεω B, one must swim, Plat. νευστικός, tj, όν, (νεω β) able to swim, Plat. ΝΕΥΩ, f. -σω : aor. ι ενευσα, Ep. νεϋσα : pf. νενευκα : — to nod or beckon, as a sign, Horn. : c. inf. to beckon to one to do a thing, in token of command, Horn., Eur. 2. to nod or bow in token of assent, Horn., Soph. : — c. acc. et inf. to promise that, II. : — c. acc. rei, to grant, promise, Soph., Eur. 3. generally, to bow the head, bend forward, of warriors charging, II. ; of ears of corn, Hes. ; v. κάτω to stoop, Eur. : — c. acc. cogn., v. κεφαλήν Od. 4. to incline in any way, v. εις τι to incline towards, Thuc. : — of countries, like Lat. vergere, to slope, v. εις δύσιν Polyb. νεφε'λη, ή, (νέφος) a cloud, Horn., etc. 2. metaph., νεφέλη δε μιν άμφεκάλυψεν κυανη, of death, II. ; άχεος v. a cloud of sorrow, Horn. ; Κενταύρου φονία νεφελα, i. e. with his blood, Soph. II. a bird-net, Ar. νεφελ-ηγερετα, Ep. for -της, δ, (άγείρω) only in nom. and in Ep. gen. νεφεληγερεταο, cloud-gatherer, cloudcompeller, of Zeus, Horn. Νεφελο-κε'νταυροξ, δ, a cloud-centaur, Luc. Νεφελο-κοκκυγία, ή, (κόκκυξ) Cloud-cuckoo-town, built by the birds in Ar. : — Νεφελοκοκκυγιευς, <5, a Cloudcuckoo-man, Id. νεφελωτός, ή, όν, (as if from νεφελόω to form clouds) clouded : made of clouds, Luc. νεφο-ειδής, ες, (είδος) cloud-like, Anth. ΝΕ'ΦΟΣ, eos, τό, a cloud, mass or pile of clouds, Horn., etc. 2. metaph., θανάτου νέφος the cloud of death, Id.; so, σκότου v., of blindness, Soph.; v. οιμωγής, στεναγμών Eur. ; v. οφρύων a cloud upon the brows, Id. II. metaph. also a cloud of men or birds, II., Hdt. ; v. πολεμοιο the cloud of battle, II. νεφρῖτις (sc. νόσος), ή, nephritis, a disease of the kidneys, Thuc. ΝΕΦΡΟ'Σ, δ, in pi. the kidneys, Plat., etc. ; so in dual, Ar. νεφ-ώδης, ες, (νέφος) = νεφοειδής, Strab. ΝΕ'Ω (α), to go, v. νεομαι. ΝΕ'Ω (β) : impf. ενεον, Ep. εννεον : f. νευσομαι : aor. ι ενευσα : pf. νενευκα : — to swim, Od., Hdt., etc. : — metaph. of shoes that are too large, ενεον εν τ αη εμβάσιν I was floating in my shoes, as if they were boats, Ar. ΝΕ'Ω (c), f. νήσω: aor. ι ένησα: — -Pass., aor. ι ενήθην : pf. νενησμαι : — to spin, of a

spider, *νέϊ νήματα* Hes. : Med., *ασσα οι νήσαντο* the threads which [the Fates] spun out to him, Od. : — Pass., *τά νηθεντα* Plat. ΝΕΩ (d), f. σω: aor. ι *ένησα*: — Pass., pf. *νενησμαι* or *-ημαι*, Ion. 3 pi. *νενεαται* : — to heap, pile, heap up, *πυράν νησαι* to pile a funeral pyre, Hdt. ; *νήσαντες*

vea> — νηΧιτης. 53i ξύλα Eur. : — Pass., άμφορηε νενησμενοι Ar. ; άρτοι νενημενοι Xen. νεώ, Att. acc. of uews (vaos), a temple : — νεω dat. νεωκορε'ω, (νεωκόρο5) to serve a temple : ironically, to sweep clean, clean out, plunder a temple, Plat. ; and νεωκορία, Ion. -τη, ή, the office of ανωκόρος, Anth. νεω-κόρος, ό, the custodian of a temple, Lat. aedituus, Plat., Xen. II. a title of Asiatic towns, which had built a temple in honour of their patron-god, as Ephesus was, v. Αρτέμιδος N. T. (Deriv. uncertain.) νεωλκε'ω, f. τ)σω, to haul a ship up on land, Lat. subducere navem, Polyb. From νε-ωλκόρ, δ, (navs, έλκω) a ship-haider, Arist. νε-ώνητος, ον, newly bought, of slaves, Ar. νε-ώρης, es, (ώρα) new, fresh, late, Lat. recens, νεώρη βόστρηνχον τετμ-ημενον a lock of hair but just cut off, Soph. ; φόβος νβώρης Id. νεώριον, τό, (Vecopos) a place where ships are taken care of, a dockyard, Ar., Thuc. ; also in pi., like Lat. navalia, Eur., Thuc, etc. Cf. νεώσοικος. νεωρίς, idos, η, — νεώριον, Strab. νεωρός, ό, {yavs, ώρα) superintendent of the dockyard. νεός, ώ, δ, Att. for vaos, (as λεωϊ for Kaos) a temple, Aesch., etc. : gen. νεώ, dat. νεω\*, acc. νεών : — pi. nom. νεφ, acc. νεός. νε'ωρ, Adv. of vios. νεός, Att. gen. of navs. νεώσ-οικος, 6, (navs, oikos) a dock, Ar. : — in pi. sheds, slips, docks, in which ships might be built, repaired, or laid up, being parts of the νεώριον, Hdt., Thuc. νεωστί, Adv. of vios, for v ecos, as μεγαλωστί for με^άλ-timber, Horn. Νηίς, idos, η, Ion. for Nats. νή-ις, idos, δ, i) : acc. νήιδα, (νη-, εϊδεναι) unknowing of, ttpractised in a thing, c. gen., Od. ; absol., II. νηίτης [i], ον, δ, (navs) consisting of ships, στρατέ v. a fleet, Thuc. νη-κερδής, is, (νη-, itipSos) unprofitable, Horn. νη-κερωρ, ον, (νη-, tcipas) not homed, Ep. nom. pl. νηκεροι Hes. νή-κεστος, ον, (νη-, άκεομαι) incurable, neut. as Adv. incurably , Hes. νη-κουστέω, (νη-, ακούω) not to hear, to give no heed to, disobey one, c. gen., II. νηκτός, -η, όν, (νήχω) swimming, Anth. νηλεής, is, v. νηλής. νηλεό-ττοινορ, ον, (ποινή) punishing without pity, ruthlessly punishing, Hes. Νηλεύρ, ewr, η, father of Nestor, Horn. : — Ep. Adj. Νηλήτιορ, II., etc. : — Patr., Νηλείδηρ, ον, δ, and Νηληιάδηρ, εω, or άω, Horn, νη-λήρ, is, Ep. neut. νηλεερ (as if from νηλε^), Ep. also νηλειτήρ, is, (vi)-, e'leos), pitiless, ruthless, II.; νηΧεϊ χαλκφ with ruthless steel, Horn. ; νηΧεϊ νττνφ relentless sleep, which exposes men without defence to ill, Od. ; νηΧεε5 ήμαρ, I. e. the day of death, Horn. : — Adv. νηλεωϊ Aesch. II. pass, unpitied, Soph. νηλιττο-καιβλετΓ-ε'λαιοι, οι, nickname of philosophers, barefoot and looking after oil, Anth. νηλίττουρ, δ, ή, unshod, barefooted, Soph. (Commonly deriv. from



νη-, ἤλιψ without shoe.) νη-λιτής, is, (νη-, ἀλίτεΐν) guiltless, harmless, Od.  
M m 2

532 νήμα — νήμα, aros, τό, (νέω to spin) that which is spun, a thread, yam, Od., Hes., Eur. νημερτεία, η, certainty, truth, Dor. νάμερτεία Soph. νη-μερτής, 4s, Dor. and T rag. ναμερτης, (νη-, άμαρτε7ν) unerring, infallible, Od., Hes. ; νημερτέα βουλην a sure decree, i. e. one that will infallibly be enforced, Od. ; νημερτέα ειπειν or μυθησασθαι to speak sure truths, Horn. ; Ion. Adv. νημερτέως as trisyll., Od. νηνεμία, Ion. -ίη, η, stillness in the air, a calm, νηνεμής in a calm, II. ; γαλήνη επλετο νηνεμίη there was a calm, a ceasing of all winds, Od. ; εξ αιθρίας τε καϊ νηνεμής Hdt. From νή-νεμος, ον, (νη-, άνεμος) without wind, breezeless, calm, hushed, II., Aesch., Eur. : — metaph., ν. εστησ οχλον Eur. νή| is, εως, η, (νηχω) a swimming, Batr. νηα-βάτης [ά], ου, δ, poet, for ναυβάτης, Anth. νηο-Κορος, ον, (νηός) poet, for νεωκόρος, Anth. νηο-τόλος, Att. νάοτ-, δ, η, (νηός, πολέω) busying oneself in a temple : a temple-keeper, Hes., Anth. νηο-τορεω, f. ησω, poet, for ναυπορέω, to go by sea, Anth. νηόξ, δ, Ion. for ναός, a temple. II. Ion. gen. of ναvs. νηο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing ships, Anth. νήοχος, ον, — νηοϋχος, Anth. νη-τενθής, ές, (πένθος) banishing pain, φάρμακον νηπενθές an opiate, Od. : — νηπενθης, as epith. of Apollo, Anth. νητιάα, νητιε'η, η, Ep. forms of νητιία, childhood, εν νηπιέη II. : — in pi. childish tricks or follies, νηπιέφσιν in childish fashion, in folly, Horn. νηττιαχεϋω, to be childish, play like a child, II. From νητιίαχοξ, ον, Ep. Dim. of νηπιος, infantine, childish, II. νητιίαχω, = νηπιίαχεϋω, Mosch. νη7η.ε'η, ν. νηπιία. νήττιος, α Ion. η, ον, (νη-, επος) not yet speaking, Lat. infans, Horn. ; νήπια τέκνα, βρέφος ν. Eur. : — also νήπια young animals, II. II. metaph. like a child, childish, silly, Horn., Hes. ; without forethought, Horn., Aesch. Hence νηττιότης, ητος, η, childhood, childishness, Plat. νηττιό-φρων, ονος, δ, η, of childish mind, silly, Strab. νή-πλεκτός, ον, with unb raided hair, Bion. νητιοινεί or -i, Adv., Lat. impune, Plat. From νή-ττιοιος, ον, (νη-, ποινή) unavenged, Horn. : — neut. νηποιονον as Adv., Od. II. φυτών νηποιος without share of fruitful trees, Pind. νηττυτιευομαι, Dep. to play child's tricks, Anth. From νηπύτιος [ϋ], δ, η, (νηπιος) a little child, II., Ar. II. as Adj. like a child, childish, II. Νηρεϋς, έως, Ion. ηος, δ, Nereus, a sea-god, son of Πόντος (the sea), father of the Nereids, Hes. Hence Νηρηίς or Νηρεΐς, 'ιδος, η, a daughter of Nereus, a Nereid or Nymph of the sea, mostly in pi., Νηρηίδες, \ Horn. ; Νηρείδες Hes.; Att. Νηργδες Soph., Eur. νήριθμος, ον, — άνάριθμος, countless, Theocr. νήριτος, ον, = νηριθμος, countless, immense, Hes.:— hence the

name of the Ithacan mountain, Νηριτον εἶνο σίφυλλον Horn. νησαῖος, α  
 Ion. η, ον, of an island, insular, Eur. νήσαντο, Ep. for ἐνησαντο, 3 pi. aor. ι  
 of νέω to spin. ΝΙΨΩ. νησιάζω, = νησίζω, Strab. νησίδιον [σῖ], τό, Dim. of  
 νήσος, an islet, Thuc. νησίζω, (νήσος) to be or form an island, Polyb.  
 νησίον, τό, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Strab. νήσις, εως, η, (νέω c) spinning,  
 Plat. νησίς, ἴδος, η, Dim. of νήσος, an islet, Hdt., Thuc. νησίτηξ [t], ου, δ,  
 (νήσος) of or belonging to an island : Dor. fern, νάσῑτις, ἴδος, Anth.  
 νησιώτης, ου, δ, fern, -ώτις, ἴδος : Dor. νάσ-, (νήσος) an islander, Hdt., Ar.,  
 etc. II. as Adj. of or in an island, insular, Hdt., Eur. ; νησιώτις πέτρα an  
 island rock, Aesch. Hence νησιωτικός, ή, ον, of or from an island, Hdt., Eur.  
 ; ὄνομα νησιωτικόν Σαλαμίνα θέμενον having given it the island name of  
 Salamis, Eur. : — rb v. insular situation, Thuc. νησο-ειδήξ, ἐξ, (εἶδος) like  
 an island, Strab. νησο-μαχία, η, (μάχη) an island-fight, Luc. νήσος, Dor.  
 νάσος, η, an island, Lat. insula, Horn., Hes., etc. ; εν τα μεγάλα. Αωρίδι  
 νάσω Πέλοπος, i. e. in Peloponnese, Soph. ; μακάρων νήσοι, v. sub μάκαρ.  
 (Perhaps from νέω to swim, as if floating land?) νήσσα, v. νηττα. νηστεία,  
 η, a fast, Hdt. From νηστεύω, f. σω, to fast, Ar. νήστις, ἰος, δ, and η, gen.  
 ἰος or ἴδος, pi. νηστιες or νηστεις : (νη-, ἐσθίω) : — not eating, fasting, of  
 persons, Horn. ; c. gen., νηστις βοράξ Eur. : — metaph., νηστιν ἀνά ψάμμον  
 over the hungry sand, Aesch. 2. νηστις νόσος, λιμός hungry famine, Id. ;  
 νήστισιν αἰκίαις the pains of hunger, Id. ; νήστιδες δύοι Id. 3. act. causing  
 hunger, starving, πνοιᾷ νήστιδες Id. νησῦδριον, τό, Dim. of νήσος, Xen.,  
 etc. νή -τίτος, ον, (νη-, τίνω) unavenged, Anth. νητός, ■ {}, ὄν, (νέω d)  
 heaped, piled up, Od. ΝηΤΤΑ, Ion. νήσσα, Boeot. νασσα, a duck, Lat.  
 anas (gen. a-nat-is), Hdt., Ar., etc. νηττάριον [ά], Dim. of νηττα, a little  
 duck, Ar. νηϋξ, Ion. for ναυξ. νηυσητε'ρητος, ον, v. ναυσιπέρατος. νή-ϋτμος,  
 ον, (νη-, ἄντημη) breathless, Hes. νηφαλιευξ, δ, — νηφάλιος, Anth.  
 νηφάλιοδ [ά], α, ον, (νί\φω) unmixed with wine, wineless, νηφ. μειλίγματα  
 the offerings to the Eumenides, composed of water, milk, and honey, Aesch.  
 II. of persons, sober, N. T. ΝΗ'ΦΩ, aor. ι ἐνηψα : — to drink no  
 wine, Theogn., Plat. ; part, νηφων as Adj. — νηφάλιος, Hdt., Plat. II. metaph.  
 to be sober, dispassionate, Xen. νηφων, ονος, δ, η, dat. pi. νήφοσι sober,  
 Theogn., Soph. νηχω, Dor. νάχω : Ep. impf. νηχον, inf. νηχόμεναι : f. νήξω :  
 (νέω β) : — to swim, Od., Hes. : — also as Dep. νήχομαι, part, νηχόμενος ;  
 f. νηξομαι : aor. ι part. νηζάμενος Anth. : = Act., Od., Anth. νήψῑς, ή,  
 (νί\φω) soberness, Strab. νί·γλαροξ, δ, a pipe or whistle, used by the  
 κελευστήξ to give the time in rowing, Ar. (Deriv. unknown. Τ ΝΓΖΩ, Ep.

impf. ν'ίζον : (the pres. νίπτω, from which the tenses are formed, only in late writers) : f. νίψω : aor. ι ένιψα, Ep. νίψα : — Med., f. νίφομαι : Ep. 3 sing, aor. 1 νίψατο : — Pass., pf. νένιμμαι : — to wash the hands or feet of another, Od. : — Med., χείρας νίφασθαι

νικαζω to wash one's hands, II., Hes. ; so, νίπασθαι, absol., to - wash one's hands, Od., etc. ; νίπασθαι αλός to wash [with water] front the sea, Ib. 2. generally to purge, cleanse, Soph., Eur. II. to wash off, ἰδρῶ νίπεν ἀπο χρωτός washed off the sweat from the skin, II. ; αἷμα νίζ' ὕδατι Ib.:— Med., χροά νίζετο ἄλμην he washed the brine off his skin, Od. :— Pass., αἴμα νενίπται II. — The word is commonly said of persons washing part of the person, while λούομαι is used of bathing, πλύνω of washing clothes. νικαζῶ, Dor. for νικήσω, fut. of νικάω. νικάτωρ, opus, δ, Dor. for νικήτωρ, a conqueror, Plut. νικαφορία, -φόρος, Dor. for νικηφ-. νικάω, f. ἴσω : aor. 1 ἐνίκησα, Ep. νίκησα : pf. νενίκηκα : (νίκη) : I. absol. to conquer, prevail, vanquish, Horn., etc. ; ὁ νικήσαν the conqueror, ὁ νικηθείς the conquered, II. ; ἐνίκησα καὶ δεύτερος καὶ τέταρτος ἰγενόμην I won the first prize, Thuc. ; νικάν ἐπι πάσι κριταῖς in the opinion of all the judges, Ar. ; c. acc. cogn., πάντα ἐνικά he won all the bouts, II. ; παγκράτιον Thuc. ; v. Ὀλύμπια to be conqueror in the Ol. games, Id., etc. 2. of opinions, to prevail, carry the day, Horn., etc. ; ἐκ τῆς νικώσης [-γνώμης] according to the prevailing opinion, vote of the majority, Xen. : — impers., ἐνικά (sc. ἡ γνώμη) it was resolved, Lat. visum est, c. inf., ἐνικά μὴ ἐκλιπεῖν τὴν πόλιν it was carried not to leave the city, Hdt. ; ἐνίκησε λοιμὸν εἰρήσθαι it was the general opinion that λοιμός was the word, Thuc. 3. as law-term, v. τὴν δίκην to win one's cause, Eur., Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to conquer, vanquish, Horn., etc. ; μ. 77 φύναι τὸν ἅπαντα νικα λόγον not to be born is best, Soph. ; νίκης νικάν τινα to win victory over one, Od. 2. generally of passions, etc., to conquer, to overpower, II. ; βαρεῖαν ἡδονὴν νικάτε με ye force me to grant you pleasure against my will, Soph. ; c. inf., μηδ' ἡ βία σε νικησάτω μισεῖν let not force prevail on thee to hate, Id. 3. Pass., νικάσθαι τίνος, like ἡττάσθαι, to be inferior to, give way, yield to, Id., Eur. ; ἄν τούτο νικηθ-ρς ἐμοῦ Ar. νίκη, poet. 3 sing. impf. of νίκημι. ΝΙΚΗ [f], ἡ, victory in battle, II., etc. ; in the games, Pind., etc. : — c. gen. subjecti, νίκη φαίνεται Μενελάου plainly belongs to Menelaus, II. ; but c. gen. objecti, νίκη ἀντιπάλων victory over opponents, Ar. 2. generally, the tipper hand, ascendancy, νίκην διασώζεσθαι to keep the fruits of victory, Xen. II. as prop. n. Nike, the goddess of victory, Hes. Hence νικήβις, Dor. νικάβις, εσσα, εν, victorious, Anth. νίκημα [f], ατος, τό, (νικάω) victory, Polyb. νίκημι, Aeol. for νικάω, Theocr. ; poet. 3 sing. impf. νίκη, Pind., Theocr. νικησέμεν, Ep. fut. inf. of νικάω. νίκητβον, verb. Adj. of νικάω, one must conquer, Eur. νικητήριος, α,

ον, (νικάω) belonging to a conqueror or to victory ; v. φίλημα a kiss as the conqueror's reward, Xen. II. as Subst., νικητήριον (sc. ἄθλον), τό, the prize of victory, Ar., Xen.; mostly in pi., Eur., Plat. 2. νικητήρια (sc. ιερά), τά, the festival of victory, Xen. νίκητικός, ή, όν, (νικάω) likely to conquer, conducting -νοβω. 533 to victory, Xen. ; το νικητικώτατον the most likely way to conquer, Plut. νίκηφορεω, f. ήσω, to carry off as a prize, δάκρυα v. to win naught but tears, Eur. ; and νίκηφορία, Dor. νικάφ-, ή, a conquering, victory, Pind. νίκη-φόρος, Dor. νικϋφ-, ον, (φερω) bringing victory, Aesch. II. (φέρομαι) bearing off the prize, conquering, victorious, Pind., Soph., etc. νικό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) prevailing in the council, Ar. I vikos, το, later form for νίκη, Anth. νικωεν, Att. for -άοιεν, 3 pi. opt. of νικάω. 1 νῖν, Dor. and Trag. enclit. acc. of 3rd pers. Pron., like Ep. and Ion. μιν, for αυτόν, αυτήν, him, her, Pind., Trag. ; — rarely for αυτό, it, Pind., Aesch. ; and for αυτούς, -τάς (in pi.), Pind. 2. for dat. αύτφ, Id. νιπτήρ, ηρος, δ, (νίζω) a washing vessel, basin, N.T. νίπτρον, το, (νίζω) water for washing, mostly in pi., Eur., Anth. νίπτω, later form of νίζω. νίσσομαι, Ep. 3 pi. impf. νίσσοντο : — f. νίσομαι [t] : — like νεομαι, to go, go away, Horn., Pind. ; c. acc. loci, to go to a place, Eur. νίτρον, το', in Hdt. and Att. λίτρον, carbonate of soda, Hdt. (Prob. a foreign word.) νίφα [t], τήν, snow, acc. formed from a nom. νίψ, which is not found, Hes. νίφας, άδος, ή, (νίφω a snowflake, in pi. snowflakes, II., Hdt. ; as a simile for persuasive eloquence, επεα νιφάδεσσι εοικότα χειμερίησιν II. : — the sing, in collective sense, a snowstorm, snow, lb., Pind. 2. generally, a shower of stones, Aesch., Eur. ; v. πολέμου the sleet of war, Pind. II. as fem. Adj., = νιφόεσσα, Soph. νιφετός, ού, δ, 'νίφω) falling snow, a snowstorm, Horn., Hdt., etc. νίφει-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like snow, snowy, Polyb. νίφο-βλής, ητος, δ, ή, = νιφόβολος, "Αλπεις Anth. νιφό-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) snow-stricken, snowclad, of mountains, Eur., Ar. νίφóβις, εσσα, εν, (νίφα) snowy, snowclad, snowcapped, Horn., Hes., etc. νίφο-στῖβής, 4ς, (στειβω) piled with snow, Soph. ΝΓΦΩ [t], aor. 1 ένιψα : — to snow, pers., στε ώρετο Ζευς νιφεμεν (Ep. inf.) when Zeus started to snow, II. ; δταν νίφη δ θεός Xen. : — metaph., χρυσοφ νίφων falling in a shower of gold, Pind. 2. impers., νίφει it snows (cf. υω, συσκοτάζω), Ar. : — so in Med., νιφάδος νιφομενας when the snow is snowing, Aesch. 3. Pass. to be snowed on, Hdt., Ar., etc. νίψαι, aor. 1 inf. of νίζω : νίψω, fut. νόα, heterocl. acc. of νους. νοεπος, ά, όν, (νόος) intellectual, Plat., etc. νοεω, f. ήσω: aor. 1 ενόησα, Ep. νόησα, Ion. ένωσα: pf. νενόηκα, Ion. νενωκα : — Med., Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 νοήσατό, Ion. part, νωσάμενος : —

Pass., aor. 1 ενοήθην, Ion. ενώθην: pf. νενόημαι, Ion. νενωμα: 3 pi. πηρηθησαν.  
ενενωτο : — to perceive by the eyes, observe, notice, δφθαλμοίς or εν  
δφθαλμοίς νοεειν Π. ; distinguished from mere sight, τον δε Ιδών ενόησε lb.  
; ουκ ἴδεν οὐδ' ενόησε Horn. : — hence, θυμφ νοεω καϊ οἶδα έκαστα Od.,  
etc. : — so in Med., Theogn., Soph. II. absol. to think, suppose, Horn., Hdt.,  
etc. ; άλλα ν. to be of another mind, Hdt. :— part, νοεων, εουσα thoughtful,

534 νόημα wary, discreet, Horn. III. to think out, devise, j contrive, purpose, intend, Od., Hdt. 2. c. inf. to j be minded to do a. thing-, II., Soph., etc. : — so in Med., II., Hdt. IV. to conceive of or deem to be so and j so, ὡς μηκετ οντα κείνον νόει Soph. V. of words, to bear a certain sense, to mean so and so, πυθοίμεθ\* τεv rbv χρησμεδν ο τι νοεί Ar., Plat. Hence νόημα, ατος, τό, (νοέω) that which is perceived, a per- j ception, thought, Horn., Hes., Att. : as an emblem of swiftness, ωσύ πτερον ηε νόημα Od. 2. a thought, purpose, design, Horn., Ar. II. like νόησις, understanding, mind, Horn. : disposition, Pind. νοήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (νοεω) thoughtful, intelligent, Od. II. in one's right mind, Hdt. νόησις, Ion. νόσις, εως, η, intelligence, thought, Plat. I νοητικός, η, όν, (νοεω) intelligent, Arist. νοητός, η, όν, (νοεω) perceptible to the mind, think- \ able, opp. to visible (ορατός), Plat. νοδά-γενής, ες, Dor. and poet, for νοθηγενής, (γίγνομαι) base-born, Eur. νοθεία, η, birth out of wedlock, Plut. From νοθεύω, to adulterate : Pass., aor. ι inf. νοθευθηvαι Luc. j νοθο-καλλοσύνη, η, counterfeit charms, Anth. ΝΟ'ΘΟΣ, η, ον, and ος, ον, a bastard, baseborn child, J i. e. one born of a slave or concubine, opp. to γνήσιος, Lat. legitimus, II., Hdt., Att. ; νόθη κούρη II. II. generally, spurious, counterfeit, supposititious, Plat, ι νοίδιον, τό, Dim. of νόος, νους, Ar. νομαδικός, τ], όν, (νομάς) of or for a herdsman's life, nomadic, pastoral, Arist. : — Adv. -κός, like Nomads, Strab. 2. Numidian, Polyb. νομαίος, α, ον,= νομαδικός, Anth. νόμαιος, α, ον, (νόμος) customary: νόμαια, τά, like j νόμιμα, customs, usages, Hdt. νομ-άρχης, ου, δ, the chief of an Egyptian province (νομός), Hdt. νομάς, άδος, δ, η, (νομός) roaming about for pasture : οι Νομάδες roaming, pastoral tribes, Nomads, Hdt., Att. ; and as prop, n., Numidians, Polyb. II. fern. Adj. grazing, feeding, at pasture, Soph. 2. metaph., κρηvαι νομάδες wandering streams, Id. νομε'ας, ου, δ, later form for νομεύς, Anth. νόμευμα, ατός, τό, (νομεύω) that which is put to graze, i. e. a flock, Aesch. νομευς, εως, Ep. ηος, δ, (νέμω) a shepherd, herdsman, Horn., etc. II. a dealer out, distributor, αγαθών Plat. III. pi. νομεες, the ribs of a ship, Hdt. Hence νομεῦω, f. σω, to put to graze, drive afield, of the shepherd, Od. : — in Pass, of the flocks, to go to pasture, Plat. 2. βουσι νομούς v. to eat down the pastures with oxen, Lat. depascere, h. Horn. 3. absol. to be I a shepherd, tend flocks, Theocr. νομή, η, (νέμω) a pasture, pasturage, Hdt., Soph. 2. fodder, food, Plat. 3. a feeding, grazing, of herds: metaph., νομη πυρός a spreading of fire, Polyb. ; νομην εχειv, of a cancerous sore, to spread, N. T.



II. division, distribution, Hdt., Plat., etc. νομίζω, f. Att. νομιώ, Ion. ι πι.  
 νομιομεν : aor. ι ενόμισα, poet, νόμισα, pf. νενόμικα : — Pass., f.  
 νομισθησομαι : aor. ι ενομίσθην : pf. νενόμισμαι : 3 sing, plqpf. νενόμιστο  
 : (νόμος) : — to hold or own as a custom or usage, to zise customarily,  
 practise, Hdt. ; v. γλώσσαν νομοσιδίακτης to have a language in common  
 tise, Id. ; v. ούτε ασπίδα ούτε δόρυ Id. : — Pass, to be the custom, be  
 customary , Aesch. j σωφροσύνη νενόμιστο was the fashion, Ar. ; —  
 impers., ώς νομίζεται as is the custom, Trag. : — part. νομιζόμενος, η, ον,  
 customary , usual, Thuc. ; τά νομ. ιζόμενα customs, usages, Lat. instituta,  
 Hdt., Att. ; τα νομισθεντα Eur. 2. to adopt a custom or usage, "Ελληνες άπ'  
 Αϊ'υπτιών ταντα νενομικάσι Hdt. 3. c. dat. to be tised to a thing, νομίζουσιν  
 Κῆ-γύττιοι ούδ' βρώσιν ουδέν, i. e. do not worship heroes, Id. : hence to  
 make common use of, use, φωνή Id. ; α-γωσι κα\ θυσίαις Thuc. 4. c. inf. to  
 have a custom of doing, to be accustomed to do, Hdt. : — Pass, impers.,  
 "γυμνούς εισιεναι νομίζεται it is customary for them . . , Ar. ; νενόμισται  
 καλεσθαι it has been usual to be called, Hdt. 5. Pass, to be ordered and  
 governed after old laws and customs, Id. II. to own, acknowledge, consider  
 as, τους κακούς χρηστούς v. Soph. ; νομίσαι χρη ταντα μυστήρια Ar. : —  
 θεον v. τινά to hold or believe in one as a god, Plat., Xen. : — hence,  
 νομίζειν τούτους [θεούς~] to believe in these [as gods], Hdt. ; ους η πόλις  
 νομίζει θεούς ου νομίζων not believing in the gods in which the State  
 believes, Xen., Plat. : — but, νομίζειν θεούς είναι to believe that there are  
 gods, Plat. ; θεούς v. ούδαμοῦ Aesch. ; — so that v. τους θεούς and v. θεούς  
 differ, the one being to believe in certain gods, the other to believe in gods  
 generally, cf. ηγεομαι III. 2 : — Pass., "Ελληνες ηρξαντο νομισθηναι to be  
 considered as . . , Hdt. 2. to esteem or hold in honour, Pind. : — Pass, to be  
 in esteem, Plat. 3. c. acc. rei, to deem, hold, believe, τι περι τίνος Id. 4. c.  
 acc. et inf. to deem, hold, believe that, Soph., Xen. ;— also, like δοκεω, c.  
 inf. fut. to expect that . . , Soph. 5. Pass., with gen. of the person in  
 possession, του θεών νομίζεται ; whose sanctuary is it held to be? Id. 6.  
 absol., νομίζοντα λε-γειν to speak with full belief, Plat, νομικός, η, όν,  
 (νόμος) resting on law, conventional , Arist. : — Adv. -κώς, Id. 2. relating to  
 the law, N.T., Plut. II. learned in the law, a lawyer, N. T. νόμιμος, η, ον,  
 (νόμος) conformable to custom, usage, or law, customary , prescriptive,  
 established, lawful, rightful, Eur. : — νόμιμόν [εστί] τινι ποιειν τι Xen. II.  
 νόμιμα, τά, usages, custo?}is, Hdt., Att. 2. funeral rites, Lat. justa, Thuc. III.  
 Adv. -μως, Plat. : Comp. —ώτερον Xen. νόμιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, (νομεύς)

of shepherds, pastoral, v. θεός, i. e. Pan, h. Horn. ; of Apollo, as shepherd of Admetus, Theocr. νόμισις, ό, (νομίζω) usage, prescription, custom, η ανθρωπεία ες το θέϊον νόμισις the established belief about the Deity, Thuc. νόμισμα, ατος, τό, (νομίζω) anything sanctioned by usage, a custom, institution, Trag., Ar. II. current coin of a state, Hdt. νομιστε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj., to be accounted, Plat, νομιστεῦομαι, Pass, to be current, Polyb. νομογραφία, η, written legislation, Strab. From νομο-γράφος, ό, (γράφω) one who draws up laws. (νόμος π) a composer of music, Plat, νομο-δείκτης, ου, δ, one who explains laws, Plut. νομο-διδάκτης, ου, δ, = sq., Plut. the II.

νομοϛιϛοκτκάλος — νοσφίζομαι. νομο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a teacher of the law, N. T. νομοθεσία, η, lawgiving, legislation, Plat. From νομοθετε'ω, f. ήσω, to make laws, Plat., Xen., etc. : — Med. to make laws for oneself, frame laws, Plat. II. trans, to ordain by law, τι Id., etc. : — Pass., impers., περί ταύτα οὔτω σφι νενομοθέτηται it hath been so ordained by law, Hdt. Hence νομοθέτημα, ατος, το, a law, ordinance, Plat. νομοθε'της, ου, δ, (τίθημι) a lawgiver, Thuc, Plat., etc. II. at Athens, the Nomothetae were a committee of the dicasts charged with the revision of the laws, Dem. νομοθετητε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj., to be settled by law, Plat. 2. trans, one must ordain by law, Arist. νομοθετικός» η, όν, of or for a lawgiver or legislation, Plat. : η -κή (sc. τέχνη) legislation, Id. II. of persons, fitted for legislatio?i, Arist. νομόνδε, Adv. (νομός) to pasture, Horn. νομός, δ, (νέμω) a feeding-place for cattle, pasture, Horn. ; v. ύλης a woodland pasture, Od. 2. herbage, h. Horn. : — generally, food, Hes., Ar. 3. metaph., έπέων πολύς νομός a wide range for words, II. II. an abode allotted or assigned to one, a district, province, Pind., Soph., etc.; νομον εχειν to have one's dwelling-place, Hdt., Ar. 2. one of the districts into which Egypt was divided, Hdt., etc. ; applied also to other provinces, Id. III. anything assigned, a usage, custom, law, ordinance, Lat. institutum, Hes.; νόμος πάντων βασιλεύς custom is lord of all, Pind. ap. Hdt. ; κατά, νόμον according to custom or law, Hes., Hdt., Att. ; poet, καν νόμον Pind. : — πάρα. νόμον contrary to law, Aesch. : — dat. νόμω by custom, conventionally, opp. to φύσει, Hdt., Arist. : — at Athens νόμοι were Solon's laws, those of Draco being called θεσμοί. 2. εν χειρών νόμω by the law of force, in the fight or scuffle, Hdt. ; εν χειρός νόμω in actual warfare, Arist. ; also, ες χειρών νόμον άπικέσθαι to come to blows, Hdt. IV. a musical mode or strain, Aesch., Plat., etc. ; νόμοι κιθαρωδικοί Ar. 2. a song sung in honour of some god, Hdt.; νόμοι πολεμικοί wax-tunes, Thuc. νομοφυλαξ [δ], ακος, δ, a guardian of the laws, Plat. νοό-ττληκτος, ον, (πλησσω) palsying the mind, Anth. ΝΟΟΣ, νόον, Att. contr. νους, νου, δ : in late writers are found cases of the third decl., gen. νοός, dat. νο'ι, acc. νόα: 1. mind, perception, Horn., etc.; νόω heedfully, Od. ; παρεκ νόον senselessly, II. ; συν νόω wisely, Hdt. ; νόω λαβεΐν τι to apprehend it, Id. ; νόω εχειν to keep in mind, Id. 2. νουν εχειν means a. to have sense, be sensible, Soph., Ar., etc. ; περισσά πράσσειν ουκ έχει νουν ουδένα to aim too high has no sense, Soph. b. to have one's mind directed to something, άλλος' όμμα,

θατέρα δε νουν έχειν Id. ; δευρο νουν εχε Eur. 3. the mind, heart, χαίρε νόω Od. ; so, νόος εμπειδος, απηνής Horn. ; εκ παντός νόου with all his heart and soul, Hdt., etc. 4. one's mind, purpose, τί σοι εν νόω εστί ποιεῖν ; what do you intend to do ? Id. ; εν νόω εχειν, c. inf., to intend, Id. ; νόον τελείν II. II. the sense or meaning of a word or speech, Hdt., Ar. νοσάκερός, ά, όν, (νόσος) liable to sickness, sickly, Arist. 535 νοσερός, ά, όν, — νοσηρός, Eur.; v. κοίτη a bed of sickness, Id. : — Adv., νοσερώς εχειν το σώμα Arist. νοσέω, f. ήσω : pf. νενόσηκα : (νόσος) : — to be sick, ill, to ail, whether in body or mind, Hdt., Att. ; της πόλεως ούπω νενοσηκυίας not yet having suffered from the plague, Thuc. ; v. οφθαλμούς to be affected in the eyes, Plat.; vb νοσούν,— νόσος, Soph. : — also of things, yrj νοσει Xen. 2. of passion, v. μάτην to be mad, Soph. ; θολερφ χειμώνι νοσησας Id. 3. generally, to be in an unsound state, to suffer, νοσεῖ τά τών θεών Eur. ; v. τι τών απορρήτων κακών Id. : — of states, to suffer from faction, be in disorder, Hdt. νοσηλεία, η, care of the sick, nursing, Plut. II. (from Pass.) matter discharged from a sore, Soph. From νοσηλεύω, only in pres., to tend a sick person, Babr. νόσημα, ατος, τό, (νοσέω) a sickness, disease, plague, Soph., etc. 2. metaph. disease, affliction, Aesch., Plat. 3. of disorder in a state, Plat., etc. Hence νοσημα,τ-ώδης, ες, = νοσώδης, Arist. νοσηρός, ά, όν, like νοσερός, diseased, unhealthy, Xen. ΝΟ'ΣΟΣ, Ion. νοῦσος, η, sickness, disease, malady, Horn., etc. II. generally, distress, misery, suffering, sorrow, evil, Hes., Trag. 2. disease of mind, Trag.; θεία v., i.e. madness, Soph. 3. of states, disorder, sedition, Plat. 4. a plague, bane, of a whirlwind, Soph. νοσο-τροφία, η, (τρέφω) care of the sick, Plat. νοσσειύω, v. νεοσσεύω. νοσσο-τροφε'ω, f. ησω, contr. for νεοσσοτροφέω, Anth. νοστε'ω, f. ησω, to come or go back, return, esp. to one's home or country, Horn., Soph., etc. 2. to return safe, to escape, II., etc. νόστιμος, ον, (νόστος) belonging to a return, v. η\*μαρ the day of return, i. e. the return itself, Od. ; so, v. φάος Aesch. 2. able or likely to return, alive, safe, Lat. salvus, Od. II. of plants, yielding a return, productive, τδ εν σοι νοστιμώτατον what was most flourishing in you, Luc. νόστος, ου, δ, (νέομαι) a return home or homeward, Horn. ; c. gen. objecti, νόστος Άχαιίδος his chance of returning to Greece, Od. ; νόστον Ύαιής Φαιηκων thy way to the land of the Phaeacians, lb. 2. generally, travel, journey , επί φορβής v. a journey after (i.e. in search of) food, Soph. ; v. προς "Ιλιον Eur. νόσφι, before a vowel or metri grat. -φiv, though ι may also be elided : I. as Adv. of Place, aloof, apart, afar, away, Horn. ; v. Ιδών having looked aside, Od. ; νόσφιν από aloof from, II.;

νόσφιν η . . , like πλην η . . , besides, except, Theocr. II. as Prep. aloof or away from, far from, Horn., Hes. 2. without, forsaken or unaided by, Horn., Aesch. 3. of mind or disposition, νόσφιν Αχαιών βουλεύειν apart from the Achaians, i.e. of a different way of thinking, II. ; v. Αήμητρος, Lat. clam Cerere, without her knowledge, h. Horn. 4. beside, except, νόσφι Ποσειδάωνος Od. ; νόσφ' Ωκεανόϊο II. νοσφίζομαι, Dep., with aor. ι med. and pass, ενοσφισάμην (Ep. νοσφισαμην, part, νοσφισσάμενος), ενοσφίσθην : — to turn one's back upon a person, to turn away, shrink back, Horn. 2. to turn away from a person, c. gen., Od. 3. c. acc. to forsake, abandon, Horn., Soph. II. after Horn., in Act.,

5βό νθ(τώ\$ης — Att. fut. νοσφιώ : aor. ι ενόσφισα : — z'o s£  
 apart or aloof, to separate, remove, Eur. : — metaph., v. tlvo. βίου to  
 separate him from life, i.e. kill him, Soph, j so, v. τινά alone, Aesch. 2. to  
 deprive, rob, τινά τι one of a thing-, Pind.; also, τί^α twos Aesch., Eur. 3.  
 Med. to put aside for oneself, to appropriate, purloin, Xen. : — v. άπτο της  
 τιμής to appropriate part of the price, X. T. b. but the Med. is also just like  
 the Act., to deprive, rob, Eur. νοσ-ώδης, es, ^εϊϋος] sickly, diseased, ailing,  
 Plat., etc. H. act. pestilential, baneful, Eur. νοτερός, α, όν, [votos) wet,  
 damp, moist, Eur.; χειμών v. a storm of rain, Thuc. νοτία, η, νότος] wet>;  
 νοτ'ιαι ειαρινα'ι spring- rains, II. νοτίζω, f. ίσω, [votos) to wet : — Pass, to  
 be wetted or wet, Plat., Anth. νότιος, α, ον, and os, ον : voros) : — reef, ?  
 noist, damp, II., Aesch. : — εν νοτίω, i. e. the open sea, Od. II. southern, v.  
 θάλασσα, i. e. the Indian ocean, Hdt. νοτίς, ίδος. η, [votos) moisture, wet,  
 Eur. ΝΟΤΟΣ, δ, the south or south-west wind, Lat. Auster, Od., Hdt. . etc.  
 2. Χοtv.s is personined as god of the S. \vind, Hes. II. the south or south-  
 west quarter, rpbs vorov tt\s Λήμνου Hdt.; το rrpbs v. tt}s -οAea-sThuc.  
 νοττίον, contr. for νεοττίον. νου-βυστικός, η, όν. [vovs, βύω) choke-full of  
 sense, clever : Adv. — κώς, Ar. νουθεσία, η, = νουθετησις, Ar. νου-θετε'ω, f  
 . ησχ, τίθημι) to put;}: ?/:ind, to admonish, warn, advise, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ;  
 — c. dupl. ace, τοιαϋτ' ανολβον άνδρ' ενουθετει Soph. : — Pass., Id., etc. 2.  
 v. τίνα κονδύλοις, τίληγαΤς Ar. Hence νουθετημα, aros, τό, admonition,  
 warning, Aesch.. Eur., etc. ; τάμα νουθετηματα given to me, Soph.  
 νουθε'τησις, η, admonition, warning, Eur., Plat., etc. νουθετητεος, α, ον,  
 verb. Adj. to be admonished, Eur. 2. νουθετητεον, one must warn, Arist.  
 νουθετητικός, η, όν. -monitory, Plat. νουθετικός, η, όν, — foreg\, Xen. νου-  
 μηνία, η, Att. contr. for νεο-μηνία. [neos. μην] the new moon, the first of  
 the month, Pind., Ar. ; v. κατά σεληνην, to denote the true 7iew moon, as  
 opp. to the νονμηνία of the calendars, Hdt., Ar., etc. νουνε'χεια, η, good  
 sense, discretion, Polvb. From νουν-εχής, is, εχω with understanding,  
 sensible, discreet, Polyb. Adv. — χώε, Id. νοϋς, δ, Att. contr. for voos.  
 νοϋς~ος, if, Ion. for vooOs. νουσο-φόρος, ον, Ion. for νοσοφόρος, Anth. vϋ,  
 νυ, v. νυν II. νϋγείς, aor. 2 pass. part, of νύσσω : — νϋγήναι, inf. νυγμή, η,  
 νύσσω) a pricking, puncture, Plut. νυκτ-εγερε'ω, f. ήσω, &γζίρω to watch  
 by night, Plut. νυκτε'λιος, ον, νύξ) night.' v, name of Bacchus, from his  
 nightly festivals, Anth. νυκτ-ερε'της, ον. 6, one who rows by night, Anth.  
 νυκτερευτικός, ίλ, όν, fit for hunting by night, Xen. νυκτερεϋω, f. σω,

'νύκτερος) to pass the night, Xen. : of soldiers, to keep watch by night, βίνουαc, Id. νυκτερήσιος, ον. νύκτερος nightly, Ar. νυκτερινός, η, όν, (νύξ) by night, nightly, Lat. nocturnus, Ar. : v. γενέσθαι to happen by night, Id. νυμφευμα. νυκτε'ριος, α, ον, and οs, ον, =foreg\, Luc, Anth. νυκτερίς, (Sos, η, (νύκτερος) a bat, Lat. vespertilio, Od., Hdt., Ar. νυκτερος, ον, — νυκτερινός, Aesch., Soph, νυκτερ-ωπτόξ, όν, (ωψ) appearing by night, Eur. νυκτ-ηγορε'ω, f. ησω, [αγορά] to summon by night, Eur.; so in Med., Aesch. Hence νυκτηγορία, η, a nightly summons, Eur. νυκτ-ηρεφής, ες, [ερε) covered by night, murky, Aesch. νυκτί-βρομος, ον, 'βρεμω) roaring by night, Eur. νυκτι-κλε'ιττης, ου, δ, thief of the night, Anth. νυκτί-κόραξ, άκος, β, the night-raven, Anth. νυκτί-λαθραιο-φάγος, ον. τpaytiv) eating secretly by ( night, Anth. νυκτί-λάλος II\_ , ον, igh i'y-sc u n di ng, Anth. νυκτί-λαμπτης, es, (λάμπω) illumined by night alone, i. e. murky, dark, Simon. I νυ'κτιος, α, ον, νύξ) nightly, Anth. I νυκτί-τταται-ττλάγιονδ, ον, πατέω] ;: igh tly-roa i ng-roand-fro, Anth. νυκτί-ττλαγκτος, ον, making to watider by night, j rousing from bed, Aesch. ; v. ευνη a restless, uneasy bed. Id. ; νυκτί-τλα,νος, ον, reaming by night, Luc. νυ-κτι-ττόλος, ον, ρτολεω) roaming by night, Eur. νυκτί-σεμνος, solemnised by night, Aesch. ; νυκτί-φα,νης, es. φαίνομαι shining by night, Anth. II. νυκτί-φαντος, ον, appearing by night, Aesch., Eur. νυκτί-φοιτος, ον, οοίτάω) n igh i-r earning, Aesch. νυκτι-φρουρητος, ον, watching by night, Aesch. νυκτο = θήρας, ου, δ, (θηράω) a night-hunter, Xen. ! νυκτο-μα,χε'ω, f. τ\σω, μάχομαι] to fight by night, Plut. νυκτομα,χία, [ον. -ίη, tj, a night-battle, Hdt., Thuc. νυκτο-τερι-ττλάνητος, ον, ρήλανάοιχαι roaming about j by night, Ar. νυκτο-ττορεω, f. τ,σω, -οπος" to irate' by night, Xen. νυκτοττορία, ρ\, a night-journey , night-march, Polyb. νυκτοφύλα,κε'ω, f. τ,σω, to keep guard by night, v. τά εξω to watch the outer parts by night, Xen. From νυκτο-φυλαξ ~p~ . ο.kos, δ, η, a night-watcher, warder, j Lat. excubitor, Xen. νυκτων, τό, (Nυ|) a temple of Night, Luc. νυκτ-ωπτός, όν, ώύ] — νυκτερωπός, Eur. νυκτωρ, Adv., (νύξ = by night, Hes.. Soph., etc. νυμφα, Ep. voc. for νύμφη. II. νυμφα, Dor. for νύμφη. νυμφαγωγε'ω, to lead the bride to the bridegroom's j house, yapjovs v. to court a marriage, Plut. From νυμφ-α,γωγός, δ, leader of the bride, Eur. νυμφαιον, τό, νύμφη) a temple of the nymphs, Plut. νυμφαίος, α, ον, νύμφη of or sacred to the nymphs, Eur., Anth. νυμφεΐος, α, ον. and οs, ον νυμφη) of a bride, bridal, nuptial, Pind., Eur. II. as Subst., 1. νυμφεΐον sc. δώμα), τό, the bridechamber, Soph. 2. νυμφεΐα vsc. Ιερά\ τά, nuptial rites, marriage, Id. 3. νυμφεΐα τον σαυτον τέκνου thine own son's bride, Id. νυ'μφευμα,

αΤος.Το, [νυμφεύω] marriage, espousal, Soph., Eur. II. in sing, the person married, καλόν ν. τ iv ι ' z. good match for him,5 Eur.



νυμφβυτήριος — ΝΩΘΗ'Σ. 537 νυμφευτήριος, α, ον, nuptial, Eur.  
 From νυμφευτης, ου, δ, (νυμφεύω) one who escorts the bride to the  
 bridegroom' s house, negotiator of a marriage, Plat. II. a bridegroom,  
 husband, Eur. Hence νυμφευτρια, η, a bride's-maid, Ar. νυμφεύω, f. σω,  
 (νύμφη) to lead the bride, to give in marriage, betroth, Eur. 2. to marry, of  
 the woman, Lat. nubere, Soph. ; but also of the man, Lat. ducere, Eur.; of  
 both parties, νυμφεύζτ, εν πράσσοιτβ Id. II. Pass. c. fut. med. νυμφζύσομαι  
 ; aor. ι med. et pass. 4νυμφζυσάμην, εννυμφεύθην : — to be given in  
 marriage, marry, of the woman, Id. ; v. e/c rivos to be wedded by him, Id.  
 III. in Med. of the man, to take to wife, Id. ΝΥ'ΜΦΗ, η, Ep. voc. νύμφά :  
 Dor. νυμφά : — a young wife, bride, Lat. nupta, II., T rag. 2. any married  
 woman, Od., Eur. 3. a marriageable maiden, II., Hes. —  
 La.t.nurus,datighter-in-law,N.T. II. as prop, name, a Nymph, Horn. ; 6eai  
 Ννμφαι II. ; distinguished by special names, spring-nymphs being Naiades,  
 s

νωθητι of the ass, II., Eur., etc. 2. of the understanding-, dull, stupid, νωθεστερος somewhat dull, Hdt. νόθητι, Ion. for νοηθητι, aor. ι pass, imper. of νοεω. ΝΩΘΡΟΙ, ά, όν,=νωθης, sluggish, slothful, torpid, Plat. νόι, we two, v. ε"γώ ill. Hence νώϊτερος [Γ, a, ov, of or from ks two, Horn. νωλεμε'ς, Adv. -without pause, unceasingly, continually, Horn. : — so, νωλεμε'ως, Π. ; v. εχεμεν to persevere, Ib.j but, v. κτείνοντο they were murdered without pause, i. e. one after the other, Od. ^Deriv. unknown.) νωμάω, f. ησω, (ve'uw i) to deal out, distribute, esp. food and drink at festivals, Horn. II. (νεμω ill. 2 to direct, guide, control, 1. of weapons, to handle, wield, sway the lance, shield, rudder, Horn. ; so metaph., νόμα πηδαλίω πάλιν was steering it, Lat. gubernabat, Pind. ; παν v. hr\ τέρμα Aesch. 2. of the limbs, to ply -nimply, γοννα νωμάν II. ; πόδα v. Soph. ; v. δφρύν to move the brow, Aesch. 3. to rjevolve in the mind, Od. : to observe, watch, Hdt., T rag. νων, Att. for νόιν, v. νόι. νόνηυμος, ov, Ep. for νόνηυμος, used when the penult, is to be long, Horn., Hes. νόνηυμος, ov, (νη-, ονημα, Aeol. for όνομα) nameless, unknown, inglorious, Od., Aesch., Soph. II. c. gen., Σαπφούς νόνηυμος without the name of Sappho, i. e. without knowledge o/^her, Anth. νόρωψ, ο-kos, δ, η, flashing, gleaming, of metal, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) νωσάμενος, νόσασθαι, Ion. and Dor. for νοη-, aor. 1 med. part, and inf. of νοεω. νωτ-άκμων, ονος, δ, η, with mailed back, Batr. νωτιαίος, a, ov, ycarov) of the back or spine, v. άρθρα the spinal vertebrae, Eur. νωτίζω, (νότον) only in aor. 1 ενώτισα, to turn one's back, Lat. terga dare, Eur. ; c. acc. cogn., παλίσσυτον δράμημα νωτίσαι to turn about in backward course, Soph. II. to cover the back of, τινά Eur.; πτόντον νωτίσαι to skim the sea, Aesch. νότισμα, aTos, τδ, (νωτίζω) thai which covers the back, of wings, Eur. νότον, το, or νότος, δ, pi. always νότα, τα : — the back, Lat. tergum, II.; often in pi., like Lat. terga, Horn.; τά νότα εντρεπειν, επιστρεφειν to turn the back, i. e. flee, Hdt. ; νότα δεΐξει Plut. ; κατά νότου from behind, in rear, Hdt., Thuc. II. metaph. any wide surface, eV ενρεα νότα θαλάσσης Horn. ; of plaiiis, Pind., Eur. 2. the back or ridge of a hill, Pind., Eur. ; of a chariot, Eur. νωτο-φόρος, ov, (φέρω) carrying on the back : as Subst. a beast of burthen, Xen. νωχελής, ές, moving slowly and heavily, sluggish, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence νωχελία, Ep. -ίη, η, laziness, sluggishness, II. A. A> ζ) to'j indecl., fourteenth letter of the Gk. alphabet : as numeral f = 60, but = 60,000 : introduced in the archonship of Euclides, 403 B.C. — It is a double consonant, compounded of ~γσ, κσ, or

χσ. Changes 1. — ξενία. \ ξ in Aeol. and Att. appears as an aspirated form of κ, cf. j ξυνός with κοινός, ξύν with cum ; — or of σ, cf. ξύν with i συν, ξέστης with Lat. sextarius ; and so in Dor. fut. of Verbs in -ζω, κομίζω κλαζώ παιζώ for κομίσω κλησω \ παίσω. 2. interchanged with σσ, Ion. διζός, τριζός j for δισσός, τρισσύς. ΞΑΓΝΩ, f. ξανώ : aor. 1 εξηνα : — Pass., aor. 1 εξάνθην : — to comb or card wool, so as to make it fit for spinning, Od., etc. 2. of cloth, to full or dress it, Ar. II. metaph. to dress, thrash, beat, ράβδοις εξαινον τα, σώματα Plut. : — Pass., ξανθών mangled, Anth. ; — c. acc. cogn., ξαίνειν κατά. του νότου πολλάς (sc. πληΎας) Dem. Ξανθιάς, ου, δ, Xanthias, name of a slave in Comedy, Ar. ; — no doubt he had yellow hair; cf. πυρρίας. |ανθίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (ξανθός) to make yellow or brown, by roasting or frying, Ar. ξανθό-θριξ, ό, η. yellow-haired , Solon, Theocr. |ανθο-κάρηνος Ld], ον, (κάρηνον) with yellow head, Anth. ξανθο-κόμης, ου, δ, (κόμη) = ξανθόθριξ, Pind., Theocr. . ΞΑΝΘΟ'Σ, τ), όν, yellow, of various shades; of golden j hair, Horn. ; so, ξανθοί ίπποι bay or chestnut mares, ι Π. II. ".άνθος paroxyt., as prop. n. 1. a j stream of the Troad, so called by gods, by men ScaI mander, lb. 2. a horse of Achilles, Bayard, the j other being Βαλίθ5, Dapple, lb. Hence ξανθότης, ητος, η, yellowness, esp. of hair, Strab. I ξανθοτρίχε'ω, ^ξανθόθριξ) to have yellow hair, Strab. ; ξανθο-φυής, ές, (φυη) yellow by nature, έλικες Anth. ξανβο-χίτων, ωνος, δ, η, with yellow coat, Anth. ξανθό-χροος, ον, (χροά) with yellow skin, Mosch. ξειν-απάτης, |είνη, Ion. for ξεν-. ξεινήιον, τό, (ξεΐνος) Ion. for ξενεΐον which is not used, a hosfs gift, given to a departing guest, Horn. ; δώρα ! ξεινηια Od. ξεινίζω, ξεινή, ξεινικός, ξεινιος. Ion. for ξεν-, ξεινοδοκεω, ξεινοδόκος, ξεινοκτονε'ω, Ion. for ξεν-, ξεΐνος, ξεινοσυνη, ξεινόω, Ion. for ξεν-. ξεν-α.γε'της, ου, δ, one who takes charge of guests, Pind. ξενάγε'ω, f. ησω, to be a ξενα-γός, Xen., Dem. II. to guide strangers, shew them the sights, Luc. : Pass., impers., άριστά σοι ξενά-γηται your work as a guide has been done excellently, Plat. |εν-αγός, δ, \η-/εομαι) a commander of auxiliary or j mercenary troops (ξένοι), Thuc, Xen., etc. (The form j is Dor. ; but like many military terms, it was adopted ! in Att.) II. a strangers guide, Plut. ξεν-απάτης, ου, δ, poet. |ειν-, (απατάω) one who cheats strangers, or, who cheats his host, Eur. ξεν-αρκης, is, ^αρκεω) aiding strangers, Pind. ίέ'νη, η, fern, of ξένος : 1. (sub. -γυνή a female guest : a foreign woman, Aesch., etc. 2. ^sub. 777), a foreign country, Soph., Xen. |ενη λασία, η, at Sparta, expulsion of foreigners, an j alien act, Thuc, Plat., etc. From ξεν-ηλατε'ω, f. ησω, (ελαϋνω) to banish foreigners, Ar. ξενία, τ),

Ἐρ. ξενίη, Ion. ξεινίη : .ξένος) : — the rights of a guest, hospitality , friendly entertainment or reception, Lat. hospitium, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. a friendly relation between two foreigners, or between an individual and a foreign state (cf. πρόξενος , ξεινίην τινὶ \ συντίθεσθαι, Lat. hospitium facere cum aliquo, Hdt.; κατά την ξ. because of their friendly relations, Thuc. ;

ξενίζω — προς ξενίας τας σας by thy friendship with us, Soph. 3. the state or disabilities of an alien, ξενίας φεύγειν (sc. Ὑραφην) to be indicted as an alien, Ar. ξενίζω, Ion. and Ep. ξεινίζω, f. ίσω, Ep. ίσσω, Att. ίω : Ep. aor. 1 εξείνισσα or ξείνισσα: (ξένος): — to receive or entertain strangers, to receive as a guest, Lat. hospitio excipere, Horn., Hdt., etc. ; ξ. τίνα. πολλοίς 1 ά-γαθοίς to present with hospitable gifts, Xen. : — metaph., ον\*Αρης ουκ έξείνισεν, i. e. who fell not in battle, Soph. : — Pass, to be entertained as a guest, Hdt., Att. II. to astonish by some strange sight, Polyb. : — Pass, to be astonished, Id. III. intr. to be a stranger, speak "with a foreign accent, Luc. : to be strange or unusual, Id. ξενικός, η, όν, and ός, όν; Ion. ξεινικός : — of or for a stranger, of foreign kind, opp. to αστικός, Eur. ; ξενικά the taxes paid by aliens at Athens, Dem. ; — rh ξ. the class of aliens, Arist. ; το ξ. (sc. δικαστήριον) the court in -which aliens sued or were sued, Id. 2. of soldiers, hired for service, mercenary , Hdt., Xen. : το ξενικόν = οί ξένοι, a body of mercenaries, Ar., Thuc, etc. 3. = ξένιος, hospitable, friendly, Aeschin. : — η ξενική] friendly relation, as between host and guest, Arist. II. foreign, alien, Hdt. ; ξ. ονόματα foreign names, Plat. ; of style, foreign, i. e. abounding in unusual words, Arist. ξένιος, α, ον, Att. also ος, ον, Ion. ξείνιος : — belonging to a friend and guest, hospitable, Ζευς ξένιος as protector of the rights of hospitality, II., Aesch. : — τράπεζα ξ. the guests' table, Od. ; ξενιός τινι bound to him by ties of hospitality, Hdt. 2. ξείνια, Att. ξένια, τά, friendly gifts, meat and drink, given to the guest by his host, Horn. ; ξένια παρέσχε δαίτια as a friendly gift, Aesch. ; βοῦν ξένια επεμψεν Xen. ; επί ξένια καλεΐν to invite any one to eat with you, Hdt., etc.; metaph., θάνατος ξενία σοι γενήσεται Eur. II. foreign, Pind., Att. ξε'νίσις, η, (ξενίζω) the entertainment of guests, Thuc. ξενισμός, δ, = ξένισις, Plat. ξενιτεία, η, a living abroad, Luc. From ξενιτεύω, f. σω, (ξένος) to live abroad, Luc. II. Dep. ξενιτεύομαι, to be in foreign service, Isocr. ξενο-δαΐκτης, ου, δ, one who murders guests, Eur. ξενο-δαίτης, ου, η, (dais) one that devours guests or strangers, of the Cyclops, Eur. ξενοδοκε'ω, Ion. ξεινο-, to entertain guests or strangers, Hdt., Eur., etc. : — in late Gr. ξενοδοχε'ω, N. T. From j ξενο-δόκος, Ion. and Ep. ξεινοδόκος, b, (δέχομαι) one \ who receives strangers, a host, Od. Hence ξενοδοχία, η, entertainment of a stranger, Xen. ξενο-δώτης, ου, δ, a host, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. ξενόεις, εσσα, εν, (ξένος) full of strangers, Eur. ξενο-θύτε'ω, f. ίσω, (θύω) to sacrifice strangers, Strab. ξενοκτονεω, Ion. ξεινοκτ-, to slay guests or

strangers, Hdt., Eur. II. to slay one's host, Eur. From ξενο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying guests or strangers, Eur., Aeschin. ξενολογε'ω, f. τ)σω, to enlist strangers, levy mercenaries, Dem., etc. From ξενο-λό-γος, ον, (λεγα^ levying mercenaries, Polyb. ξενο-ταθεω, f. ήσω, [πάθος) to have a strange feeling, feel strange or shy, Plut. 'ζηρότης. 539 ΞΕ'ΝΟΣ, δ, Ion. ξείνος (used also by Trag.) : I. a guest-friend, i. e. any citizen of a foreign state, with whom one has a treaty of hospitality for self and heirs, confirmed by mutual presents (ξένια" and an appeal to Ζευς ξένιος, Horn. 2. of one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality, i.e. either the guest, στ — ξεινοοόκος, the host, Id., Hdt., etc. 3. any one entitled to hospitality, a stranger, refugee, Od. 4. any stranger or foreigner, Hes., Att. : — the term was politely used of any one whose name was unknown, and the address

540 των νεών the dryness, i. e. soundness, of their timbers, Thuc. ξηρο-φαγε'ω, f. τ)σω, (φαγε'Ιν) to eat dry food, Anth., etc. ξίφ-ήρης, ες, (\*αρω) sword in hand, Eur. ξίφη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) sword in hand, Aesch., Eur. ξίφιδιον, τό, Dim. of ξίφος, a dagger, Thuc, etc. ξίφιστήρ, ριπος, δ, (ξίφος) a sword-belt, Plut. ξίφο-δήλητος, ον, (δηλέομαι) slain by the sword, ξ. θάνατος death by the sword, Aesch. ξίφο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaying with the sword, Soph. ΞΓΦΟΣ [t], Aeol. σκίφος, cos, το, a sword, Horn.; distinguished from μάχαιρα, q. v. ξίφουλκία, η, the drawing of a sword, Plut. From ξίφ-ουλκός, όν, (ελκω) drawing a sword, Aesch. ίφ-ουργός, (\*εργω) a sword-cutler, Ar. ζόδίνον, τό, (ξέω) an image carved of wood, Xen. : generally, an image, statue, Eur. |οαν-ουργία, η, (\*εργω) a carving of images, Luc. ξοΐξ, ίδος, 7], (ξέω) a sculptor's chisel, Anth. ξουθό-ιττερος, ον, (περόν) with tawny wings, Eur. ΞΟΥΘΟ'Σ, τ), όν, of a colour, between ξανθός and πυρρός, yellowish, brown-yellow, tawny, epith. of the bee, Eur.; of the nightingale, Aesch., Eur., etc. II. later of sound, shrill, thrilling, Babr., Anth. ξυγγ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συγγ-. ξυήλη, η, (ξύω) a tool for scraping wood, a plane or rasp, Xen. II. a sickle-shaped dagger, Id. ξύληγεω, f. τ)σω, (άγω) to carry wood, Dem. From ξύλ-ηγός, όν, (βγω) carrying wood. ξύλήφιον, τό, Dim. of ξύλον, a piece of wood, a stick, Polyb. ξύλίξομαι, (ξύλον) Med. to gather wood, Xen. ξύλινος [ύ, ύ), ον, (ξνλον) of wood, wooden, Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. wooden, νους Anth. ξυλλ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συλλ-. ξύλοκοττε'ω, to beat with a stick, cudgel, Polyb. ξύλοκοττία, τ], a cudgelling, Lat. fustuarium, Polyb. | ύλοκόττος, ον, (κόπτω) hewing or felling wood, Xen. ξύλον [y], τό, (perh. from ξύω) wood cut and ready for use, firewood, timber, Horn. ; ξύλα ντ)ια ship-timber, Hes. ; ξ. ναυπηγησιμαΎ\\χο. II. in sing, a piece of wood, a post, Horn. : a perch, Ar. : a stick, cudgel, club, Hdt., Ar. 2. a collar of wood, put on the neck of the prisoner, Ar. : — also stocks, for the feet, Hdt., Ar. ; cf. πεντεσύριγγος. 3. a plank or beam to which malefactors were bound, the Cross, N. T. 4. a money-changer 's table, Dem. 5. πρώτον ξύλον the front bench of the Athenian theatre, Ar. III. of live wood, a tree, Xen. ξύλο-ιταγής, 4s, (πτ)γνυμι) built of wood, Strab. ξύλ-ουργε'ω, (\*εργω) to work wood, Hdt. Hence ξύλουργία, η, a working of wood, carpentry , Aesch. ξύλο-φάγος, ον, (φάγείν) eating wood, Strab. ξύλοφορε'ω, to carry a stick, as the Cynics did, Luc. ξύλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying wood. ξύλοχίζομαι, Dor. -ίσδομαι, = ξυλίζομαι, Theocr. ξυλ-οχος [ü], η, (perh.

from ξύλον, εχω) a thicket, copse, II. ξυλόω, f. ώσω, to make of wood. Hence ξυλωσις, τ), the woodwork of a house, frame-work, Thuc. ξυμμ-, for all words so beginning, v. sub συμμ-. ξηροφαγεω — HT'Ω. ξυν, harsher pronunciation of σύν, v. σύν init. : — for compds. of ξυν-, v. sub συν-, ξυνάν, ξυνάων, v. ξυντ)ων. ξυν-εείκοσι, Ep. for συν-είκοσι, twenty together, Od. ξυνεών, v. ξυνήων. ξυνήιος, τ], ον, Ep. and Ion. for ζύνειος, which does not occur : ξυντ)ια common property, common stock, II. ζυνήων, ονος, δ, Dor. ξυνάων [ά], ξυνάν : (ξυνός) : — a joint-owner, partner in a thing, c. gen., Hes. ; ξυνάονες έλκέων, i. e. afflicted by sores, Pind. : — absol., ξυνάν a friend, Id. ξυνήκα, aor. ι of συν-ίημι. ξυνίε, imper. of ξυν-ίω, = συν-ίημι. ξυνίει, imper. of συν-ίημι. ζίνιον, Ep. 3 ph impf. of συν-ίημι. ζυνοδοτήρ, ηρος, ό, the free, botmteous giver, Anth. ζυνός, τ), όν, (ξύν) older form of κοινός, common, public, general, concerning or belonging to all in common, II. ; γαία ξυνη πάντων earth the common property of all, Ib. ; ξ. Ένυάλιος, i. e. war hath an even hand, is uncertain, Ib. ; ξ. πασι αγαθόν Hdt. ; ξυνα λέγειν to speak for the common good, Aesch. ζυνό-φρων, ονος, δ, η, (φρτ\ν) friendly-minded, Anth. ζυνο-χαρής, 4s, (χαίρω) rejoicing in common, Anth. ζυνωρίς, ίδος, η, v. συνωρίς. ζυρευντες, Ion. for -ουντες, part, of sq. ζυρε'ω, f. ησω : aor. ι έζύρησα : — Pass., pf. εζύρημαι : (ζυρόν) : — to shave, Hdt. : proverb, of great danger or sharp pain, ζυρεϊ εν χρω it shaves close, touches the quick, Soph. :— Med. and Pass, to shave oneself or have oneself shaved, Hdt. ; ζυρευνται παν το σώμα they have their whole body shaved, Id. ζυρ-ήκης, ες, (ακη) keen as a razor, Xen. II. pass, close-shaven, Eur. ; κούρα ζυρηκει with close tonsure, Id. ζυρόν, τό, (ζύω) a razor, Horn., etc. : — proverb., eVI ζυρου Ισταται ακμής όλεθρος ηε βιώναι death or life is balanced on a razor' 's edge, II. ; επι ζυρου της ακμής εχεται ημϊν τα πράγματα Hdt. ; βεβός επι ζυρφ τύχηε Soph. ζυρρ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συρρ-, ζυσμή, η, (ζύω) in pi., scrapings, Anth. ζυσσ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συσσ-, cf. ζύν. ζυστήρ, ηρος, δ, (ζύω) a graving tool, Lat. scalprum, Anth. ζυστις, Att. ζυστις, ίδος, η, (ζύω) a xystis, a robe of fine material, a robe of state, Ar., Plat., etc. ζυστο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) spear-darting, Anth. υστόν, τό, (ζύω) the polished shaft of a spear, II., Hdt. 2. generally, a spear, lance, II., Eur. ζυστός, όν, (ζύω) scraped, polished, Hdt. ζυστός, δ, (ζύω) a covered, colonnade on the S. side of the gymnasium, where athletes exercised in winter, Xen., etc. : so called from its smooth and polished floor. ζυστο-φόρος, ον, (φερω) carrying a spear, Xen. ΞΥΩ, Ep. impf. ζυον, aor. ι εζύσα : — Pass., aor. ι



εξυσάμην'Κεη. : pf. εξυσμαι : (akinto|eV) : — to scrape, plane, smooth or polish, Od. : metaph., ξύσαι απο γήρας to scrape off, get rid of old age, h. Horn. : — Med., παλτον ξύσασθαι to shape oneself 'a javelin-shaft, Xen. II. to make smooth, work delicately , II.

ο ο. O, ο, δ μικρόν, little or short ο, as opp. to δ μεγά great or long ο, i. e. double ο (for ω was orig. written οο, i. e. οο) : fifteenth letter in the Greek alphabet : as numeral ο' = jo, but ,0 = 70,000. In early times 0 represents both ο and ω ; and in many words must have sounded like ου, as in βόλομαι for βούλομαι; while reversely, in Ion. μοννος νονσος κούρος ονομα stand for μόνος νόσος κόρος ύνομα. Dialect, chang-es : Aeol. for α, as στροτός for στρατός ; — for ε, Ερχόμενος for Όρχόμενος (Boeot.) ; — for ν, as ονυμα στυμα for ύνομα στόμα. 2. Dor. often into 01, ατγνοι4ω πτοι4ω πνοιά for αγ νο4ω άλοάω πτο4ω. 3. like α, ο is often rejected or prefixed for euphony, as κ4λλω 6κ4λλω, δϋρομαι οδύρομαι. 4. in compd. Adjectives, 0 is changed metri grat. into η, θεογενης ξιφοφόρος into δε7]y€vi]S ξιφηφόρος. 6y ή, τό, is A. demonstr. Pronoun. B. the definite Article. C. in Ep., the relative Pronoun, when it is written with the accent ο, 7}, τό — 0s, η, ο. Besides the common forms, note Ep. gen. sing. τοῖο for τον; pi. nom. τοί, ταί ; gen. fem. τάων [ά], dat. τόϊσι, τγς and ττ}σι ; dual gen. and dat. τοῖν : — in Trag. we find τοῖ μ4ν . . , τοῖ δε . . , for 01 μ4ν . . , ο1 δε' . . ; dat. pi. also τοῖσι, ταῖσι : the dual has commonly but one gender, τώ for τα, τόιν for ταῖν. A. δ, η, τό, demonstr. Pronoun : I. joined with a Subst., not as the Art., but like Lat. ille, b Τυδείδης Tydeus' famous son, II. ; Νέστωρ δ -γέρον Nestor — that aged man, lb. ; τιμής Τρjs Πριάμου for honour, namely that of Priam, lb. II. without a Subst., he, she, it, δ γαρ ήλθε lb., etc. III. pecul. usages, 1. before Relat. Pronouns, to call attention to the foregoing noun, εφάμην σε περι φρ4νας εμμεναι άλλων, των όσσοι Αυκίην ναιετάουσιν far above the rest, namely above those -who . . , lb. 2. δ μ4ν . . , δ δε . . , either in Opposition, δ μ4ν the former, δ δε the latter), or in Partition, the one . . , the other . . , Lat. hie . . , ille . . . IV. absolute usages of single cases, 1. fem. dat. Τρj, there, on that spot, Horn. ; το μεν Τρj, το δε Τρj Xen. : — with a notion of motion towards, thither, II. b. of Manner, τγπερ in this way, thus, Od. ; Τρj μ4ν . . , Τρj δε' . . , in one way . . , in another . . , or partly . . , partly, Eur., etc. e. relative, where, for fj, Horn. 2. neut. gen. τον, therefore, Id. 3. neut. dat. τψ, therefore, Id., Soph. b. thus, in this wise, then, 'if this be so, on this condition, Horn. 4. neut. acc. τό, wherefore, Id., Soph. ; τδ δε', absol., but as to this . . , Plat. 5. το μ4ν . . , δε' . . , partly . . , partly . . , or on the one hand . . , on the other . . , Od., Att. ; τά μ4ν . . , τά δε' . . , Hdt., Soph., Thuc. ; also, τά μ4ν τι . . , τά δε τι . . , Xen. 6. with Prepositions, of Time, εκ του, Ep. τοῖο, ever since, II. b. προ του,

sometimes written ττροτου, before this, aforetime, Hdt., Aesch. ; so, iv τψ ττροτου χρόνω Thuc. 7. iv to?s is often used in Prose with Superlatives, iv to?s θσιότατον one of the most marvellous things, Hdt. ; iv τοIs πρώτοι among the first, Thuc. -da. 541 B. δ, r), τό, THE DEFINITE ARTICLE, the, the indefin. being τIs, τ\, a or an. The use of ο, r), τό, as the Article sprung from its use as demonstr. Pron., τδζ> οττίστατον him that was hindmost, i. e. the hindmost man, II. ; τον άριστον him that was bravest, etc. ; — also with Advs. το τχρ'iv, το τρασος iρερ, το πρόσθεν, το τρίτον, τα, πρώτα all in II. II. the true Article is first fully established in Att. : it is omitted with prop, names and with appellatives which require no specification, as θεοs, βασιλευs : — but it is added to Prop. Names, when there has been previous mention of the person, as Thuc. speaks first of HeiOias, and then refers to him as δ Π. ; or to give pecul. emphasis, like Lat. ille, δ Aaios, δ Φοΐβοs Soph. 2. with Infinitives, which thereby become Substantives, τδ εlvai the being; το φρονεΐν good sense, etc. 3. in neuter, to specify any word or expression, το άνθρωποs the word man ; τδ λ4γω the word Aeycw ; το μηδέν ayav the sentiment ene quid nimis.' 4. before Pronouns, a. before the pers. Pron., to give them greater emphasis, but only in acc, τον εμε, τον σε κα\ 4μ4 Plat. 5. before the interrog., to make the question more precise, το τί ; Aesch., etc. ; τα ποία; Eur. III. Elliptic expressions : 1. before the gen. of a prop, n., to express descent, δ Aios (sc. irais), i) Ar)Tods (sc. θυγάτηρ) often in Att. ; but sometimes, as appears from the context, to denote husband, brother, friend, wife : — then before a gen. it indicates all general relations, as, τά Trjs πόλεων all that concerns the state ; τά των Αθηναίων φρονεΐν to hold with the Athenians, be on their side, Hdt. : — so with neut. of possess. Pron., το 4μόν, τδ σόν what regards me or thee, my or thy business. But τό τivos is often also, a man's saying, as, το του 2ο'λωζ/θi Hdt. 2. with cases governed by Preps., ol iv Trj πάλει, οι άπδ (or εκ) Trjs πόλεωs the men of the city ; ol αμφί τινα, ol περί τινα such an one and his followers, but also periphr. for the person himself. 3. on μα τον, v. μά IV. 4. πορεύεσθαι την εξω τείχονs (sc. δδόν), Plat. ; κρίνασθαι την επί θάνατον, v. θάνατοs I. 2; η αύριον (sc. ημ4ρα) the morrow : — also with Advs., which thus take an Adject, sense, as, δ, η, τδ vvv the present ; ol τότε άνθρωποι the men of that time, also ol τότε, ol vvv, etc. ; το πριν formerly ; τδ πρόσθεν, τδ πρώτον, etc. ; τδ άττιδ τούτου, τδ άπδ τουδδε from the present time, etc. C. Crasis of Art. : — in Trag. δ, η, τό, with ά make ά, as ανr)ρ, ανθρωποs, αλήθεια, αρετή, ταγαθόν, τάδικεΐν, τατιον ; so, ol, al, τά, as άΐδρει,

άνθρωποι, ταγαθά, τάκίνητα ; also του, τφ, as τάγαθοῦ, ταγαθφ : — δ, τό, οί, with ε become ου, ούξ, ούπί, ούμοί, Τονργον, ούπιχώριοι, etc. ; also τον, as τούμοῦ, τουπιόντοϑ ; but in one case ά, άτεροϑ, θάτερον, for οὔτεροϑ (which is Ion.) ; τφ remains unchanged, τώμφ, τώπιοντι : — η with ε becomes ά, άτ4ρα : — δ, τό before ο becomes ου, as Ουλυμπιοϑ, τοῦνομα : — δ, τό, etc., before αυ do not change the diphthong, αυτός, ταυτό, ταύτφ ; so, τά αύτά = ταυτά, αΙ ανταί = ανταί : — η before εύ becomes ην, as ηνλάβεια : — Τη before η becomes θη, as Θημ4ρα : ■ — τό before ύ becomes θου-, as θουδωρ for τδ υδωρ. ο, Ion. and Dor. masc. for relat. pron. ος. II. generally, neut. of the same. όά [d], woe, woe ! Lat. vae ! Aesch.

542 'OAP "OA"P, oapos, ή, a wife, in gen. πι., δάρων eVe/ca  
 crcpereράων II. ; contr. dat. πι., άμυνέμεναι ώρζσσιν Ib. άάρίζω (oapos),  
 used in pres. and impf. to converse or chat with one, c. dat., 11. ;  
 οαριζέμεναι (Ep. inf.) Ib. άαρισ-μάς, ου, δ, = oapos, Hes.; and άα,ριστής,  
 ου, δ, a familiar friend, Od.; and άαριστις, vos, η, familiar converse, fond  
 discourse, 11., Theocr. : — generally, η γαρ πολέμου bapianis such is war's  
 intercourse, II. II. as concrete, -προμάχων δαριστύς the company of out-  
 fighters, Ib. From 'OA"ΠΟΣ, δ, familiar converse, fond discourse, chat, talk,  
 h. Horn., Hes. 2. a song, lay, ditty, Pind. ■ "Oασις, εως, η, a name of the  
 fertile islets in the Libyan desert, Hdt. (The name is prob. Egyptian.)  
 οβελίσκος, δ, Dim. of δβελός, a small spit, Ar., Xen., etc. 2. a coin stamped  
 with a spit, Plut. II. the leg of a compass, Ar. όβελός, Dor. όδελός, δ, a spit,  
 II., Hdt., Att. 2. δβ. λίθινος a pointed square pillar, obelisk, Hdt. (ofieXos is  
 prob. βέλος with o prefixed.) 'OBOLO'Σ, δ, an obol, as a weight, =£th part  
 of a δραχμή, worth rather more than three halfpence, Ar. ; iv δυόιν δβολοϊν  
 θβωρέϊν, as we might say ' to sit in the shilling gallery,' Dem. όβολοστατεω,  
 f. ήσω, to weigh obols : practise petty zisury, Luc. From όβολο-στάτης [ά],  
 ου, δ, ('ίστημι) a weigher of obols, i. e. a petty usurer, Ar. : — hence  
 όβολοστατική (sc. τέχνη), τ, the trade of a petty usurer, usury, Arist.  
 "OBPIA, τά, the yotmg of animals, Aesch., Eur. Hence όβρίκ&λα [ϊ], τά,  
 =foreg., Aesch. όβρίμ,ο-εργός, όν, (\*Iργω) doing deeds of violence, II.  
 όβρψ.ό-θύμ.ος, ον, strong-minded, Hes. όβρίμ,ο-ττατρη, η, (πατήρ)  
 daughter of a mighty sire, II., Solon, etc. οβρίμ,ος, ον, and η, ον, strong,  
 mighty, II. : — neut. as Adv., 'όβριμον έβρόντησε he thundered mightily,  
 Hes. (From βρι-, βριαρός, with o prefixed.) όγδόα,τος, η, ον, poet, for  
 oγdoos, as τρίτατος for τρίτος, the eighth, Horn. όγδοήκοντα, οί, at, τά,  
 indecl. eighty, Lat. octoginta, Thuc., etc. : — Ion. and Dor. όγδώκοντα, II.,  
 Theocr. όγδοηκοντα-τεσ-σαρες, a, eighty-four, N. T. όγδοη κοντ-ούτης, es,  
 (tVos) eighty years old, Luc. : — Ion. and Dor. όγδωκοντα-ετης, es, Solon.  
 όγδοηκοστός, -η, όν, (δγδο-ηκοντα) eightieth, Thuc, etc. όγδοος, η, ον,  
 (οκτώ) eighth, Lat. octavus, Horn., etc. όγδώκοντα, όγδωκοντούτης, v. ο-  
 νδοηκ-. ογε, Hye, T0ye, the demonstr. Pron. δ, ή, τό, made more emphatic  
 by the addition of ye, like Lat. hicce, haecce, hocce, he, she, it, Horn., Hes.,  
 etc. : — ye may be rendered sometimes by indeed or at least, Lat. quidem.  
 II. Adverbial usages : 1. dat. Τrjye, of place, here, on this very spot, II. 2.  
 acc. neut. Τογε, on this account, for this very reason, Horn. vOγκα, ή, a

name of Athena at Thebes, Aesch. *ὄγκάομαι*, Dep. to bray, of the ass, Luc. (Formed from the sound.) *ὄγκηρός*, *ἄ*, *όν*, (*oyicos β*) bulky, swollen : — metaph. stately, pompous, Xen. ; *το δγκηρόν* trouble, Arist. *ὄγκητης*, ου, δ, (*δγκάομαι*) a brayer, i. e. an ass, Anth. — οSe. *ὄγκιον* or *ὄγκίον*, τό, a case for arrows and other implements, Od. From *ὄγκος* (*α*), δ, the barb of an arrow, in pi. the barbed points, II. (From same Root as Lat. *uncus*.) *ὄγκος* (*β*), δ, bulk, size, mass, Lat. *moles*, Plat., etc. 2. a bulk, mass, heap, *φρυγάνων* a heap of fagots, Hdt. ; *σ μικρός* *β*. iv *σ μικρή κύτει*, of a dead man's ashes, Soph. ; *β*. *γαστρέε*, of a child in the womb, Eur. II. metaph. weight, trouble, Soph. 2. weight, importance, dignity, pride, and in bad sense self-importance, pretension, Id., Eur., etc. (From Root ΕΓΚ in *ev-eyK-e?ν* to bear.) Hence *ὄγκώω*, aor. *ι ὄγκωσα*: — Med., f. *-ώσομαι* : — Pass., aor. *ι ὠ\*γκώθην*, pf. *ὄγκωμαι* : — to heap up a mound : — Pass., Anth. II. metaph. to bring to honour and dignity, exalt, extol, Eur. ; *ογκώσαι το φρόνημα* to puff up one's conceit, Ar. ; so in Med., Id. : — Pass. to be puffed up, inflated, Eur. : in good sense, to be honoured, Id. *ὄγκῦλλομαι*, Pass., = *ὄγκόμοα*, to be puffed up, Ar. *ὄγκ-ώδης*, es, (*oyKos B, eiSos*) swelling, rounded, Xen. II. metaph. swollen, inflated, Plat. *ὄγκωτός*, ὕ], *όν*, (*δγκώω*) heaped up, Anth. *ὄγμεύω*, only in pres. and impf. to move in a straight line, properly of ploughs or mowers; metaph., *δ\*γμ. στίβον* to trail one's weary way, of a lame man, Soph.; *ὄγμευον αὐτφ* they were marching in file before him, Xen. From *ογμος*, δ, (*άγω*) any straight line, a furrow in ploughing, II. : a swathe in reaping, Ib. 2. metaph. the path of the heavenly bodies, h. Horn. ; *ογμος οδόντων* a row of teeth, Anth. "ΟΓΧΝΗ, ή, a pear-tree, Od. *ὄδαγμός*, ὄ, (*δδάξομαι*) — *αδαγμός*, Soph. *ὄδαϊος*, α, ον, (*δδός*) — *eVoSios* : — *δδαΐα*, τά, goods with which a merchant travels, his freight, Od. *ὄδάξ*, Adv. by biting with the teeth, Lat. *mordicus*, Horn. ; *ὄδάξ eXov ουδαε* they bit the ground, of men in the agonies of death, II. ; so, *ya? av δδαξ e\0vres* Eur. ; *δδαξ iv xe'iXeai* (*πιvTes* biting the lips in smothered rage, Od. ; *διατρώξομαι δδαξ τδ δίκτυον* Ar. (From *δακ-elv* with 0 prefixed.) *ὄδάξω*, impf. *ὠδαξον*, (*ὄδάξ*) to feel a biting, stinging pain, feel irritation, Xen. *ὄδάω*, aor. 1 *ωδησα*, pass, *ὠδήθην* : (*οδός*) : — to export and sell ; generally, to sell, Eur. : — Pass, to be carried away and sold, Id. *ὄ-δε*, fJ-Se, τό-he, demonstr. Pron., this, formed by adding the enclit. -δε to the old demonstr. Pron. δ, ή, τό, and declined like it : Ep. dat. pi. *τόϊσδεσσι*, το7

οSevco — "OSuorcrevg. 543 Όρ4σ'της here I am — Orestes, Id. 2. so also with tIs interrog., τις ode Ναυο~ικάα επεταιί ; who is this following- her ? Od. 3. in Trag., #δε and 'όδ' avir\p, emphatic for 4γώ ; so, rr}5e χςρ'i with this hand of mine, Soph. II. of Time, to indicate the immediate present, ηδ' ημέρα Id., etc. ; τουδ' αυτού λυκάβαντοε on this very day, Od. ; vvkτος τησδε in the night just past, Soph. 2. isr6de, elliptic c. gen., is τόδ' ημέρας Eur. ; is τόδε ηλικίης Hdt. III. in a more general sense, to indicate something before one, ουκ ίρανος τάδε y 4στ'iv these preparations which I see are not an έρανος, Od. ; Απόλλων τάδ' η\* v this was Apollo, Soph. 2. to indicate something immediately to come, ταύτα μ\ν Αακβδαιμόνιοι λ4γουοί, τάδε δε iyia ypatyta Hdt. IV. Adverbial usage of some cases: 1. fem. dat. τγδε, of Place, here, on the spot, Lat. hac, Horn., etc. : — of Way or Manner, thus, II., Att. 2. acc. neut. τόδε, hither, to this spot, Horn. ; δευρο τόδε Id. b. therefore, on this account, Od. ; acc. neut. πι., τάδε lb. 3. neut. dat. πι. τοΓσδε and τοισίδε, in or with these words, Hdt. όδεϋω, f. σω, (δδός) to go, travel, II., Xen. 2. Pass. to be provided with thoroughfares, Strab. όδη-γεω, f. Τ)σω, (δδηγός) to lead one upon his way, c. acc. pers., Aesch. ; absol. to lead the way, Eur. όδ-ηγός, b, (οδός, ξέομαι) a guide, Plut. οδί, ηδί, τοδί [i], Att. for #δε, τ^δε, τόδε, q. v. οδιος, ον, (αφο6s) belonging to a way, οpvis οδ. a bird of omen for the journey (or seen by the way), Aesch. οδισμα, αΤος, τό, (as if from δδίζω), a road-way , Aesch. όδίτης [i], ου, δ, a wayfarer, traveller, Od., Soph.; Dor. δδ'ιτας, Theocr. όδμάομαι, older form of οσμάομαι. όδμή, η, older Ep. and Ion. form of οσμή. όδοιπλανεω, f. 4\σω, to stray from the road, wander or roam about, Ar. From όδοι-πλα,νής, 4s, (πλανάομαι) straying from one road into another, wandering about, Anth. οδοιπορεί!), impf. ωδοιπόρεον, —ουν : f. ί)σω : pf. ωδοιπόρηκα : πι. pass, ωδοιπόρημαι Luc. : {οδοιπόρος) : — to travel, walk, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; όδ. τους τόπους to walk over this ground, Soph. Hence όδοιπορια, Ion. -ιη, η, a journey, way, Hdt., etc. όδο ιπό ρ ιον, to\*, provisions for the voyage, Lat. viaticum, Od. From όδοι -πόρος, 6, a wayfarer, traveller, Aesch., Soph., Ar. ; — in II., a fellow-traveller or guide. όδοντο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing teeth, κόσμο5 όδ. an ornament formed of strings of teeth, Anth. όδοντο-φους, 4s, (φύομαι) sprung from the dragon' s teeth, Eur. οδοποιεω, impf. ώδοποΐουν : f. ήσω : Pass., pf. ώδοποίημαι : (δδοποιός) : — to make or level a road, Xen. : — Pass., of roads, Λ? be made fit for use , Id. : 2. metaph. to reduce to a system, τ ι Arist. II. c. dat.

pers. to act as pioneer, serve as guide, Xen. : — Pass, to make one's way, advance, Lat. progredi, Plat. Hence *ὄδοποίησις*, η, a making of roads : — hence, a pioneer-ing > preparation, Arist. *οδοποιία*, η, the work of a pioneer, Xen. From *ὄδο-ποιός*, δ, (ποιῶ) one who opens the way, a pioneer, Xen. 2. a road-surveyor, Aeschin. *οδός*, β, Att. for *ουδός*, a threshold, Soph., etc. *ὈΔΟ΄Σ*, η : I. a way, path, track, road, highway : *ποταμού δδός* the course of a river, Xen. ; the path of the heavenly bodies, Eur. 2. with Preps., *προ δδοῦ* further on the way , forwards, II. (cf. *φρούδος*) : — *κατ δδόν* by the way, Hdt. ; — *εκ ττ}σ δδοῦ* on his road, Id. II. a travelling, journeying, whether by land or water, a jottorney or voyage, Horn., etc. :■ — also an expedition, foray , II. : — c. gen., *την εύθι/y 'ΑργοOs δδόν* the way leading straight to Argos, Eur. III. metaph. a way or manner, *θεσπέσια ὁδοῖ* the way or course of divination, Aesch. ; *ὁδ. μαντικής* Soph. ; *λουλων δ.* the way, intent of the oracles, Ar. 2. a way of doing, speaking, etc., *Trityaa'ias ἄλλα? ὁδου^ λόγων* three other ways of telling the story, Hdt. ; *δδόν ηντιν ιών* by what course of action, Ar., etc. 3. a way, method, system ; *δδφ* methodically, systematically, Plat. 4. the Way, i. e. the Christian Faith, N.T. *ὁδ-ουρός*, δ or η, a conductor, conductress, Eur. *ὈΔΟΥ΄Σ*, Ion. *ὁδών*, *ὁδόντο5*, δ, Lat. *dens*, *dentis*, a tooth, Horn., Hes., etc.; *ερKos οδόντων*, v. '4pK0S I; *πρίειν οδόντα5*, v. *πρίω. ὄδο-ψυλαξ [υ]*, *άκος*, δ, a watcher of the roads, Hdt. *ὁδῶ*, f. *ῶσω* : aor. *ι ῶδωσα* : (*δδός*) : — to lead by the right way, Aesch. ; c. inf., *τόν φρονειν βροτους δδῶσαντα* who put mortals on the way to wisdom, Id. : of things, to direct, ordain, Eur. : — Pass, to be on the right way, be conducted, Hdt. *ὀδυνάρός*, Dor. for *οδυνηρός. ὀδῦνάω*, f. *ήσω* : Pass., 2 sing, *οδυνασαι* in N. T. : aor. *ι ὀδυνήθην* : — to cause one pain or suffering, to distress, Eur., etc. : — Pass, to feel pain, suffer pain, Soph., Ar. ; *α ὀδυνήθην* the pains I suffered, Ar. From *ὈΔΥ'NH [ύ]*, η, pain of body, Lat. *dolor*, Horn., Att. 2. pain of mind, grief, distress, Horn., etc.; *οδύνη τινός* grief for him, II. Hence *οδυνηρός*, Dor. *-άρός*, *ά*, *όν*, painful, Pind., Ar. 2. painful, distressing, Eur., Ar. *οδῦνή-φατος*, ον, (*πε-φάται*, 3 sing. pf. pass, of \*φῶνω) killing, i. e. stilling, pain, II. *οδυρμα*, αΤος, *τό*, a complaint, wailing, Trag. ; and *ὀδυρμάς*, δ, a complaining, lamentation, Aesch., Eur., etc. From *ὈΔΥ'POMAI [ü]*, Dep., mostly in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. *δδύρετο*, *οδῦροντο* (without augm.), Ion. *οδυρ4σκβτο* : f. *οδῦροῦμαι* : aor. *ι ὀδῦράμην* : (the Trag. use a form *δυρομαι* when required by the metre) : — to lament, bewail, mourn for : 1. c. acc. pers., Horn., Soph. ; c. acc. rei, *ὁ δ5 ὀδύρζτο πατρίδα yaiav* mourned for it, i. e. for the want of it, Od. ; so,



νόστον ὄδυρο· μ4νη lb. 2. c. gen. pers. to mourn for, for the sake of, Horn.  
3. c. dat. pers. to wail or lament to or before others, Id. 4. absol. to wail,  
mourn, Id., Eur. Hence ὄδυρτικός, τ), ὄν, disposed to complain, qtierulotis,  
Arist. Adv. -κξ>s, Comp. -κωτ4ρω5, Id. ὄδυρτός, ή, ὄν, (οδύρομαι)  
mourned for, lamentable : neut. πi. ὄδυρτά, as Adv., painfully, Ar. Ὀδυσο-  
εια, η, the Odyssey, Arist. From Ὀδυσσεως, έωϊ, Ion. ήος, δ, Lat. Ulysses,  
Ulixes, king of Ithaca, whose adventures after the fall of Troy are told in the  
Odyssey: Ep. Ὀδϋσξύς, Aeol. gen. Ὀδϋσβϋς :

544 Ὀδυσταβίος acc. Ὀδυσσε'ά, but the two last syllables form, one in Soph. Cf. οδύσσομαι. Hence Ὀδύσσειος, Ep. Ὀδυσῆος, η, ον, of Ulysses, Od. ὀδύσσομαι, Ep. Verb, only in aor. ι med. 2 and 3 sing-  
ὀδύσσομαι, -αρο, 3 pi. δδύσαντο, part. δδύσσαμενος : — to be -wroth against, to hate another, c. dat., Horn., Hes. (Prob. from the Root δυσ- with 6 prefixed. Ὀδυσσεύς is derived from it, v. Od. 19. 407 sq.) οδωδα, ὀδώδει, pf. and 3 sing-, plqpf. of ὀζω. ὀδωδή, η, (οζω) smell, scent, Anth. ὀδών, οντος, δ, Ion. for dSovs. ὀδωτός, γ, ὄν, (δδώ) passable : practicable, Soph. οἴσσι, Ep. for ο'εσί, dat. pi. of ο'Cs, oh. ὀζαλε'οξ, α, ον, (ὀζος) branching, Anth. Ὀζόλαι, οί, the Ozolae, a tribe of the Locrians, perhaps from the strong-smelling sulphur-springs in their country, Strab. "ΟΖΟΣ, Aeol. -υσδος, 6, a bough, branch, twig, shoot, II., Hes., etc. II. metaph. a?i offshoot, scion, ὄζος Ἄρηος, of a famous warrior, II. ; so, τῷ Θησεΐδα οζῶ Αθηνῶν Eur. ὄζο-στομοξ, ον, (οζω, στόμα) with bad breath, Anth. "ΟΖΩ, Dor. οσδω : f. δζησω : aor. 1 ὠζησα : pf. with pres. sense οδωδα, and plqpf. as impf. ὀδώδειν, Ep. ὀδώδειν : — to smell, whether to smell sweet or to stink, used by Horn, only in 3 sing, plqpf. : — c. gen. rei, to smell of a thing, οζων τρυγάς smelling of wine-lees, Ar.; metaph. to smell or savour of a thing, Lat. sapere aliquid, Κρονίων οζων smelling of musty antiquity, Id. II. impers., ὄζει απ αὐτῆς ὡσβῖ Ἴων there is a smell from it as of violets, Hdt. ; ὄζει ηδυ της χροάας there is a sweet smell from the skin, Ar. ; — so c. dupl. gen., ματίων δζήσει δβξιότητος there will be an odour of cleverness from your clothes, Id. οθcy, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. To'flez/ and interr. ττόθζν, Lat. unde, whence, from which, Horn., etc. : — also from whom, οθεν ιρεπ αὐτος εσπάρη from whom himself was born, Soph. b. οθεν δη from whatever source, in what manner soever, Plat. 2. — οθι, ου, οίνου, where, II., Soph. II. whence, wherefore, Eur., Plat. οθῖ, relat. Adv., answering to demonstr. τόθι and interr. πόθι, poet, for ου, Lat. ubi, where, Horn., Trag. ὀθνεῖος, α, ον, and ος, ον, strange, foreign, Lat. alienus, Eur., Plat. (Deriv. uncertain.) ΟΘΟΜΑΙ, Dep. only in pres. and impf. to care for, take heed, regard, reckon, always with a negat., Horn. ὀθονη, η, fine linen, in ip\., fine linen cloths, Horn. 2. sails, Anth. : in sing, a sail, Luc. (Deriv. unknown.) ὀθόνιον, τό, Dim. of οθόνη, a piece of fine linen : — in pi. linen cloths, bandages, Ar. ὀθ-συνεκα, for στου eVe/ca (as οὔ-νεκα for ου eVe/ca), because, Soph. II. like ουνεκα, simply for ὡς or ον, that, Lat. quod, Trag. ο-θριξ, gen. σπρίχος, poet, for δμό-θριξ, δ, η, with like hair, II. J'08ρνξ, υος, 0,

Mount Othrys in Thessaly, Hdt. ΟΓ', exclam. of pain, grief, pity, astonishment, ah I woe! Lat. heu! vael sometimes with nom., 0? 'yu> Soph.; mostly c. dat., v. οίμοι ; c. acc, οί 4μ€ δειλήν Anth. ol, nom. pi. masc. of Art. δ, II. ot, of relat. Pron. os. οἴζυς. οι, enclit. οι, dat. sing, of pron. of 3rd pers. masc. and fem. ; v. ου. ol, relat. Adv. (from os) whither, Lat. quo, Trag.; ουκ ηκουσας οι προβα7ν€ι το πράγμα Ar. : — c. gen., οί μ ατιμίας ayeis to what a height of dishonour you lead me, Soph. 2. with Verbs of rest, of φθίνει τύχα where, i. e. how, in what, it ends, Eur. ; so, of κακίας τελβ^τα in what state of vice he ends, Plat, ούκίζω, Ion. οηκ-, f. σω, (οιαξ) to steer, and so to guide, manage, Hdt., Arist. οιάκο-νόμος, δ, (νέμω) a helmsman : metaph. a pilot, ruler, Aesch. οιακοστροφεω, f. ίτ\σω, to steer, direct, Aesch. From οιάκο- στροφός, δ, (στρέψω) — οιακονόμοε, Aesch., Eur. ΟΓΑΞ, άκοε, Ion. οήξ, ηκος, δ, the handle of the rudder, the tiller, and generally, the helm, Aesch., Eur., etc. : — metaph. the helm of government, Aesch. II. in II., οηκζς are the rings of the yoke, through which pass the reins for guiding the mules, οιάτης [ά], ου, δ, a villager : OlaTis νομός is a pasture in the Attic deme Οία, Soph. 01vΓΩ, οίγνυμ,ι Anth. : f. οίξω : aor. 1 5ee δ\ χροά he had his body swollen, Od. ; οιδζΙν τω 7ρο'5ε to have swollen feet, Ar. II. metaph. of inflated style, Id. ; also, οιδεόντων ^τρηγμάτων when times were troublous (like tument negotia in Cic), Hdt. Hence οίδημα, ατο\$, τό, a swelling, tumour, Dem. Οιδιπόδειος, α, ον, or os, ον, of Oedipus, Plut. Οίδι-ττόδης, δ, — Οιδίπους : Ep. gen. Οιδιπόδαο Horn., Dor. Οιδίποδα Pind., Trag., Ion. Οιδιπόδβω Hdt. ; acc. Οιδιπόδαν Soph. ; voc. Οιδιπόδα Id. ΟΙδί-ττο->. : § [t], δ, (οιδέω, πους) Oedipus, i. e. the swollenfooted (v. Soph. O. T. 718, Eur. Phoen. 25) : — gen. Ot5i7ρο5ος, but in Trag. Οιδίπου (as if from Οιδιπος), acc. Οιδίπουν : voc. Οιδίπους. οιδρ,α, ατος, τό, (οιδέω) a swelling, swell, οιδματι θύων raging with swollen waves, II. ; in pi., Soph. : — generally, the sea, Id., Eur. ΟΓΔΟΣ, τό, a swelling, tumour. οίεος, α, ον, (oh) of or from a sheep, Hdt. οίεσο-ι, Ep. for οίεσι, dat. pi. of bis. οι-ετης, es, (Itos) poet, for δμο-4της, of the same age, II. ο'ιζυος, ον, = sq., sorry, wretched, Theocr. οίζύρος, Att. οϊζύρος (as trisyll.), ά, όν, woful, pitiable, miserable, Horn. ; of conditions, toilsome, dreary, Id. ; also sorry, poor, Hdt. [Though Horn, makes ü, he forms the Comp. and Sup., metri grat., οίζυρότερος, —άτατος, for -ότερος, — ότατος,~\ From οίζυς, Att. οιζϋς, dissyll., η, gen. οϊζύος, contr. dat. οϊζυϊ (οί oh /): — woe, misery, distress, hardship, suffering, Horn, [ü in nom. and acc; v in trisyll. cases.] Hence

οἴζυω — οἴζυω, aor. ι οἴζυσα : — to wail, mourn, lament, περί  
 κείνον οἴζυε (imperat.) II. II. c. acc. rei, to suffer, οἴζυομεν κακα πολλά II. :  
 absol. to suffer greatly, Od. οἴηθῆναι, aor. ι inf. of οἴομαι. οἴηιον, τό, Ep. for  
 οἴηξ, οἴαξ, a rudder, helm, Horn. οἴηκίζω, Ion. for οἴακίζω : — οἴηξ, for  
 οἴαξ. οἴησ-ις, ea>s, η, {οἴομαῖ} opinion, an opinion, Plat. : self-conceit,  
 Bion. οἴησομαι, f. of οΧομαι. οἴητε'ον, verb. Adj. of οἴομαι, one must  
 suppose, Arist. οἴς, ἦ, acc. οἴδα, Ep. for οἴς, a sheep, Theocr. οἴκα, Ion. for  
 εοικα. οἴκαδε, Adv. = οἴκόνδε, to one's home, home, homewards, Horn., etc.  
 II. — οἴκοι, at home, Xen. οἴκαδις, Doric for οἴκαδε, Ar. οικειακός, η, ὄν, =  
 οἴκσλος III, one's own, Plut. οἴκειο-πραγία, η, a minding one's own affairs,  
 Plat. οικείος, α, ον, and ος, ον, Ion. οικήιος, η, ον : — in or of the house,  
 domestic, Hes., etc. ; τά οικεία household affairs, property, Lat. res  
 familiaris, Hdt., Thuc., etc. II. of persons, of the same family or kin, related,  
 Lat. cognatus, Hdt., Att. ; οἱ εἰωτου οἴκηιότατοι his own nearest kinsmen,  
 Hdt.; κατά το οἴκειον Ἄτρεϊ because of his relationship to Atreus, Thuc. 2.  
 friendly, Dem. III. of things, belonging to one's house or family, one's own,  
 Aesch., etc.; η οικεία (sc. γρη), Ion. η οἴκηη, Hdt.; τά οἴκηια one's own  
 property, Id. ; οικείοι πόλεμοι wars in one's own country, Thuc. ; of corn,  
 home-grown, Id. 2. personal, private, opp. to δημόσιος, κοινός, Theogn.,  
 Hdt., Att. ; μηδέν οἴκειοτερα γρη απολαύσει with enjoyment not more our  
 own, Thuc; οικεία ξυνεσιε mother wit, Id. IV. proper to a thing, fitting,  
 suitable, becoming, Hdt., Dem. 2. c. dat. rei, belonging to, conformable to  
 the nature of a thing, Plat. 3. οικ. ὄνομα a word in its proper, literal sense,  
 Arist. B. the Adv. οικείων has the same senses as the Adj., familiarly , Thuc,  
 Xen. II. affectionately, dutifully, Id. Hence οικειότης, Ion. οικηιότης, ητο\$,  
 η, kindred, relationship, Hdt., Att. : intimacy, friendliness, kindness, Thuc. :  
 — in pi. friendly relations, Dem. II. of words, the proper sense, Plut.  
 οικειόω, Ion. οικηιόω, f. ὄσω, {οικείος} to make one's own : 1. to make a  
 person one's friend, Thuc. ; so in Med. to win his favour or affection,  
 conciliate, Hdt. : — Pass, to be made friendly, Thuc. : to be closely united,  
 Plat. 2. Med. also, c. acc. rei, to make one's own, claim as one's οτνν,  
 appropriate, Hdt., Plat. Hence οἴκειω, Ep. for οἴκεω, Hes. οἴκειωμα, αρος,  
 τό, kindred, relationship, Strab. οἴκειως, v. οἴκέϊος B. οικειώσις, η,  
 {οικειόω} a taking as one's own, appropriation, Thuc. οἴκετεία, η, the  
 household, Lat. familia, Strab., Luc. οἴκετεύω, to inhabit, Eur. From  
 οικέτης, ου, δ, {οἴκεω} a house-slave, menial, Hdt., Att. ; οἴ οἴκεται, Lat.

familia, one's household, the women and children, Hdt., Att. ; opp. to οἱ δούλοι, Plat. οικετικός, ἡ, ὄν, {οἰκετης} of or for the menials or household, Plat., Arist. - οἰκίζω- 545 οικέτις, ἴδος, ἡ, fern, of οἰκετης, Eur. II. the mistress of the house, Lat. matrona, Theocr. οἰκευς, εως Ion. ρjos, δ, — οἰκετης, an inmate of one's house, Horn. II. a menial, servant, Od., Soph. οἰκεω, Ep. οἰκείω : impf. φκεον, Att. φκουν, Ion. οἰκεον : f. οικήσω : aor. ι %οκησα : pf. φκηκα : — Pass, and Med., f. οἰκησομαι : aor. ι φκηθην : pf. ψκημαι, Ion. 3 pi. οἰκεαται : (obcos) : A. trans, to inhabit, occupy, II., Hdt., Att. :— Pass, to be inhabited, II., Hdt., etc. ; cf. οικουμένη. 2. Pass, to be settled, of those to whom new abodes are assigned, II. ; 01 εν ρη ηπειρω οἰκημενοι those who have been settled, i. e. those who dwell on the mainland, Hdt. ; of cities, to be situate, to lie, Id. II. to' manage, direct, govern, like διοικεω, Soph., etc. B. intr. to dwell, live, be settled, Horn., etc; εξω των κακών οικεῖν γλυ/cu sweet is it to live free from cares, Soph. II. of cities, in a pass, sense, to be settled, be situated, Hdt., Xen. 2. to conduct oneself or be conducted so and so, σωφρόνως γε οικούσα [tt^Ajs] ευ αν οἰκόίτο a state with habits of self-control would be well governed, Plat. οἰκήιος, οἰκηιότης, οικηιόω, Ion. for οἰκει-, οἰκημα, ατοε, τό, (οἰκεω) any inhabited place , a dwellingplace, Pind., Att. : a chamber, and in pi. a house, Hdt. II. special senses, 1. a brothel, Hdt. : a tavern, Isae. 2. a cage or pen for animals, Hdt. 3. a temple, fane, chapel, Id. 4. a prison, Dem. 5. a storeroom, Plat., Dem. 6. a workshop, Plat. 7. a story, Lat. tabulatum, Xen. οικήσιμος, ον, (οικεω) habitable, Polyb. οἰκησις, ἡ, {οικεω} the act of dwelling, habitation, Hdt., Att. 2. management, administration, Plat. II. a house, dwelling, residence, Hdt., Soph., etc ; κατασκα

546 οίκιον — low estate, Eur. : — Pass, to settle in a place, Id., Plat. οίκιον, τό, in form a Dim. of οίκος : only in pi. like Lat. aedes, a house, dwelling, abode, Horn., Hdt. οἰκῖσις, η, (οἰκίζω) a peopling, colonisation, Thuc. οικίσκος, δ, Dim. of οίκος, a small room, Dem. οικισμός, ό, = οἰκισις, Solon, Plat, οἰκιστήρ, ηρος, poet, for sq., Pind., Orac. ap. Hdt. οἰκιστής, ου, δ, (οἰκίζω) a coloniser, founder of a city, Hdt., Thuc οἰκο-γενής, ες, ("γίγνομαι) born in the house, homebred, of slaves, Lat. verna, Plat. ; of quails, Ar. οἰκοδεσπ-οτε'ω, to be master of the house, to rule the household, N. T. From οικο-δεσπότης, ου, δ, the master of the house, the good man of the house, N. T. οἰκοδομεω, f. τ'σω : aor. 1 φκοδόμησα : (οικοδόμος) : — to build a house : generally, to build, οἰκίαν, γetyvpaν, τεῖχος Hdt. : — Med., οἰκοδομεῖσθαι οἰκημα to build oneself a house, have it built, Id.: — Pass, to be built, Id. 2. metaph. to build or found upon, epya επί τι Xen. ; οἰκ. τεχνην επτεσιν Ar. 3. metaph., also, to build up, edify, N. T. : — Pass., οἰκοδομηθησεται els το εσθίειν will be emboldened to eat, lb. οικοδομή, η, a late form for οικοδόμημα, Plut., N. T. οικοδόμημα, ατος,τό, a building, structure, Hdt., Thuc. οἰκοδόμησις, η, the act or vianner of building, Thuc. II. = οικοδόμημα, Plat. οἰκοδομητέον, verb. Adj. one must build, Plat. οικοδομητικός, η, όν, fitted for building : η -κή (sc. τέχνη) architecture, Luc. οἰκο-δομητός, ή, όν, built, Strab. οἰκοδομία, η, — οικοδόμησα, Thuc. 2. a building, edifice, Plat. οικοδομικός, όν, (οἰκοδόμο5) practised or skilful in building, Plat. : η -κη (sc. τέχνη), the art of building, architecture, Id. ; so, το οικοδομικά Id. οἰκο-δόμος, δ, (δεμω) a builder, an architect, Hdt., Plat. οἰκοθεν, Adv. from one's house, from home, II., Thuc. ; οἰκοθεν οἰκαδε from house to house, proverb, of one λνῖτο has two homes, Pind. ; ευθύς οἰκ., i. e. from childhood, Arist. :■ — often without any sense of motion, τά οἰκ. domestic affairs, Eur. ; στρατηγούς ε'λλοντο εκ των οἰκ. Xen. 2. from one' 's household stores, II. 3. from one's own resources, by one's own virtues, by nature, Pind., Eur. 4. wholly, absolutely, Aeschin. οἰκοθί, Ep. for οἰκοι, Adv. at home, Horn. οἰκοι, (οἰκος) Adv. at home, in the house, Lat. domi, II., Hes., etc. ; τά οἰκοι one's domestic affairs, Xen., Plat. ; so, η οἰκοι δίαιτα Soph. ; η οἰκοι (sc. πόλις) one's own country, Id. οἰκόνδε, Ep. Adv., = οἰκαδε, Horn., Hes. οικονομέω, f. ησω, (οικονόμος) to manage as a housesteward, to manage, order, regulate, Soph., Xen. 2. metaph. of an artist, to treat, handle a subject, Arist., Luc. II. intr. to be a house-steward, N. T. οικονομία, η, the management of a household or

family, husbandry, thrift, Plat., etc. ; and οἰκονομικός, η, ὄν, practised in the management of a household or family, Plat., etc. : hence, thrifty, frugal, economical, Xen. : — ὁ οἶκ. title of a treatise οἰκονόμος, on the duties of domestic life, by Xen. ; and τὰ οἰκονομικά, a similar treatise by Arist. : η-κή (sc. τέχνη), domestic economy, Plat., Xen., etc. From οἶκο-νόμος, δ, (νεμω) one who manages a household, Xen., Plat. 2. generally, a manager, administrator, Arist. : 01 Καίσαρος οἶκ. the Roman procuratores, Luc. II. as fern, a housekeeper, housewife, Aesch. οἰκό-ττεδον, το', the site of a house, Xen., Aeschin., etc. 2. the house itself, a building, Thuc. οἶκο-ττοιος, ὄν, (ποιεω) constituting a house, οἶκ. τροφή the comforts of a house, Soph. οἶκο-όριος, poet, for οἶκο-ονπιος. ΟΓΚΟΣ, ο, a house, abode, dwelling, Horn., Hes., etc. : — acc. οἶκον, = οἶκόνδε, οἶκαδε, homeward, home, Od.; κατ οἶκους at home, within, Hdt. ; κατ οἶκον Soph., etc. : ■ — επ οἶκου ἀποχωρέϊν to go homewards, Thuc, etc. : ἀπ' οἶκου from home, Id. 2. part of a house, a room, chamber, Od. : πι. οἶκοι for a single house, Lat. aedes, tecta, lb., Att. 3. the house of a god, a temple, Hdt., Eur. II. one's house, household goods, substance, Horn., etc. III. a house, household, family, Od., etc. οἶκός, Ion. for εοικός, part. neut. of εοικα. οἶκό-σῆτος, ον, taking one's meals at home, living at one's own expense, unpaid, Menand. οἶκο-τρίβης, ες, (τρίβω) ruining a family, Critias. οἶκό-τριψ, ἴβος, δ, (τρίβω) a slave born and bred in the house, Dem. οἶκο-τῦραννος [ii], θ, a domestic tyrant, Anth. οἶκότως, Ion. Adv. part. pf. of οἶκός (for εοικός), reasonably, probably, Hdt. οἶκουμένη (sc. 77?), η, the inhabited world, a term used to designate the Greek world, as opp. to barbarian lands, Hdt., Dem., etc. : — so in Roman times, the Roman world, N. T. : metaph., η οἶκ. η μέλλουσα the world to come, i. e. the kingdom of Christ, lb. οἶκουμενικός, ή, ὄν, of or from the whole world (η οἶκουμένη) ; of Eccl. Councils, oecumenical. οἶκουργός, δ, (οἶκος, \*e/ryco) a house-steward, N. T. οἶκουρέω, (οἶκουρός) mostly in pres., to watch or keep the house, Aesch., Soph. : generally to keep safe, guard, Ar. II. to keep at home, as women, Soph., Plat. 2. εβδομον οἶκ. μηνα πτολιορκουντες they idled away seven months in the siege, Plut. Hence οἶκουρημα, ατος, τό, the watch or keeping of a house, Eur.; οἶκ. των ξένων = οι οἶκουροῦντες ξένοι, Soph. II. a keeping the house, staying at home, Eur. 2. in concrete sense, of persons, οἶκουρηματα φθειρειν to corrupt the stay-at-homes, i. e. the women, Eur. οἶκουρία, η, housekeeping, the cares of housekeeping, Eur. II. a staying at home, of women, Plut. οἶκουρικός, τ), ὄν, (οἶκουρεω) inclined to keep at home : — -το -κόν, =

οικουρία, Luc. οίκουριος, ον, and α, ον, of οχ for housekeeping : hence οίκουρια (sc. δώρα), τά, wages, reward for keeping the house, Soph. II. keeping within doors, εταίραι οικόριαι (Dor. for οϊκούριαι) female housema.tes, Pind. οίκ-ουρός, όν, (ουρος) watching the house, of a watchdog, Ar. II. as Subst., οϊκουρός, η, the mistress of the house, housekeeper , Eur. : — contemptuously of a man, a stay-at-home, opp. to one who goes forth to war, Aesch. ; so, δίαιτα οϊκ. Plut.



οικοφθορεω οικοφθορε'ω, f. τ)σω, (οἰκοφθόρος) to ruin a house, squander one's substance, Plat. : — Pass., aor. ι οἰκοφθόρην, pf. οἰκοφθόρημαι, to be ruined, undone, Hdt. οἰκοφθορία, η, a squandering one's substance, Plat. οἰκο-φθόρος, δ, (φθείρω) one who ruins a house, a prodigal, Plat. οἰκο-φνλαξ [ῦ~], δ, η; a house-guard, Anth. οἰκτε ιρε'ω, f. τ)σω, later form of οἰκτεῖρω, N. T. οἰκτεῖρω : impf . ψκτειρον : f . οικτερώ : aor. ι φκτειρα, Ion. οἰκτειρα : Pass., only in pres. and impf. : (οἰktos) : — to pity, feel pity for, have pity upon, c. ace, II., Hdt., Att. : — οἰκτ. τινά τivos to pity one for or because of a. thing, Aesch. : — also c. acc. rei, Ar. 2. c. inf., οἰκτ. νιν Χιπειν I am sorry to leave her, Soph. οἰκτίζω, f . Att. οἰκτιώ : aor. ι φκτισα : (οἰktos) x—to pity, have pity upon, c. acc, Aesch., Soph., etc. :— Med. in same sense, Eur., Thuc. 2. in Med. also, to bewail, lament, Eur. : absol. to express one's pity, Id. ; οἰκτον οἰκτίζσθαι to titter a wail, Aesch. οἰκτιρμός, ου, δ, pity, compassion, Pind. : — in pi. compassionate feelings, mercies, N.T. οἰκτίρων, ον, gen. ονος, merciful, Theocr., N. T. οικτίρω [t], late form of οἰκτεῖρω, Anth. οἰκτισμα, αρος, τό, (οἰκτίζω) lamentation, Eur. οικτισμός, ον, δ, (οἰκτίζω) lamentation, Aesch. ,~Ken., etc. οἰκτιστος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of οἰκτρός (cf. αισχρός, αἰσχιστος) most pitiable, lamentable, Horn. : — neut. pi. οἰκτιστα as Adv., Od. oiktos, δ, {pi oh !} pity, compassion, Od., Hdt., Att. : — c. gen. objecti, compassion for , οἰktos rrjs πόλιος Hdt. 2. the expression of pity, lamentation, piteous wailing, Aesch., Soph. ; — and in pi., Plat., Eur. οἰκτρό-γοος, ον, wailing piteously, piteous, Plat. «οικτρός, ά, όν, (οἰktos) pitiable, in piteous plight, II., Soph., etc. 2. of things, pitiable, piteous, lamentable, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. in act. sense, piteous, Od., Soph. ; οικτραε γοον ορνιOος, of the nightingale, Soph.; ; — neut. pi. as regul. Adv. οἰκτρώς, Aesch., Soph. — Besides Comp. and Sup. οικτρότερος, -τατος, Horn, has an irreg. Sup. οἰκτιστος (q. v.). οἰκτρο-χοεω, f . τ)σω, (χ4ω) to pour forth piteously, Ar. οικώς, via, 6s, Ion. for ἰοικώς, part, of '4οικα. οἰκ-ωφελής, 4s, (6φ4\λω) profitable to a house, yvvrj οικ. a wife whose prudence makes the house thrive, Theocr. Hence οἰκωφελία, Ion.-ή, η, profit to a hottse, housewifery ,Od. Οἰλεϋς, 4ως, δ, Oileus, a Locrian chief, father of Ajax the Less, II. (The orig. form was fl\evs, from ρίλη (Υλη), a troop.) οἶμα, αρος, τό, = όρμημα, Lat. impetus, οἶμα \4οντος ἰχων with the spring of a lion, II. ; ahron οἶματ '4χων with the swoop of an eagle, lb. οἶμαι, contr. from οἶομαι, q. v. οἶμάω, f. ήσω : Ep. aor. ι οἶμησα: — to swoop or pounce upon its prey, of an eagle, Horn. ;

κίρκος οἴμησε μετά. τρήρωνα π4λειαν swooped after a dove, II. 2. absol. to dart along, Orac. ap. Hdt. οἴμη, ὕλ, — οἴμος: metaph. a song, lay, Od. οἴμοι, exclam. of pain, fright, pity, anger, grief, also of surprise, properly οἴμοι ah me! woe's me I Theogn., Trag. : — οἴμοι is mostly absol., or is used with a nom., οἴμοι ἰγῶ τλάμων, οἴμοι τάλας etc., Soph.; — c. gen. - οἴνοσπαυλα. 547 causae, οἴμοι τῶν κακῶν, οἴμοι γ4λωτος ah me for my misfortunes, for the laughter, Trag. [The last syll. in οἴμοι may be elided before cos.] ΟΓΜΟΣ, δ and ή, a way, road, path, Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. a stripe, layer, II. 3. a strip of land, tract, country, ~2, κνθην is οἴμον Aesch. 4. metaph. the course or strain of song, h. Horn., Pind. οἴμωγή, η, loud wailing, lamentation, II., Hdt., Trag., etc.; and οἴμωγμα, ατος, τό, a cry of lamentation, wail, Aesch., Eur. οἴμῶζω, f. οἴμῶξομαι ; later οἴμῶξω : aor. 1 φμῶξα : (οἴμοι) : — to wail aloud, lament, Horn., Trag. 2. in familiar Att., οἴμῶξε is a curse, plague take you, go howl I Lat. abeas in malam rem, Ar. ; οἴμῶζετε Id. ; οἴμῶξεσθ' ἄρα Id. ; οἴμῶζειν X4γῶ σοι Id. ; so, οὐκ οἴμῶζεται ; Id. II. trans, to pity, bewail, c. acc, Tyrtae., Trag.: Pass., οἴμωχθεῖς bewailed, Theogn.; φμωγμ4νος Eur. οἴμωκτός, v., ον, pitiable, Ar. οἴμῶξαρα, v. sub κλανσ&ρα. οἴν-άνθη, η, (άνθος) the first shoot of the vine : generally, the vine, Eur., Ar. 2. the soft down of the young vine-leaves, Pind. οἴνάρειον, τό, poet, for οἴνάρων, a vine-leaf, Theocr. οἴνα, ρίζω, f. σω, (οἴναρον) to strip off vine-leaves, as is done when the grapes are ripening, Ar. οἴνάριον [ά], τό, Dim. of οἴνος, weak or bad wine, Dem. οἴναρον, τό, (οἴνη) a vine-leaf, Xen. οἴνας, άδος, η, = οἴνη, the vine, Babr. II. Adj. of wine, vinous, Anth. οἴνη, Dor. οἴνα, r), (olvos) the vine, Hes., Eur. 2.= olvos, wine, Anth. οἴνηρός, r), όν, of wine, Eur. II. containing wine, Hdt., Pind. III. of countries, rich in wine, Anth. οἴν-ήρῦσις, η, (αρνω) a vessel for drawing wine, Ar. οἴνίζομαι, Med. to procure wine by barter, buy wine, U. οἴνο-βαρείων, δ, = οἴνοβαρ-ης, Od. οἴνοβαρε'ω, to be heavy with wine, Theogn. οἴνο-βάρης, 4s, (βαρύς) heavy with wine, Lat. vino gravis, II., Anth. οἴνο-βρεχής, 4s, (βρ4χω) wine-soaked, drunken, Anth. οἴνο-δόκος, ον, (ο4χομαῖ) holding wine, Pind. οἴνο-δότης, ον, δ, giver of wine, of Bacchus, Eur. οἴνόεις, εσσα, εν, (οἴνος) of or with wine. Οινόη, η, (olvos) Oenoe, name of an Attic deme, Hdt., etc οἴνό-μελι, ἴτος, τό, honey mixed with viine, mead, Anth. οἴνό-ιτεδος, ον, (πεδον) with soil fit to produce wine, wine-producing, Od. II. οἴνόιτεδον, τό, as Subst. a vineyard, II., Theogn.: — also οἴνοττεδη, ή, Anth. οἴνο-ττεπαντος, (πεπαίνω) ripe for wine-making, Anth. οἴνο-ιτλάνητος, ον, (πλανάομαι) wine-bewildered, Eur.

οίνο-ττληθής, 4s, (πλήθω) abounding in wine, Od. οίνο-ιτλήξ, riyos, δ, η, (πλήσσω) wine-stricken, Anth. οίνο-ττοτάζω, (ιτοτόν) only in pres., to drink wine, Horn, οίνο-ττοτήρ, r\pos, δ, (ιτοτόν) a wine-drinker, Od. ΟΓΝΟΣ, δ, Lat. vinum, wine, Horn., etc.; παρ οἴνω over one's wine, Lat. inter pocula, Soph.; ολνος 4κ κριθών ba.r\ey-wine, a kind of beer, Hdt. οίνο-τρόφος, ον, (τρ4φω) rearing ox bearing wine, Anth. οίνοῦττα, η, (ολνοεις) a cake or porridge of wine mixed with barley, water and oil, eaten by rowers, Ar. οίνο-φαγία, η, meat full of wine, Luc. N n 2

548 οἶϝοψλνγία — οἶος. οἶνοφλύγία, η, drunkenness, Xen. From οἶνο-φλύξ, ἰῖγος, δ, η, (φλύω) given to drinking, drunken, Xen., etc. οἶνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) holding wine, Critias ; οἶνοφόρον (sc. σκεύος) a wine-jar, oenophorus in Horace. οἶνο-φῦτο?, ον, planted or grown with vines, Strab. : — hence Οἶνόφυτα, τά, in Boeotia, Thuc. οἶνο-χα,ρής, ες, (χα'φω) rejoicing in wine, Anth. οἶνο-χάρων [ά], ονρος, θ, Wine Charon, nickname of Philip of Macedon, because he put poison in his enemies' wine, and so sent them over the Styx, Anth. οἶνοχοεω, only in pres., = οἶνοχοεω, Horn. οἶνοχοεω, 3 sing-. Ep. impf. οἶνοχόει, εωνοχόει : f . ησω : aor. ι inf. οἶνοχοησαι: {οἶνοχόος} : — to pour out wine for drinking, Horn. 2. c. ace, νέκταρ εωνοχόει she was pouring out nectar for wine, II. οἶνο-χόη, η, (%«») a can for ladling wine from the mixing bowl (κρατήρ) into the cups, Hes., Eur. οἶνοχόημα, αρος, τό, {οἶνοχοεω} a festival at which wine is offered, Plut. οἶνο-χόος, δ, (χεω) a wine-pourer, cupbearer, Horn., etc. οἶνό-χῦτος, ον, of poured wine, πώμα οἶν. a draught of wine, Soph. οἶν-οψ, οττος, δ, (ωψ) wine-coloured, wine-dark (never in nom.), επί οἶνοπι πόντω Horn. ; of oxen, wine-red, Id. οἶνώω, to intoxicate, οἶνώσαι σώμα ποτοῖς Critias. II. . Pass, οἶνόομαι, to get drunk, be drunken, οἶνωθεντες Od. ; pf . part., φνωμενος, Ion. οἶνωμενος, Hdt., Soph. οἶνων, ώνος, δ, (οἶνος) a wine-cellar, Xen. οἶν-ωπτός, ή, όν, and θς, θν, = οἶνο\p, Eur.; of a. fresh, ruddy complexion, Id., Theocr. οἶν-ώψ, ώπος, δ, η, = οἶνωπός, of Bacchus, Soph. : generally, dark, Id. οἶζας, aor. ι part, of οἶνω. οἶω, Ep. for ον, gen. of Pron. possess. 'θς, Η], ον, his, her. οἶό-βατος, ον, lonesome, Anth. οἶό-βώτας, δ, {βόσκω} feeding alone, of cattle : metaph. of Ajax, φρενδς οἶοβώτας — μονόφρων, Soph, οἶό-γάμος, ον, = μονό\αμοε, Anth, οἶό-ζωνος, ον, (ζα ■ μονόζωνος, Soph. οἶόθεν, Adv. (οἶός) from one only, i. e. by oneself, alone, in phrase οἶόθεν οἶς all alone, II. ΟΓΟΜΑΙ, Ep. also οἶομαι, Att. usually οἶμαι : — impf. φόμην, Att. φ μην χ f. οἶησομαι: Ep. aor. ι ώισάμην ; also in pass, form ώ'ισθην, part, οἶσθείς, Att. φήθην. — An act. pres. οἶω, Ep. ό'ιω, is also used but only in ι pers. sing. [In the resolved diphthong, Γ in all tenses, οἶομαι, διεαι, διεται, οἶσατο, etc. ; διω.~] To suppose, think, deem, imagine, c. acc. et inf., mostly inf. fut., Horn., etc. 2. c. inf. alone, when both Verbs have the same subject, as, κίχησεσθαί σε δίω I think to catch, i. e. / think I shall . . , II. ; ου γαρ δίω πολεμίζειν I do not think, i. e. mean, to fight, Ib. ; ιν πρώτοιςιν δίω εμμειναι I expect to be, Od. 3. sometimes the subject of the inf. is to be supplied from the context (as in ι), τρώσεσθαι δίω

I fear [that many] will be wounded, II. ; διωκεμζναι γαρ δίω I fear [they] are pursuing me, Od. 4. absol., αλεl οi'εαι thou art ever suspecting, II.: also, to deem, forebode, θυμδε οί'σατό μοι my heart foreboded it, Od. ; οί'σατο κατά, θυμόν he had a presage of it in his soul, lb. : — -impers., οί'ται μοι ανά θυμόν there comes a boding into my heart, lb. II. trans, to wait for, look for, Κεivον δίομενη looking for his return, lb.; γβον δ' ώίβτο θυμός his soul was intent on grief, lb. III. used by Horn, parenthetically, in first person, iv πρώτοισιν, δίω, κείσται among the first, / ween, will he be lykig, II. ; ίπειτά γ , δίω, γνώσεαL Od. 2. in Att. this parenthetic use is confined to the contr. form οίμαι, impf. φμην, I think, I suppose, I believe ; even between a Prep. and its case, iv οίμαι πολλοίς Dem. : — answering a question, expressive of positive certainty, / believe you, of course, no doubt, Ar., etc. ; οίμαι ey&rye yes / think so, yes certainly, Plat. : — also in a parenthetic question, πώς οί'εi ; πώς οίεσθε ; how think you ? like πώς δο/cets ; also otei ; alone, don't you think so ? what think you ? Id. IV. οίομαι de7v I hold it necessary, think it my duty, like Fr. je crois devoir, Soph., Plat, οίον, neut. of οίος, v. οίος v. οιον-ει, for οιον et, as if, Lat. quasi, tanquam si, Arist. ολονόμος, ον, (οίος, v4μω) feeding alone : hence, lone, lonely, of places, eV οιονόμοιο (neut.) in solitude, Anth. II. (oi's, oh) as Subst., a shepherd, Id. οloverpei, Adj. = οιον 7rep et, as it were, Plat, οίόντε, possible ; ουχ οίόντ\* impossible : v. οίος III, 2. οίόομαι, Pass, to be left alone, abandoned, forsaken^ only in 3 sing. aor. 1 οίώθη II. οίοίΓολεω, f . ήσω, (οιοπόλος), to tend sheep, to roam the mountains, Eur. : — c. acc. loci, to roam over, Anth. οιο-ττόλοξ, ον, (oh, πολ4ω) traversed by sheep, Horn. 2\_ lonely, solitary, single, Pind. II. act. tending sheep, h. Horn, οίόρ-ττατα, Scyth. for άνδροκτόνοι, οίόρ being = άνηρ(w), Hdt. ΟΓΟΣ, η, ον, like μόνος, alone, lone, lonely, though it can often only be rendered by an Adv. alone, only,. Horn., Hes. ; οίος ανζυθ' άλλων II. ; — with negat., ουκ οίος, αμα τζγε . . , not alone, but . . , lb. ; — neut. οίον as Adv., Ib. 2. strengthd., efs οίος, μία οίη one alone, one only, Horn. ; in dual, δύο οίω Id. ; in pi., δύο· οίαι Od. : — rare in Att. 3. c. gen., οίη θεών alone of the gods, 11. ; so, οίη iv αθανάτοισιν alone among the goddesses, Ib. ; οίος μετά το?σι Od.; but, οίος άπ' άλλων alone from, apart from, Ib. ; οίος' Ατρειδών δ'ιχα, clam Atridis, Soph. II. single in its kind, unique, excellent, II. olos, ο'ia Ion. ο'ίη, οίον, (δ, ος) such as, what sort or manner of nature, kind, or temper, Lat. qualis, relat. Pronoun, correlative to the interrog. ποίο\*, the indef. ποιος, and the demonstr. Toios, Horn., Hes., etc.; strengthd., οσος εην οίός τε, Lat. qualis

erat quantusque, II. : c. acc, οίος ἀρετήν what a man for virtue, Ib. ; often only to be rendered by an Adv., ολος μετεισι. πόλεμόνδε how he rushes into war, Ib. Usage : I. οίος in an independent sentence expresses astonishment, strengthd. by δτ), οίον δη τον μυθον επεφράσθης σγορενσαι why, what a word it has come into thy mind to speak ! Od. ; so in neut., as Adv., v. infr. v. 2. so in indirect sentences, where no antec. can be supplied, δρών εν ο'ίοις εσμεν Xen. II. containing a Comparison, often without an antec, οίος άστηρ είσι like as a star wanders, II. ; ofos καϊ Τΐάρις γσχυνε like as Paris also dishonoured, Aesch. : — in this sense, ofos is often attached to the case of its

οσο« — ΟΓΧΟΜΑΙ. 549 antec, irpbs άνδρας τολμηρούς, ο'λους Αθηναίους (for οίοι Αθηναίοι), Thuc. 2. οίος, ο'ία, οίον, esp. in Att., often stand for 'ότι τοίος, τοία, τοίον, so that the relat. introduces the reason for the preceding- statement, άνακτα χόλος λάβεν, οίον άκουσεν anger seized the king, because of -what he heard, II. 3. but if the Comparison is general, Homer uses οίος τε (which must be distinguished from οίος τε c. inf., v. infr. in. 2), οίος τε "Αρης some such one as Ares, II. ; also, οίος τ is the sort of person who, Horn. 4. when a Comparison involves Time, οίος ο τε is used, like as when . . . , Od. 5. οίος is used in many brief Att. phrases, ουδέν γαρ οίον άκούειν αυτόν του νόμου there's nothing like hearing the words of the law, Dem. ; — it adds force to the Sup., χωρίον οίον χαλεπότατον, = τοιούτον οίόν εστί χαλεπότατον, Xen. III. οίος with inf. implies Fitness or Ability to do, οίος εην τελέσαι έργον τε ειρος re sa ready was he to make good both deed and word, Od. ; οίος ήν βουλευέμεν ηδε μάχεσθαι so good both at counsel and in fight, Plat. ; το πράγμα μέγα καϊ μη οίον νεωτέρω βουλεύσασθαι the matter is great and not such as for a young man to advise upon, Thuc. ; without an inf., δ δ' οίος εστίν οίκου pbs μόνον fit only [to be] a house-dog, Ar. 2. but this sense is commonly expressed by οίος τε, c. inf., fit or able to do, λέγειν οίος τε κά-γώ Id. ; οίος τε ήν πείθειν Dem. : freq. in neut. sing, and pi., ο'ίόν τε εστί and ο'ία τε εστί, ο'ίόν τε γίγνεται it is possible, Hdt., Att. ; without inf., ο'ίόν τε εστίν it is possible, ουχ ο'ίόν τε εστίν it cannot be, Ar. ; with a Sup., καλόν cos ο'ίόν τε μάλιστα as beautiful as is possible, Plat. ; ws ο'ίόν τ ε δια βραχυτάτων Id. IV. the relat. is in Att. often repeated in the same clause, οΡ έργα δράσας ο'ία λαγγάνει κακά after what deeds what sufferings are his ! Soph. ; ο'λαν άνθ' ο'Ιων θυμάτων χάριν what thanks and for what offerings ! Id. V. as Adv. in neut., to add force, οίον εερσήεις how fresh, II. ; ο'ία ατάσθαλα Od. : — the regul. Adv. ο'ιοjs is seldom used, οίος ων ο'ιαίς e%e%s in what a state art thou for such a man ! Soph. 2. in Comparisons, as, like as, just as, Horn., Trag.; ο'ία ris αηδών Aesch. : — ο'ίον 'ότε like as when, cf. 11. 4. b. as, ο'ίον τί λέγεπ; as for example, what do you mean ? Plat. 3. like ws with a partic, ο'ία απροσδόκητου γενομένου inasmuch as it was unexpected, Thuc. 4. with Numerals, about, ο'ίον δέκα σταδίου s, etc. ο'ίος, οίος, gen. of ό'is, oh, a sheep. ο'ίος-δήϊΓθΤ€ of silcli and such a kind, Arist. ο'ίο-χίτων [χι], ωνο5, δ, η, with only a tunic on, lightly clad, Od. ο'ιρεπ, Adv. whither, Lat. quo, v. oi. "ΟΓΣ [t], δ and η, gen. ο'ιος, acc. 'οϊν {pυδα Theocr.) : pi. utes, gen. ο'ίων

; dat. οἴεσι, Ep. οἴεσσι, ὄεσσι; acc. οἴος, contr. Sis [t] : — the Att. contract all cases, oh, οἴος, oil, οἴν ; pi. οἴησιν, οἴων, οἴσι, οἴας : — Lat. ovīs, sheep, both ram and ewe, Horn., etc. ; but the gender is sometimes marked by a word added, ὄϊν ἀρνεῶν ρέζειν θηλὴν τε to sacrifice a male sheep and a female, Od. οἴσατο, οἴσάμβνος [t], 3 sing, and part. aor. 1 of οἴομαι. αἴσει, -έτω, -ετι, fut. imper. of φέρω. οἴσεμεν, -eleven, fut. inf. of φέρω. οἴσεῦμεν, Dor. for οἴσομεν, 1 pi. fut. of φέρω. borne, 2. one c. gen. οἴσθα, οἴσθας, 2 sing. pf. (in pres. sense) of \*εἶδω B οἴσθειζ, aor. 1 pass. part. of οἴομαι. οἴσιτη, v. οἴσύπη. οἴο-τεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of φέρω, to be Soph. II. οἴστέον one must bear, Eur. must get, /ceρSos Soph, οἴστίτηρ, ἴηρος, δ, an archer, Anth. From οἴο-τβῦω, f. σω, (οἴο-τβῦω) to shoot arrows, Horn, : to shoot at, οἴστευσον Μενελάου II. οἴστο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) arrow-shooting, Anth. οἴστο-δε\*γλων, δ, η, an arrow-holder, a quiver, Aesch. οἴστο, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of φέρω, that must be borne, endurable, Thuc. οἴστόξ, Att. οἴστόξ, an arrow, Horn., Hes., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) οἴστράω or -ε



55° Οίω pres. to both, Horn., etc. ; — often c. part., οίχεται ψεύ"γων is fled and gone, II. ; ωχετ άποπτάμενος he hath taken flight and gone, Ib. ; οίχεται θανών (v. infr. II. i) ; also with an Adj., οίχεται φρούδος he's clean gone, Ar. : — c. acc. pers. to have escaped from, Id. II. Special usages, 1. euphem. for θνησκω, to be gone hence, οίχεται είς Άίδαο II. ; in Att., οίχεται θανών Soph., etc. : — part, οιχόμενος for θανών, departed, dead, Trag. ; but in Horn, simply absent or away, Όδυσηος πόθος οιχομενοιο desire of the absent Ulysses, Od. 2. to be undone, ruined, Soph. ; esp. in φχωκα or οίχωκα, Lat. peril, Aesch., etc. 3. of things, to denote any quick, violent motion, to rush, sweep along, II. οίω, Ep. όίω [ί], v. οίομαι. οίωνίζομαι, f. Att.-ιουμαι : 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. οίωνίσαιτο : Dep. : — to take omens from the flight and cries of birds, Lat. augurium capere, Xen. II. generally, to divine from omens, augur, c. acc. et inf., Id. Hence οϊώνισμα, aros, τό, divination by the flight or cries of birds, Lat. augurium, Eur. ; and σιονισμός, δ, =foreg., Plut. ; and οίωνιστήριον, τό, a place for watching the flight of birds : — an omen or token, Xen. ; and οίωνιστής, ου, δ, one who foretells from the flight and cries of birds, an augur, II., Hes. ; and οίωνιστικός, η, όν, of or for an omen : η -κή (sc. τ ίχνη), augury, Plat, οιωνο-θετης, ου, δ, (τίθημι) an interpreter of auguries, Soph. οιωνό-θροος, ον, of the cry of birds, 01. γβος the wailing cry of birds, Aesch. οιωνο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) killing birds, Aesch. οιωνό-μαντις, εοις, δ and η, one who takes omens from the flight and cries of birds, an augur, Eur. οίωνο-7τόλος, δ, (πολεω) one busied with the flight and cries of birds, an augur, II., etc. οιωνός, δ, (v. sub fin.) : — a large bird, bird of prey, such as a vulture or eagle, and so distinguished from a common bird (opvis), Horn., etc. II. a bird of omen or augury, Horn., etc. : — the flight to (not from) the right, i.e. towards the East, was fortunate, and vice versa. 2. an omen, presage, drawn from these birds, Lat. auspicium or augurium, according as taken from seeing their flight or hearing their cry, II., etc. ; δεκομαι τον οιωνόν I accept the omen, hail it as favourable, Hdt. (Commonly deriv. from ojos, — most birds of prey being solitary, — cf. κοινωνός from κοινος) . οίωνοσκοιτεω, f. ησω, to watch the flight of birds, to take auguries, Eur. From οιωνο-σκόιτος, δ, = οίωνιστής, Eur. οϊως, Adv., v. οΤος v. 1. οκα. or οκκα, Dor. for ότε, as πόκα for 7τότ€, Ar., etc. όκελλω, = κελλω : impf. ώκελλον : aor. 1 ώκειλα : — a nautical word, used, I. trans, of the seamen, to run [a ship] aground or on shore, Hdt., Thuc. II. intr. of the

ship, to run aground, Thuc, Xen. ; so, metaph., Ar. οκη, Ion. for οπη. οκα, v. οκα. όκλαδίας, δ, (δκλάζω) a folding-chair, camp-stool, Ar. όκλαδιστί, Adv., squatting, of a frog, Babr. From — οκτωκαιδεκαβτης. όκλάζω, f. σω : aor. 1 ώκλασ'α :—to crouch down on one's hams, to squat, Xen. : is yonu δκλάσας δβχεται ττ) σαρίσστ) την 4π4\ασιν, of a soldier waiting an attack, Luc; of a weary traveller, Soph.: — c. acc, δκ\ τα οπίσθια, tovs iproaeious to bend their hind or fore legs, Xen. όκνεω, Ep. όκνβίω : impf. wicveon : f. -ήσω : aor. 1 ώκνησα : (oknos) : — to shrink from doing, to scruple, hesitate to do a thing, c. inf., II., etc. ; δκνώ προδότης καλέϊσθαι I shrink from being called, fear to be called, Soph.; δκνώ ονομάσαι Γ shrink from naming, hesitate to name, Dem.; rarely c. acc, tv οκνέϊτε Soph.; οκνέϊν περι tivος Xen. II. absol. to shrink, hesitate, hang back, Hdt., Soph., etc. οκνηρός, ά, όν, (oknos) shrinking, hesitating, backward, unready, timid, Pind.; οκνηρός is τά πολεμικά Thuc. : — Adv. -pws, Xen., etc. II. of things, causing fear, vexatious, troublesome, Soph. "OKNOΣ, δ, shrinking, hesitation, tinreadiness, sluggishness, II., Aesch.; oknos και μελληο-is Thuc. 2. alarm, fear , Aesch., Soph. 3. c. gen., του πόνου ουκ oknos [eVrt] I grudge not labour, Soph. 4. c. inf., πάρεσχεν υκνον μη ελθειν made them hesitate to go, Thuc. ; oknos ήν ανίστασθαι Xen. όκοδαπός, όκόθδν, όκοϊος, όκόσος, όκότε, όκότερος, οκου, Ion. for δπ-. όκριάομαι, Pass. (oKpis) to be made rough or jagged metaph. to be exasperated, πανθυμαδον οκριόωντο Od. όκρί-βας [i], avTos, δ, (ύκρις, βαινω) a kind of tribune on the stage, from which the actors declaimed, Plat. οκριόεις, εσσα, εν, (oKpis) having many, points or roughnesses, rugged, jagged, II., Aesch. οκρίς, ios, η, like aKpis, άκρα, a jagged point or prominence. II. as Adj. OKpis, idos, δ, η, — οκριόεις, rugged, Aesch. ό-κρυοείς, εσσα, εν, for κρυόε^ with ο euphon., = /cpnepos, chilling, horrible, II. όκτά-βλωμ,ος, ον, consisting of eight pieces, Hes. όκτα-δραχμος, ον, (δραχμή) weighing or worth eight drachmae, Anth. όκτα-ήρ,ερος, ον, (ήμερα) on the eighth day, N.T. όκτάκις [ά], (οκτώ) Adv. eight times, Luc. όκτα,κισ-χίλιοι [ϊ], αι, a, eight thousand, Hdt., Xen. ; in sing., iVa-os οκτακισχιλίη ' 8000 horse,' Hdt. όκτά-κνημοζ) ον, (κνήμη) eight-spoked, II. οκτακόσιοι, αι, α, (οκτώ) eight hundred, Hdt. όκτά-μηνος [ά], ον, (μην) eight months old, Xen. όκτα-^τλάσιος [ά]4 α, ον, eightfold, Lat. octuplus, Ar. όκτα-πτόδης, ου, δ, {iroi}s) eight feet long, Hes. όκτά-πτους [ά], δ, η, πουν, τό, eight-footed, Batr., Anth. όκτάρ-ριζος, ον, (ρίζα) with eight roots : of a stag's horns, with eight points, Anth. όκτάρ-ρϋμος, ον, of chariots, with eight poles, i. e. drawn by eight pairs of oxen abreast, Xen.

όκτά-τονος [ά], ον, eight-stretched, eAt/ces δκτ. the eight arms of the cuttlefish, Anth. 'ΟΚΤΩ', οί, at, τά, indecl. Lat. octo, eight, Horn., etc όκτω-καί-δεκα, οί, αϊ τά, indecl. eighteen, Hdt., etc. όκτωκαιδεκά-δραχμ,ος, ον, (δράχμη) weighing or worth 18 drachmae, Dem. όκτωκαιδεκα-βτης, es, (ετος) = οκτωκαιδεκετης, Luc.

ὀκτωκαιδεκάτος ὀκτω-και-δε'κα,τος, η, ον, eighteenth :  
 οκτωκαιδεκάτη (sc. ημέρα) on the eighteenth day, Od. ὀκτωκαιδεκ-ε'της,  
 ου, δ, (έτος) eighteen years old, Dem., Theocr. : — fem. -ens, ιδος, Luc  
 ὀκτώ-ιτους, δ, η, πουν, τό, eight feet long, broad or high, Plat, ὀκχε'ω, ν.  
 οχέω. οκως, Ion. for ὀπως. οκωχα, Ep. pf. of εχω. ὀλάω, a lisping way of  
 pronouncing δράω, Ar. ὀλβίζω, f. Att. ἰώ : aor. ἰ ὀλβισα : (ὀλβιος) : — to  
 make happy, Eur. : — to deem or pronounce happy, Aesch., Soph. 3 etc. : —  
 Pass, to be or be deemed happy, pf. part. ὀλβισμένοι Eur. ; aor. ἰ part,  
 δλβισθείς Id. ὀλβιο-δαίμων, ονος, δ and η, of blessed lot, II. ὀλβιό-δωρος,  
 ον, (δῶρον) bestowing bliss, Eur. ὀλβιο-εργός, ὄν, (\*έργω) making happy,  
 Anth. ὀλβιος, ον, and α, ον : (ὀλβος) : I. of persons, happy, blest, in Horn.,  
 always in reference to worldly goods, wealth, like Lat. beatus, Horn., etc. II.  
 of things, in neut. pi., θεοί δε τοι ολβία δο?εν may they give thee rich gifts,  
 Od. ; neut. pi. as Adv., ὀλβια ζωόμεναι to live happily, Ib. : — Adv. -ίως,  
 Soph.; Sup. ολβιώτατος Hdt. ; in later Poets, ολβιστος. ὀλβο-δότεира, η,  
 fem. of sq., Eur. ὀλβο-δότης, ου, Dor. -δότας, α, δ, giver of bliss, of good or  
 wealth, like δλβιοδότης, Eur. "ΟΛΒΟΣ, δ, happiness, bliss, weal, wealth,  
 Horn., etc. ὀλβο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing bliss or wealth, Eur. ὀλέεσθαι,  
 Ion. for δλέϊσθαι, fut. inf. of 'όλλυμι. ὀλεεο-κε, 3 sing. Ion. aor. 2 of  
 'όλλυμι. ολέθριος, ον, and α, ον, destructive, deadly, ὀλ. ήμαρ the day of  
 destruction, II. ; ψήφος ολέθρια a vote of death, Aesch. : — ολέθρων as  
 Adv. fatally, Soph. 2. c. gen., γάμοι ολέθριοι φίλων bringing ruin on his  
 friends, Aesch. II. of persons, ruined., lost, undone, Soph. : — rascally,  
 worthless, Luc. ὀλεθρος, δ, (ολλυμι) ruin, destruction, death, Horn., Trag.,  
 etc. ; ολέθρου πείρατα, like θανάτου τέλος, the consummation of death, II. :  
 — ουκ εις ολεθρον ; as an imprecation, ruin seize thee ! Soph. : —  
 χρημάτων δλέθρω by loss of money, Thuc. ; eV ολέθρω Plat. II. like Lat.  
 pernicies and pestis, that which causes destruction, a pest, plague, curse,  
 Hes. ; of persons, Hdt. ; so Oedipus calls himself τον ολεθρον μέγαν Soph. ;  
 ολ. Μακεδών, of Philip, Dem., etc. ὀλεϊ, ὀλεϊται, 2 and 3 sing. fut. of  
 ολλυμι. ὀλεκρανον, τό, Att. for ὀλέκρανον, Ar. ὀλέκω, Ep. impf. ολεκον,  
 Ion. δλέκεσκον, like ολλυμι, to ruin, destroy, kill, Horn., Trag. : — Pass, to  
 perish, die, esp. a violent death, δλέκοντο δε λαοί II. ὀλε'σαι, aor. 1 inf. of  
 ολλυμι : — ὀλε'σας, part. ὀλεσ-ειε, 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. of ολλυμι. ὀλεο--  
 ήνωρ, οπος, δ, η, (αν-ηρ) man-destroying, Theogn. ὀλε'ο-θαι, aor. 2 med.  
 inf. of ολλυμι. ὀλεσί-θηρ, γπος, δ, -η, beast-slaying, Eur. ὀλεσσα, Ep. aor. 1

of ολλυμι : inf. όλεσαι, part. -σας. όλεσι-τυραννος, ον, destroying tyrants, Anth. όλεσω, f. of ολλυμι. όλετήρ, ηρος, δ, (ολλυμι), a destroyer, murderer, II. : — fem. όλε'τειρα, Babr., Anth. όλετης, ου, δ, = ολετί]ρ : — fem. όλε'τις, Anth. — ΟΛΙΤΟΣ. 55ι όλη, η, ν. ούλαί. οληαι, Ερ. 2 sing. aor. 2 med. of ολλυμι. όλῆγάκῆς [ά], Adv. (δλί-γος) but few times, seldom, Eur., Thuc, etc. όλῆγ-άμπτειλος, ον, scant of vines, Anth. όλῆγ-ανδρε'ω, (άνηρ) to be scant of men, Plut., etc. όλῆγ-ανδρία, η, scantiness of men, Strab. ολιγανθρωπία, η, scantiness of men, Thuc, Xen. From όλῆγ-άνθρωπος, ον, scant of men, Xen. όλῆγ-άρισ"τία, η, (άριστον) a scanty meal, Plut. όλῆγ-αρκης, έε, (άρκέω) contented with little, Luc. όλῆγαρχε'ω, f. ήσω, to be member of an oligarchy, Arist. : — Pass, to be governed by the few, be under an oligarchy, Thuc, Plat. From όλῆγ-άρχης, ου, δ, (άρχω) an oligarch. Hence ολιγαρχία, Ion. -ίη, -η, an oligarchy, government in the hands of a few families or persons, Hdt., Att. ολιγαρχικός, Ἰτ\, όν, oligarchical, of, for or like oligarchy, ολ. κόσμος Thuc, Arist. :— Adv. —χώς, Plat., Dem. . 2. of persons, inclined to oligarchy, Plat. όλῆγ-αύλαξ, ακος, δ, η, having little arable land, Anth. όλῆγ&χόθεν, Adv. (ολίγος) from some few parts, Hdt. όλῆγαχοῦ, Adv. (ολίγος) in few places, Plat. όλῆγηττελε'ων, ουσα, part, with no pres. in use, having little power, in feeble case, powerless, Od. From όλῆγη-ττελής, ές, (ττέλω) weak, powerless, Anth. Hence όλῆγηττελία, Ion. -ίη, η, weakness, faintness, Od. όλῆγήριος, ον, = ολίγος, Anth. όλῆγ-ηροσίη, η, {άροσις) want of arable land, Anth. όλῆγη-σίττυος, ον, (σίττυα) with little corn, or with a small bread-basket, Anth. όλίγιστος, -η, ον, irreg. Sup. of ολίγος, (ν. ολίγος vi). όλῆγογονία, ή, production of few at a birth, Plat. From όλῆγό-γονος, ον, producing few at a birth, Hdt. όλῆγο-δρ&νε'ων, έουσα, part, with no pres. in use, able to do little, feeble, powerless, II. From όλῆγο-δρα, νής, ές, (δραίνω) of little ?night, feeble, Ar. όλῆγοδράνία, η, weakness, feebleness, Aesch. όλῆγο-ετία, η, (έτος) fewness of years, youth, Xen. όλῆγό-ξυλος, ον, (ξύλον) with little wood, Anth. όλῆγό-ττιστος, ον, of little faith, N. T. ΟΛΙΤΟΣ [ι], η, ον, of Number or Quantity, few, little, scanty, small, opp. to πολύς, Horn., etc. ; the governing body in Oligarchies was called οι ολίγοι, Thuc, etc. 2. c. inf. too few to do a thing, Hdt., Thuc. II. of Size, little, small, opp. to μέγας, Horn. ', ολίγον η ουδέν little or nothing, Plat. III. neut. ολίγον as Adv., little, a little, slightly, Horn., Eur. ; with comp. Adjs., ολίγον προγενέστερος II. ; ολ. ἴσσον Od. ; so, ολ. τι πρότερον Hdt. ; but όλίγω is more common with the Comp. in Prose, Id., etc. ^ IV. special phrases : 1. ολίγου δειν almost, δλιγοῦ εδέησε καταλαβεῖν wanted

but little of overtaking, Id. : — hence ολίγου alone, all but, almost, Od., Att.; ολίγου ες χιλίους hard upon 1000, Thuc. 2. δι ολίγου (sc. χώρου) at a short distance, Aesch., etc. : also, δι ολίγου (sc. χρόνου) at short notice, suddenly, Thuc. : — δι' ολίγων in few words, Plat. 3. εν ολίγω (sc. χώρω) in a small space, within small compass, Thuc. :~also, εν ολίγω (sc. χρόνω) in a short time, suddenly, Plat., N.T. 4. εν ολίγοις ογίε among few, i. e. exceedingly, remarkably , Hdt. 5.

552 ὀλιγοσαρκ\* εἰς ὀλίγου = δὲ βχίον, of Time, Thuc. 6. εἰς βχίον 'within a little, Id. 7. κατὰ βχίον by little and little, Id.; but the Adj. often takes the gender and number of its Subst., κατὰ βχίους few at a time, in small parties, Hdt., Thuc. 8. μετὰ ὀλίγον τούτων shortly after these things, Xen. 9. παρὰ βχίον within a little, almost, Eur. : — but, παρ' οὐχ. ποιείσθαι to hold of small account, Xen. V. the Adv. βχίως is rare, οὐκ βχίως Anth. VI. Comparison : 1. the Comp. is commonly supplied by μείων, τῶσων or ἐχασσων : the form οὐχίζων, ον, gen. ονος, is rare. 2. Sup. βχίυιατος, η, ον, Pl., Att.: — οὐχιστον or το βχ., as Adv., Lat. mini me, Plat. ; & ὀλιγύρα Id. ὀλιγό-σαρκος, ον, (σαρξ) with little flesh, Luc. ὀλιγοσῖτια, η, small eating, moderation in food, Arist. ὀλιγό-σῖτος, ον, eating little. ὀλιγοστίχια, η, the consisting of few lines, Anth. From ὀλιγό-στίχος, ον, consisting of few lines. ὀλιγοστός, τ), ὄν, (βχίλος) one out of a few, opp. to ποχχοστός, Plut. II. δὲλ. χρόνον for the\* smallest space of Time, Soph. ὀλιγότης, τ)τος, η, (βχίλος) of Number, fewness, Plat. II. of Amount, smallness, scantiness : — of Time, shortness, Id. ὀλιγο-φίλια, -η, fewness of friends, Arist. ὀλιγο-χρόνιος, ον, and α, ον, (χρόνος) lasting or living but little time, of short duration, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ὀλιγό-ψῖχος, ον, (ψυχή) faint-hearted, N.T. ὀλιγωρεω, f. ἤσω, to esteem little or lightly, make small account of, c. gen., Xen., Plat. : — absol. to take no heed, Thuc. : — Pass., pf. ὀλιγώρημαί, to be lightly esteemed, Dem. Hence ὀλιγορία, Ion. -ίη, τ), an esteeming lightly, slighting, contempt, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. negligence, ap. Dem. ὀλιγ-ωρος, ον, (ώρα) little-caring, lightly-esteeming, scornful, contemptuous, Hdt., Dem. : — Adv., οὐχίωορως εχειν to be careless, negligent, Plat., Xen. ΟΛΙΣΘΑ'ΝΩ, aor. 2 ὀχισθον, Ep. οχισθον : f. οχισθήσω, aor. 1 ὀχίσθησα, pf. -ηκα are late : — to slip, slip and fall, Pl. ; εἰ ἀντύγων ὀχισθε he slipt from the chariot, Soph. : — metaph. to make a slip, Ar. 2. to slip or glide along, Theocr. Hence ὀλισθήεις, εσσα, εν, poet, for οχισθηροί, Anth. ; and ὀλισθηρός, ά, όν, slippery, Lat. lubricus, Pind., Xen. II. of persons, slippery, hard to catch and keep hold of, Plat., Anth. 2. liable to slip, Plut. ὀλισθος, δ, slipperiness, Luc. 2.=a slip, Id. ὀλισθών, aor. 2 part, of οχισθάνω. ὀλκάς, ados, η, (εχκω) a ship which is towed, a ship of burthen, trading vessel, merchantman, Hdt. ὀλκή, η, (εχκω) a drawing, dragging, tugging : a drawing on or towards a thing, attraction, force of attraction, Plat. ὀλκίον, τό, (εχκω) a bowl or basin, Plut. ὀλκός, ι), όν, (εχκω) drawing to oneself, attractive, Plat. ὀλκός, δ, (εχκω) : I. as an Instrument, a machine

for hauling ships on land, a hauling-engine , Hdt., Thuc. 2. a strap, rein, Soph. II. as an Effect, a furrow, Lat. sulcus, ὄλ/cbs του ξυΧου the furrow made by the wood, Xen. 2. periphr., δΧκοι hacpv-qs drawings of laurels, i. e. laurel-boughs (or brooms made of them) drawn along, Eur. j — ὄΧοός. ὄλλῦμι and ὄλλυω (from Root ΟΛ) : — impf. &ΧΧυν, 3 pi. ὠΧΧυσαν : — f. οΧεσω, Ep. also οΧεσσω, Ion. οΧεω, Att. δλώ, e?5, e? : aor. 1 ὠΧεσα, Ep. οΧεσα, οΧεσσα : — Med. οΧΧύμαι, impf. ωΧΧύμην : f. οΧοῦμαι, Ep. οΧίομαι : aor. 2 ὠχόμην, Ion. 3 sing, ὄλεσκετο, part. οΧομενος, as Adj., v. ουΧο μένος : pf. οΧωΧα, οΧωΧειν (infr. B. in) A. Act. = La.t.perdo, I. to destroy, make an end of, Horn., Trag. : — also of doing away with evil, ὠΧεσεν νόσον Aesch. II. to lose, θυμόν, ^vX"hn> μ-svos, ἦτορ οΧεσαι to lose life, Horn.; ττόνον οΧεσαντες having lost their labour, Aesch. B. Med., = Lat. pereo, I. to perish, come to an end, Horn. ; also c. acc. cogn., κακόν οἴτον, κακόν μόρον οΧεσθαι to die by an evil death, II. : — οΑοτο, 'ὄΧοισθς ?nay,st thou, may ye, perish ! an imprecation, Trag. ; so, οΧοίμην, οΧοιτο, οΧοινο, Soph. 2. to be ruined, undone, Horn., Att. II. of things, to be lost, Horn. III. pf. οΧωΧα, in sense of Med., to have perished, to be undone, ruined, II., Aesch., etc. ; των οΧωΧοτων of the dead, Aesch. ὄλμο-ττοιός, δ, (ποιεω) a maker of mortars, Arist. ὄλμος, ὄ, (εἶΧω, volvo) a round smooth stone, a roller, II. II. any round body : a mortar, Hes., Hdt. : a kneading-trough, Ar. ὄλοθρευτής, ου, δ, a destroyer, N. T. ὄλοθρευω, to destroy utterly, N.T. (Deriv. uncertain.) ὄλοιός, ὄν, an Ep. form of bΧοος, II. ὄλοί-τροχος or ὄλοί-τροχος, δ, (εἶΧω, volvo, τροχός) a rolling stone, a round stone, such as besieged people rolled down upon their assailants, Hdt., Xen. ; οΧοοιτροχος in II. and Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. as Adj., πέτροί δΧοίτροχοι round stones, to which the muscles of an athlete's arm are compared, Theocr. ὄλο-καντεω, f. τ)σω, (καίω) to bring a burnt-offering, to offer whole, Xen. ὄλοκαυτόω, f. ὠσω, =foreg., Xen. Hence ολοκαύτωμα, τό, a whole bur -nt-offering, holocaust, ,N.T'. ολοκληρία, η, completeness or soundness in all its parts, N. T. From ὄλό-κληρος, ον, complete in all parts, entire, perfect, Lat. integer, Plat., etc. ὄλολῦγή, η, κοΧοΧύζω) any loud cry, mostly of a joyous kind (unlike Lat. ululatus), used by women invoking a god, II., Hdt., etc. ὄλόλνγμα, τό, (οΧοΧύζω) a loud cry, mostly of joy, Eur. ὄλολνγμός, δ, (οΧοΧύζω) a loud crying, mostly a joyous cry, in honour of the gods, Aesch., Eur. ; — rarely of lamentation, Aesch. ὄλολῦγών, ονος, ι), (οΧοΧύζω) an unknown animal, named from its note : prob. a kind of owl, Theocr. ολολύζω : f. -ύζομαι : aor. 1 Ep. οΧοΧυζα : —



to cry to the gods with a loud voice, cry aloud, of women crying aloud to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving, Od., h. Horn. Apoll. ; so also in Aesch., Eur., etc. *όλόμενος*, v. sub *ούχόμενος*. *όλόμην*, *όλοντο*, ι sing, and 3 pi. aor. 2 med. of *οΧΧυμι*. *όλοοίτροχος*, δ, lengthd. Ep. form of *δΧοίτροχος*. *όλοός*, *ή*, *όν*, (*οΧΧυμι*) destroying, destructive, fatal, deadly, murderous, Horn., Hes., Aesch., Eur. : — *οΧοα* (*προνυν* to be bent on ill, design ill, II. : — Comp. *οΧοώτερος* lb. ; Sup. *οΧοώτατοε* (used as fern.) Od. II. in pass, sense, lost, dead, Aesch.

ὀλοός — ὀλοός, ὀλοόφρων, v. sub οὐλω. ὀλοό-φρων, ονος, δ and η, (δλοός, φρ[Ι]ν) meaning mischief, baleful, II. : — in Od. always of crafty, shrewd, men, not Greeks ; such men being- regarded as baneful. ὀλο-υ- ὀρφῦρος, ον, (πορφύρα) all-purple, Xen. ὀλοίττω, f. ψα>, to pluck out, tear out, Anth. (From λεπω with 6- euphon.) ὀλος, δ, = θολός, mud, muddy liquor, Anth. \*ΟΛΟΣ, Ion. ούλος, η, ον, whole, entire, complete, Lat. integer, ούλος ἄρτος a whole loaf, Od. ; ὀλην πάλιν a whole city, Eur. ; ὀλους βοῦς Ar., etc. ; — πόλεις ολαι are whole, entire cities, opp. to ολη η πόλις, the whole city, the city as a whole, Plat. : — with the Art. it may either precede or follow the Subst., της ■ημέρας ὀλης the whole day, δι' ὀλης rrs νυκτός through the whole night, Xen., etc. 2. whole, i. e. safe and sound, Plat. 3. entire, utter, ὀλον ἀμάρτημα an utter blunder, Xen. ; of a person, ὀλος εἶναι πρᾶε τι = Lat. totus in illis, Dem. 4. neut. as Adv., ὀλον or το ολον, wholly, entirely, Plat. ; ὀλω και παντί Id., etc. ; τφ ολω και παντί Id. ; — so, κατά ὀλον on the whole, generally, Id. ; δι' ολον, καθ' ὀλου (v. sub διόλου, καθόλου). II. as Subst., τό ὀλον the universe, Id. 2. τά ὀλα, one's all, Dem. ; τοῖς ὀλοις = ὀλως, altogether, Philipp. ap. Dem. III. Adv. ὀλως, wholly, altogether, Plat., etc. 2. on the whole, speaking generally, in short, in a word, like ενῖ λόγω, Lat. denique, Dem. 3. often with a neg., οὐχ ὀλως not at all, Plat., Xen., etc. ὀλο-σφυρητος [ῦ], Dor. -άτος, ον, (σφύρα) made of solid beaten metal, Anth. ὀλοσχερεια, η, a general survey or estimate, Strab. From ὀλο-σχερής, ες, like ολόκληρος, whole, entire, complete, Lat. integer, Theocr. 2. relating to the whole, important, considerable, Polyb. : — Adv. -ρώς, entirely, utterly, Id. (The sense of -σχερ·ῖς is uncertain). ὀλό-σχοινος, β, a coarse rush, used in wicker-work : — hence the proverb, ἀπορράπτειν τό Φιλίππου στόμα δλοσχοίνφ ἀβρόχφ to stop Philip's mouth with an unsoaked rush, (for rushes were soaked to make them tough), i. e. without any trouble, Aeschin. ὀλοφυγδών, ὀνος, η, = δλοφλυκτίς, Theocr. ὀλοφυδνός, ρ), ὄν, of lamentation, lamenting, Horn. : — δλοφνδνά, as Adv., Anth. ὀλοφυρμός, ου, δ, lamentation, Ar., Thuc, etc. From ὀΛΟΦΥΨΟΜΑΙ [ῦ], f. δλοφνρονμαι : aor. ι ὀλοφῦράμην, Ep. 2 and 3 sing, ὀλοφνραο, δλοφνρατο : aor. 1 part. pass, δλοφνρθεις : I. intr. to lament, wail, moan, weep, Horn., etc. 2. to lament or mourn for the ills of others, to feel pity, Horn. : c. gen. to have pity upon one, II. 3. to beg with tears and lamentations, και μοι δός την χειρ' , ολοφύρομαι lb. 4. c. inf., πώς δλοφύρεια ἀλκιμος εἶναι; why lament that thou must be brave? Od. II. c.

acc. to lament over, bewail, lb., Hdt., Att. 2. to pity, Horn. Hence  
ολόφυρσ~ις, η, = δλοφυρμός, Thuc. ; δλοφνρσεις των αποδιδόμενων  
lamentations for the departed, Id. ; and όλοφυρτικός, ι), όν, querulous,  
Arist. όλο-φώιος, ον, Ep. Adj. destructive, deadly , pernicious, Od. ;  
δλοφώια είδώς versed in pernicious arts, lb. ομαιμος. 553 (From ΟΛ, the  
Root of ολλυμι : the term, -φώιος has not been explained.) "ΟΛΠΗ, η, a  
leathern oil-flask, Theocr., Anth. δλιτις, ιος and ιδος, η, = όλπη, Theocr.  
Όλυμ/π-ία (sc. χώρα), η, Olympia, a district of Elis round the city of Pisa,  
where the Olympic games were held, Hdt., etc. ; or the city Pisa itself, Pind.  
; also Ούλυμττία, Id. ΌλϋμτΓία (sc. Uρα), τά, the Olympic games, in honour  
of Olympian Zeus, established by Hercules in 776 B. c, and renewed by  
Iphitus, and held at intervals of four years at Olympia, Hdt. ; Όλ. αναίρειν,  
νικαν to win at the Olympic games, Id., etc. Όλυμιτίαζε, Adv. to Olympia,  
Thuc. Όλυμ-ττιακός, τ?, όν, Olympian, Thuc, Xen. Όλυμττίας, άδος, η,  
pecul. fern, of Όλύμπιος, Olympian as epith. of the Muses, Π., Hes. ; of the  
Graces, Ar. 2. Όλ. 4λαία the olive-crown of the Olympic games, Pind. II. as  
Subst., 1. the Olympic games, Hdt., Pind. 2. (sub. νίκη), a victory at  
Olympia, Hdt. 3. an Olympiad, i.e. the space of four years between the  
celebrations of the Olympic games ; used as an historical date from about  
300 B. C. The 1st Olympiad began 776 B. c. ; the 293rd and last in 393 A.  
D. Όλυμιτίασι, Adv., at Olympia, Ar., etc. ; cf. θϋρασι : — but II.  
Όλυμττίασι [ά], dat. pi. of Όλυμπίας. Όλυμττιεΐον or Όλυμττίειον, τό, the  
temple of Olympian Zeus, Thuc, Plat. ; — wrongly written Όλύμπιον.  
Όλυμττικός, ρ), όν, of Olympus, Hdt. 2. of Olympia, Olympic, δ Όλ. αγών  
the Olympic games, Ar. Όλυμττιό-νίκης [t], ου, Dor. -νικάς, ά, δ, (νικάω) a  
conqueror in the Olympic games, Pind. II. as Adj., Όλ. ύμνος Id. Όλυμττιό-  
νίκοξ) ον, (νικάω) =foreg., Pind. Όλυμττιος, ον, Olympian, of Olympus,  
dwelling on Olympus, Horn., etc. ; Zeus is called simply Όλύμπιος in Horn.  
; Zei/s πατήρ Όλ. Soph. ; δ Ζευς δ Όλ. Thuc. "Όλυμττος, Ion. Οϋλυμττος, δ,  
Olympus, a mountain on the Macedonian frontier of Thessaly. — Horn,  
makes it the seat of the gods, but distinguished from heaven (ούρανός). II.  
the name was common to several other mountains, each apparently the  
highest in its own district, in Mysia, Hdt. ; in Laconia, Polyb., etc. III. as  
Adv., "ΟΧ^ir0vδε, Ion. Οϋλυμττόνδε, to Olympus, Horn., etc. :—  
ΟνΚνμττιόθεν, from 01., Pind. Όλυνθιακός, η, όν, of or relating to Olynthus  
(in Chalcidic^), Dem. δλυνθος, δ, a winter-fig which seldom ripens, an  
untimely fig, Lat. grossus, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.) ολϋρα, η, mostly in pi.

ολυραι, a kind of grain, spelt or rye, Π., Hdt. ; cf . ζειά. όλώιος, rare Ep. form of όλόος, δλοιός, Hes. ολωλα, pf. in med. signif. of ολλυμι. ολωσ, v. όλος ill. ομάδεω, f. ησω, to make a noise or din, of a number of people speaking at once, Od. From ομάδαδος, δ, (δμός) a noise, din, made by a number of people speaking together, Horn., Eur.; of a tempest, Π. Π. a noisy throng, lb. όμ-αίμιος, ον, (αίμα) related by blood, Pind. ομ-αιμος, ον, (αίμα) of the same blood, related by blood, Lat. consanguineus, Hdt., Aesch. ; φόνος ομ.

554 ομαιμοσυνη murder by one near of kin, Aesch. 2. as Subst., ομαιμος, δ or -η, a brother or sister, Id., Soph. Hence όμαιμοσυνη, η, blood-relationship, Anth. όμ-αίμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ομαιμος, Hdt., Aesch.: — Comp. δμαιμονέστερος more near akin, Soph. 2. as Subst. a brother or sister, Id. 3. = δμό\*γνιος (η), Aesch. όμαιχμία, Ion. -ίη, η, ttinion for battle, a defensive alliance, league, Hdt., Thuc. From ομ-αιχμος, δ, (αΙχημη) a fellow-fighter, an ally, Thuc. ομαλής, 4s, = δμαΧος, level, τα δμαΧη level ground, Xen. όμαλίζω, f. Att. -ιώ : — Pass., pf. ωμαΧισμαι : aor. ι ώμαΧίσθην : f. δμαΧισθησομαι : f. med. δμαΧιέΐται in pass, sense : — to make even or level, Xen. 2. to level, equalise, Arist. From ομαλός, η, ον, (δμός) : of a surface, even, level, Od., etc. ; iv τφ δμαΧφ on level ground, Thuc. ; δμαΧώτατον Id. 2. of circumstances, on a level, equal, δμαΧος δ "γάμος marriage with an equal, Aesch. ; δμαΧοι έρωτες Theocr. ; άΧΧαΧοις δμαΧοί on a level with one another, equal, Id. 3. of the average sort, δμ. στρατιώτης an ordinary sort of soldier, Id. II. Adv. δμαΧώς, evenly, δμ. βαίνειν to march in an even line, Thuc. ; δμ. προΐέναι Xen. 2. of all alike, Plut. όμαλότης, ητος, η, evenness of surface, Arist. ; a level, Id. II. equality, Plat., Arist. όμαρτεω, impf. ώμάρτον, Ep. 3 dual δμαρτητην : f. ήσω : aor. ώμάρτησα, Ep. 3 sing. opt. δμαρτησειεν : (ομάς, άρτάω) : — to meet, 1. in hostile sense, to meet in fight, τω δ' ap δμαρτητην II. 2. to go together, βησαν δμαρτ-ησαντες they walked together, Od. ; ουδέ κεν 'ίρηζ κίρκος δμαρτησειε could not keep pace with the ship, lb. 3. c. dat. to walk beside, accompany , attend, τινί Hes., Trag. : — also, to pursue, chase, Aesch. 4. of things, to attend, Id. II. in Med. c. acc. to go after or attack jointly, II. Hence έμαρτη or όμαρτή, Adv. together, Eur. II. δμάρτη, Dor. for δμάρτει, imper. of δμαρτεω. δμ-αο-ττις, ιδος, δ, η, a fellow-soldier, Anth. όμ-αύλα|, Dor. -ώλαξ, άκος, δ, η, with adjoining lands, Anth. όμαυλία, η, a dwelling together, σνζυγοι δμ. wedded unions, Aesch. From ομ-αυλος, ον, (αυλή) living together. II. (αυλοΥ sounding together or in concert, Soph, όμβρε'ω, f. ησω, (ομβρος) to rain, μετοττωρινον δμ,βρησαντος Ζηνός when Zeus sends the autumn rains, Hes. II. trans, to bedew, Anth. ομβριος, ον, (ομβρος) rainy, of rain, υδωρ ομβριον rainwater, Hdt. ; δμβρία χαΧαζα Soph. ; νέφος Ar. όμβρο-δοκος, ον, (δέχομαι) receiving rain, Anth. όμβρο-κτυιτος [ύ], ον, sounding with rain, Aesch. νΟΜΒΡΟΣ, δ, Lat. imber, a storm of rain, a thunderstorm, II., Hdt. : heavy rain, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. generally, water, Soph. II. metaph. a shower of tears, blood, etc., Aesch.,

Soph, ὄμβρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) rain-bringing, Lat. imbrifer, Aesch., Ar. ἐμείρομαι, = ἰμείρομαι, N. T. ὀμεῖται, 3 sing. fut. of ὑμνυμι. ὀμίλε ω. = ὀμευνος, Eur.: — fern, ὀμευνε'τις, ομ-ευνετης, ου, ο, ιδος, Soph. ομ-ευνος, ον, (εννη) a partner of the bed, consort, both of the man and woman, Anth. ὀμ-ε'ψιος, ον, (ἐψία) playing together, a playmate, Anth. ὀμ-ηγερης, is, (δμός, α-γείρω) assembled, δημη'ερέεσσι θεοῖσι (Ep. dat. pi.) II. ὀμ-ηγῦρης, Dor. ὀμ-αγυρης, ες, (αγυρις) = foreg., Pind. ὀμηγῦρίζομαι, aor. 1 inf. δημηγυρίσασθαι, Dep. to assemble, call together, Od. From ὀμ-ήγῦρις, Dor. ὀμάγ-, ιος, η, (ἀ-γνρις) an assembly, meeting, company, II., Aesch., Eur. ὀμ-ηλικία, Ion. -ίη, η, sameness of age, esp. of young persons; and as a collective, those of the same age, one's friends, comrades, Horn., Theogn. II. addressed to a female, = ὀμήλι|, δημηχικίη δε μοι αυτω but thou art of the same age with myself, Od. ὀμ-ήλιξ, ικος, δ, η, of the same age, mostly of young persons, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. as Subst. an equal in age, comrade, Lat. aequalis, Od., Eur. II. of like stature, Luc. ὀμηρεία, η, (δημηρενώ) a giving of hostages or securities, a security, Lat. vadimonium, Thuc. Ὀμήρειον, τό, a temple of Homer, Strab. Ὀμήρειος, ον, Homeric, Hdt. : το Ὀμ. the Homeric phrase, Plat. ὀμήρευμα, ατος, τό, a hostage, pledge, Plut. From ομηρεω, f. σω, (ὀμηρος) to be or serve as a hostage, Aeschin. II. trans, to give as a hostage, Eur. ὀμηρε'ω, f. ησω, aor. 1 ὀμηρησα : (ὀμηρος) : — to meety Od. 2. metaph. to accord, agree, φωντ} δημηρεῦσαι (Ion. for δημηρονσαι, part. pi. fern.) Hes. Ὀμηρίδαι, οῖ, the Homerids, a family or guild of poets in Chios, who traced their descent from Homer and recited his poems, Pind. : — generally, the imitators or the admirers of Homer, Plat. Ὀμηρικός, η, ὄν, Homeric, in Homeric manner, Plat. Ὀμηρος, δ, Homer ; the name first occurs in a Fragm. of Hes. ὀμηρος, δ, a pledge for the maintenance of unity, a surety, a hostage, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, a pledge, security, την υρην ομηρον εχειν Thuc. (Deriv. uncertain.) ὀμίλαδόν, Adv. [ομιχος) in groups .or bands, in crowds, Lat. turmatim, II. ὀμίλε'ω, f. ήσω, (ομιχος) to be in company with, consort with others, c. dat. pi., Od., Att.; also, δημ. μετά Τρώεσσιν II. ; ενῖ τρώτοισιν δημηχεί is in company with the foremost, Ib. 2. absol. to join in company, Od. ; περ\ νεκρον δημ. to throng about the corpse, Horn. II. in hostile sense, to join battle with, δημηχεομεν Ααναόϊσιν Id. : — absol. to join battle, H. III. of social intercourse, to hold converse with, consort with, associate with others, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch.; ἀXXηΧοις, μετ αXXτ)Χων, προς αXXηΧους Plat. : — of scholars, δημ. τιμι to frequent a teacher's lectures, be his pupil, Xen. 2. absol. to be friends, Hdt. IV. of

marriage, Soph., Xen. V. of things or business which one has to do with, to attend to, busy oneself with, δμῖχειν ττοχέμω Thuc. ; πρα·γμασι καινοίς Ar. ; φιλοσοφία Plat. : — then, much like χρησθαι, νομίζειν, Lat. uti, δμ. τύχαις to be in good fortune,

ὀμιλῆσον — Pind. ; ευτυχία δμῖλιν Eur. ; ἕκτος ομιλεί (sc. τὼν οργυτιν), i.e. wanders from his right mind, Soph. 2. of the things themselves, πλα-γίαις φρενεσσιν ὀλβος ου . . δμ. does not consort with a crooked mind, Pind. ; κυλικῶν νεῖμεν εμοί τέρψιν δμιλεῖν gave me the delight of cups to keep me company, Soph. VI. to deal with a man, ταῦτα η εμη νεότης ες την Πελοποννησιῶν δύναμιν ὀμίλησε thus hath my youth wrought by intercourse with the power, Thuc. VII. of place, to come into, be in, visit, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch. ὀμίληδόν, Adv., = δμιλαδόν, Hes. ὀμίλημα [t], aTos, τδ, (δμιλεω) intercourse, Plat, ὀμίλητε'ον, verb. Adj. of δμιλεω, Arist. ομιλητής, ου, δ, (δμιλεω) a disciple, scholar, Xen. ὀμίλητός, ή, ὄν, (δμιλεω) with whom one may consort, ούχ δμιλητός unapproachable, Aesch. ομιλία, Ion. -ίη, η, (δμιλεω) a being together, communion, intercourse, converse, company, Lat. commercium, Aesch., etc. : — δμ. τινός communion or intercourse with one, Hdt. ; πρὸς τινα Soph., etc.; τους ἀξιους δε της εμης δμιλίας those who are worthy of my society, At.; δμ. χθονός intercourse with a country, Eur. ; πολιτεία καῖ δμ. public and private life, Thuc. : — also in pi., Ἑλληνικαῖ δμιλῖαι association with Greeks, Hdt.; at συγγενεῖς δμιλῖαι intercourse with kinsfolk, Eur. 2. sexual intercourse, Hdt., Xen., etc. 3. instruction, Xen. : — later, a homily, sermon. II. an association, company, Hdt., Aesch. : — in collect, sense, fellow-sojourners, Aesch. ; vabs δμ. shipmates, Soph, ομ-ῖλος, δ, (δμός, ἴλη) any assembled crowd, a throng of people, Horn., Hdt., Aesch. : the mass of the people, the crowd, opp. to the chiefs, II. ; ὄ ψιλός δμ. the crowd of irregulars, as opp. to the δπλῖται, Thuc. 2. the throng of battle, II. ; πρῶτω εν δμ., Lat. in prima acie, lb. : generally tumult, confusion, Hdt. ὈΜΙΧΕ'Ω, Lat. mingo, to make water, Hes. ὈΜΙΧΛΗ, η, Ion. ομίχλη, Dor. ὀμίχλα, a mist, fog, (not so thick as νέφος or νεφέλη), II. ; κονίης ομίχλη a cloud of dust, lb. 2. metaph. a mist over the eyes, Aesch. : darkness, gloom, Anth. ομμα, ατος, τό, (Root found in ὀμμαι, pf. pass, of δράω) : — the eye, Horn., etc. ; κατά χθονος ὀμματα πηξας II. ; ορθοῖς ὀμμασιν δράν τινα, Lat. rectis oculis aspicere, to look straight, Soph., etc.; ουκ ὀιδ' ὀμμασιν ποίοις βλέπων πάτερα ποτ άν προσεΐδον how I could have looked him in the face, Id. ; so, δράν τινα εν ομμασι Id. ; λάμπρος ὡσπερ ομματι to judge by his eyes or expression, Id. ; ες ομμα T«/bs ελθεῖν to come within sight of him, Eur. ; — κατ ὀμματα before one's eyes, Soph. ; ελθεῖν κατ ομμα face to face, Eur. ; but κατ ομμα, also, in point of eye-sight, Soph. : — ὡς ἀπ' ομμάτων to judge by the eye, Lat. ex



obtutu, Id.; — εν ομμασι, Lat. in oculis, before one's eyes, Aesch., Thuc. ;  
 — εξ ομμάτων out of sight, Eur. II. that which one sees, a sight, vision,  
 Soph. III. the eye of heaven, i.e. the sun, Id., Eur.; but, ομμα νυκτός periph.  
 for νύξ (v. infr. ν), Aesch., Eur. IV. generally, light, that which brings light,  
 ομμα δόμων νομίζω δεσπότητος παρουσίαν Aesch. ; ομμα φήμης the light of  
 glad tidings, Soph. : — hence, anything dear or precious, Aesch. V. periph.  
 of the person, ομμα πελείας for πελεία, Soph. ; ομμα νύμφας for νύμφα, -  
 όμοῦοξβω. gejtj Soph. ; ξύναιμον ομμα for ξυναίμων, Id. ; ώ ταυρόμορφον  
 ομμα Κηφισού for S> ταυρόμορφε Κηφισέ, Eur. όμματο-στερής, ες,  
 (στερεω) bereft of eyes, Soph., Eur. II. act. depriving of eyes, φλο^μος δμμ.  
 φυτών heat that robs plants of their eyes or buds, Aesch. όμμ&τόω, f. ώσω,  
 {ομμα) to furnish with eyes : — Pass., φρην ώμματωμενη a mind furnished  
 with eyes, quick of sight, Aesch. "OMNVMI and ομνύω: imper. ομνύθι and  
 ομνῦ : 3 pi. δμνύντων, 3 sing, (from pres. ομνύω) ομνυετω : impL ώμνυν :  
 — f. δμουμαι, εἶ, εἴται, later δμόςω : aor. ι ώμοσα, Ep. ώμοσσα, υμοσα, —  
 οσσα : pf. δμώμοκα : plqpf . δμωμόκειν : — Pass., f. ομοσθήσομαι : aor. ι  
 ώμόςσθην : 3 sing. pf. δμώμοται or ομώμοσται, part, ομωμοσ μένος : — to  
 swear, Horn. ; c. acc. cogn., ομνυετω δε τοι ορκον II. ; ο τις κ επίορκον  
 ομόςστω) whosoever swears a false oath, lb. II. to swear to a thing, affirm or  
 confirm by oath, τὰτα δ5 ε^ών εθελω δμόςσαι lb. ; 'όμν. την εἰρήνην Dem.  
 2. foil, by inf. fut. to swear that one will . . , II., Soph. ; — often with ή μεν  
 or (in Att.) ή μήν preceding the inf., και μοι ομοσσον ή μεν μοι άρηξειν II. ;  
 so by inf. aor. and 'άν, Xen. : — foil, by inf. pres. to swear that one is doing  
 a. thing, Soph. ; by inf. pf. to swear that one has done, Dem. 3. absol. εἰπεῖν  
 δμόςσας to say with an oath, Plat. III. with acc. of the person or thing sworn  
 by, to swear by, δμόςσαι ^Tuybs ὕδωρ II.; δμωμοκώς τους θεούς Dem.; —  
 rarely c. dat., TcjJ δ' άρ' ομνυτ ; Ar. : — Pass., ομώμοσται Ζευς Zeus has  
 been sworn by, adjured, Eur. όμο-βώμιος, ον, (βωμός) having a common  
 altar, Thuc. όμο-γάλακτε5, οι, (γάλα) persons stickled with the same milk,  
 foster-brothers or" sisters, clansmen, Arist. όμά-γαμος, ον, married to the  
 same wife, Eur.; δμό'γαμοι having married sisters, Id. όμο-γάστριος, ον,  
 (γαστηρ) from the same womb, born of the same mother, II. όμο-γενέτωρ,  
 ορος, η, (γίγνομαι) an own brother, Eur. όμο-γενής, ες, (^ί^νομαι) of the  
 same race or family, Eur. ; δμ. μιάσματα, of bloodshed in a family, Id. : —  
 also as Subst., δμο-γενης τίνος one's congener, Id.. II. act. having the same  
 wife, Soph. όμο-γερων, οντος, δ, one equally aged, Luc. όμό-γλωσσοs, ον,  
 Att. -ttos, (γλώσσα) speaking the same tongue, Hdt. ; τινη with one, Id.,

Xen. ὁμό-γνιος, ον, contr. for δημο-γενιος, (δμός, -γένος) of the same race :  
δμό·γν. θεοί gods who protect a race or family, Lat. Dii gentilitii, Soph.;  
Zeus δμ. Eur., Ar. ὁμογνωμονε'ω, f. ησω, to be of one mind, to league  
together, Thuc, Xen. ; δμ. τινί to consent to, Xen.; δμ. τινί τι to agree with  
one in a thing, Id. From ὁμο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) of one's mind,  
likeminded, τινί with one, Thuc, Xen., etc. ; δμ. τιναλαμβάνειν, ποιέ'ιν,  
ποιεῖσθαι to bring to one's own opinion, Xen. ὁμό-γονος, ον, = δημο-Ύενης,  
Pind. ; τινι with one, Xen. ὁμό-δαμος, ον, Dor. for δμό-δημος. ὁμοδε'μνιος,  
ον, (δεμνιον) sharing one's bed, Aesch. ὁμό-δημος, Dor. -δάμος, ον, of the  
same people or race,. Pind. ; τινι with one, Id. ὁμο-δίαιτος, ον, (δίαιτα)  
living with others, Luc. ; δημοδίαιτα τό'ις πολλοίς common to the generality,  
Id. ἔμοδοξέω, f. ησω, to be of the same opinion, agree per

556 ομοδοξία — fectly, τι with one, Plat. : absol. to agree together, Id. ; and όμοδοξία, η, unanimity, Plat. From όμό-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) of the same opinion, Luc. όμό-δουλος, δ, -η, a fellow-slave, Eur., Plat., etc. ; δμ. τίνας Plat. ; τι Xen. όμοδρομία, η, a running together, meeting, Luc. From όμό-δρομοξ, ον, (δραμεΐν) running the same course with, τι Plat, όμο-εθνής, 4s, (έθνος) of the same people or race, Hdt., Arist. : — generally, of the same kind, Arist. όμό-εθνος, ον, = ομοεθνής, Polyb. όμό-ζυξ, νγος, δ, η, (ζζύγνυμι) yoked together, Plat, όμο-ήθης, ες, (ήθος) of the same habits or character, Plat., Arist. όμο-ήλιξ, ἴκος, δ, η, = δμηλιξ, Anth. όμο-θάλάμος, ον, living in the same chamber with another, c. gen., Pind. όμόθεν, (δμός) from the same place, properly a gen. (like 4μεθεν, σεθεν, ουρανόθεν), e| δμόθεν Od. II. •as Adv. from the same source, h. Horn., Hes. ; τον δμόθεν a brother, Eur. ; so, τον δμ. πεφυκότα Id. ; δμ. είναι rivi to be from the same parents with him, Soph. III. from near, hand to hand, δμ. μάχην ποιείσθαι, Lat. cominus pugnare, Xen. ; δμόθεν διώκειν to follow close upon, Id. όμό-θρονος» ον, sharing the same throne, Pind. όμο-θύμαδόν, Adv. (θυμός) with one accord, Dem. ; mostly joined with πάντες, Ar., Xen. ομοιάζω, (όμοιος) to be like, N. T. όμοΐσς, ον, Ep. for όμοιος, ον, II. [t metri grat. before a long syll.] όμοιο-κατάληκτος, ον, ending alike, rhyming, of verses. όμοιοπαθεω, f. τ)σω, to have similar feelings or affections, to sympathise, τιν'ι with another, Arist. II. of things, to be subject to the same laws, to be homogeneous, Strab. ομοιο-ιταθής, ες, (πάθος) having like feelings or affections, sympathetic, τιν'ι with another, Plat. II. generally, of like nature, Id. όμοιο-ιτρεττής, 4s, (πρ4πω) of like appearance with, τι Aesch. όμοιος or (Ion. and old Att.) όμοιος, a, ον, or os, ον : Ep. also όμοΐος (q. v.), Aeol. υμοιος : (δμός) : — like, resembling, Lat. similis, Horn., etc. ; proverb., τον δμοΐον ayει θεός ως τον δμοΐον ' birds of a feather flock together,' Od. ; so, δ όμοιος τφ δμοΐψ Plat. : — Comp. δμοΐότερος more like, Id. ; Sup. -ότατος most like, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. —δ αυτός, the same, Horn.; %ν και ομ. one and the same, Plat. ; δμοΐον ημΐν εσται it will be all one to us, Lat. perinde erit, Hdt. ; συ δ' αΐνεΐν ειVe με ψεγειν θ4λεις, δμοΐον Aesch. 3. shared alike by both, common, δμ. πόλεμος war in which each takes part, Horn. ; -γήρας, θάνατος, μοΐρα common to all, Id. 4. equal in force, a match for one, Lat. par, II., Hdt. 5. like in mind, at one with, agreeing with, τι Hes. : — hence (sub. εαυτφ) always the same, Id. ; όμοιος προς τους αυτούς κίνδυνους Thuc. 6. τό δμοΐον

ανταποδιδόναι to give 'tit for tat,' Lat. par pari referre, Hdt. ; so, τ)]ν δμοίην  
(sc. χάριν) δίδοναι or ἀποδιδόναι τιν'ι Id. ; ττ]ν ὀμοκκητηρ. δμοίην

ὁμόκλιτος — ὁμό-κλίτος, ον, (κλίση) reclining on the same couch, at table, Hdt. ὁμό-λεκτρος, ον, (κ4κτρον) sharing the same bed, Eur.; but, Ζηνος δμóλεκτρον κάρα, of Tyndareus, as husband of Leda, Id.

ἔμολο·γεω, f. -ήσω: aor. ι ωμολόγησα: pf. ωμολόγηκα: — Med. and Pass., f. ὁμοχογησομαι and δμοχόγ^θτισομαι : aor. ι ωμοχογησάμην and ωμοχογηθην : pf. ὁμολόγημαι: (ρμόχόγος): — to speak together ; hence, I. to speak one language, τινί with one, Hdt. : — generally, ουδῖν δμ. τινί to have naught to do with, Id. II. to hold the same language with, i. e. to agree -with, τινί Id., Thuc. 2. to agree to a thing, allow, admit, confess, concede, grant, c. acc. rei, Hdt., Soph., etc.; δμ. την ζιρτ]νην to agree to the terms of peace, Dem. : — without the acc. rei, ομοκο^ω σοι I gra?tt you, i. e. I admit it, Ar., Xen. : — c. inf. to allow, con/ess, grant that . . , Ar., Plat. 3. to agree or promise to do, c. inf., Plat. b. the inf. is often omitted,

δμολογηffαντες (sc. ἀπαλλάξεσθαι) Hdt. : — hence simply to make \_ an agreement, come to terms, τινί with another, Id. B. Med., just like the Act., Plat., Xen. C. Pass, to be agreed tipon, allowed or granted by common consent, Xen. ; c. inf. to be allowed or confessed to be, Plat., Xen. 2. absol., δμολο\*/6ῖται it is granted, allowed, Plat. ; τα. δμοχο^ουμ^να, τα. ὁμολόγημένα things granted, Lat. concessa, Id. Hence ὁμολόγημα, ατος, to, that which is agreed upon, taken for granted, a postulate, Plat. ; and ομολογία, Ion. -ίη, η, agreement, Plat. 2. an assent, admission, concession, Id. : κατά την 4μην δμ. by my admission, Id. 3. an agreement made, compact, Id. ; often in pi., Id. ; esp. in war, terms of surrender, Hdt., Thuc. ὁμό-λογος, ον, (δμου, λέγω) agreeing, of one mind, δμ. γενέσθαι τινί περι τivos to be of one mind with one on a point, Xen. : — also of things, agreeing, correspondent, Arist. II. Adv. -yws, agreeably to, in unison with, Id. : — so, ε| ομολόγου confessedly, Polyb. ομολογουμένως, Adv. part. pres. pass, of δμολογεω, conformably with, to?s εἰρημενοις Xen. 2. by common consent, confessedly , Thuc, Plat. Ὁμολώιος, δ, a name of Zeus in Boeotia and Thessaly : — hence one of the Gates of Thebes were called πύλαι Ὁμολώιδες, Aesch., Eur. ὁμο-μαστιγίας, ου, δ, a fellow-knave (cf. μαστιγι as), Ar. ὁμομήτριος, α, ον, born of the same mother, Lat. frater uterinus, Hdt., Plat. ; δμοματρία αδελφή Ar. ὁμό-νεκρος, ον, companion in death, Luc. ὁμονοεω, f. ήσω, (δμόνοος) to be of one mind, agree together, live in harmony, Thuc; δμονοουσα δληαρχία a united oligarchy, Arist. 2. c. dat. to live in harmony with others, c. dat., Plat. Hence ὁμονοητικός, ή, όν,

conducting to agreement, in harmony, Plat. : — Adv. -ικώς εχειν to be of one mind, Id. ομόνοια, η, oneness of mind or thought, unity, concord, Thuc, Plat., etc From ομό-νοος, ον, contr. -νοους, ουν, of one mind, Lat. concors : Adv. -νόως, Xen. ομο-τταθης, ες, (πάθος) of like feelings or affections, sympathetic, Arist. ; c. gen., δμ. λύπης καὶ ηδονής affected alike by pain and pleasure, Plat. ομόσπορος. 557 ομο-Ίτάτριος, α, ον, by the same father, Hdt., Aesch. ομοπλοε'ω, f. ήσω, to sail together or in company, Polyb. ; and ομόπλοια, η, a sailing in company, Cic. From ομό-ττλοος, ον, contr. -ττλους, ουν, sailing together or in company, Anth. ομό-ττολις, εως, δ, η, from or of the same city : poet, ομό-τττολις, Soph. ομό-τττερος, ον, (πτερόν) of or with the same plumage, Plat. ; δμότεροι εμοί my fellow-birds, birds of my feather, Ar. 2. metaph. of like feather , closely resembling, Aesch., Eur. ; νάες δμ. consort-ships (or equally swift), Aesch.; απήνη δμ. i.e. the two brothers, Eteocles and Polynices, Eur. ομόττολις, εως, δ, η, poet, for δμότελις. ομοργάζω, = ομόρ^νυμι, to wipe off, 3 sing, impf . ώμόρυα(e h. Horn. ΟΜΟ'ΡΓΝΥ~ΜΙ, to wipe: — Med., δάκρυα ωμόρ'Υνυντο were wiping away their tears, Od.; παρειάων δάκρυ\* δμορζαμένη zvere wiping the tears from their cheeks, U. όμορε'ω, Ion. όμουρε'ω, f. ήσω, to border upon, march with, \οι ΚελτοΙ] δμουρεουσι Κυνησίοισι Hdt. From ομ-ορος, Ion. ομ-ουρος, ον, having the same borders with, marching with, bordering on, τό'ισι Αωριεΰσι, τ-fj Αιβύτ) Hdt. ; absol. bordering, Thuc ; πόλεμος όμορος a border war, Dem. 2. metaph. bordering on, closely resembling, Arist. 3. also as Subst., a neighbour, Hdt., Thuc. ; κατά. το ομορον because of their neighbourhood, Thuc έμορροθε'ω, f. ήσω, to row together ; metaph. to agree, consent, Soph. ; δμ. τινι to agree with him, Eur. ομόρ-ροθος, ον, properly, rowing together : hence side by side, Theocr. : — so, όμορρόθιος» ον, Anth. ΟΜΟ'Σ, ή, όν, (akin to άμα) one and the same, common, joint, Lat. communis, Horn., Hes. ; δμά φρονεΐν to be of one mind, Hes. όμάσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ομνυμι : — όμόσας, part. όμόσε, Adv. (δμός) to one and the same place, II. ; δμοσ ήλθε μάχη the battle came to the same spot, i. e. the armies met, Ib. ; δμόσε Uvai, like Lat. cominus piignare, δμ. Uvai τοις εχθροΐς to close with the enemy, Thuc; δμ. χωρεΐν ; so, δμ. θεΐν, φερεσθαι to run to meet, Xen. 2. metaph., δμ. Uvai το?ς λGγυοις to come to issue with the arguments, Eur. ομο-σθενής, 4s (σθένος) of equal might, Anth. όμοσιτε'ω, f. Ί]σω, to eat with, take one's meals with others, c. dat., Hdt. From ομό-σίτος, ον, eating together, μετά τίνος Hdt. όμό-σκευος, ον, (σκευή) equipped in the same way, Thuc. όμό-σκηνος, ον, (σκηνή)

living in the same tent. ὁμοσκηνόω, f. ὄσω, to live in the same tent or house with others, c. dat., Xen. ὁμό-σιτλαγχνος, ον, = δημογαστριος, Aesch., Soph. ὁμό-σιτονδος, ον, (σπονδή) sharing in the drink-offering, sharing the same cup, Hdt., Dem. ὁμό-σιτορος, ον, (σπείρω) sown together : sprung from the same race, kindred, h. Horn., Trag. : as Subst. a brother or a sister, Trag. II. δμ. γυνφι a wife common to two (Laius and Oedipus), Soph. ; of Oedipus, του πατρός δμόσπορος having the same wife with his father, Id.

558 ομόσσαί ομόσ-σαι, Ep. aor. 1 inf. of ομνυμι : — ομόσσας, part, ομό-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) in company with others, c. gen., Soph. ομό-τα,φος, ον, buried together, Aeschin. ομό-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) practising the same craft with another, c. dat., Plat. : — as Subst., a fellow-workman, Hdt., Plat. ομοτιμία, η, sameness of value or honour, Luc. From ομό-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) held in equal honour, II. ; μακάρεσσι with the gods, Theocr. ; c. gen. rei, της στρατηγίας δ μ. having an equal share in the command, Plut. II. 01 ομότιμοι, among the Persians, nobles of equal rank, the peers of the realm, Xen. ομότοιχος, ον, having one common wall, separated by a party - wall, contiguous, Plat. : — metaph., of disease, yeWoon δμ. a next-door neighbour, Aesch. ομο-τράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) eating at the same table with another, c. dat., Hdt. ; συνέστιος και δμ. Plat. ; — 01 δμ., messmates, Persian name for certain courtiers, Xen. ομό-τροπος, ον, of the same habits or life, Plat. : — as Subst., ο1 δμότροπο'ι τίνος one's messmates, Aeschin. 2. of like fashion, Hdt. ομό-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) reared or bred together with another, c. dat., h. Horn.; δμότροφα τ'Ισι άνθρωποισι θηρία, of domestic animals, Hdt. II. absol., δμότρ. πεδία plains where we fed in common, Ar. ομοῦ, Adv., properly gen. neut. of δμός, I. of Place, at the same place, together, II., Soph., etc. 2. together, at once, άμφω δμου Od. ; δυοῖν δμου Soph. ; αιγας δμου και bis both sheep and goats, II. ; λιμον δμου και λοιμόν Hes., etc. 3. c. dat. together with, along with, κείσθαι δμου νεκῦσσι II. ; οίμω-γη δμου κωκύμασιν Aesch. II. close at hand, hard by, Soph., Ar. : c. dat. close to, Soph., Xen. 2. rarely c. gen., νεώς δμου στείχειν to go to join my ship, Soph. 3. of amount, in all, elalv δμοῦ δισμύριοι Dem., etc. III. δμου και just like, Xen. ομοῦμαι, f. of ομνυμι. ομουρος, Ion. for όμορος. ομό-φοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) going by the side of another, c. gen., Pind. όμοφρονε'ω, f. Ίησω, to be of the same mind, have the same thoughts, Od. ; δμοφρονέοντε νοημασιν in unity of purposes, Ib. ; πόλεμος δμοφρονέων a war of common consent, Hdt. : — c. dat., ου γαρ άλληλοισι δμοφρόνεουσι are not agreed together, Id. ; and όμοφροσυνη, η, = ομόνοια, Od. From ομό-φρων, ονος, δ, η, (φρην) = δμόνοος, II., Hes. ; δμ. λόγοι Ar. όμο-φυής, ές, (φυη) of the same growth or nature, Plat, όμοφύλια, η, sameness of race or tribe, Strab. From ομό-φύλος, ον, (φυλον) of the same race or stock, Thuc, etc. ; 01 δμ. those of the same race, Xen. ; φιλία δμόφ. friendship with those of the same stock, Eur. : — το δμόφυλον, = δμοφυλία, Id.; το μη δμ. a city peopled by different races, Arist. όμοφωνε'ω, f. ήσω, to speak the same



language with another, c. dat., Hdt. II. to sound together, c. dat., σ. τφ λόγῳ  
 chimes in with the argument, Arist. ὁμοφωνία, η, in Music, unison, Arist.  
 From ὁμό-φωνος, ον, (φωνη) speaking the same language ὁμῶς. with  
 others, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc, etc. II. of the same sound or tone, in unison with,  
 τινι Aesch. ὁμό-χροια, Ion.-χροίη, η, sameness of colour, Xen. II. the even  
 surface of the body, the skin, Hdt. ὁμοχρονεω, f. ησω, to keep time with,  
 τιν'ι Luc. : absol. to keep time, Id. From ὁμό-χρονος, ον, contemporaneous.  
 ὁμό-ψηφος, ον, having an equal right to vote with others, c. dat., Hdt. ; μετὰ  
 τίνων Id. ὁμόω, f. ὄσω, (δμός) to unite : aor. 1 pass. inf. δμῶ· θηναί II.  
 ὈΜΠΙΝΗ, η, food, corn. Hence ομπνιος, α, ον, of or relating to corn :  
 hence bountiful, wealthy, ομπνια Anth. ὁμφακίας, ὄ, (ομφαξ) made from  
 unripe grapes: hence harsh, austere, crabbed, Ar. ὁμφακο-ράξ, αγος, δ, η,  
 with sour grapes, Anth. ὁμφάλιον, τό, Dim. of ομφαλός, Anth. ομφάλιος,  
 ον, (ομφαλός) having a boss, bossy, Anth. ὁμφα,λόεις, εσσα, εν, having a  
 navel or boss, ασπίδος δμφαλοέσσης of the shield with a central boss, II. ;  
 (υιβν ομφαλόζν a yoke with a knob on the top, lb. ὈΜΦΑΤνΟ'Σ, δ, the  
 navel, Lat. umbilicus, II., Hdt., etc. II. anything central (like a navel) : 1. the  
 knob or boss in the middle of the shield, Lat. umbo, II. 2. a button or knob  
 on the horse's yoke to fasten the reins to, lb. 3. in pi. the knobs at each end  
 of the stick round which books were rolled, Lat. umbilici, hue. III. the  
 centre ox middle point, as the island of Calypso is the ομφαλός of the sea,  
 Od. ; and Delphi (or rather a round stone in the Delphic temple) was called  
 ομφαλός as marking the middle point of Earth, Pind., Aesch., etc. δμφα|,  
 άκος, η, an unripe grape, πάροιθε δέ τ ὁμφακές ὕσιν Od. ; οτ ομφακζς  
 αιόλλονται Hes. ; ὅταν δε τεύχ-η Zebs απ' ομφακος οίνον, i.e. autumn,  
 when the unripe grapes become fit to make wine, Aesch. ὈΜΦΗ', η, the  
 voice of a god (opp. to αὐδή, the human voice), Horn. ; θείη δε' μιν αμφέχυντ  
 δμφη, of the voice of the dream sent by Zeus to Agamemnon, II. ; κατ  
 δμφην σην on hearing the sound of thy name (for the name of Oedipus had  
 something awful in it), Soph. 2. a sweet voice, Pind. : — a voice, sound,  
 Eur. ὁμ-ώλαξ, άκος, δ, η, Dor. for δμ-αῦλαξ. ὁμωννμία, η, a having the  
 same name, identity, an equivocal word, Arist.; and ὁμωννμιος, α, ον, = sq.,  
 Anth. From ὁμ-ώννμος, ον, (όνωμα) having the same name, U., etc.; τινι  
 with one, Thuc, etc. ; τον δμ. ἑμαυτφ my own namesake, Dem. : — as  
 Subst., c. gen., δ σαυτου or δ σος δμώννμιος your namesake, Plat. II. of like  
 kind, Id. ὁμ-ωρόφιος, ον, (όροφος) lodging under the same roof with  
 another, c dat., Dem. ὁμ-ώροφος, ον, = foreg., Babr. ὁμῶς, Adv. of δμός,

equally, likewise, alike, Lat. pariter, Horn., Trag. ; πληθεν όμως Ἴππων τε και ανδρών was filled full both of men and horses alike, Π. ; πάντες δμως all alike, Horn. II. c. dat. like as, equally with, έχθρός δμός Αΐδαο πύλησι hated like the gates of hell, II. 2. together with, Theogn. δμως, Conj. from δμός (but with changed accent), all

ὁμωχέτης — the same, nevertheless, notwithstanding, still, Lat. tamen, II., Soph., etc. : — often strengthened by other words, ἀλλ' ὅμως, Lat. attamen, but still, but for all that, Ar., etc.; ὁμως μὴν, ὁμω\$ μύντοι Plat.; ὁμως γε μὴν, ὅμως γε μίντοι Ar. : — used elliptically, οἰαίς οὐδέν νύϊες, ἀλλ' ὁμως (sc. ὅστέον) Id. II. in apodosis after κα\ ei or και edv, as tamen after etsi or quamquam, Κε\ τδ μηδ\ν ε'ξερῶ, φράσω δ' ὁμως even if I shall say nothing plainly, yet I will speak, Soph.; — so, κλυθ'ι μου νόσων ὅμως (i. e. et vocreTs, ὁμως κλυθι), Id. III. to limit single words, Lat. quamvis, ἀπάλαμόν ἱεπ ὅμωε helpless though he be, Hes., etc. ὁμ-ωχετης, ου, δ, Aeol. for ὀ/Λοεχέττ^, (δμου, εχα>) holding or dwelling together, τοxjs δμωχτα5 δαίμονας worshipped in the same temple, Thuc. ον-αγρος, δ, — ονος αγριος, the wild ass, Strab., Babr. ὀναίμην, aor. 2 med. opt. of δνίνημι :- — ονασθαι, inf. ONA"P, τό, only used in nom. and acc. sing, (the other cases being supplied by ονειπος), a dream, vision in sleep, opp. to a waking vision (υπαρ), Od., Soph., etc. ; &are μηδ' οναρ ἰδε7ν, to express profound sleep, Plat. 2. proverb, of anything fleeting or unreal, οkiyoχροvLOV &o~Trep οναρ Theogn. ; ἱραπερχεραὶ cbs οναρ ηβη Theocr. II. οναρ as Adv., in a dream, in sleep, οναρ υμα\$ καλώ Aesch. ; μηδ' ἰδών οναρ not even in my dreams, Eur., etc. ; cf. υπαρ. ὀνάσιβ, ὀνάτωρ, Dor. for ονησιε, δνητωρ. ονειά (sc. δορά), η, ass's skin, fern, of ονειος, Babr. ονειαρ, άτος, τό, (δνίνημι) anything that profits or helps, II. : advantage, aid, succour, Hes., etc. 2. a means of strengthening, refreshment, Od., Hes. ; στιβάδεσσιν ονειαρ good for beds, Theocr. 3. in pi. ονειαρα, food, victuals, Horn. ; also of rich presents, II. 4. of persons, πάσιν ονειαρ lb. ὀνειδείος, ον, (ονεφιος) reproachful, Horn. 2. dishonourable, Anth. ονειδίξω, f. Att. -ιώ : aor. 1 ὀνειδίο-α : pf. ὀνειδίκα : — Pass., with fut. med. βνε^ιε7αθε (in pass, sense) : aor. 1 ὀνεϊδίσθην : I. c. acc. rei et dat. pers. to throw a reproach upon one, cast in one's teeth, object or impute to one, Lat. objicere, exprobrare, Horn., etc.; also, bveti^εἰν τιῖ ὅτι . . to impute it to him that . . , II., Plat. II. omitting the acc. rei, to reproach, upbraid, 1. c. dat. pers., II., Hdt. 2. c. acc. pers., εἰραιν μν βνε'fιαον II. ; τυφλόν μ ὀνειδισας (sc. οντά) did'st reproach me with being blind, Soph. Hence ὀνειδισμα, ατοε, τό, insult, reproach, blame, Hdt. ; and ὀνειδιστήρ, rjpos, δ, = sq., fidl of reproach, Eur.; and ὀνειδιστή\$, ου, δ, one who reproaches with a thing, c. gen. rei, Arist. ; and ὀνειδιστικός, ή, ὀν, reproachful, abusive, Luc. From ὄΝ ΕΙΔΟΣ, τό, reproach, censure, blame, Horn. ; ονεφιος exeiv to be in

disgrace, Hdt. ; oveios [εστί], c. inf., Eur. ; & iv ove'^ei by way of reproach, Plat. :— pi., ονειδή exειν τα. μ'ιστα Id., etc. 2. matter of reproach, a reproach, disgrace, σοῖ μ'ν δη κατηφείη καῖ όν., II.; c. gen., τδ πόλεων όν. the reproach of the city, Aesch. ; ov. Έλλάνων Soph. ; so, Oedipus calls his daughters τοιαυτ ονειδή Id. όνειος, a, ov, (onos) of an ass, Ar. ; όν. γάλο ass's milk, Dem. ΟΝΓΝΗΜΙ. 559 \*δνειραρ, ατοε, τό, v. ονειρος. όνειρειος, a, ov, (oveipos) dreamy, of dreams, iv ονειρειριαι πύλγσι at the gates of dreams, Od. όνειρο-κρίτης [t], ου, δ, an interpreter of dreams, Theocr., Theophr. Hence όνειροκριτικός, η, όν, for interpreting dreams, πινάκων Plut. όνειρό-μαντις, εοτς, δ, η, an interpreter of dreams, Aesch. όνειροτολε'ω, f. ήσω, to deal with dreams, i. e. to dream, Plat. ; ov. τι to dream of a thing, Ar. ; πολλά δνειροπολει εν ττ} γνώμη 'builds many such castles in the air,' Dem. II. to cheat by dreams, Ar. όνειρο-τόλος, δ, (πολέω) one occupied with dreams, a dreamer, or an interpreter of dreams, II., Hdt. ονειρος, δ, or ονειρον, τό, pi. ονειρα, but the metaph. form ove'iparra (as if from ονειραρ) was more common in nom. and acc; so, gen. ονεφάτων, dat. -αρι; also in sing., gen. ονειραΤΟΣ, dat. bνειραΤι : (ovap) : — a dream, Horn., etc. 2. as prop. n. "Oveipos, god of dreams, Id., Hes. ; cf. ένύπνιον. όνειρό-φαντος, ov, appearing in dreams. όνειρό-φρων, onos, ο, η, (φρήν) versed in dreams and their interpretations, Eur. όνευω, to draw up with a windlass (onos ill. 1), impf. &νευον Thuc. όν-ηλάτης [ά], ου, δ, (4λαύνω) a donkey-driver, Dem. όνήμενος, aor. 2 med. part, of δνίνημι : — ονησα, aor. 1 Ep. for ώνησα : — ονησο, aor. 2 imper. : — όνήσω, fut. όνήσιμοξ, ov, (δνίνημι) useful, profitable, beneficial, Aesch., Soph. : aiding, succouring, Soph. όνησί-τολις [t], εως, δ, η, usefid to the state, Simon. ονησις, Dor. ονάσις, εοος, η, (δνίνημι) use, profit, advantage, good luck, Od., Soph. : — c. gen. rei, enjoyment of a thing, profit or delight from it, Aesch., etc. ; so, όν. eipelv από τivos Soph. ονήτωρ, Dor. όνάτωρ, opos, δ, = δνησιμο5, Pind. "ΟΝΘΟΣ, δ, the dung of animals, II. όνίδιον [vt], τό, Dim. of onos, a little ass, donkey, Ar. όν'ικός, 'I], όν, of or for an ass: ovikos μ.ϋΚθ5, v. onos III. 2. ΟΝΓΝΗΜΙ, δνίνης, ονίνησι, inf. δν'ίναναι, part. ονXvas, ασα : — impf. supplied by ώφάλλουν : — f. δνησω, Dor. 3 sing, ονααρε? : — aor. 1 ώνησα, Ep. ονησα : — Med., δν'ίναμαι : impf. ώνινάμην : f. δνησομαι : aor. 2 ώνήμην, imper. ονησο, part, δνημενος ; also ώνάμην, 2 pi. ώνασθε ; opt. δναίμην, inf. ονασθαι : — Pass., aor. 1 ώνηθην, Dor. ώνάθην : I. Act. to profit, benefit, help, assist, and, like Lat. juvo, to gratify, delight ; absol. and c. acc. pers., II., etc. ; πολλά δν. τινα Od. ; ώϊ ώνησαί

οτι bjreKp'ivo) how you pleased me by answering, Plat. II. Med. to have profit or advantage, derive benefit, have enjoyment or delight, Horn., etc. ; c. gen. to have advantage from, have enjoyment of, δαίτδ^ ονησο Od. ; τ'ι σευ άλλο\* ον^eTai ; what good will others have of thee, i. e. what good will you have done them? II.; so, ονασθαι τι από τivos Plat. 2. aor. 2 part. ον^ενος,=felix, εσθλο'ί μοι δοκεῖ ελναι, δνημενο5 he seems to me noble, favoured by the gods, Od. 3. aor. opt. δναίμην, αιο, αιτο, in protestations and wishes, οναιο, Lat. sis felix I Eur., etc. ; and c. gen., οναιο των φρζνων bless thee for thy good sense, Id. ; μη νυν δναίμην may I not thrive (where βίου must be

560 ὄνις — supplied), Soph. : — also in ironical sense, οναίο μεντάν you'd be the better of it ! Ar. ; σ,Κσίν διασμηχθεῖς οναιτ αν ουτοσί he'd be very nice if he were rubbed down with salt, Id. ὄνις, ἴδος, η, ass's dung, in pi., Ar. ὄνο-βατβω, f. ἦσα>, (βαίνω) to have a mare covered by an ass, Xen. ονολτο, 3 sing. opt. of ονομαι. "ONOMA, τό, Ion. and poet, ουνομα, Aeol. ονῦμα, Lat. nomen, a name, Horn., etc. : — absol., by name, πόλις ὄνομα Καιναί Xen., etc.; also in dat., πόλις ©άκακος ονόματι Id. 2. ὄνομα θεῖναι riva to give one a name, Od. ; but commonly in Med., ὄνομα θεσθαι Ib., Att. ; and for Pass., ὄνομα κείταί τι Ar., etc. ; ὄνομα εχειν από τivos Hdt. 3. ὄνομα καλεῖν τίνα to call one by name, Od., Att.j so with pass. verbs, ὄνομα ὀνομάζετο Έλενος Soph. ; ὄνομα κερκληται δημοκρατία Thuc. II. name, fame, Ιθάκης γε καῖ is Τροίην ὄνομα ἴκεῖ Od. ; το μ^α ὄνομα των Αθηνών Thuc. ; ὄνομα or το ὄνομα εχειν to have a name for a thing- (good or bad), 2 opt., Thuc. III. a mere name, opp. to the real person or thing, Od. ; opp. to εργον, Eur., etc. 2. a false name, pretence, pretext, ονόματι or eV ονόματι under the pretence, Thuc. IV. ὄνομα is also used in periphr. phrases, ὄνομα της σωτηρίας, for σωτηρία, Eur. ; & φίλτατον ὄνομα Πολυνείκους Id. V. a phrase, expression, Xen. : generally, a saying, speech, Dem. VI. in Grammar, a noun, Lat. nomen, opp. to ρημα, verbum, Ar., Plat., etc. Hence ονομάζω, Ion. ούνομάζω : impf. ὀνόμαζον, Ep. ον- : f. ονομάσω: aor. 1 ὀνόμασα, Ion. ονν- : pf. ὀνόμακα: — Pass., aor. 1 ὀνομάσθην : ὀνόμασμαι : — an Aeol. fut. med. ονομάζομαι, and aor. 1 act. δνύμαξα : (ὄνομα) : — to name or speak of by name, call or address by name, II., Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, to name, specify, II. II. ὄνομα τίνα τι to call one something, Hdt., Att. : in Med., παῖδά μ ὀνομάζετο called me his son, Soph. : — Pass., ὄνομα δ' ὀνομάζετο Έλενος Id., etc. 2. εἶναι is often added pleon., τάς ουνομάζουσι εἶναι Ὑπερόχην καί . . whose names they say are Hyperoche and . . , Hdt. ; σοφιστην δνομάζουσιν τον άνδρα εἶναι Plat. III. to name or call after . . , επί τι Hdt., etc. ; εκ τivos Soph. : — Pass., από τούτου τούτο ουνομάζεται hence this saying has arisen, Hdt. IV. to use names or words, μάλα σεμνώς δνομάζων Dem. "ONOMAI, Ep. 2 sing, ονοσαι, 2 pi. οὔνεσθε, 3 pi. υνονται, 3 sing. opt. ονοιτο: 3 pi. impf. ὀνοντο : — Ep. f. δνόςσομαι: aor. 1 ὀνοσάμην, Ep. part, δνοσσάμενος: Ep. aor. 3 sing, ὄνατο; and pass, ὀνόσθην : Dep.: — to blame, find fault with, throw a slur upon, treat scornfully , τι Horn.; η\* οὔνεσθ' , ὅτι μοι Ζευς εδωκεν ; do ye complain that Zeus has given ? II. ; c. gen., οὔδ' σε εολπα δνόςσεσθαι κακότητος I hope

thou wilt not quarrel with thy ill-luck (i. e. deem it too light), Od. ; ον. τινα to throw a slur upon, Hdt. όνομαίνω, Ion. f. ούνομανεω : aor. 1 ώνόμηνα, Ep. βνομηνα : — Ep. and Ion. for ονομάζω, to name or call by name, and of things, to name, repeat, Horn. 2. simply, to utter, speak, Od. : c. inf. fut. to promise to do, Ib. II. to nominate, appoint, II. όνομα-κλήδην, Adv. (καλεω) calling by name, by name, Lat. nominatim, Od. • οζυα. όνομα-κλήτωρ, opos, δ, (καλεω) one who announces guests by name, Lat. nomenclator, Luc. όνομα-κλύτός, όν, of famous name, II. όνομαστί, Adv. (ονομάζω) by name, Hdt., Thuc. ονομαστός, Ion. ούνομ-, ή, όν, (ονομάζω) named, to be named, and ουκ ονομαστός not to be named or mentioned, i. e. abominable, Lat. infandus, Od. II. of name or note, notable, famous, Theogn., Hdt., etc. όνομσ,το-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) telling people' s names, Lat. nomenclator, Plut. όνομάτο-ττοιεω, f. ήσω, to coin names, Arist. ώνόμηνα, Ep. for ών-, aor. 1 of όνομαίνω. νΟΝΟΣ, ό and η, an ass, II., Hdt., etc. : — proverb., 1. περ\ ονου σκιάς for an ass's shadow, i. e. for nothing at all, Lat. de lana caprina, Ar., Plat. 2. ονον πόκαι ορ πόκες, v. 7<sup>TM</sup> /cos 1 1. 3. άπ' ονου πεσεϊν, of one who gets into a scrape by his own clumsiness, with a pun on άπτο νοιι πεσεϊν, Ar. 4. όνος ay ων μυστήρια, of one heavily laden, Id. 5. ονου ύβριστότερος, of brutality, Xen. 6. ονου ωτα λαβεϊν, like Midas, Ar. II. όνων φάτνη a luminous appearance between the ονοι (two stars in the breast of the Crab;, Lat. praesepe, Theocr. III. from the ass as a beast of burden, 1. a windlass, pulley , Hdt. 2. the upper millstone, ονος άλετηςΚβη. : — so, μύλος ονικός N. T. 3. a beaker, wine-cup, Ar. ονοσαι, Ep. 2 sing, of ονομαι. όνοσσάμενος, Ep. aor. 1 part, of ονομαι : — όνόσσεσθαι, Ep. fut. inf. όνοστός, r), όν, (ονομαι) to be blamed or scorned, II. όνοτάζω, = ονομαι, to blame, h. Horn., Hes. όνοτός, η, όν, — ονοστός, Pind. όνοφορβός, όν, (φερβω) an ass-keeper, Hdt. οντα, τά, pi. part. neut. of ειμί (sum), existing things, the present, opp. to the past and future ; but also, reality, truth, opp. to that which is not, Plat. II. that which one has, property, like ουσία, Dem. όντως, Adv. part, of ειμί (sum), really, verily, Eur., etc. ; όντως τε καϊ άληθώς really and truly, Plat. ονϋμα, όνϋμάζω, όνυμαίνω, Aeol. and Dor. for όνομ-. νΟΝΥΞ, ύχος, ό, Ep. dat. pi. δνύχεσσι : — Lat. unguis, in Horn, only in pi. of the eagle's talons ; — of human beings, a nail, Hes., Hdt., Att. : — of horses and oxen, a hoof, Xen. — Special phrases, εις άκρους τους όνυχας αφίκετο (sc. δ οίνος) warmed me to my fingers' ends,. Eur. ; όνυχας eV άκρους στάς on tiptoe, Lat. summis digitis, Id. ; e| απαλών δνύχων from childhood, Hor. de tenero ungui, Anth. ; δδοϋσι

καὶ ὄνυξι, i. e. in every possible way, Luc. II. a veined gem, onyx, Id. ὄνυχῖνος, η, ον, (ὄνυξ π) made of onyx, Plut. ὄξ-άλμη, η, (ὄξος) a sauce of vinegar and brine, Ar. ὄξεα, fern, of δξύς : ὄξέσι, dat. pi. ὄξεως, Adv. of δξύς. ὄξηρός, ά, ὄν, (οξος) of ον for vinegar, Anth. ὄξινης [t], ου, δ, sharp, sour, tart, Ar. ὄξις, ίδος, η, (ο|οςN> a vinegar-cruet, Lat. acetabulum, Ar. ; applied to a diminutive person, Id. ὄξος, eos, τό, (δξύς) poor wine, vin-de-pays, Ar., Xen. 2. vinegar made therefrom, Aesch., Ar. 3. metaph. of a sour fellow, Theocr. ὄξῦα or ὄξυη, η, a kind of beech : a spear-shaft made from its wood, a spear, Eur.



ὄζυβαφον οξϋ̄-βαφον, τό, (βάπτω) a -vinegar-saucer, then, generally, a shallow vessel, saucer, Ar. οξϋ̄-βελης, 4s, (βέλος) sharp-pointed, II. ὄζῡ-βόας, ου, δ, (βοάω) shrill-screaming, Aesch. ὄζυ-γαλα, ccktos, to, sour milk, whey, Strab. ■ ὄξ·υ-γυοο5, ον, shrill-wailing, Aesch. ὄζῡ-δβρκής, is, (δ4ρκομαι) quick-sighted, Hdt., Luc. οξυ-δουττο5, ον, sharp-sounding, Anth. ■ οξυ-θηκτος, ον, sharp-edged, sharp-pointed, Eur. II. of a person, goaded to passion, infuriated, Soph. ■ ὄ ξϋ̄θϋ̄μεω, f. ἰ̄σω, to be quick to anger, Eur. II. Pass, to be provoked, Ar. ; and ὄζῡθϋ̄μία, i), sudden anger, Eur. From ὄξϋ̄-θϋ̄μος, ον, quick to anger, choleric, Eur., Ar., etc. : — sharp to punish, of the Areopagus, Aesch. : το δξϋ̄θυμον, by crasis τούξϋ̄θυμον, — δξυθυμία, Eur. ὄζῡ-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) = δξϋ̄θυμος, Aesch., Ar. ὄζῡ-κομος, ον, with pointed leaves, of a pine, Anth. ὀ̄·ϋ̄-κώκϋτο5, ον, (κωκύω) wailed with shrill cries, Soph. οξϋ̄-λαβεω, f. -ίλω, (λαμβάνω) to seize quickly : to seize an opportunity , Xen. ὄζῡ-λάλος [ά], ον, glib of tongue, Ar. ὄζῡμάθεια, η, quickness at learning, Strab. From ὄζῡ-μαθής, 4s, (μανθάνω) learning quickly. ὄζῡ-μεριμνος, ον, (μ4ριμνα) keenly studied, Ar. ὄζῡ-μηνίτο?, ον, (μηνίω) bringing down the quick anger (of the Erinyes), Aesch. ὄζῡ-μολττοξ, ον, (μ4λπω) clear-singing, Aesch. οξυντήρ, δ, a sharpener, Anth. From «ξύνω [ϋ̄], f. οξύνω : aor. ἰ̄ώξϋ̄να : pf. ὠξυγκα : — Pass., aor. ἰ̄ώξϋ̄νθην : pf. ὠξυμμαι and ὠξυσμαι : (οξύς) : — to sharpen : metaph. to goad to anger, provoke, Soph. : — Pass., Hdt. 2. to sharpen, quicken, Anth. οξυόεις, εσσα, εν, (οξύς) sharp-pointed, II. ὄζῡ-ιταγής, 4s, (πιγνυμι) sharp-pointed, Anth. ὄζῡ-ττεινος, ον, (πεινά) ravenously hungry, Cic. ὄζυ-ιτευκής, 4s, {πεύκη) sharp-pointed, Aesch. ὄζῡ-ττους, δ, i), πουν, τό, swift-footed, Eur. ὄζῡ-ιτρωρος, ον, (πρφρα) sharp-pointed, Aesch. ὄζῡ-ττερος, ον, (πτερόν) swift-winged : — τά δξϋ̄πτερα swift wings, Aesop. ὄζῡ-ρ^ττήξ, 4s, (ρεπω) = δξϋ̄ρροπος, Pind. ὀ̄ϋ̄ρ-ροiros, ον, (ρ4πω) turning quickly, of a delicate balance : metaph., δξ. προς τ ας opyds sudden and quick to anger, Plat. ; δξ. θυμός sudden anger, Id. 'ΟΞΥ'Σ, εἶα, ὑ : Ion. fern. δξ4α : οξεία, Ep. for neut. pi. δξ4α : (akin to ὠκύς) : — sharp, keen, Horn., Hes., etc. ; es δξυ αη]Υμ4νος brought to a point, Hdt. ; το οξϋ̄ ■ the vertex of a triangle, Id. II. of feeling, sharp, keen, δδύναι II. ; οξύς ἰ)4λιος the piercing sun, h. Horn.; so, χιών δξεία, like Horace's gelu acutum, Pind. ; μάχη δξ4α keenly contested, Hdt. 2. of the sight, neut. as Adv., δξϋ̄τατον δερκεσθαι to be keenest of sight, II. ; so, δξυ νοειν to notice a thing sharply, lb. ; δξυ ακούειν to be quick of hearing, lb. b. of things that affect the sight,

dazzling, bright, of the sun, lb. ; of colours, Ar. 3. of sound, sharp, shrill, piercing, II. ; and of the voice, δξυ βοήσας, δξυ λεληκώς lb., etc. b. of musical tones, sharp, high, opp. to βαρύς, Plat. 4. of taste, sharp, pungent, acid, Xen., etc. 5. of smell, -δξύτατον υζειν Ar. III. metaph. of mind, sharp, — οirawv. 56 1 keen : quick to anger, hasty, passionate, II., Soph., etc. 2. sharp, quick, clever, Plat. ; c. inf., δξ. επινοησαι Thuc. ; γνοιvαι δξύτατοι Dem. IV. of motion, quick, swift, Ar. ; \J] z/oVos] δξεϊα φοιτά και ταχεΐ' αττ4ρχεται Soph. ; δξύς νότος Id. V. regul. Adv. δξ4ως, quickly, soon, Thuc, Plat.; but, 2. neut. δξύ and pi. δξεα as Adv., v. supr. : — Comp. δξύτερον Thuc, etc. ; Sup. δξύτατον II. ; δξύτατα Plat. όύ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) sharp-toothed, sharp-fanged, Aesch. ; of a gnat, Ar. : — of a sword, sharp-edged, Eur. όξυτης, -ητος, -η, (δξύς) sharpness, pointedness, Plat. II. of sound, sharpness, opp. to βαρύτης, Id. III. of the mind, sharpness, cleverness, Id. IV. of motion, quickness, Id., Dem. όύ-τόμο5, ον, (τ4μνω) sharp-cutting, keen, Pind. όξύ-ρονος, ον, sharp-sounding, piercing, of sound, Soph. II. oxytone, having the acute accent, i. e. the accent on the last syllable. όξύ-τόρος, ον, piercing, pointed, π'ιτυς δξ. the pine with its sharp spines, Anth. όξύ-φθογγος, ον, = δξύφωνος, Anth. όξύ-φρων, ονος, δ, ή, (φρ'ην) = δξύθυμος, Eur. όύφωνία, ή, sharpness of voice, Arist. From όύ-φωνο5, ον, (φωνή) sharp-voiced, thrilling, Soph. όξύ-χειρ, χειρός, δ, ή, quick with the hands, quick to strike, Theocr. 2. δξύχειρι συν κτύπφ with quick beating of the hands in lamentation, Aesch. όξύ-χολος, ον, quick to anger, Solon, Soph. όξυ-ωπτή, 4ς, (ώψ) sharp-sighted, Arist., Luc οου, Ep. for ου, of whom, Horn. όττάδεω, Dor. for Ion. όττηδεω : 3 sing. Ep. and impf. δηήδει : — to follow, accompany , attend, τινί II., Pind. II. of things, άνεμόλια γαρ μοι δπητηδει [τόξα] useless do they go with me, II. ; α,ρετην σήν, 'ή σοι δπηδει Od., etc From ότταδός, όν, Dor. and Att. for Ion. όττηδός, attendant, Soph., Eur. : metaph., άοιδά στεφάνων δπαδός Pind. ; ■πυκνοστίκτων δττ. ελάφων pursuing them, of Artemis, Soph.; άστ4ρες νυκτός δττ. Theocr. II. as Adj. accompanying, attending, c dat., h. Horn. From όττάζω, impf. άπαζον : Ep. f. δττάσσω : aor. ι ώπασα, Ep. also 'όττασσα : — Med., Ep. 2 sing, f. δπάσσει : aor. ι ώπασάμην, Ep. 3 sing, δττάσσατο :■ — Causal of επιτομαι, to make to follow, send with one, give as a companion or follower, επει ρά οί ώπασα πομπόν II. ; πολύν δ4 μοι ώπασε λαόν gave me many subjects, lb. : — Med. to bid another follow one, take as a companion, Horn. II. also of things, κυδος δπάζει gives him glory to be with him, II. ; then, simply, to give, grant, Horn., Pind., Aesch. 2. to give besides, add,

εργον δ' ἱργον ὄπαζε h. Horn. ; ἔργον πρὸς ἀσπίδι ὄπασεν put a work of art on the shield, Aesch. III. like διώκω, to press hard, chase, "Ἐκτωρ ὄπαζε Ἀχαιοῦς Π. ; χαλεπὸν δὲ σε γήρας δάζει lb. : — Pass., χειμάρρους δαζόμενος Ἄως Ὀμβρῶ a torrent following, i.e. swollen with, rain, lb. ὀτταῖον, τό, (δπί)) a hole in the roof, Plut. ; cf. ἀνοπαῖα. ο-ιραρπος, ον, (δμός, πατήρ) by the same father, Π. ; so, ὀττάτωρ, ορος, δ, ι), Anth. δττάων [ά], ονος, δ, Ion. ὀιτεων, ωνος : {δπάζω) : — a comrade in war, an esquire, such as was Meriones to Idomeneus, Phoenix to Peleus, Π. 2. generally, a O o

562 Οἴτεας — follower, attendant, Lat. famulus, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. as Adj. following, Anth. οπεα,ς, ατός, τό, (οπή) an awl, Lat. subula, Hdt. οἰρρ, Ep. for 'όσπερ. όπβων, Ep. for δπάων. ΌΠΗ', η, an opening, hole, Ar. 2. a hole in the roof, serving as a chimney, Id. οιτη, Ep. οπη, Dor. οird, Ion. οκη, Adv. (properly dat. from an old Pron. \* ottos) : I. of Place, by which way, Lat. qua; also = 'όπου, where, Lat. ubi, Horn.; sometimes much like οποι, whither, Lat. quo, Horn., Hdt., Aesch. 2. c. g"en., οπη yas, Lat. tibi terrarum, where in the world, Eur. II. of Manner, in what way, how, Horn., Att. ; οπη αν, with subjunct., like other Conjunctions, 'όπη άν δοκη άμφοτεροις Foed. ap. Thuc. : — εσρf?' οπη ορ εστίν οπη in any manner, in some way, Plat. όπηδεω, όπηδός, Ion. for όττάδ-. όπηνίκα, Dor. όπάνίκα, Adv., correl. to πηνίκα, at what point of time, at what hour, on what day, Soph., etc. ; δπ. & p at whatever hour or time, Id. 2. in indirect questions, ην ώραν προσήκει Uvai, καϊ δπ. άπιεναι Aeschin. ; in answer to a direct question, πηνίκ εστίν της ημέρας ',—όπηνίκα ; what time of day is it ? — what time, do you ask ? Ar. : c. gen., δπ. της wpaς Xen. II. in a causal sense, supposing that, δπ. εφάινετο ταύτα πεποηκώς Dem. όπίας (sc. τυρός), δ, cheese from milk curdled with fig-juice (οπός), Ar. (with a pun on οπη) ; in full, Τυρβς δπίας Eur. σιτίζομαι, Dep., only in pres. and impf. : Ep. 2 sing- δπίζεο, 3 sing-, ώπίζετο : (ύπις) : — to regard with awe and dread, Lat. vereri, revereri, Horn. : — absol., δπιζόμενος a pious man, Pind.; χάρις δπιζομενα pious gratitude, Id. 2. to care for, c. gen., Theogn. : —so in Act. σώματος δπιζων Anth. διτΐθε and όπιθεν, Ep. for οπισθε, όπισθεν. όπιθόμβροτος, ον, poet, for δπισθό-μβροτος, following a mortal, δπιθ. αύχημα glory that lives after men, t Pind. Όπικοί, οι, the Opici, an ancient people of Southern Italy, Arist.; also "Οπικες, Thuc. : — 'Οπικία, η, their country, Id. II. Όπικός, 77, όν, barbarous, Anth. όπιπτεύω, f. σω, (redupl. from ΟΠ, Root of 6π·ωπα), to look around after, gaze curiously or anxiously at, c. ace, Horn. II. to lie in wait for, watch, ου λάθρη δπιπτεύσας, άλλ' άμφαδόν II. &πις, ιδος, η, acc. οπιν and όπΧδα : poet. dat. οπι : (Ο Π, Root of ό» : I. of the gods, 1. in bad sense, οπις θεών the vengeance or visitation of the gods for transgressing divine laws, Horn., Hes.; without θεών, divine vengeance, Od. 2. in good sense, the care or favour of the gods, Pind. II. of men, the regard which men pay to the gods, religious awe, veneration, reverence, ουδέ θεών οπιν έχοντας paying no regard to the gods, Hdt. ; οπι ξένων in his reverence towards strangers, Pind. δπισθεν, Ion. and poet. -0€ before a

conson. : poet, also ὀπχθεν, -Be : (δπις) : Adv. : I. of Place, behind, at the back, Horn., etc. ; οἱ υπιθεν those who are left behind, Od. ; also, τους ὀπισθεν ες το πρόσθεν εζομεν shall bring the rear ranks to the front, Soph. ; τα. υπ. the rear, back, II., Xen. : — els τοῦπισθεν back, backwards, Eur., etc. 2. as Prep, with gen. behind, οπιθεν δίφοροιο II. ; οπισθε της θύρης Hdt., etc. II. of Time, in futtire, hereafter, Horn., etc. 2. εν τόϊσι οπισθε λόγοισι in the following books, Hdt. Hence οπίσθιος, α, ον, hinder, belonging to the hinder part, Lat. posticus, τα. δπ. σκελεα the hind-legs, Hdt. ὀττισθο-βάμων [α], ον, walking backwards, Anth. ὀττισθό-γροφος, ον, written on the back or cover, Luc. ὀττισθο-δάκτυλος, ον, with back-bent fingers, Strab. ὀττισθό-δομος, δ, the back chamber or inner cell of the temple of Athena in the Acropolis at Athens, used as the Treasury, Ar., Dem. ὀττισθο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) grazing backwards, of certain cattle with large horns slanting forwards, Hdt. ὀττισθο-νύγης, ες, (νύσσω) pricking from behind, Anth. ὀττισθό-ΤΓους, δ, η, πουν, τό, walking behind, following, attendant, Eur. : — also ὀττισθοίΓος (cf. Ο΄ιδιπος), Aesch. ὀττισθοφυλακεω, f. ήσω, to guard the rear, form the rear-guard, Xen. II. to command the rearguard, Id. ὀττισθοφύλακία, η, the command of the rear, Xen. ὀττιο-θο-φύλαξ, άκος, δ, η, one who guards the rear : 01 δπ. the rear-guard, Xen. ὀττίσσω, Adv., Ep. for οπίσω. ὀττίστατος, η, ον, (οπισθε) hindmost, Lat. postremus, II. ὀττίσω [()], Ep. ὀττίσσω, Adv. : (οπις) : I. of Place, backwards, opp. to πρόσω, II. : — in Prose also το οπίσω, contr. τούπίσω, Hdt., Att. 2. back, back again, i. e. by the same way as one came, Od., Hdt. 3. again, ανακτασθαι δπ. Hdt., etc. 4. c. gen., δεύτε δπ. μου come after me, follow me, N.T. II. of Time, hereafter, since the future is unseen or behind us, whereas the past is known and before our eyes, Horn. ; αμα πρόσσω και δπ. λεύσσει II. ; οὔτ ενθάδ δρών οὔτ\* δπίσω neither present nor future, Soph. 2. εν τόισι δπίσω Kouois in the following books, Hdt. ὀττλάριον [ά], τό, Dim. of οπλον, Plut. ὀπλέω, only in impf. ὀπλεον, to make ready, Od. ὀττλη, η, (οπλον) a hoof, the solid hoof of the horse and ass, II., Att. : — after Horn., like χηλή", the cloven hoof of horned cattle, h. Horn., Hes., etc. "Οττλητες, οί, = δπχιται, name of one of the four old tribes at Athens, Hdt., Eur. οπλίζω, f. σω : aor. 1 ωπχισα, Ep. ωπλισσα: — Med., aor. 1 ωπλισάμην, Ep. 3 sing, ὀπλίσσατο : — Pass., aor. 1 ὀπλίσθην, Ep. 3 pi. οπκισθεν : pf. ωπλισμαι Eur. : (οπλον) : — to make or get ready, of meats and drink, Horn., Eur. : — Med., δόρπον or δειπνον δπλίζεσθαι to prepare oneself a meal, Horn. ; δπ, θυσίαν to cause a sacrifice to be prepared, Eur. 2. of chariothorses, to get ready, harness, II. ;

Med. to get them ready for oneself, lb. : — Pass., of ships, Od. ; of any implements, λαμπάς όπλισμενη ready for use, Aesch. ; όπλισμενος τινί furnished with a thing, Eur. 3. of soldiers, to equip, arm, Hdt., etc. : — also, to train, exercise, Id. : — in Att. Prose, to arm or equip as δπλϊται, Thuc. :— Med. and Pass, to prepare or equip oneself, accoutre or arm oneself, get ready, Od. ; οπλισθεν (for όπλϊσθησαν) δε γυναϊκες the women got ready [for dancing], lb., etc. ; — c. inf. to

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564 οπόατος Hdt. ; — so, δποσφδηποτς Dem. II. in indirect questions, ηρώτων rb στράτευμα, δπόσον εΐη Xen. όττόστος, η, ον, in what relation of number, Lat. quotus, όποστος εΐληχεί what number he had drawn, Plat. : — δποσποσοϋν, Lat. quotuscunque , Dem. όττόταν, i. e. δπότ &v, Ep. ότπτότε κεν, Adv., related to όταν, as όποτε to στε, whensoever, Lat. quandocunque, with Subj., Horn., etc. : — δπότ αν τδ πρώτον, Lat. quum primum, h. Horn. όπότϵ, Ep. όιτ·τΓ0τϵ, Ion. δκότε, Dor. όπιτόκα : — Adv. of Time, correlat. to πότε, much like στε : I. with the indie, when, Lat. quando, Horn. : — els δπότε, with fut., when, by what time, λέγειν els δττότ εσται Aeschin. 2. with the optat. in reference to the past, whenever, to express an event that has often occurred, δπότε Κρητηθεν ΄ικοιτο II., etc. : — also in oratio obliqua, Soph., etc. II. in indirect phrases, ΐδμεν, δππότε Τηλέμαχος νεΐται when he is to return, Od. ; with optat., δεγμενος δππότε ναυσΐν εφορμηθεΐεν II. B. in causal sense, for that, because, since, like Lat. quando for quoniam, Theogn., Hdt., etc. : so δπότε γε, Lat. quandoquidem, Soph., Xen. ΟΤΤΟΤερος, α, ον, Ep. οινροΤερος, η, ον, Ion. όκότερος, correlat. to πότερος : 1. as relat. which of two, whether of the twain, Lat. uter, II., etc. : — properly in sing., but in pi. when there are several on either side, e. g. of two armies, Ib., etc. : — also, δποτεροσοϋν Plat. 2. in indirect questions, Ζευς οΐδε, δπποτερω θανάτοιο τελοε πεπρωμενον εστίη II. ; ασαφώς δποτέρων άρξαντων, ίοτ ασαφές ον όπότεροι αν άρξωσιν, Thuc. 3. either of two, Lat. alteruter, Plat., etc. II. Adv. ότποτερωσ, in which of two ways, as relat., Thuc, etc. 2. also neut. δπότερον or -ερα as Adv., in indirect questions, Lat. utrum, Hdt., Ar., etc. όιποτερωθε, -θεν, Ep. ότπτοτ-, Adv. from which of the two, from whether of the twain, II. ότποτερωθι, Adv. on whether of the two sides, Xen. ότποτερωσε, Adv. to whichever of two sides, Thuc. 2 . in which of two ways, δπ. βουληθειη Plat. σπου, Ion. οκου, relat. Adv. of Place, properly gen. of an obsol. Pron. ο7ros, correlat. to που: I. as a relat., Hdt., Att. ; — sometimes with gen. loci, σπου γης, Lat. ubi terrarum, Plat. : — εσθ' σπου in some places, Lat. est ubi, Aesch., Dem. : — with other Particles, οκου δη somewhere or other, Lat. nescio ubi, Hdt. : — σπου &v or σπουπερ &v, wherever, with Subjunct., Trag. : — δπουοϋν, Lat. ubicunque, Plat. 2. in indirect questions, όφρα πύθηαι πατρός, σπου κύθε ya?α Od., etc. : — with Verbs of motion in pregnant sense, just as, reversely, σποι is used with Verbs of rest, κείνος δ' σπου βεβηκεν, ουδείς οΐδε Soph. : — in repeating a question, η Αακεδαΐμων που 'στιν ; Answ. σπου 'στίν; (do



you ask) where it is ? Ar. II. of Time or Occasion, like Lat. ubi, σιγαν οπου Set Aesch., etc. 2. of Manner, ουκ εσθ' οπου there are no means by which, it is impossible that, Soph., Eur. 3. of Cause, whereas, Lat. quando, quoniam, Hdt., Att. ; — οπουγε, Lat. quandoquidem Xen. δπτϋ, Adv., poet, for 'όπα, οπη. όπτάτεσσι, Aeol. for δμμασι, Sappho. ΟΙΠτη, Adv., Ep. for 'όπη. όϊΓ'ϊτόθεν, όϊΓ7Γ<5θϊ, Ep. for δπόθεν, δπόθι. — θ7τως. ότττοιος, έπτόσε, οτπόςος, Ep. for δποιός, etc. όιτιόκα, Dor. for δπότε. όπτάταν, όπτότε, Ep. for δπότ αν, δπότε. όττιότερος, όττιοτερωθεν, Ep. for δποτ-. οττιτως, Ep. for όπως. ότττάζομαι or όττάνομ.αι, (οψ) Pass, to be seen, N. T. όϊΓταλέΟς, α, ον, (δπτάω) roasted, broiled, Horn, όττάνιον, τό, (δπτάω) a place for roasting, a kitchen, Ar. όττασία, ι). =6φικ, a vision, N. T. όιττάω, Ion. -εο>, f. ησω : aor. 1 ώπτησα : — a part. pass. δπτέυμενος in Theocr. : (δπτός) : — to roast, broil, Horn., etc. ; c. gen. partit., δπτησαί τε κρεών to roast some meat, Od. : — οπταν was used of cooking by means of fire or dry heat, opp. to εψω to boil in water, which never appears in Horn. ; and a Com. poet remarks that Homer's heroes ate only roast meat : — Pass., aor. 1 inf. δπτηθηναι Od. 2. to bake bread, Hdt., Xen., Ar. : — also of bricks or pottery, to bake, bum, Hdt. 3. to bake, harden, of the sun, Bion. 4. metaph. in Pass, to be burned by love, Theocr., Anth. όιττευω, = δράω, to see, Ar. ότττήρ, ηρος, δ, (οψ) one who looks or spies, a spy, scout, Lat. speculator, Od., Soph. II. in Prose, an eyewitness, Xen. όιττήρια (sc. δώρα), τα, (οψ) presents made by the bridegroom on seeing the bride without the veil : generally, presents for seeing, Eur. όιττίλος [t], δ, Dor. for οφθαλμός, Plut. όιττίων, ονος, δ, Lat. optio, an adjutant, Plut. 'ΟΠΤΟ'Σ, τ?, όν, roasted, broiled, Od. j εφθα Kat οπα boiled meats and roast, Eur. 2. baked, Hdt. 3. of iron, forged, tempered, Soph, όττυίω or όττυω, f. οπϋσω : 1. Act. of the man, to marry, wed, take to wife, Horn., Hes., etc. 2. Pass, of the woman, to be married, II. όττωίΓα, pf. 2 of δράω. όττωπτή, ι), (υπωπα) poet, for οπισ, a sight or view, Od. II. sight, power of seeing, lb. όιτώπτη, Dor. 3 sing, of οπωπα. όιτωπτητήρ, ηρος, δ, — δπτηρ, h. Horn. 'ΟΠΩ'ΡΑ, Ion. -ρη, ι), the part of the year between the rising of Sirius and of Arcturus (i. e. the end of July, all Aug., and part of Sept.), the end of summer, Od. : — later it was used for autumn, though φθινόπωρον or μετόπωρον were the proper terms for autumn, Ar., Xen. II. since it was the fruit-time, it came to mean the fruit itself, Soph., Plat. III. metaph. summer-bloom, i. e. the bloom of youth, Pind. όττωρίζω, f. ιώ, (Ion. part. pi. οπωριευντες) : (οπώρα II) : — to gather fruits, Plat. II. to gather fruit off trees, c. ace, Hdt. όττωρινός, η, όν,

(οπώρα) at the time of late summer, ἀστήρ 07Γ., i. e. Sirius (cf. οπώρα i), Horn. [Γ Att., ί in Horn, before another long syll.] ὄττωροφορεω, to bear fruit, Anth. From ὄττωρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing fruit, Anth. ὄττωρ-ώνης, ου, δ, (ώνεομαι) a fruiterer, Dem. στωως, Ep. and Aeol. στωτωως, Ion. οκως : (compd. of the relat. 0 or os, and the Adv. πώς) : A. Conj. OF Manner, as, in such manner as, and with interrog.

οττως — force how, in what manner, Lat. ut, quomodo. B. Final Conj., like ἵνα, that, in order that. A. Conj. of Manner, how, as : I. Relative to &s or ούτως, in such manner as, as, Lat. ut, sicut, ερξον ὅπως ἰβ4\€ts Horn.; with fut. Indie. , esp. after Verbs of seeing, providing-, taking- care that, in what manner, how, ἵπρασσον ὅπως τις βοήθεια ?^fei Thuc. 2. with &v (Ep. /ce) and Subj. in indefinite sentences, just as, however, οππως κεν εθεΧησιν Π. ; ούτως ὅπως αν αυτοί βούΧωνται Xen. 3. with opt. after historical tenses, ούτως οττως βούΧοιντο Id. 4. ουκ εστίν οττως there is no \way in which, it cannot be that, ουκ εσθ' ὅπως σ^ησομαι Ar. ; so, ουκ εστίν οττως ου, fieri non potest quin, ουκ εσθ' ὅπως ου ναυτίας Id. : — so in questions, εσθ\* οττως εΧθωμεν can we possibly come ? Id. 5. like ως in comparisons, as, like as, κυμ ὅπως Aesch., etc. 6. also like ως or ὅτι, Lat. quam, with Sup. of Advs., 'ὄττως ἀριστα Id.; οττως ανωτάτω as high up as possible, Ar. 7. with a gen. added, σουσθε οττως ποδών (sc. ἐχετε) run as you are off for feet, i.e. as quick as you can, Aesch. 8. sometimes of Time, when, ὅπως ἶδον αἴμ' Ὀδυσῆος Π., etc. ; with opt., whenever, ὅπως μεν εἴη καρπός αδρός Hdt. ; with Sup. of Advs., ὅπως τάχιστα Aesch. 9. ούχ οττως . . , ἀλλά . . , not only not . . but . . (where there is an ellipsis of λβγω or ερω), ούχ ὅπως κω\υτα\ Ὑενήσςσθς, ἀλλά καἶ . . δύναμιν προσΧαβεῖν περιό^εσθε, not only will you not become hinderers, but you will also . . , Thuc, etc. : — so sometimes μη οττως (where an imperat. must be supplied), μη 'ὄττως ορχεῖσθαι αΧΧ' ούδε ὀρθοῦσθαι εδύνασθε do not [think] that you can dance, but not even could you stand upright (i. e. so far from being able to danced Xen. Π. in indirect questions, how, in what way or manner, ούδε ἶδμεν ὅπως εσται τάδε εργα Π., etc. : — also Χεύσσει οττως τι γ4vr\Tai lb. 2. with Opt., after tenses of past time, μερμηριξεν οττως ἀποΧοίατο νηες Od. 3. οττως αν (κεν) with the Subj. makes the manner indefinite, πείρα ὅπως κεν δη σην ιατρίδα γαλαν Ἴκηαι try how or that in some way or other, lb. ; after Verbs of fear and caution, οττως and 'ὄττως μη are used with Fut. Indie, or Aor. Subj., δεδοιχ' ὅπως μη τεύξο· μαι Ar. ; οττως χάθω δεδοικα Eur. : — this construction is most freq. in an imperative sense, &θρει, 'ὄττως μη εκδύσεται Ar. : — hence οττως or 'ὄττως μη are used with fut. or Subj. just like the imperat., ὅπως παρεσει μοι = πάρισθι, be present, Id. ; — ὅπως μη γ τούτο Plat. 4. οττως is used as the echo to a preceding πώς; in dialogue: A. κα\ πώς; B. ὅπως ; [d'ye ask] how ? Ar. ; A. πώς μς χρη καΧείν ; B. ὅπως ; Id. B. as Final Conj. that, in order

that, Lat. quo = ut, with Subj. after principal tenses, τόν 5ε μνηστήρες  
 Χοχόσιν, όπως οΧηται Od. 2. with Opt. after historical tenses, παρ 5ε οΙ  
 ίστη, όπως κηρας αΧαΧκοι Π. 3. with Indie, of historical tenses, of  
 consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, τί ουκ εppity  
 εμαυτην τησδ' απδ πέτρας, όπως απηΧΧά-γην Aesch. δτω<5 δή, how  
 possibly, Π. Π. = όπωςσυν, Plat.: — so, όπως δηποτε Dem. οτωσοϋν or  
 οτωσ ουν, in any way whatever, in some way or other, Lat. utcunque, Thuc,  
 etc. ; — so οτωστιονν Plat. οργανον. 565 δτωσ ιρερ, = α>σπερ, Hdt.,  
 Soph, οτωσ ιροτ6, how ever, Dem. ορητ, 3 sing. pres. of οράω : — but ορα,  
 Ep. 3 sing. impf. οράας, Ep. 2 sing, of οράω. οραμα, τό, that which is seen,  
 a sight, spectacle, Xen. ορανάς, Aeol. for ουρανός. δράσις, εως, η, seeing,  
 the act of sight, Lat. visits, Arist. Π. a vision, N. T. ; and ορατός, η, όν, to be  
 seen, visible, Plat., etc. From 'ΟΡΑΩ, Ep. οράω, οράας, Ion. ορεα) : Att.  
 impf. εώρων, Ion. οιρεον, Ep. 3 sing, ορα; — pf. κόρακα and εώρακα: —  
 Med., Ep. 2 sing, ορηαι, inf. οράασθαι : impf. εωρώμην, also ώρώμην  
 (προ-), Ep. 3 sing, οράτο : — Pass., pf. εώραμαι and ίώραμαι. Besides the  
 forms from Root OP, we have Π. from ΟΠ (v. 6\p) f. οφομαι, Ep. 2 sing,  
 οψβο» : aor. 1 ώάμην, 2 pi. subj. οψησθς : pf. υπωπα : 3 sing, plqpf .  
 οπώπσι, Ion. οπώπβς, 3 pi. οπώπζσαν : — Pass., aor. 1 ώφθην, Ion. 3 pi.  
 subj. όφ· θ4ωσι : f . όφθησομαι : — pf . Ζιμμαι, 5ψσί, 3>πται ; — and III.  
 from Root ΙΔ, aor. 2 act. είδον, pf. οίδα, for which tenses, v. \*Εϊδω. To see :  
 I. absol. to see or look, Horn., etc. ; κατ αυτούς αλεν θρα he kept looking  
 down at them, Π. ; όρόων 4πι οίνοπα πόντον looking over the sea, Ib. : —  
 όράν προς τι, like Lat. spectare ad, to look towards, άκρωτηριον τό προς  
 Μεγαρα όρων Thuc. 2. to have sight, Soph. : hence says Oedipus, θσ' αν  
 Χ^ωμζν, πάν& όρόντα Χεξομεν [though I am blind], my words shall have  
 eyes, i. e. shall be to the purpose, Id. ; άμβχύτερον όράν to be dim-sighted,  
 Plat. 3. to see to, look to, i. e. take heed, beware, ορα όπως . . , Ar. ; ορα et .  
 . , see whether . . , Aesch., etc. 4. όρας ; όράτε ; see'st thou ? d'ye see ?  
 parenthetically, esp. in explanations, like Lat. viden' ? Ar. 5. c. acc. cogn. to  
 look so and so, δεινόν ορών οσσοισι Hes.; ίαρ όρόωσα Theocr. Π. trans, to  
 see an object, look at, behold, perceive, observe, c. acc, Horn., etc.; ahl  
 τ4ρμ' όρόων always keeping it in sight, U. 2. poet, for ζάω, ζώει καϊ ορα  
 φάος 'HeXioio Horn. ; so, φώς όράν Soph.; and in Med., φ4γγος όράσθαι  
 Eur. III. to look out for, provide, τί τινι Soph., Theocr. 2. the inf. is used  
 after an Adj., δεινός Ιδειν terrible to behold, Solon ; εχθιστος όράν Soph.,  
 etc. IV. the Med. is used by Poets just like the Act., Π., Aesch., etc. V. Pass,

to be seen, Aesch., etc. : also like φαίνομαι to let oneself be seen, appear, Plat. : τα ὀρώμζνα all that is seen, things visible, Id. VI. metaph., ὀράν is used of mental sight, to discern, perceive, Soph., etc.; so blind Oedipus says, φωντ} γαρ ὀρώ, τό φατιζόμενον I see by sound, as the saying is, Id. ὀργάζω, f. σω : aor. 1 &ργασα: — Pass., pf. &ργασμαι. (ὀργάω) : — to soften, knead, temper, Lat. subigere, Ar. : — Pass., ὀργασμίνος well kneaded, Plat. ὀργαίνω, f. άνώ : aor. 1 &ργανα : (οργή): — to make angry, enrage, Soph. II. intr. to grow or be angry, Id., Eur. οργανικός, ή, όν, serving as instruments or engines, Plut. Adv. -κός, by way of instruments, Arist. δργ&νον, τό, (\*ep7o>) an organ, instrument, tool, for making or doing a thing, Soph., Eur., etc. : — of a person, απάντων αε\ κακών οργ. Soph. 2. an organ

560 οργανον — of sense, Plat. 3. a musical instrument, Id. 4. a surgical instrument, Xen. II. a work, product, λα'ί'νεα Ἀμφίονοε οργανα the stony works of Amphion, i.e. walls of Thebes, Eur. οργανος, η, ον, (\*εργω) working, οργανον) χειρ Eur. ὀργάς (sc. γρη), ἄδος, ἦ, any well-watered, fertile spot, meadow-land, Eur., Xen. ὀργάω, only in pres., (οργή) to swell with moisture : of fruit, to swell and ripen, Hdt. ; of corn, βρυα ἀμασθαι is ripe for cutting-, Id. II. of persons, to wax wanton : then, generally, to be eager or ready, to be excited, Thuc. ; οργών κρίνειν to judge under the influence of passion, Id. : — c. inf., οργα μαθεῖν be eager to learn, Aesch. III. trans., like οργάζω, to soften, tati leather, Hdt. ὀργε'ων, ωνο\$, 6, (perh. from οργια) at Athens, a citizen from every δήμος, who had to perform certain sacrifices : then, generally, a priest, Aesch. : — an Ep. acc. pi. οργεισvas in h. Horn. 'ΟΡΓΗ', η, natural impulse or propension : one's temper, temperament, disposition, nature, Hes., Theogn., etc. ; ἀλωπεκῶν βρυα's ἰκελοί Pind. ; βρυαι αστυνόμοι social dispositions, Soph. ; προς τα παρόντα τα,ς βρυας δμοιον Thuc, etc. II. passion, anger, wrath, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; βρυη χάριν δούναι Soph. ; βρυη εἰκειν Eur. ; δι οργής εχειν τινά Thuc. ; εν βρυη εχειν or ποιεῖσθαι τινά Id., etc. 2. Adverbial usages, βρυη, in anger, Hdt., etc. ; so, δί' οργής, ε| οργής, κατ οργήν Soph.; μετ' οργής Plat. 3. Havbs βρυαι panic fears (i. e. terrors sent by Pan), Eur. : — but, βρυ-η τίνος anger against a person or at a thing, Soph. ; ιερῶν βρυάς wrath at or because of the rites, Aesch. οργιά, Ἴων, τά, orgies, i. e. secret rites, secret worship, practised by the initiated alone, of the secret worship of Demeter at Eleusis, h. Horn., Ar. ; — but, most commonly, of the rites of Bacchus, Hdt., Eur. II. any worship, rites, sacrifices, Aesch., Soph. (Prob. from \*εργω = ερδω, ρεζω, in the sense of performing sacred rites, sacra facere.) οργιάζω, f. ἄσω, to celebrate orgies, Eur. : c. acc. cogn., βρυ. τελετών, οργιά Plat. II. to honour or worship with orgies, Strab. Hence ὀργιασμός, δ, celebration of orgies, Strab. ; and οργιαστικός, ἦ, βν, fit for orgies, exciting, Arist. οργίζω, aor. ὀργισα, (βρυ-η 11) to make angry, provoke to anger, irritate, Ar., Plat. II. more common in Pass., with fut. med. and pass, οργιουμαι, οργισθ-ησομαι : aor. 1 ὀργίσθην : pf. ὀργισμαι : — to grow angry, be wroth, Soph., etc. ; τινι with a person or thing, Eur., Thuc, etc. ; το οργιζόμενον της γνώμης their angry feelings, Thuc. ὀργίλος [t], η, ον, (οργτ) 11) prone to anger, irascible, Xen., Dem. Adv., οργικως εχειν to be angry, Dem. ὀργίλότης, ητος, η, irascibility, Arist. δργιον, τό, v. οργιά, τά. ὀργιο-φάντης, ου, δ,

(φαίνω) a priest, one who initiates others into orgies, Anth. ὀργιστεον, verb. Adj., one must be angry, Dem. ὀργια or ὀργυιά, Ion. -ή, ης, η, (ορεγω, cf. αγκυιά) : — the length of the outstretched arms, about 6 feet, or 1 fathom, Horn., Hdt. (who says that 100 ὀργυιαί make one stadium). Hence ὀρεσιτρόφος. ὀργυιαῖος, a, ον, six feet long or large, Anth. ορεγμα, οτος, το, {ορεγω) an outstretching, Aesch. 2. a holding out, offering, Eur. ὀρεγνυμι, = ορεγω, only in part., χείρας ορεγνύς II.: Med., χείρας ορεγνύμενος Anth. ὈΡΕΤΩ, impf. ὠρεγον : f. ορεξω : aor. 1 ἄρεξα : — Med. and Pass. f. ορίζομαι : aor. 1 ὠρεξάμην and ὠρεχθην : pf. ὠρεγμαί, redupl. 3 pi. ορωρεχεται, plqpf. -εχατο: — to reach, stretch, stretch out, Lat. porrigo, χεῖρ ορεγων Od. ; esp. in entreaty, lb. 2. to reach out, hold out, hand, give, Horn., Hes., etc. II. Med. and Pass., i. absol. to stretch oneself out, stretch forth one's hand, Horn. ; ορεξασθαι απο δίφρου to reach or lean over the chariot, Hes. ; εγγεί ορεξάσθω let him lunge with the spear (from the chariot, instead of dismounting), II. ; ποσσιν ορωρεχεται πολεμίζειν, of horses, they stretched themselves, galloped, to the fight, lb. ; ορεξατ' Ιών he stretched himself as he went, i. e. went at full stride, lb. ; ορωρεχατο προτι δειρην stretched themselves with the neck (like Virgil's irasci in cornua, in clipeum assurgere), lb. : — of fish, to rise at the bait, Theocr. 2. c. gen. to reach at or to a thing, grasp at, ου παιδύς ορεξάτο he reached out to his child, II. ; also in a hostile sense, του ®ρασυμίδης εφθη ορεξάμενος £>μον hit him first on the shoulder, lb. ; so, εφθη ορεξάμενος σκέλος (sc. αυτού) lb. b. metaph. to reach after, grasp at, yearn for a thing, c. gen., Eur., Thuc, etc : — c. inf., πόλιν ωρεξατ οίκειν Eur. 3. c. acc. to help oneself to, σίτον Id. ὀρει-άρχης, ου, δ, mountain-king, i. e. Pan, Anth. ὀρειάς, ἄδος, η, (υρος) of or belonging to mountains, πέτρα bp. a mountain crag, Anth. II. as Subst. an Oread, mountain-nymph, Bion. ορειβασία, η, a mountaineer's life, Strab. II. ορειβασία (sc. ιερά), τά, {βαίνω) a festival in which persons traversed the mountains, Id. ; and ὀρειβατέω, to roam the mountains, Anth., Plut. From ὀρει-βάτης [ά], ου, δ, mountain-ranging , Soph., Eur. ὀρειδρομία, η, a running on the hills, Anth. From ὀρει-ορόμος, ον, (δραμείν) running on the hills, Eur. ὀρει-νόμος, ον, (νεμω β) mountain-ranging, Eur. ορεινός, η, ὄν, (opos) mountainous, hilly , Hdt., Xen. II. dwelling on the mountains, Thuc, Xen. ὀρειο-νόμος, ον, — ορεινόμος, Anth. ορειος, a, ον, and os, ον, Ion. and Ep. οὔρειος, of or from the mountains, mountain-haunting, h. Horn., Trag. ὀρειο-χαρης, ες, (χαίρω) delighting in the hills, Anth. ὀρείτης, ου, δ, (opos) a mountaineer, Polyb. ὀρεί-φοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) mountain-roaming,

Babr. ὀρεί-χαλκος, δ, Lat. orichalcum, mountain-copper, i.e. copper ore, or copper made from it, Hes., Plat. ὀρειότης, ου, δ, {ορος) = ὀρείτης, Anth. ὀρεκτικός, ή, ὄν, (ὀρεξίς) of or for the desires, appetitive, Arist. ; το ὀρεκτικόν, the appetites, Id. ὀρεκτός, τή, ὄν, (ὀρεγῶ) stretched out, μελίαι br. pikes to be presented (not thrown), II. ὀρεξίς, εως, η, (ὀρε'γω) desire, appetite, Arist. : c. gen. a longing or yearning after a thing, desire for it, Id. ὀρε'οντο, Ep. 3 pi. aor. 2 of ὀρνυμι. ὀρειτολε'ω, to haunt mountains, Luc. From ὀρεο-τόλος, ὄν, (πολεῶ) haunting mountains. ὀρεσι-τρόφος, ὄν, {τρέφω) mountain-bred, Horn.



ὄρεα κωσ ■ ὄρε-σκίος, ον, (σκιά) overshadowed by mountains, Anth. οοεσρ-κωος, ον, (κείμαι) lying on mountains, mountainbred, of the Centaurs, II. ; of goats, Od. : — the Trag\ form is ὄρε'σκούος, ον, Aesch., Eur. ὄρεσσ-αυλος, ον, (αυλη) mountain-dwelling, Anth. δρεσσι, Ep. for ὄρεσι, dat. pi. of ορος, a mountain. ὄρεσσῖ-βάτης, δ, poet, for ορεσιβάτης, mountainroaming, Soph. ὄρεσσῖ-γονος, ον, poet, for ορεσι-, mountain-born, Ar. ὄρεσσῖ-νόμος, ον, — ορεινόμος, Hes. 'Ὀρε'στεια, η, the tale of Orestes, the name of Aeschylus' Agamemnon, Choephoroe and Eumenides, being the only certain Trilogy extant, Ar. II. 'Ὀρεστειον, τό, a temple of Orestes, Hdt. 'Ὀρε'στειος, α, ον, of Orestes, Soph. ὄρε'στερος, α, ον, poet, for ορεινός II, Horn., Trag. ορεστιάξ, ados, η, (υπος) of the mountains, Νύμφαι υρεστιάδες — 'Ὀρεάδες, II. ορεσφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pi. of ὄρος, a mountain. ορευς, Ion. ούρευς, εως, b, a mule, II., Ar. (From οπος a mountain, mules being much used in mountainous countries.) ὄρεχθεω, only in pres. and Ep. impf. ορεχθειον, either to stretch oneself or struggle in the throes of death (from ορέγομαι), or (akin to ροχθεω), to gasp in the death-ruckle, II. ; of the heart, to palpitate, Ar. ; of the sea, to stretch itself, i. e. roll up, to the beach, Theocr. (in Dor. inf. ορεχθην). ὄρε'ω, Ion. for δράω, Hdt. ὄρεω-κόμος, δ, (ορενς, κομεω) a muleteer, Plat., Xen. ορηαι, Ep. for δρα, 2 sing. med. of δράω. ορθαι, Ep. for ορεσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὀρνυμι. ὀρθευω, (ορθός) — ορθόω, impf. ὠρθευον Eur. 'Ὀρθία, η, a name of Artemis in Laconia and Arcadia ; at her altar the Spartan boys were whipped, Xen. ὀρθιάδε, Adv. {ὀρθιος}, uphill, Xen. ὀρθιάζω, f. ἄσω, (ορθός) to speak in a high tone, ορθ. yoois to shriek with loud wailings, Aesch. II. trans., = ορθόω, to set upright, Anth. Hence ὀρθίασ-μα, ατος, τό, a high pitch of voice : in pi. loud commanding tones, Ar. ὀρθιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (ορθός) straight up, going upwards, steep, uphill, Hes., Eur. ; ὀρθιον ετεραν (sc. ὁδόν) επορεύοντο Thuc. ; so, ὀρθιον or πρὸς ορθιον Ιεναι to march up-hill, Xen. ; irpbs ορθιον ayeiv to lead by a steep path, Id. : — τα ὀρθια the country from the coast upwards, Hdt. 2. upright, standing, Id., Eur. : — esp. of hair, Trag. : of animals, rampant, Pind. II. of the voice, high-pitched, loud, shrill, Trag. ; neut. as Adv., ὀρθια ηῦσε she cried aloud, II. ; ορθιον φωνέϊν Pind. 2. νόμος ὀρθιος the orthian strain, a favourite air at Athens, Hdt., Ar. ; ὀρθιος alone, Ar. III. in military language, ὀρθιοι Χοχοι were companies formed in column, opp. to a line of battle, Xen. IV. generally, like ορθός, straight, Id.; η"θη ὀρθια straightforwardness, Plut.

ὀρθο-βατεω, to go straight on or upright, Anth. ὀρθό-βουλος, ον, right-counselling, Pind., Aesch. ὀρθο-δαής, is, (δαηναί) knowing rightly how to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch. — ὀρθόω. 567 ὀρθο-δίκας [ι], Dor. for ὀρθοδίκης, ου, δ, (δίκη) judging righteously, Pind. ὀρθο-δικαίος, ον, = foreg., Aesch. ὀρθοδοξε'ω, to have a right opinion, Arist. From ὀρθό-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) right in opinion. ὀρθο-δρομεω, f. -ησω, to run straight forward, Xen. ὀρθο-επτεία, η, (iVos) correctness of diction, Plat. ὀρθό-θριξ, τριχος, δ, ·η, with hair up-standing, Aesch. ὀρθό-κραιρος, α, ον, (Ep. gen. pi. fem. -κραιράων) : (κραῖρα) : — with straight horns, Horn. : — also of the two ends of a galley which turned up like horns, II. ὀρθό-κράνος, ον, having a high head, lofty, Soph. ὀρθομαντεία, η, true prophecy, Aesch. From ὀρθό-μαντιῶ, εως, Ion. ιος, δ, η, a true prophet, Pind. ὀρθο-νόμος, ον, (νεμω) making right award, Aesch. ὀρθο-Ἰτοδε'ω, f. ἦσω, (πούς) to walk uprightly, N. T. ὀρθό-τολις, εως, δ, η, upholding the city, Pind. ὀρθό-τους, δ, ἦ, πουν, τό, with straight feet : II. of a hill, steep, Soph. ὈΡΘΟΣ, ἦ, ὄν, straight, Lat. rectus : I. in height, upright, erect, Horn., Hdt., Att.; ὀρθόν ονς ἰστάναι, i.e. to give attentive ear, Soph. : — of buildings, standing with their walls entire, [rb ἴάνακτον~\ ὀρθόν τταραδονναι Thuc. II. in line, straight, right, βρεβς αντ ηελίοιο right opposite the sun, Hes.; ὀρθη οδός Theogn. ; ὀρθην Κε'ένεις, i. e. ὀρθην δδόν μζ κζλζύξις Uvai, Ar. ; δι' ὀρθής (sc. οδού) Soph. : — also, ὀρθα χερί, ὀρθη ποδί straightway, Pind. ; but ὀρθόν πόδα τιθέναι is prob. to put the foot out, as in walking (cf. κατηρζφ^ i), Aesch. 2. βλέπειν ὀρθά, to see straight, opp. to being blind, Soph. ; so, εἰ ομμάτων ὀρθών, ὀρθοίς ομμασιν, Lat. rectis oculis, Id. III. metaph., 1. right, safe, happy, prosperous : a. from signif. 1, ὀρθόν ἰστάναι τινά — ὀρθοῦν, to set tip, restore, Pind., Eur. ; so, στάντις τ es ὀρθόν καὶ πεσόντες ὑστερον Soph. ; πλε?ν eV ὀρθής (sc. νεώς, the state being represented as a ship), Id. b. from signif. II, κατ ὀρθόν ε|εΑθειV, of prophecies, Id.: κατ ὀρθόν ουρίσαι to waft in straight course, Id. 2. right, true, correct, Pind., Aesch., etc. ; ὀρθ' ακούειν to be rightly called, Soph. ; ὀρθη λόγω strictly speaking, in very truth, Hdt. : — so in Adv., ὀρθώς Χιyeiv Id.; δ. φράσαι Aesch., etc. ; ὀρθώς l%et 'tis right, c. inf., Plat. :— Sup. ὀρθότατα Hdt. 3. real, genuine, Arist. : — ὀρθώς, really, truly, Plat. 4. upright, righteous, just, Soph., etc. ; κατά. τό βρθβν δικάζειν Hdt. : — Adv. ὀρθώς, rightly, justly, Thuc. 5. of persons, steadfast, firm, Plat. IV. η ὀρθη, 1. (sub. οδός), v. supr. II. 2. (sub. γωνία) a right angle, Id., etc. 3. (sub. ττώσις) the nominative, Lat. casus rectus. V. Adv. ὀρθώς, v. supr. ill. 2-4. ὀρθο-στάδην [ά], Adv. standing upright, Aesch. ὀρθο-στάτης

[ά], ου, δ, (στηναι) one who stands upright : an upright shaft, pillar, Eur. II. a sort of cake used in funeral oblations, Id. ὀρθό-στατος, ον, (στηναι) upstanding, upright, Eur. ὀρθότης, ητος, η, (ορθός) upright posture, erectness, Xen. II. metaph. Tightness, correctness, Ar., Plat. ὀρθοτομε'ω, to cut in a straight line : metaph., ορθ. τὸν λόγον to teach it aright, N. T. ὀρθόω, f. ὠσω, (ορθός) to set straight : I. in height, to set upright, set up one fallen or lying down, raise up, II. ; ορθουν κάρα, πρόσωπον Eur. : — of buildings, to

568 ὀρθρενω raise up, rebuild, or, generally, to erect, build up, Eur., Thuc. : — Pass, to be set upright, II., etc. : simply to rise from one's seat, stand up, Aesch., Soph. II. in line, to make straight, Arist. : — Pass., \$ν τόδ' ὀρθωτ} βέλος if this dart go straight, Soph. III. metaph. (from signif. 1) to raise up, restore to health, safety, happiness, Hdt., Aesch., etc.: — also to exalt, honour, Pind. 2. (from signif. 11) to guide aright, Aesch. ; ὀρθ. αγώνας to bring to a happy end, Id. ; ο. βίον Soph. : — Pass, to succeed, prosper, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; το ὀρθούμενον success, Thuc. : — of words and opinions, to be right, true, Hdt., Eur. ; εν αγγέλω κρυπτός ὀρθούται λόγος a secret message is rightly sent by messenger, not by letter, Aesch. 3. in Pass, also, to be upright, deal justly, Id. ὀρθρεῦω, f. σω, (ὀρθρος) to rise early, to be awake early, Eur., Theocr. : — also in Med., γόοισιν ὀρθρευομένα rising up early with groans, Eur. ὀρθρίδιος [t], a, ον, poet, for ὀρθριος, Anth. ὀρθρίζω, = ὀρθρεύω, N. T. ορθρινός, η, ὄν, (ὀρθρος) = ορθριος, Anth., Luc. ορθριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (ὀρθρος) at day-break, in the morning, early, mostly with Verbs of motion, so as to agree with the person, ἀφίκετο ορθριος h. Horn.; ορθριος ηκειν Plat. ; also, ὀρθρων αδειν (sc. ἄσμα), of the cock, Ar. : — rb ὀρθρων as Adv., in the morning, early, Hdt. ὀρθρο-βόας, ου, δ, the early caller, chanticleer, Anth. ὀρθρο-γόη, η, (γοάω) the early-wailing, Hes. ὀρθρο-λάλος [ο], ον, early-tweeting, Anth. \*ΟΡΘΡΟΣ, δ, day-break, dawn, cock-crow, h. Horn., Ar. ; ὀρθρου at dawn, Hes. ; ὀρθρου γενομένου Hdt. ; αμα ορθρφ Id., etc.; also, rbv ὀρθρον, absol., in the morning, Id.; δι ὀρθρων each morning early , Eur. : — ὀρθρος βαθύς early dawn, just before daybreak, Ar., Plat. ὀρθρο - φοιτο - σῦκοφαντο - δῖκο - ταλαίπωροι τρόποι, early -prowling -base-informing - sad-litigious-pilagiuy ways, Ar. ὀρθ-ώνῳμος, ον, {όνωμα) rightly named, Aesch. Ὀρθωσία, Ion. -ίη, η,=Ορθία, Hdt., Pind. ὀρθωτήρ, ηρος, θ, one who sets upright , a restorer, Pind. ὀρίγανον [ί], to, a bitter herb, marjoram, ὀρίγανον βλέπειν to look origanum, i.e. to look sour or crabbed, Ar. ὀριγνάομαι, f. τ,σομαι : (δ ρέγομαι) : — to stretch oneself, εγχεσιν ὀριγνώντο they fought with outstretched spears, Hes. 2. c. gen. to stretch oneself after a thing, reach at, grasp at, Eur., Theocr. ορίζω, Ion. ούρ- : Att. f. δριώ : aor. 1 ὀρισα, Ion. οὔρισα: ρί.ωρικα: — Med., f. δρώμαι: aor. I ὀρισάμην: — Pass., f. δρισθησομαι : aor. 1 ὀρίσθην : — pf. ὀρισμαι (also used in med. sense) : (ορός) : — to divide or separate from, as a boundary , c. acc. et gen., δ Ne7λος την'Ασίην ούρίζει της Αιβύης Hdt. : — with two

aces, joined by και, to separate, be a boundary between, Τύρης ποταμός ούρίζει την re ^,κυθικην καϊ την Νευρίδα γην Id. 2. to bound, Thuc, Xen. : — Pass, to be bounded, Eur. ; metaph., ώρίσθω μέχρι τούδε so far let it go and no further, Thuc. 3. to pass between or through, διδύμους πέτρας Eur. 4. to part and drive away, banish, Id. : — Pass, to depart from, Id. II. to mark out by boundaries, mark out, Hdt., Soph. ; so, δρ. θεόν to mark out his sanctuary, — όρκος. Eur. III. to li7iit, determine, appoint, lay down, Trag., Xen. : — so, c. inf. to appoint, order, Eur. : — so, θάνατον ώρισε την ζημίαν determined the penalty to be death, Dem. : — Pass., pf. part, ώρισμένος determinate, definite, Arist. 2. to define a word, mostly in Med., Xen., etc. IV. Med. to mark out for oneself, take possession of, Aesch., Eur. : ■ — δρίζεσθαι βωμούς, στηλας to set them up, Soph., Xen. 2. to determine for oneself, to get a thing determined, Dem. 3. to define a word, Plat.; — c. acc. et inf., Xen., etc. V. intr. to border upon,. Hdt. VI. as Att. law-term, δισχιλιων ώρισμένος την οίκ'ιαν having the house marked with οποι (cf. opoσ u)r i. e. mortgaged to the amount of 2000 drachms, Dem. όρϊκάς, η, όν, {δρζύς) of or for a mule, δρ. ζεύγος a pair of mules, Plat., etc. όρίνω [i] : aor. 1 ώρϊνα, Ep. oplva : Pass., 3 sing. impf. ώρίνετο : aor. 1 ώρ'ινθην, Ep. op- : (op-νυμι) : — to stirr raise, agitate, Horn. : metaph., θυμον δρίνεινιά. :— Pass., ώρίνετο θυμός his heart was stirred within him, Od. οριον, τό, — όρος , a boundary, limit, in pi. boundaries, the borders, frontier, Eur., Thuc, etc οριος, ον, (όρος) of boundaries, Ζευς όριος guardian of land-marks, Lat. Terminus, Dem. όρισμα, ατος, Ion. ουρ-, το, (δρίζω) a boundary, limit, and in pi., boundaries, the borders, Hdt., Eur. ορισμός, ού, δ, (δρίζω) a marking out by boundaries, limitation, Arist. II. the definitiotti of a word, Id. όριστεον, verb. Adj. one must determine, Plat., etc όριστήξ, ου, δ, (δρίζω) one who marks the boundaries ; in pi. officers appointed to settle boundaries, Plut. II. one who determines, Dem. όρι-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) mountain-bred, Babr. όρκάνη, η, = έρκάνη, 'έρκος (from έργω, είργω), an enclosure, fence, Aesch. : a net, trap, ox pitfall, Eur. όρκ-α,ττάτης, ου, δ, (απατάω) a?t oath-breaker, Anth. όρκίζω, f. σω, to make one swear, Xen., Dem. ; δρκίζω σε τον Θεόν I adjure one by God, N. T. ορκιον, τό, = όρκος, an oath, Horn., etc. II. mostly in pi., όρκια, τά, that which is sworn to, the articles of a treaty, Horn., etc.; ορκια πίστα ταμείν (v. τέμνω II), II. : — on the other hand, ορκια δηΧησασθαι or ύπερ ορκια δηλ. to violate a solemn treaty, lb. ; ορκια πατησαι to trample on the treaties, lb. ; so, ορκια συγγεΰαι, ψεύσασθαι lb. 2. the victims sacrificed on taking these

solemn oaths, lb. 3. a surety resting on oath, in sing., Pind., Ar. ορκιος, ον, rarely α, ον: — belonging to an oath, i.e. 1. sworn, bound by oath, Aesch. ; ορκιος λέγω I speak as if on oath, Soph. 2. that which is sworn by, ορκιοι θεοί the gods invoked to witness an oath, Eur. ; so, θεοῖ οι ορκ. Thuc; esp., Ζευς όρκως Soph., Eur.; ξίφος όρκων a sword sworn by, Eur. όρκισμός, δ, (δρκίζω) administration of an oath, Plut. όρκος, δ, (v. fin.) the object by which one swears, the witness of an oath, as the Styx among the gods, Horn., etc. : — hence, 2. an oath, Id., etc. ; όρκος θεών an oath by the gods, Od. ; ορκον δμόςαι to swear an oath, Horn., etc. ; όρκον έπιορκείν to take a false oath, Aeschin. ; ορκον διδόναι καλ δέξασθαι to tender an oath to another and accept the tender from him, Hdt., Att.; ορκον αποδιδόναι to take an oath, απολαμβάνειν to

ὀρκούρος tender it, Dem. ; so, ὀρκον διδόναι καὶ Χαμβάνειν Arist. ; ὀρκοὶς τινα. καταΧαμβό.νειν to bind one by oaths, Thuc. ; ορκω εμμενειν to abide by it, Eur. ; εἶπαι ἐπ' ὀρκου to say on oath, Hdt. II. "Ορκος, personified, son of "Epis, a divinity, who punishes the perjured, Hes., etc. (ὀρκος was orig. equiv. to ἐρκος, as δρκάνη to ἐρκάνη, from ἐργω, εἶργω, properly, that which restrains from doing a thing), ὀρκ-οὔρος, δ,= ἐρκ-οὔρος, Anth. ορκόω, f. ὠσω, to bind by oath, Thuc, etc. Hence ορκωμα, ατος, to, an oath, Aesch. ορκωμοσία, ή, a swearing, an oath, Ep. ὀρκωμόσια, τά, asseverations on oath, Plat. II. the sacrifice on taking an oath, Id. III. δρκωμόσιον, τό, the place where a treaty has been sworn to, Plut. ὀρκωμοτεω, f. ήσω, (ὄμνυμι) to take an oath, T rag. : — foil, by inf. aor., δρκ. θεούς το μη δράσαι to swear by the gods that they did it not, Soph. ; by inf. fut., "Αρη ὀρκωμότησαν Χαπάξειν made oath by Ares that they would destroy, Aesch. ορκωτής, ου, δ, {ορκόω) the officer who administers the oath, Xen. ὀρμαθός, δ, (ὀρμος) a string, chain, or cluster of things hanging one from the other, as of bats, Od. ; so, δρμ. κριβανιτών, Ισχάδων At. ὀρμάθω, Dor. for δρμηθώ, aor. ι pass. subj. of δρμάω. ἐρμαίνω, only in pres., impf. and aor. ι ὠρμηνα : (δρμάω) : I. to turn over or revolve anxiously in the mind, to debate, ponder, Lat. animo volvere, δρμαίνειν τι κατά. φρένα or ινι φρεσί Horn. : — so also δρμαίνειν τι alone, to ponder over, meditate, ποΧεμον, δδόν Id. 2. absol., ως ὠρμαινε thus he debated with himself, II. 3. foil, by a relat. clause, η . . , η . . , to debate whether . . , or . . , Horn. ; δρμ. οπως . . , to debate, ponder how a thing is to be done, II. 4. c. inf. to long, desire, wish, Theocr. II. after Horn., 1. to set in motion, θυμον δρμ. to gasp out one's life, Aesch. ; to excite, urge, Pind. 2. intr. to be eager, to chafe, fret, Aesch. ; part, δρμαίνων eagerly, Pind. ορμάω, f. ήσω, Att. : aor. ι ὠρμησα: pf. ωρμηκα: — Med. and Pass., f. δρμήσομαι : aor. ι ὠρμησάμην and ὠρμήθην : — pf. ὠρμημαι, Ion. 3 pi. pf. and plqpf. ὠρμεαται and -βατ ο : (ορμή) : A. Act., I. Causal, to set in motion, urge or push on, spur on, cheer on, II., Hdt., Att. : — Pass., ορμηθείς θεού inspired by the god, Od.; so, προς θεών ὠρμημενος Soph. 2. with a thing as the object, to stir tip, ποΧεμον Od. : — Pass., ὠρμάθη πΧαγά was inflicted, Soph. II. intr. to make a start, hasten on, 1. c. inf., %s δρμήση διώκειν who starts in chase, II. ; δσσάκι δ' ορμήσεις πυΧάων αντίον αιξασθαι whenever he started to rush against the gates, Ib. : to begin to do, Hdt., Soph. 2. c. gen. to rush headlong at one, II. ; so, δρμα,ν επί τινα Hdt., etc. ; εις τινα, κατά

τινα Xen. ; *iirl το σκοπζίν* Id., etc. : also, *δρμ. is μάχην* to hasten to battle, Aesch.; *els ay5>va* Eur. 3. absol. to start, begin, Plat. ; *ai μαΧιστα δρμήσασαι* [j/ijes] the ships that had got the greatest start, Thuc. B. Med. and Pass., like intr. Act. : 1. c. inf., *μη (pevyeiv δρμήσονται* that they put not themselves in motion to flee, think of fleeing, II. ; so, *διώκειν ώρ—όρμος. 569 μήβησαν* Ib. ; *δ Χογος οντος ωρμήθη ΧeyeαΟαι* this account began to be given, was taken in hand, Hdt. ; but, *Χ0γον, τον ίύρμητο Χeyeiv* which he purposed to make, Id. ; and with the inf. omitted, *μενεήναμζν δρμηθεντζ* we eagerly desired, Od. 2. c. gen. to hasten after, Horn.; so, *δρμάσθαι επί τινι* Od. ; *επί τινα* Soph., etc. : — rarely c. acc. loci, *νερτερας πΧάκας* Id. 3. to start from, begin from, *ενθεντεν ορμώμενοι* going out from thence to do one's daily work, Hdt. ; so of a general, to make a place his headquarters or base of operations, Id., Thuc. ; so, *δρμ. απο Σάρδεων* Xen. ; *άπ' εΧασσόνων δρμώμενος* setting out, beginning, with smaller means, Thuc. 4.. absol. to rush on, Horn. : — generally, to hasten, be eager, Aesch. : to go forth, *το (piyyos δρμάσθω πυρός* Id. ; *ύβρις άτάρβητος δρμαται* insult goes fearless forth, Soph. 5. in a really pass, sense, *7rpbς θεών ώρμημενος* incited by the gods, Id. *όρμεαται, -το,* Ion. 3 pi. pf. and plqpf. of *δρμάω. όρμειά, η, = δρμιά,* Theocr. *ορμενος, aor. 2 med. part, of ύρνημι. όρμειω, f. ήο"ω, (όρμος η)* to be moored, lie at anchor, of a ship, Hdt., Eur., etc. : — proverb, phrases, *επί δυόΐν aywpaiv δρμειν, v. 6τγκυρα; μ^ας επί σμικροΐς δρμείν* to be dependent on small matters, Soph. *όρμβώμενος,* Ion. for *ορμώμενος,* part. med. of *δρμάω. 'ΟΡΜΗ', η,* a violent movement onwards, an assault, attack, onset, Lat. *impetus,* II., Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, *πυρός ορμή* the rage of fire, II. ; *ύπο κύματος δρμης* by the shock of a wave, Od. ; is *δρμην εγγχεος εΧθείν* within reach of my spear, II. II. the first stir or start in a thing, an effort or attempt to reach a thing, impulse to do it, Horn., Hdt., Att. : — *μια δρμ-ρ* with one impulse, Lat. *uno impetu,* Xen. ; so, *άπδ μιας δρμης* Thuc. : — c. gen. objecti, eager desire of or for a thing, Id. 2. a start on a march, *iv δρμ-fj είναι* to be on the point of starting, Xen. *δρμημα, ατος, τό, = 0pp'n,* stir, impulse , *ΕΧενης δρμήματα τε στοναχάς τε* longings and sighs [of the Greeks] for Helen, or, their struggles and sighs for her recovery ("ΕΧενης being an objective gen.), II. *όρμητήριον, τό, (δρμάω)* any means of stirring up or rousing, a sti?7iulant, incentive, Xen. II. (from Med. *δρμάομαι*), a starting place, military position, base of operations, point d'appui, Dem., etc. *όρμιά, ή, (όρμος)* a fishing-line of horsehair, Eur., Theocr. [1 Eur., Γ Theocr.] *όρμίζω, f. ίσω, Ep. ίσσω : aor. 1 ώρμισα : —*



Med. and Pass., f. -ιοῦμαι : aor. 1 med. ὀρμισάμην and pass, ὀρμίσθην :  
pf. ὀρμισμαι : (ὄρμος II) : — to bring to a safe anchorage, bring into  
harbour, to moor, anchor, Od., etc. ; οἴκαδε δρμ. πΧάτην to bring the ship  
safe home, Eur. : — metaph. to put a child to sleep, Aesch. II. Med. and  
Pass, to come to anchor, lie at anchor,, anchor, Hdt., Att. : — metaph.,  
δρμίζεσθαι εκ τύχης to be dependent on fortune, Eur. ὀρμίτη-βόλος, ον,  
(βάΧΧω) throwing a line, Anth. ὄρμο-δοτήρ, ηρος, δ, harbour-giver, of a  
god, Anth. ὄρμος, ὄ, (εἶρω) a cord, chain, esp. a necklace, collar,. Horn.,  
Att. 2. generally, anything strung like a necklace, a wreath, chaplet, Pind. ;  
στεφάνων ὄρμος a string of crowns, i.e. of praises, Id. 3. a dance

57 Ο ορναίρενον performed in a ring, Luc. II. a roadstead, anchorage, moorings, II., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph. a haven, place of shelter or refuge, Eur., Anth. III. — ερμα ι, Anth. όρναττετιον, Boeot. for ορνεον. «ρνεον, τό,—υρνις, a bird, II, Ar. II. τά ο/ ^ea zi/t£ bird-market, Ar. ορνεόφοιτος, ο», (φοιτάω) frequented by birds, Anth. όρνίθ-αρχος [ί], ό, king of birds, Ar. όρνίθειος, a, ον, and ος, ογ, of or belonging to a bird, δρνίθεια (sc. /cpea) fowl's flesh, chicken, Ar. όρνίθειυτής, ον, b, a fowler, bird-catcher, Ar., Plat.; and όρνίθειυτικός, ' /?, οV, / or for bird-catchi?ig : — η -κη" (sc. τέχνη), the art of bird-catching, fowling, Plat, όρνίθειυω, f. σω, (υρνις) to catch or trap birds, Xen. όρνίθικός, ή, 6ν, of ον for birds, Luc. όρνίθιον \vĩ], τό, Dim. of όρνις, a small bird, Hdt. ορνιθό-γονος, ον, ^ί^γνομαι) sprung from a bird, Eur. όρνίθο-θήρας, ου, δ, (θηράω) a bird-catcher ■, fowler , Ar . όρνίθο-λόχοξ, Dor. όρνιχ-, b, (λοχάω) — ioreg., Pind. όρνίθομανε'ω, to be bird-mad, Ar. From όρνίθο-μανής, ες, {μαίνομαι) bird-mad, Ath. όρνίθοιτεδη, η, a snare for birds, Anth. ορνίθο-σκόττος, ον, (σκοπεω) observing and predicting by the flight and cries of birds: — θακος bρν.an augur's seat, Lat. templum augur ale, Soph, όρνίθοτροφία, η, a keeping of birds, Plut. From όρνίθο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) keeping birds. ορνιος, poet, for δρνίθειος, Anth. ΟΡΝΙΣ [tj, δ and η: gen. όρνιθος; acc. όρνιθα and ορνιν : — plur., nom. and acc. όρνιθες, -θας, but in acc. also ορνεις or ύρνις : — Dor. acc. ορνίχα ; gen. πι. bρνιχων ; dat. ορνιξι, ορνίχεσσι (as if from ορνιξ) : I. a bird, Horn., etc. ; often added to the specific names, ορνισιν εοικότες αίγυπιοΐσιν II. ; λάρω ορνιθι εοικώς Od.; 6. άηδών,περδιξ Soph.; 6. αλκυών, 6. κύκνοε Eur. II. like ολωνbs, a bird of omen, from the flight or cries of which the augur divined, Horn., Soph. 2. metaph., like Lat. avis for augurium, the omen ox prophecy taken from the flight or cries of birds, Horn., etc. : — then, generally, an omen, presage, without direct reference to birds, II. III. in Att., ορνις, b, is mostly a cock, ορνις, ή, a hen, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. in πι. sometimes the bird-market, Ar., Dem. V. Μοισαν bρνιθες birds of the Muses, i. e. Poets, Theocr. : — proverb., ορνίθων γα\α ' pigeon's milk,' i.e. any marvellous dainty or good fortune, Ar. ορνίχο-λόχος, δρνίχος, όρνιχα, Dor. for ορνιθ-. ορνύμι or -v ω, imperat. υρννθι, 'όρνύτς ; 3 sing, and πι. impf. ώρνυεν, —υον : f. ύρο~ω : aor. ι ώρσα, Ion. 3 sing, ορσασκζ : redupl. aor. 2 &proa: — Med., ορννμαι : impf. ώρννμην : f. ορονμαι, 3 sing, ορζίται : aor. 2 ώρόμην, 3 sing. &pero, contr. ώρτο, Ep. 3 πι. οροντο, ορ4οντο ; imperat. 'όρσο or ορcreo, Ion. ορσευ ; 3 sing, subj. υρηται ; inf.

υρθαι contr. for ορίσθαι ; part, βρομζνος, υρμζνος : — to the Med. also belongs the pf. ορωρα (once ώρορέ), and 3 sing, plqpf. ορώρζι, ώρόρει : — in Horn, also a pass, form ορώρεται = όρωρε, subj. ορόρηται. (\*"OPΩ is the Root from which most tenses are formed.) Radical sense, to stir, stir up : esp., 1. of bodily movement, to set on, urge on, incite, II., Hes. : — όροφος, — c. inf., Zevs S>prffe μάχεσθαι urged him on to fight, II. : — Med., with pf. ορωρα, to move, stir oneself, εϊσόκε μοι φίλα γονναΤ' ορώρρ while my limbs have power to move, Horn. ; aor. 1 imper. ορσεο, ορσεν, ορσο rouse thee ! up ! arise ! Id. : — in hostile sense, to rush on, rush furiously , II., Aesch., etc. 2. to make to arise, to awaken, call forth, II. ; of animals, to rouse, start, chase, Horn. :— Med. to arise, start up, esp. from bed, Id. ; in pf. med., &ρoπε θεϊος αιιδός Od. : — c. inf. to rise to do a thing, set about it, ώρτο ιμεν lb. ; 3>ρτο Zeus νιφέμεν started or began to snow, II. 3. to call forth, excite, Lat. ciere, of storms and the like, which the gods call forth, Horn., Aesch. ; so ορσαι ιμερον, φόβον, μένος, πόλεμον, etc., Horn. : — Med. to break forth, arise, Lat. orior, II. ; ορνυται πένθος, στόνος, etc., Ib. ; δουρα ορμενα πρόσσω the darts flying onwards, lb. όρόγυια, η, poet, for bρyvia. όροδαμνίς, ίδος, 7), Dim. of sq., a sprig, spray, Theocr. όράδαμνος, b, a branch, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) όροθύνω, chiefly in Ep. impf. ορόθνον : aor. 1 ώρόθννα, imper. ορόθνον : (υρννμι, ορίνω) : — to stir up, rouse, urge on, excite, Horn., Aesch. "OPOMAI, Ep. 3 pi. impf. οροντο : — Dep. to watch, keep watch and ward, II. όρο-μάλιδες, αι, (μήλον β) Dor. for ορομηλίδες, wild apples, Theocr. JOPOZ, Ion. οὔρος, εος, τό : gen. pi. ορέων, ορών, a mountain, hill, Horn., etc. ; pi. οὔρεα, Id. 'OPO'Σ, b, Lat. serum, the watery part of milk, whey, rOd. "OPOΣ, Ion. ονρος, b, a boundary, land?ark, and in pi. bounds, boundaries, II., etc. : — the boundary between two places is expressed by putting both in gen., ονρος της Μηδικής κα\ της Αυδικης Hdt. : generally, a boundary, limit, εβδομηκοντα ετη ούρον της ζόης άνθρόπτω ττροτίθημι I set ηο years as the limit of human life, Id. ; metaph. of a woman's mind, Aesch. II. in pi. marking-stones (στηλαι, cippi), bearing inscriptions, Hdt. : in Att. Law, stone tablets set up on mortgaged lands as a register of the debt, Dem. III. a limit, rule, standard, measure, Plat., Dem., etc. 2. an end, aim, Dem., etc. IV. in Aristotle's Logic, the term of a proposition : — its definition, species: so, in Mathematics, οροι are the terms of a ratio or proportion, Arist. 'Οροσάγγαι, ol, Persian word for Benefactors, Hdt. όρο-τυιτος [υ~\, ον, driven from the mountain, Aesch. όροῦω, impf. ώρουον : f. ορούσω : aor. 1

ώρουσα, Ep. ορουσα : [ορ-νυμι) : — to rise and rush violently on, to move quickly, rush on, hasten, dart forward, Horn., etc. 2. c. gen. objecti, to rush at, strive after, Pind. 3. c. inf. to be eager to do, Id. οροφή, η, (ερεφω) the roof of a house, or the ceiling of a room, Od., Hdt., etc. όροφη-φάγος [ά], ον, (φατγέΙν) roof-destroying, Anth. όροφη-φόρος, ον, (φερω) bearing a roof, Anth. όροφίας, ου, b, living tinder a roof, μυς bρ. the common mouse, opp. to μ. αρουραίος, Ar. όροφος, b, (ερεφω) in collective sense, the reeds used for thatching houses, II. II. = οροφή, a roof, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch., etc.

ορω — όρώ, Ep. for δράω. δριτετον, τό, Aeol. for ερπετόν.  
 vOPIHΞ, Att. δρτηξ, ηκος, Dor. δρταξ, άκος, δ, α sapling, young tree, II.,  
 Theocr. 2. anything made of such trees, a goad, Hes. ; a lance, Eur. όρρο-  
 τυγιον [ύ], τό, the rump of birds :— generally, the tail or rump of any  
 animal, Ar. vOPPOΣ, δ, the rump, Ar. όρρωδε'ω, Ion. άρρ-, f. τ)σω, to fear,  
 dread, shrink from, c. ace, Hdt., Eur., etc. : c. gen. rei, to fear for or because  
 of a. thing, Hdt. ; so, bpp. περί τivos etc. (Formed so as to express the  
 shuddering of fear.) όρρωδία, Ion. άρρωδία, η, terror, affright, Hdt., Eur.  
 ορσας, aor. ι part, of ορνυμι. όρσ-ασκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ορνυμι. δρσεο,  
 δρσευ, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 imper. med. of ορνυμι. όρσί-κτυττος, ον, stirring or  
 making noise, Ζευς δρσ. the rouser of thunder, Pind. όρσί-νεφής, ες, (νέφος)  
 cloud-raising, Pind. όρσί-ττους [t], ποδός, δ, ή, swift-footed, Anth. ορσο,  
 Ep. for όρσαι, aor. 1 imper. med. of ορνυμι. όρσο-θύρη [υ~], η, prob. a door  
 approached by steps, a side-door, Od. όρσολοϊΓλυω or -ε'ω, to irritate,  
 provoke, h. Horn.: — Pass., θυμός δρσολοπεϊται my heart is troubled,  
 Aesch. όρσόλοιτος, ον, eager for the fray, of Ares, Anacr. (Deriv. unknown.)  
 όρσο-τριαίνα, gen. a, acc. av, Dor. for -τριαίνης, ου, ■ην, wielder of the  
 trident, Pind. ορσω, fut. of ορνυμι. όρτάζω, Ion. for εορτάζω. όρτάλϊχος [ά],  
 δ, a chick, chicken, Ar., Theocr. : — generally, a young bird, Aesch. Boeot.  
 word, όρτή, -η, Ion. for εορτή. Όρτυγία, Ion. -η, η, (ορτυξ) Quail-island,  
 ancient name of Delos, whence Artemis is called 5 Ορτυγία, Soph. όρτυγο-  
 θήρας, ου, δ, (θηράω) a quail-catcher, Plat. όρτυγο-κόττος, ον, (κόπ-τω) a  
 quail-striker. όρτυγο-μήτρα, η, a bird which migrates with the quails, perh.  
 the land-rail, ludicrously applied to Latona, the Ortygian mother (cf.  
 Όρτκγία), Ar. όρτυγο-τρόφος, ον, (τρίψω) keeping quails, Plat. "OPTYΞ,  
 ύγος, δ, the quail, Lat. coturnix, Hdt., etc. όρυγμα, ατος, τό, (δρύσσω) a  
 trench, ditch, moat, Lat. scrobs, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : a tunnel, mine, Hdt., Xen.  
 : — ορ. τύμβου the grave, Eur. II. — ορυξίς, Luc. ορυκτός, τ), 6v, (δρύσσω)  
 formed by digging, opp. to a natural channel, II., Hdt., Att. ορυμαγδός, δ, a  
 loud noise, din, Horn. ; hp. δρυτόμων the sound of wood-cutters, II.-; the  
 rattling made by throwing a bundle of wood on the ground, Od. ; of the roar  
 of a torrent, II. (Formed from the sound.) όρυξ, iyos, δ, (ρρϋσσω) a pickaxe,  
 Anth. όρύξαι, aor. 1 inf. of δρύσσω. ορυξίς, τ], (ρρϋσσω) a digging, Plut.  
 δρυς, υος, δ, a Libyan animal, perh. an antelope, Hdt. ΟΡΥΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω :  
 f. δρύξω : aor. 1 ώρυξα, Ep. ορυξα : pf. δρώρϋχα : plqpf. ώρωρύχειν : —  
 Med., aor. 1 ώρυξάμην : — Pass., f. δρυχθ-ησομαι and δρύχ-ησομαι : aor. 1

ωρύχτην : pf . δρώρυγμαι : plqpf. δρωρύγμην : — to dig a trench, etc.,  
 Horn., Hdt., Att.; rb δρυχθεν — ορ^μα, α trench, Hdt. II. to dig up a plant,  
 Od. : ορχημα. 571 — Med., λίθουε δρύξασθαι to have stones dug or  
 quarried, Hdt. : — Pass., δ δρυσσόμενος χους the soil that was dug up, Id.  
 III. to dig through, i. e. make a canal through, (like διορύσσειν), τον Ισθμον  
 δρ. Orac. ap. Hdt. ; το χωρίον δρώρυκτο Id. IV. to bury, ε-γγος δρύξας Soph.  
 V. πυξ δρ., of a pugilist, to give a dig or heavy blow, Ar. όρύχη, η — δρυξίς,  
 Luc. όρφάνευμα [ά], ατος, τό, orphan state, orphanhood, Eur. ορφανεύω, f.  
 σω, to take care of, rear orphans, Eur. : — Pass. c. fut. med. to be an orphan,  
 Id. ορφάνια, η, (ορφανός) orphanhood, Plat. II. bereavement, want of,  
 στεφάνων Pind. όρφ&νίζω, f . Att. ιώ : aor. 1 ώρφάνισα : (ορφανός) : — to  
 make orphan, make destitute, Eur. : — c. gen. to bereave of a thing, Pind. :  
 — Pass, to be bereaved of, Soph. : absol. to be left in orphanhood, Pind.  
 όρφα, νίκος, r), δν, (ορφανός) orphaned, fatherless, II. ; ήμαρ δρφανικόν the  
 day which makes one an orphan, i.e. orphanhood, II. II. of or for orphans,  
 Plat, δρφάνιος, ον, = foreg., desolate, Anth. όρφ&νισ"τής, ου, δ, \δρφανίζω)  
 a tender of orphans, a guardian, Soph. όρφανόομαι, Pass, to be destitute of,  
 c. gen., Anth. 'ΟΡΦΑΝΟ'Σ, ή, όν, and 6s, 6v, Lat. orbus, orphan, without  
 parents, fatherless, Od., Hes., Att. : — as Subst., an orphan, Plat. II. c. gen.  
 bereaved or bereft, 1. of children, δρφ. πατρ05 reft of father, Eur. 2. of  
 parents, δρφ. παίδων Id.; νεοσσών δρφανον λεχοί Soph. 3. generally, δρφ.  
 εταίρων Pind. ; επιστήμη Plat., etc. δρφάνο-φύλαξ [ύ], ά/cos, δ, guardian of  
 an orphan who had lost the father in war, Xen. Όρφεο-τελεστής, ού, δ, one  
 who initiates into the mysteries of Orpheus : generally, a hierophant,  
 Theophr. Όρφεύς, εως, 6, Orpheus, a famous Thracian bard, Pind., etc. :- —  
 Adj. νΟρφείος, α, ον, of Orpheus, Orphic, Eur. ; so, Όρφικός, τ), όν, Hdt.  
 όρφναϊος, α, ον, dark, dusky, murky, Horn., Eur., etc. II. nightly, by night,  
 Aesch. From νΟΡΦΝΗ, Dor. δρφνά, -η, the darkness of night, night,  
 Theogn., Pind., Eur. Hence δρφνίνος, η, ον, brownish gray, Xen., etc.  
 όρφνίτης [i], ου, δ, = foreg., Anth. δρχαμος, δ, (ορχος) the first of a row, a  
 file-leader : then, generally, a leader, chief, Horn., Hes. δρχάτος, δ, (ορχος)  
 a row of trees or plants, U. : — as collective noun, a garden, Od. όρχεομαι,  
 impf . ώρχούμην : f . δρχησομαι : aor. 1 ώρχησάμην : Dep. : (ορχος) : — to  
 dance in a row, and generally, to dance, Horn., etc. ; δώσω τοι Τεγετιν δρχ-  
 ησασθαι will give thee Tegea to dance in or on, Orac. ap. Hdt. ; c. acc.  
 cogn., Αακωνικα. σχήματα δρχεΐσθαι to dance Laconian figures, Hdt. 2.  
 trans. to represent by pantomimic dancing, δρχεΐσθαι τον Αίαντα (as

Horace, Cyclopa moveri), Luc. II. metaph. to bound, δρχεῖται καρδία φόβῳ  
Aesch. ὄρχηδόν, Adv. (ορχος) in a row, one after another, man by man, Lat.  
viritim, Hdt. ὄρχηθμός, δ, (δρχεομαι) a dancing, the dance, Horn. δρχημα,  
τό, in pi. dances, dancing, Soph., Xen., etc.

57 2 ορχησ-ις ορχησις, εα>5, η, dancing, the dance, Hdt., Att. :  
 esp. pantomimic dancing, Hdt., Att. ὀρχησαός, 6, = ορχηθμός, Aesch.  
 ὀρχηστήρ, ijpos, <3, = sq., U. ὀρχηστής, ου, 6, (ορχέομαι) a dancer, II.,  
 Pind., etc. II. a dancing-master, Plat, ορχηστικός, η, ὄν, of or fit for dancing,  
 of the trochaic verse, Arist. II. pantomimic, Luc. ὀρχηστο-διδάσκαλος, δ, a  
 dancing-master, Xen. ὀρχηστο-ρ, ανεω, (μαίνομαι) to be dancing-mad, Luc.  
 ορχήστρα, η, (ορχέομαι) the orchestra, in the Attic theatre a semicircular  
 space in which the chorus danced, between the stage and the audience, Plat,  
 ὀρχηστρίς, ίδος, η, = δρχηστρια, Ar., Plat, ὀρχηστύς, vos, η, Ion. for  
 ορχησις, the dance, Horn., Eur. ; contr. dat. ορχηστυῖ Od. [ÿ in nom. and  
 ace] ὀρχίλος [t], 6, the golden-crested wren, Ar. ορχις, ios and εα>s, <5, Att.  
 nom. pi. ορχεις, Ion. ορχιες, the testicles, Hdt. "Ορχομενός, δ or η, the  
 name of several Greek cities, the most famous being Ὀ. Μωveios in  
 Boeotia, Horn. "ΟΡΧΟΣ, δ, a row of vines or fruit-trees, Od., Ar., etc.  
 ορωρα, intr. pf. of ορνυμι : — ὀρώρει, 3 sing, plqpf. ὀρώρεται, Ep. 3 sing.  
 pass, of ορνυμι, = ὀρωρε. ὀρωρε'χαται, -ατο, 3 ρ1 · ρL and plqpf. pass, of  
 ορεγco. ὀρώρυκτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of ορύσσω. ὀρώρῦχα, pf. of ορύσσω.  
 ΟΣ, η, 'ό, gen. ου, r)s, ου, etc.: — Ep. gen. 'όου, ojs ; dat. pi. οῖσι, ys, ή



ὄσ-μάομαι -υσωνσθαι to keep one's tongue pure, not to speak profanely, Id. : — Pass, to be purified, Plut. οσμάομαι, older form ὀδμ~, Dep. to smell at a thing<sup>1</sup> : metaph. to perceive, remark, c. gen., Soph. From οσμή, ἦ, Att. form of the older ὀδμή, a smell, scent, odour, good or bad, Horn., Aesch. ὄσον-οῦν, Ion. ὄσον-ών, Adv. ever so little, Hdt. ο

5 74 οστουν — Ττ ποίΛ; Answ. 'ό τι ποιώ; [you ask JwAa^I'm doing? Αγ. IV. neut. 'ό Ττ used absol. as a Conjunction, v. ο τι. V. ε| 'ότου from -which time, Soph., etc. 2. from what cause, Id., Eur. όστοϋν, το, Att. contr. for όστ4ον. όστο-φυήξ, 4s, (φνή) of bony nature or substance, Batr. όστρακβυς, ecos, ό, [οστρακον) a potter, Anth. οστρακίζω, f. ίσω, to banish by potsherds, ostracize, Thuc. — Ostracism {οστρακισμός) was adopted at Athens to check the power of individuals, which had become too great for the liberties of the people. όστρακίνδα, Adv. played with potsherds or oystershells, παιδιά όστρ. a game in which an οστρακον, black on one side and white on the other, was thrown on a line, and according as the black or white turned up, one party was obliged to fly and the other pursued, δστρ. βλ4πειν (with a reference to δστρακισμός), Ar. όστράκίνος [α], η, ον, earthen, of clay, Anth., N.T. όστρακισμός, b, ostracism, v. δστρακίζω. όστράκο-δερμος, ον, (δέρμα) with a shell like a potsherd, hard-shelled, Batr. όστρα, κόεις, εσσα, εν, poet, for δστράκινος, δόμος οστρ. Anth. From οστρακον, τό, an earthen vessel, Lat. testa, Ar. 2. a tile or potsherd, esp. the tablet used in voting (v. οστρακίζω), Plat. 3. a sort of earthenware castanet, Ar. II. the hard shell of testaceous animals, as snails, muscles, tortoises, h. Horn., Theocr. όστρακοφορία, η, a voting with όστρακα, Plut. όστρακό-χροος, ον, (χρόα) with metapl. acc. δστρακόχροα, with a hard skin or shell, Anth. όστρειο-γραφής, 4s, (γράφω) purple-painted, Anth. 'ΟΣΤΡΕΟΝ, Att. οστρειον, τό, an oyster, Lat. ostrea, Aesch., Plat. όστ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like bone, bony, Xen. οσφραίνομαι, f. όσφρήσομαι : aor. 2 ώσφρόμην, inf. όσφρ4σθαι, part, δσφρόμενος : (όζω) : — to catch scent of, smell, scent, track, c. gen., Hdt., Ar., etc. ; absol., Plat. Hence όσφραντήριος, a, ον, smelling, able to smell, sharp-smelling, Ar. δσφραντο, Ion. 3 pi. plqpf. of οσφραίνομαι. οσφρησις, η, the sense of smell, smell, Plat. όσφρόμενος, aor. 2 part, of οσφραίνομαι. 'ΟΣΦΥ'Σ [ϋ], η, gen. δσφύος [ϋ] : acc. δσφύν, also δσφύα : — the loin or loins, the lower part of the back, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : — άναζώννυσθαι την οσφύν to gird up one's loins, N.T. ; δ καρποί της δσφύος the fruit of the loins, i. e. a son, lb. "ΟΣΧΟΣ, ό, = μόσχος, a vine-branch, Ar. όσχο-φόρια or ώο-χ-, τά, {φ4ρω) one day of the Athen. festival 2/cipa, on which boys, carrying vine-branches loaded with grapes (v. όσχος), went in procession from the temple of Bacchus to that of Αθηνά ~2κιράς, Plut. όταν, for οτ αν (οτε ά,ν), Adv. of Time, whenever, Lat. quandocunque, foil, by Subjunct., Horn., etc.; in Ep. also οτε κεν II. : — els

'ότε κεν until such time as . . . , Od. : — 'όταν τάχιστα, Lat. quum primum, Xen. οτϵ, relat. Adv. of Time, formed from the relat. stem band Te (v. τε b), answering to demonstr. το'τε, and interrog. πότε : — when, Lat. quum, quando, foil, by In— ΟΤΟΤοι. die, Horn., etc. ; — by Optat. : — of future events represented as uncertain, II. : — in Horn, sometimes for 'όταν, with Subj. 2. elliptical in phrase εστίν 'ότε or εσ& 'ότε, like Lat. est ubi, there are times when, sometimes, now and then, Hdt., Att. II. in Causal sense, like Lat. quum, whereas, II., Att. III. ότέ absol. Adv., like εσθ' οτβ, sometimes, ότε μεν . . . , άλλοτε . . . , οVe μ\ν . . . , άλλοτε δ' αν . . . , II. ; δ'τε μεν . . . , δ'τε δέ . . . , Arist. ο-τϵ, neut. of οσ-τς. II. Ion. masc. for οV-Te, II. ότειοισιν, Ep. and Ion. dat. pi. of όστις-, δτϵν, gen.; οτσο) dat. ; οτϵων, gen. pi. ο τι, Ep. ο ττι, (often written ο, τι and 'ό, ττι — to distinguish them from οτί, οττ\*, that), neut. of 'όστις, used as an Adv. like διότι, in indirect questions, for what, wherefore, ος κ' εἶποι, ό τι τόσσον ίχώσατο who might say, wherefore he is so angry, II. ; \$ν μη φράσης 'ό τι . . unless you tell me why . . . , Ar. II. 'ό τι μη or 'ότι μη, after a negat. clause, except, II. ; ούδαμοί, 'ότι μη Χτοί μουνοι Hdt. III. with Sup. Adv., 'ά ττι τάχιστα, as quick as possible, Horn.; — so, ο τι τάχος Hdt., etc.; ο τι μάλιστα, ό τι 4λάχιστα, etc., Thuc. ; also with Adjs., ο τι πλ^στον ναυτικόν, 'ό τι πλζῖστον χρόνον Xen. ; δ' τι πλείστη ευδαιμονία Plat, δτῖ, Ep. also δτῖ, Conjunction, that, Lat. quod, after Verbs of seeing or knowing, thinking or saying, used in quoting another person's words, ήγγελθη, 'ότι M4γαρα άφεστηκε news came that Megara has revolted (where we say had), Thuc. ; άποκρινάμενοι 'ότι π4μφοισι (where we say that they would send), Id. ; — in orat. obliq., with opt., ηπειλησ 'ότι βαδιοίμην I threatened that I would go, Ar. II. pleonast. before the very words of a speech (where in our idiom the Conjunction is left out, its place being supplied by inverted commas), καῖ 4γώ εἶπον, 'ότι η αυτή μοι αρχη\ εστι and I said : ' I will begin at the same point/ Plat. III. 'ότι in Att. may represent a whole sentence, esp. in affirm, answers, ουκοῦν τδ αδικεῖν κάκιον αν εἴη του αδικεῖσθαι ; Answ. δηλον δη 'ότι (i. e. 'ότι κάκιον αν εἴη), Id. ; so in the affirmations conveyed by οιδ\* 'ότι, οἴσθ' 'ότι, etc., and in δηλονότι (i. e. δηλόν εστίν 'ότι) used as Adv. IV. ούχ 'ότι . . . , άλλα or άλλα καῖ . . . , not only, but also . . . , Xen.; ου μόνον 'ότι άνδρες, άλλα καῖ -γυναίκες Plat. : — ούχ ότι, not followed by a second clause, means although, ούχ 'ότι παίζει και φησι Id. 2. for 'ότι μή, v. 'ό τι II. V. as a Causal Particle for that, because, seeing that, inasmuch as, Lat. quod, Horn., etc. οτιή, Conjunction, Comic form of ότι, because, Ar. 2. = 'ότι, that, Id. II. = δ'

τι, wherefore, οτι τί ; why so ? wherefore so ? Id. ότι-οῖν, = ότι ονν, neut. of όστις ούν, whatsoever, Thuc. ο-τις, δ-τινα, δ-τινας, Ep. for 'ός-Tis, 'όν-τινα, ουσ-τινας. ότλίω, f. σω, to suffer, endure, Babr. From "ΟΤΛΟΣ, b, a burden, distress, Aesch. "ΟΤΟΒΟΣ, b, any loud noise, as the din of battle,. Hes. ; the rattling of chariots, Aesch. ; the crash of thunder, Soph. ; also of the flute, -γλυκυν αυλών 6τ. Id. (Formed from the sound.) ότοτοῖ, an exclamation of pain and grief, ah I woe ! Trag. : so otototo? Aesch. ; οτοτοτοῖ τοτόῖ Id. ; οτοτοτοτοῖ τοτοΓ Soph. ; οτοτοτοτοτοτοῖ Eur. Hence

οτοτυζω ότοτυζω, f. ζομαι, to wail aloud, Ar. ; f. ότοτύζομαι, Id.  
 : — Pass, to be bewailed, Aesch. Ότοτυξιοι, οι, Com. pr. n., men of Wails,  
 with a play on Όλοφύξιοι (men of Olophyxus near Mt. Athos), Ar.  
 ότραλεος, a, ον, (v. οτρννω) =sq. : — used by Horn, and Hes. only in Adv.  
 ότραλέως, quickly, readily. ότρηρός, ά, όν, (οτρννω) quick, nimble, busy,  
 ready, Horn., Ar. : — Adv. -ρώς, = στραλέως, Od. δτρήχε5, nom. pi. of υθριξ.  
 ότρυντϋς [ϋ], vos [u], η, a cheering on, exhortation, II. 'ΟΤΡΥ'ΝΩ [ϋ] : Ep.  
 inf. οτρννέμεν : impf. ώτρννον, Ion. δτρύνεσκον : Ep. f. ότρννέω : aor. ι  
 ώτρννα : — to stir up, rouse, egg on, spur on, encotirage, II. ; c. inf., ορρ.  
 τίνα. πολεμίζσιν Ib. ; γήμασθαι Od., etc. ; inf. omitted, ή τίνα οτρννέεις  
 επίσκοπον (sc. Ιέναι) ; wilt thou urge one (to go) as a spy ? II. : — Med. or  
 Pass. to bestir oneself, hasten, Od., etc. ; c. inf., ότρυνώμεθ' άμυνέμεν άλλτ  
 λουσιν II. 2. of things, to urge forward, quicken, speed, Horn., etc. δττα, Att.  
 for όσσα. οτ-Τεθ, οτ-τεν, Ep. for ου-τινος, gen. of όστις. δττί, Ep. for οτι  
 (the Conjunction), that, because. ο τι, Ep. for ο τι, neut. of όστις, whatever.  
 ο-τω, Att. for ω-τινι, dat. of οσ-τις. ΟΥ', before a vowel with smooth  
 breathing ουκ, with rough breathing ούχ, Att. also ούχί, Ep. ούκί : Adv.  
 used in direct negation (cf. μη), not, Lat. non. A. Usage : I. adhering to  
 single words so as to form a quasi-compd. with them, ου δίδωμι to  
 withhold, ουκ εώ to refuse, ουκ εθέλω nolo, ου φημι nego. II. as negating  
 the whole sentence, την δ' εγώ ου λύσω II., etc. 2. in dependent clauses ού  
 is used, a. with ότι or ως, after Verbs of saying or knowing, ελεξε ως  
 "Ελληνες ού μενοϊεν Aesch. b. in Causal sentences, and in Temporal  
 sentences that involve special times, άχθεται 'ότι ού κάρτα θεραπεύεται  
 Hdt.; ούκ εσθ' εραστής όστις ούκ αεί φιλεί Eur. 3. in a conditional clause  
 μη is necessary, except, a. when ού is closely attached to the Verb (v. supr.  
 ι), εϊ φθονέω τε καλ ούκ εϊώ διαπέρσαι II. b. when the subjoined clause is  
 hypothetical in form only, μη θαυμάσης, εϊ πολλά ού πρέπει σοι (where εϊ =  
 ο τι) Isocr. ; δεινον γαρ αν εϊη πρηγμα, ει "Ελληνας ού τιμωρησόμεθα Hdt.  
 4. ού is used with Inf. in oratio obi., when it represents the Indie, of oratio  
 recta, λέγοντες ούκ εϊναι αυτόνομοι Thuc. ; οϊμαι ούκ βλίγον ιργον αυτό  
 εϊναι Plat. 5. ού is used with the Participle, when it can be resolved into a  
 finite sentence with ού ; κατενόησαν ού ττολλουϊ τούι Θηβαίους ονταε = 'ό  
 τι ού πολλοί εϊσι, Thuc. 6. Adjectives and abstract Substantives with the  
 Article commonly take μή] (v. μή B. 6), but ού is occasionally used, των  
 γεφυρών ού διάλυσιν the nondissolution of the bridge, the fact of its not

being broken up, Thuc. ; so, η ού περιτείχισα Id. B. Accumulation : the negative is often repeated, so that two negatives do not make an affirmative, Att., ούκ ἐστίν ούδεν κρείσσον φίλου Eur. ,· καθενδων ούδειε ούδεος άξιος ούδεν μάλλον του μη ζώντος Plat. ; ούδενϊ ούδαμη ούδαμώς ούδεμίαν κοινωνίαν εχει Id. C. Pleonasm of ού : after Verbs of denying, doubting, and disputing, followed by ως or οτι, ον is inserted, where in Engl, the negat. is not required, - ούξαμον. 575 αμφισβητεί ως ού δει δίκην διδόναι Plat. Like this is the appearance of ού in the second member of a negative comparative sentence, ηκει δ Πέρσης ούδέν τι μάλλον επ' ημέας τ) ού καϊ επ' ύμέας Hdt. D. in Poetry, if η stands before ού, the two sounds coalesce into one syllable, as in η ού, μη ού. E. ού in connexion with other Particles will be found in alphabetical order, ού γαρ, ού μτ], etc. ον, gen. of relat. Pron. os. II. as Adv. where, v. ος, η, ο B. ill. ου, Lat. sui, gen. sing, of 3 pers. masc. and fern, for αντον, αυτής, but also for αύτού, αύτης, Horn. ; Ion. and Ep. forms, εο, ευ, είο ; Ep. also εθεν. II. dat. of, sibi, = αυτψ, αυτ-ί}, to himself, to herself, οϊ αύτφ and εο? αύτφ Horn.: — but 01 enclit., = αύτφ, αύτη, to him, to her, Id. III. acc. e, se, ε αύτόν, ε αύτην Horn. : which in Att. becomes εαυτόν, v. εαντον : — enclit. e, ee, him, her, II. IV. other forms of the acc. are σφε, μιν, νιν, v. sub νν. V. the nom. was t, v. sub v, etc. VI. for the dual and pi., v. σφωέ,, σφείζ. ούά, Lat. vah ! exclam., ha ! ah ! N.T. ούαί, exclam., Lat. vae ! ah! ούαί σοι woe to thee ! N. T. ουας, τό, poet, for ους, ear. Hence ούατόεις, εσσα, εν, long-eared, Anth. ού γάρ, for not, assigning a negative reason, Horn., etc. : ού γαρ, in answers, why no, Plat. II. elliptic\* in interrogative replies, where yes must be supplied, τούτους αγαθούς ενόμισας ; Answ. ού γαρ . . ; yes, for why shouldn't I ? yes ; why not ? Ar. 2. in questions, where an affirm, answer is expected, ού γαρ & Παφλαγών απέκρυπτε ταύτας ; why, did not he keep them hidden ? Id. ού γαρ άλλά, an ellipt. phrase, used in Att. to express a negation and give a reason for it, Lat. enī?nvero, μη σκώπτέ μ , ού γαρ άλλ' εχω κακώς (i. e. μη σκώπτέ με" ού γαρ σκωπτικώς, άλλα. κακώς εχω) Ar. ού γαρ οϋν, in answer to a negat. propos., where ονν refers to a foregone proof as conclusive, why no, — certainly not, Plat. ού γάρ ττου, for in no manner, Plat. ού γάρ τοι, merely ού γαρ strengthd., Od., etc. : — so ού γάρ τοι άλλά Plat. ούγώ, Att. crasis for b εγώ. ούδαίος, α, ον, (ονδας) infernal, of Pluto, Anth. ούδαμη or ούδάμά (v. sub fin.), Adv. of ούδαμός : I. of Place, nowhere, in no place, Hes., Aesch. ; ονδ. άλλη Hdt. ; αλλτ? ούδ. in no other place, Id. ; c. gen., ούδ. Αιγύπτου in no part of Egypt, Id. 2. in no direction, no way, Id. II. of

Manner, in no way, in no wise, Id., Aesch., etc. : — not at all, never, Hdt., Soph. — The Poets use either ούδαμη Dor. -μα [ά], or ούδαμά [-μά], as the metre requires. ούδάμόθιν, Adv. of ούδαμός, from no place, from no side, Plat., etc. ούδάμόθι, Ion. for ούδσ.μοῖ, nowhere, in no place, Hdt. ούδαμοῖ, Adv. of ούδαμός, no-whither, Ar., Xen. ούδ-άμόξ) η, όν, for ούδε αμός, Ion. for ούδ-είς, not even one, no one, only in pi., none, Hdt. ούδάμόο-ε, Adv. of ούδαμός, = ούδαμοῖ, Thuc, Plat. ούδάμού, Adv. of ούδαμός, — ούδαμόθι, nowhere, answering to πού; where ? Hdt., Thuc, etc.; c gen., ούδα

576 ονβαμως — μου γιγς Hdt. ; ούδαμου ήν φρένων Eur. 2. ούδαμου λέγειν τινά to esteem as naught, Lat. nullo in loco habere, Soph. ; so, θεούς νομίζων ούδ. Aesch. ; ούδ. (or μ-ηδαμού) είναι, φαινεσθαι, like Cicero's ne apparere quidem, not to be taken into account, Plat. II. of Manner, άλλοθι ουδαμου in no other way, Id. ουδαμός, Adv. of ούδαμός, in no wise, Hdt., Att. ; άλλως ουδαμός Hdt. ; ουδέποτε ούδαμή ουδαμός Plat. ΟΥ'ΔΑΣ, τό, gen. ούδεος, dat. ούδει, ούδει, the surface of the earth, the ground, earth, Horn. ; πίαρ ούδας the rich soil, Od. ; οδάξ ελον ονδας they bit the dust, of dyingmen, Horn. ; ούδει, ερείσθη he propped himself on the ground, II. ; air ούδεος from the ground, ουδάσδε to the ground, to earth, Horn. ; προς ουδας φορεΐσθαι, πεσειν, βεβλήσθαι T rag. 2. the floor or pavement of rooms and houses, Horn. : — proverb., eV ούδεΐ καθίζειν τινά to bring a man to the pavement, i. e. to strip him of all he has, h. Horn. ούδε (ού δε), Negat. Particle, related to μηδε as ου to μή : I. as Conjunct., but not, answering to μεν, άλλοις μεν πασιν εήνδανεν, ούδε ποθ' "Hpy> ούδε Πισειδάων', ούδε -γλαυκώπιδι κούρη II. : — and not, nor, Lat. neque, nec, τραχύς μόναρχος ούδ' υπεύθυνος Aesch. ; ■άθικτος ούδ' οίκητός Soph. 2. with a simple negat. preceding, nor, ούκετι σοι μένος εμπεδον ούδε τις αλκή Od. II. when ούδε is repeated at the beginning of two following clauses, the first ούδε is often adverbial (infr. ill), not even . . , nor yet . . , marking a stronger opposition than ούτε . . , ούτε, neither . . , nor . . , lb., Att. III. as Adv. not even, Lat. ne . . quidem, ούδ' ήβαιόν not even a little, not at all, ούδε τυτθόν, ούδε μίνυνθα II., Att. : — before εν {one) it is not elided, ούδε εν Ar. 2. ούδε is often repeated with other negatives : άλλ' ού γαρ ούδε νουθετεΐν εξεστί σε Soph. ; so, ούδε γαρ ούδε II., etc. iOvS-eis, ούδε-μιά (never -μική), ούδ-εν, and not one, i. e. no one, none, as Lat. nidlus, for ne ullus, Horn., etc. : — rare in pi. (ούδαμοί being used instead), Xen. ; προς ούδενας τών Ελλήνων Dem. ; v. infr. II. 3. 2. ούδεϊς όστις ού, Lat. nemo non, every one, Hdt., Att. ; ούδεν ο τι ού, Lat. nihil non, every, Hdt.; this came to be regarded as one word, so that ούδε'ις passed into the same case as the relative, ούδενα 'όντινα ού κατεκλασε Plat. II. naught, good for naught, Ar. 2. in neut. of persons, ούδεν εϊμι Hdt.; προς τον ούδενα Eur.; ούδεν είναι to be good for nothing, Ar. 3. in pi., ούδενες εόντες being nobodies, Hdt. ; οντες ούδενες Eur. ; δ μηδέν ων κάξ ούδενων κεκλήσομαι Id. 4. with Preps., παρ ούδεν άγειν, θεσθαι to make of no account, Soph., Eur. ; δι' ούδενοσ ποιεισθαι Soph. ; εν ούδενοσ είναι μέρει Dem. III. neut.



οὐδεν as Adv. not at all, naught, Π., etc. 2. οὐδεν ἄλλο η, ν. ἄλλος.  
οὐδεκοτε, Ion. for οὐδεποτε. οὐδενεια, ή, (οὐδείς) nothingness,  
worthlessness, Plat. οὐδένό

ούλε — ούλε, imper. of οὔλω. •ουλή, η, ν. ούλαί. ούλη, η, (ούλος α) α wound scarred over (cf. ἴπουλο<sup>α</sup>), a scar, Lat. cicatrix, Od., Eur., Xen. ούλιος, α, ον, (ούλος c) = ολοόΥ, baleful, baneful, οὔλιος ἀστήρ of the dog-star, II. ; of Ares, Hes. ούλό-θριξ, τρίχος, δ, η, (ούλος β) with curly hair, Hdt. ούλο- κόρη vos [ά], ον, (ούλος Β, κάρηνον) with crisp, curling hair, Od. II. ούλόποδ', ούλοκάρηνα, poet, for όλους πόδας, ολα κάρηνα, h. Horn. ούλό-κερωσ, ων, (ούλος β) with twisted horns, Strab. ούλόμενος, η, ον, Att. δλόμενος, aor. 2 med. part, of ολλυμι, used as Adj. destructive, baneful, Lat. fatalis, Horn., Hes., etc. II. unhappy, undone, lost, Lat. perditus, Aesch., Eur. ούλον, τό, mostly in pi., ουλα, τα, the gums, Aesch., Plat. ούλό-ττους, ποδός, ν. ούλοκάρηνος II. ΟΥ'ΛΟΣ, η, ον (α), Ion. form of όλος, whole, entire, ν. ολος : — of sound, continuous, incessant, ουλον κεκληΎοντες screaming incessant, II.; so, ούλον γ εράνων νέφος Anth. ΟΥ'ΤΛΟΣ, η, ον (β), woolly, woollen, Horn. ; οὔλη λάχνη thick, fleecy wool, II. ; ουλαί κόμαι crisp, close-curling hair, Od. ; ούλότατον τρίχωμα of the hair of negroes, Hdt. 2. of plants, twisted, curling, Anth. : — generally, twisted, crooked, ουλα σκέλη ap. Arist. ούλος, η, ον (c), = δλοός, destructive, baneful, II. ούλοτρίχε'ω, f. ησω, (ούλόθριξ) to have curly hair, Strab. ούλο-χύται [δ], at, (ουλαί, χεω) barley-groats or coarsely-ground barley sprinkled over the victim before a sacrifice, Horn. ; cf. άρχω II. 2. Ούλυμ-γρος, Ούλυμπτόνδε, Ion. ίον'Ολυμπ-, ούλω, (ούλος α) to be whole or sound, imper. ούλε, Lat. salve, as a salutation, health to thee, ουλε re καί με'γα χάιρε health and joy be with thee, Od. ού μά, ν. μά. ού μάν, assuredly not, Dor. and Ep. for ον μην, Horn, ού μεν, no truly, nay verily, Horn. ού μέν ούν or ούμενοὔν, verily and indeed not, Ar. II. in answers, εγδο σοι ουκ αν δυναίμην αντιλε~γειν ; Answ. ούμενοὔν τη αλήθεια δύνασαι άντιλεγειν nay it is not me, but rather truth, that thou canst not gainsay, Plat. ού με'ντοι, not surely, not verily, II. 2. not however, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; ού μεντοι αλλά not but that, Plat. II. in interrog. ού μεντοι; is it not surely ? where an affirm, answer is expected, Id. ού μη, in independent sentences, is used either in Denial or in Prohibition. I. in Denial, with Subj., chiefly of aor., ού τι μη ληφθώ I shall not be captured, Aesch. ; ού μη εσβάλωσιν they shall not make an inroad, Thuc, etc. :- — ού μη with Subj. is commonly explained by the ellipsis of words expressing fear, which indeed are sometimes expressed, ού γαρ ήν δεινον μη άλω κοτε Hdt. ; ούχι δεος μη σε φιληση Ar. But ού μη are also used with fut. Indie, οὔ σοι μη μεθέψομαί ποτέ Soph. ;

ού μη δυν<sup>η</sup>σεται εύρεΐν he will not be able to find, Xen. II. in Prohibition, ού μη is used interrogatively with fut. Indie, (chiefly of the 2nd person), = ού μη προσοίσεις χείρα; — μη πρόσφερε χείρα Eur.; ύύ μ-ή πρόσσει = μη πρόσσιθι, Ar. ουρά. 577 ού μην, not however, Aesch., etc. ; — ού μην ούδε not at all however, Thuc, Xen., etc. 2. ού μην . . γε after a negative, no nor even yet, Lat. nedum, Ar. ού μην αλλά, ού μην άλλο . . γε ; also, ού μην άλλα και . . γε, nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still, Plat., Dem. ούμός, crasis for δ εμός : — ούμοί for οί εμοί. ΟΥ'Ν, Ion. and Dor. ών, Adv., really, at all events, used like γοxiv to dismiss a perplexing subject, οντ οΖν αγγελίης ετι πείθομαι, οϋτε θεοπροπίης εμπάζομαι Od. ; ελέχθησαν λόγοι άπιστοι μεν ενίοισι Ελλήνων, ελέχθησαν δ<sup>ο</sup> ών but they really were spoken, Hdt. ; είτ ουν, είτε μη γενησεται whether it shall be really so, or no, Eur. ; είτ ουν αληθές είτ ούν ψευδός Plat. ; εί δ3 εστίν, ωσπερ ουν εστι, θεός if he is, as he surely is, a god, Id. 2. added to indef. Pronouns and Advs., like Lat. cunque, όστις whoever, δστισοϋν whosoever; οπως how, δπωσουν howsoever ; άλλος δστισοϋν another, be he who he may ; so, δποιοσοϋν, δποσοσουν, δπωσουν, δποθενοϋν, etc. II. to continue a narrative, 01 δ' επεί ουν <sup>η</sup>ερθεν so when they were assembled, II., etc. : — also to resume after an apodosis, / say, Hdt., etc. ; Hdt. inserts it between the Prep, and its Verb, επεάν δε ταύτα ποιησωσι, άπ' ών έδωκαν. III. in Inferences, then, therefore, Lat. igitur, Hdt., etc.; so, δη ούν, ούν δη Plat. ούν, crasis for δ εν and οί εν. ούνεκα, in Poets before a vowel ουνεκεν, relat. Conj. for ου ένεκα on which account, wherefore, Horn. 2. relative to τούνεκα, Αοτ that, because, Pind., Trag. 3. after certain Verbs, just like οτι, Lat. quod, that, i. e. the fact that, after είδεναι, νοεΐν, ερεειν, Od.; after 'ίσθι, μαθειν, Soph. : — cf. δθοϋνεκα. II. as Prep. c. gen., equiv. to ένεκα, ε'ίνεκα, on account of, because of, Aesch., Soph, ούνεσ-θε, Ion. 2 pi. aor. 2 of ονομαι. ούνομα, τό, Ion. for όνομα. ούνομάζω, ούνομαίνω, ούνομαστός, Ion. for ονομ-, ού νυ, nearly like ού δη, surely not, Horn. ούξ, crasis for ό εξ. ούξιών, crasis for δ εξιών. ούιταρήξων, crasis for δ επαρηξων. ού ττερ or ούττερ, strengthd. for ού, not at all, II. ούττερ, Adv., v. os, 77, 0 B. ill. οϊ-ττη, nowhere, Horn. II. in no wise, Id. ούττί, crasis for δ επί. ούττίτριπτος, crasis for δ επίτριπτος. ούιτιχώριος, crasis for ό επιχώριος. ού τποθι, nowhere, II. : — ούδε ποθι nor anywhere, Horn, ού τποτε or ούΐποτε, Dor. ούποκα, Adv. not ever, never, Horn., Att. ον τπον ; Adv. surely you do not mean that . . ? Eur. ούιτω, crasis for δ εποψ. ον ιτω or ούττω, Ion. ούκω, Adv. not yet, Lat. nondum, opp. to ούκετι (no longer, no more), Horn., Hes., etc. 2. as a stronger form

of the negat., not, not at all, σοῖ δ' οὐ πῶ θεοὶ κοτεουσιν Π., etc. οὐ πῶπποτε  
or οὐπῶπποτε, Adv. never yet at any time, Horn., Att. οὐ πῶς or οὐπῶς,  
Ion. οὐκῶς, Adv. nohow, in nowise, not at all, Π., etc. οὐρά, Ion. οὐρή, η,  
(akin to ορρός) the tail, of a lion, Pp

57§ ονpayla · dog, etc., Horn., Hdt. II. of an army marching-, the rear-guard, rear, Xen.; κατ ούράν τίνος επεσθαι to follow in his rear, Id.; b κατ ουράν the rear-rank man, Id. ; επί or κατ ουράν to the rear, backwards, Id.j eV ούρ\$ in rear, Id. 2. ρέματος ούρή, i.e. its echo, Anth. ούράγια, ή, the rear, Polyb. From ούρ-άγός, δ, (ζέομαι) leader of the rear-guard, Xen. ουραίος, α, ον, {ουρά) of the tail, τρίχες ούραίαι II. : — generally, hindmost, ούρ. πόδες the hind-leet, Theocr.; cf. ουραία. 2. ούραϊον, τό, the tail, in pi., ουράϊα the hinder part, rear, Eur., Luc. Ουρανία, ή, Urania, the Heavenly One, one of the Muses, Hes. II. name of Aphrodite, Plat. Οόράνίδης, ου, δ, son of Uranus, Hes., Pind. : — Ούρανίδαι the Titans, Hes. ουράνιος [ά], α, ον, and ος, ον, heavenly, of or in heaven, dwelling in heaven, ουρ. θεοί Aesch., Eur. ; ούράνια alone, the goddesses, Pind. 2. generally, in or of heaven, αστήρ Id. ; πόλος Aesch. ; ουρ. βρετας fallen from heaven, Eur. ; ουρ. ύδατα, i. e. rain, Pind. ; ουρ. άχος, of a storm, Soph. EE. reaching to heaven, high as heaven, ουρ. κίων, of Aetna, Pind. ; ελάτης ουράνιος κλάδος Eur. ; σκέλος ούράνιον εκλακ· τίζειν, ρίπτειν to kick up sky-high, Ar. 2. metaph. enormous, awful, furious, ουρ. άχη Aesch. ; ούράνιον γ όσον, like θαυμάσιον όσον, Lat. immane quantum, Ar. : — ουράνια, as Adv. vehemently , Eur. ούράνις, ίδος, ή, pecul. fern, of ουράνιος, Anth. ουρανίσκος, δ, Dim. of ουρανός : hence, the vault of a room or tent, a canopy, Plut. Ούράνιωνες, οί, (ουρανός) the heavenly ones, the gods above, Lat. coelites, with or without θεοί, II. ; — also the Titans, as descendants of Uranus, lb. : — fern., θεαϊ Ούρανιόναι Anth. ούράνο-γνώων, ον, skilled in the heavens, Luc. ούράνό-δεικτος, ον, shewn from heaven, shewing itself in heaven, h. Horn. ούρανόθεν, {ουρανός) Adv. from heaven, doivn from heaven, Horn., Hes. ; properly an old gen. of ουρανός, and therefore joined with Preps., απ' ούρανόθεν II. ; εξ ούρανόθεν lb. ούρ&νόθϊ, (ουρανός) Adv. in the heavens : but ούρανόθι πρό = προ ουρανού, in the front of heaven (cf. foreg.), II. ούράνο-μήκης, ες, (μήκος) high as heaven, shooting up to heaven, exceeding high or tall, Od. ; δενδρεα Hdt.; λαμπάς Aesch. 2. metaph. stupendous, Ar. ΟΥ'ΡΑ"ΝΟ'Σ, δ, Dor. ώρανός, Aeol. όρανός ; only in sing. : I. heaven : in Horn, and Hes., 1. the vault or firmament of heaven, the sky, conceived as a concave hemisphere resting on the verge of earth, upborne by the pillars of Atlas, Od., Hes., etc. ; conceived to be of solid metal, χάλκεος, πολύχαλκος, σιδήρεος, Horn. : on this vault the sun performed his course, Od. ; the stars were fixed upon it,

and moved with it, for it was supposed to be always revolving, II. 2. heaven, as the seat of the gods, above this skyey vault, the portion of Zeus, Horn.; πύλαι ουρανού Heavengate, which the Hours lifted and put down like a trapdoor, II. 3. in common language, heaven, the sky, Horn., etc. ; προς ούρανον βφάζειν τινά to exalt to heaven, as Horace evehere ad Deos, Soph. ; ελς τον ουρ. — ουρον, ηλλοντο leapt up on high, Xen. : a region of heaven, climate, Hdt. II. as prop. n. Uranus, son of Erebus and Gaia, Hes. ; or husband of Gaia, parent of the Titans, Id., Aesch. ούράν-οὔχος, ον, (εχω) holding heaven, αρχή ουρ. the rule of heaven, Aesch. οὔρ-γάτης, crasis for δεργάτης. οὔρεα, τά, Ion. nom. and acc. pi. of ορός, mountain. ουρειος, η, ον, Ion. and Ep. for ορειος. ούρεο-φοιτος, ον, poet, for δρεόφ-, (φοιτάω) mountainhaunting, Anth. : fern, -φοιτάς, άδος, lb. ούρεσι-βώτης, ου, δ, poet, for δρεσιβ-, feeding on the mountains, Soph. ούρεσί-οικος, ον, poet, for όρεσίοικος, Anth. ούρεσι-φοίτης, ου, δ, — ούρεόφοιτος, Anth. ούρεύς, ήος, δ, Ion. for δρεύς, a mule, II. II. — ουρος a guard, in II. ίο. 84 the sense is uncertain. ουρεω, impf. εοὔρουv : f. -ήσομαι : (ουρον): — to make water, Hes., Hdt. οὔρηας, Ion. acc. pi. of οὔρεύς, a mule. ούρητιάω, Desiderat. of ούρεω, to want to make water, Ar. ούρήων, Ep. gen. pi. of ούρεύς. ούριάχος, ό, (οίφά) the hindmost part, bottom, εγχεος ουρ. the butt-end of the spear, shod with iron, II. ουρι-βάτας, ου, δ, poet, and Dor. for ορειβάτης, walking the mountains, Eur. : also όριβάτης, Ar. ουρίζω, Ion. for δρίζω. ουρίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (ουρος a) to carry with a fair wind, to waft on the way, of words and prayers, Aesch. ; κατ ορθόν ουρ. to speed on the way, guide prosperously, Soph. II. intr. to blow favourably , Aesch. ούρί-θρεπτος, η, ον, poet, for δρεί-, mountain-bred, Eur. ούριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (ουρος a) with a fair wind, Lat. vento secundo, ουρ. πλους, δρόμος a prosperous voyage, Soph. 2. metaph. prosperous, successful, Aesch., Eur. : — neut. pi. οὔρια as Adv., Eur. II. prospering, favouring, fair, of winds, Id., Thuc. ; comically of the bellows, ουρία ριπίδι Ar. 2. ουρία (sc. πνο-ί), η, — ουρος, a fair wind, ουρία, εφιεναι (sc. εαυτόv) to run before the wind, Plat. ; so, εξ ούριων δραμουσα (sc. δρόμων) after having run a fair course, Soph.; αφήσω εμαυτον οὔριον Ar. III. Ζευς ούριος, as sending fair winds, i.e. conducting things to a happy issue, Aesch., Anth. ούριο-ο-τάτης, ου, δ, steady and prosperous, Aesch. ούριώω, f. ώσω, to give to the winds, Anth. οὔρισμα, ατος, τό, Ion. for όρισμα, a boundary-line, Wdt. ουρνις, crasis for δ όρνις. ΟΥ'ΡΟΝ, τό, urine, Hdt., etc. ουρον, τό, Ion. for ορός, boundary, used by Horn, in three places, viz., 'όσα δίσκου ούρα πελονται as far as is

the limit or space of a quoit's throw (cf . δίσκουρα), Π. ; 'όσσον τ επί ούρα  
πελονται ήμιόνων as far as is the range of mules (in ploughing), lb. ; and so,  
more fully 'όσσον τ' ούρον πελει ήμιόνοιϊν, τόσσον ύπεκπροθεων Od. : —  
what the distance expressed by the range of mules may be is uncertain ; the  
common explanation is the length by which mtdes would distance oxen in  
ploughing a given space in the same time.

or ρο'ς ΟΥ'ΡΟ'Σ, ού, δ, a trench or channel for hauling up ships and launching them again, II. ΟΥ'ΡΟΣ (a), 6, a fair wind, Horn., etc. ; ημῖν δὲ αὖ κατόπισθε νεὸς οὐρον ἴει Od. ; πέμψω δὲ τοὶ οὐρον ὀπίσθεν Ib. ; ἀψ δὲ θεοῖ οὐρον στρεψαν the gods changed the wind again to a fair one, Ib. ; πεμπειν κατ οὐρον to send down (i. e. with) the wind, speed on its way, Orac. ap. Hdt. ; so, metaph., ἴτω κατ οὐρον let it be swept before the wind to ruin, Aesch. ; τὰτα μὲν βεῖτω κατ" οὐρον let these things drift with the wind, Soph. 2. οὐρός \\_ιο~Τι], like καιρός, 'tis a fair time, Id. ; εγενετο τις οὐρος εκ κακῶν Eur. οὔρος (β), ου, δ, a watcher, warder, guardian, Horn., Pind. (From the same Root as ὀράω and ὥρα cur a.) οὔρος (c), ου, δ, Ion. for ορός, a boundary. ΟΥ'ΡΟΣ (d), ου, δ, Lat. urus, a buffalo, Anth. ΟΥ\*Σ, τό, gen. ὠτός, dat. ὠτί : pi. nom. and acc. 3>ρα, gen. ὠτων, dat. ὠσί : Ep. gen. also οὔατος, pi. nom. and acc. οὔατα, dat. οὔασι: — Lat. auris, the ear, Horn.; δρβα Ἰστάναι τα Sit a, of horses, Hdt. ; βοα ἰν ὠσί κελαδος rings in the ear, Aesch. ; φθόγγος βάλλει δὲ ὠτων Soph. ; δὲ ὠτων ἦν Αογος, i. e. heard generally, Eur. ; εἰς οὐς into the ear, secretly, Id. ; so, εἰς ὠτα φερειν Soph. : — metaph. of spies, Xen. ; — τα 3)τα ἐπὶ των ὠμων ἔχοντες, of persons who slink away ashamed (hanging their ears like dogs), Plat. : — athletes are described as having their ears bruised and swollen, τεθλαγμενος οὔατα πυγμαῖς Theocr. II. the ear or handle, of pitchers, cups, etc., οὔατα δ' αὐτοῦ τεσσαρ εσαν II. ουσία, Ion. -ίη, η, (ουσα, part. fern, of εἰμί) that which is one's own, one's substance, property, Hdt., Eur. II. = τδ εἶναι, being, existence, Plat.; τάς ἀπαιδας ουσίας her childless state, Soph. III. the being, essence, nature of a thing, Plat., etc. ουταζω, f. σω : aor. ι οὔτασα ' — Pass., pf. οὔτασμαι : = ουτάω, to wound, c. dupl. acc, Κυπρίδα οὔτασε χεῖρα wounded Venus on the hand, II.; also, σάκος οὔτασε pierced the shield, Ib.; c. acc. cogn., ἔλκος, 'ὄ με βροτος οὔτασεν ανήρ the wound which a man struck me withal, Ib. οὔταν, crasis for οὔτοι &v. ού τάρα or ου ταρα, crasis for οὔτοι άρα. ΟΥ'ΤΑΩ, Ep. imperat. οὔτάε: Ion. impf. οὔτασκον : aor. ι οὔτησα, Ion. οὔτήσασκον: — Pass., aor. ι part. οὔτηθείς : — (also, as if from ουτημι) 3 sing. Ep. aor. ουτα, inf. οὔτάμεναι, οὔτάμεν ; part, (in pass, sense) οὔτάμενος: — to wound, hurt, hit with any kind of weapon, ουτα δε δουρί, οὔτ. εϋχε't, χαλκῳ, etc., II. ; properly opp. to βάλλω, to wound by striking or thrusting, Ib. ; cf . οὔτάζω ; κατ οὔταμενην ὠτειλήν by the wound inflicted, Ib. ; το ξι neut. οὔτι, declined like tis : — no one or nobody, Lat. nemo, nullus, neut. nothing, Lat. nihil, Horn., etc. :



— ουδείς being used in Prose. 2. neut. οὔτι as Adv. not a whit, by no means, not at all, II., Hdt., Att. II. as prop. n. with changed accent, Οὔτις, δ, acc. Ουτιν, Nobody, Noman, a name assumed by Ulysses to deceive Polyphemus, Od. οὔ τοι or οὔτοι, Adv. indeed not, Lat. non sane, Horn., Hes., etc. ; in Att. before oaths, οὔτοι μ.ά την Α-ημητρα, μά τον Ἀπολλω Ar., etc. ΟΥ ΓΟΣ, αὔτη, τούτο, gen. τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου, etc. : — demonstr. Pron. this, Lat. hie, to designate the nearer of two things, opp. to ἰκεῖνος, the more remote (cf. 'όδε), Horn., etc. 2. when, of two things, one precedes and the other follows, 'όδε generally refers to what follows, οὔτος to what precedes, Soph., etc. 3. so also, οὔτος is used emphat., generally in contempt, while ἐκεῖνος (like Lat. ille) denotes praise, δ πάντ' ἀναλκις οὔτος, i. e. Aegisthus, Id. ; οὔτος ἀν-ηρ Plat. ; τούτους τους συκοφάντας Id. 4. in Att. law-language, οὔτος is commonly applied to the opponent, whether plaintiff or defendant, whereas in Lat. hie was the client, iste the opponent, Dem. 5. often much like an Adv., in local sense (cf. 'όδε init.), τις δ' οὔτος κατά νηας ερχεαι ; who art thou here that comest . . ? II. ; often in Att., τις οὔτοσί; who's this here? Ar. 6. with Pron. of 2nd pers., οὔτος σύ, Lat. heus tu ! ho you ! you there ! Soph., etc. ; and then οὔτος alone like a Vocat., οὔτος, τί ποιείς ; Aesch. ; & οὔτος οὔτος, Οιδίπους Soph. 7. this phrase mostly implies anger, impatience, or scorn : — so, οὔτος ἀνὴρ for ἐγώ, Od. II. καὶ οὔτος is also added to heighten the force of a previous word, ναυτικῶ ἀγώνι, καὶ τούτῳ πρὸς Αθηναίους Thuc. ; v. infr. III. ζ. III. neut. ταῦτα in various phrases, 1. ταῦτ', S> δέσποτα yes Sir, (i. e. ταῦτα ἐστι, etc.), Ar. ; so ταῦτα δτ] Id. 2. ταῦτα μὲν δὴ υπάρξει so it shall be, Plat. 3. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα, Lat. haec hactenus, Id. 4. δία ταῦτα therefore, Att. ; πρὸς ταῦτα so then, therefore, Trag. : — also ταῦτα absol., therefore, II. ; ταῦτ' ἀρα Ar. ; ταῦτα δὴ Aesch. ; ταῦτ' οὖν Soph. 5. καὶ ταῦτα, adding a circumstance heightening the force of what has been said, and that, Lat. et hoc, ἀνδρα θανέϊν, καὶ ταῦτα πρὸς γυναικῶς to think that a man should die, and that by a woman's hand, Aesch., etc. 6. τούτο μὲν . . , τούτο δὲ . . , on the one hand . . , on the other . . , partly . . , partly . . , Hdt. IV. dat. fern. ταῦτη on this spot, here, Soph., etc. 2. in this point, herein, Ar., etc. 3. in this way, thus, Trag., etc. V. ἐκ τούτου or τούτων, thereupon, Xen. : therefore, Id. VI. ἐν τούτῳ herein, so far, Thuc, Plat., etc. 2. in the meantime, Thuc, Xen. VII. πρὸς τούτοις besides, Hdt., Att. P ρ 2

580 ούτοσί — ούτοσ-ί, αύτη-ί, τουτ-ί, etc., ούτος strengthd. by the demonstr. affix -i [t], this man here, Lat. hic-ce, Ar. and Att. Prose : after a vowel, y is often inserted, avrrjyi for αύτη'ί ye, ravrayi for ταυταί ye, etc., Ar. ούτως, before a consonant ούτω, Adv. of ontos, as Lat. sic of ktCf in this way or manner, so, thus : — properly, ούτως is antec. to ως, as Lat. sic to ut, Horn., etc. ; ούτω δη εσται so it shall be, ratifying- what goes before, Od., etc. : — in Prose ούτως alone in answers, even so, just so, Xen. 2. in wishes or prayers, ούτω νυν Ζευς θείη (as Horace sic te diva regat), Od. ; ούτως οναίμην των τέκνων, μισώ τον άνδρα (as in Engl., so help me God), Ar. ; ούτω νομιζοίμην σοφός . . Id. 3. beginning a story, ούτω ποτ ήν μυς και γαΧrj so once upon a time . . , Id. ; 'ήν ούτω δη παίς Plat. 4. ούτως εχειν, ούτως εχειν τινός, v. εχω B. II. 2; εχειν is sometimes omitted, τούτων μεν ούτω so much for this, Aesch. 5. = els τούτο, ούτω τάρβους to such a pitch of terror, Eur. 6. ούτω, or ούτω δη, introduces the apodosis after a protasis, επειδή περιεληλυθε δ πόλεμος, ούτω δη Γελωνος μνηστις γεγονε Hdt. : — after participles, iv κλιβάνω πνίξαντες, ούτω τρώγουσι, i. e. 67Γΐιδτ; έπνιξαν, ούτω . . , Id. II. inferential Lat. itaque, Soph., Plat. III. with an Adj. or Adv. so, so much, so very, κάλος ούτω II. ; πρυμνόθεν ούτως so entirely, Aesch. IV. like αύτως, with a diminishing power, so, merely so, simply, like Lat. sic, μάψ ούτως II. ; ούτω πίνοντας προς ηδονην (as W0v3.ce jacentes sic temere), Plat. ; also off-hand, at once, Id. ; ον . . ούτως άπει = ύηρηγε, Eur. ούτοσ-ί [ί], strengthd. for ούτως (v. ούτοσί), Att. Prose. ουφισ, crasis for δ όφισ. ούχ οτι, v. sub οπως A. I. g. ουχί, Att. form of ου. ούχινος, crasis for δ εχίνος. οφειλέτης, ου, δ, {οφείλω) a debtor, τιν'ι Plat. : 6φ. εϊμί, c. inf., I am under bond to do a thing, Soph. : — fern, όφειλε'τις, ιδος, Eur. οφειλή, η, οφείλω) a debt, N. T. : — one's due, lb. όφείλημα, τό, that which is owed, a debt, Thuc, Plat. ΟΦΕΙΑΩ, impf. ώφειλον, Ep. όφελλω, impf. ώφελλον or Όφελλον: f. δφειλησω: aor. 1 ώφείλησα: ρί.ώφείληκα, plqpf. -ηκειν : aor. 2 ώφελον, v. infr. II. 2, 3 : — Pass., aor. 1 part, όφειληθείς : — to owe, have to pay or account for, Horn., etc. ; 6φ. τινί to be debtor to another, Ar. ; absol. to be in debt, Id.: — Pass, to be owed, to be due, Horn., Att. : of persons, to be liable to, θανάτω πάντες οφειλόμεθα (as Horace debemur morti), Anth. II. c. inf. to be bound, to be obliged to do a thing, II., etc. : — Pass., σοι ταυτ οφείλεται παθεϊν it is thy destiny to suffer this, Soph. ; πάσιν κατθανεϊν οφείλεται Eur. 2. in this sense Ep. impf. ώφελλον, οφελλον and aor. 2 ώφελον, οφελον are used of

that which one ought to have done {ought being the pret. of owe), ὄφελεν εὔχεσθαι Π., etc. 3. these tenses are also used, foil, by inf., to express a wish that cannot be accomplished, τὴν υφελε κατακτάμεν "Artemis would that Artemis had slain her ! (but she had not), Lat. utinani interfecisset ! Ib.; often preceded by εἶθε (Ep. αἶθε), αἶθ' οφελεσ ατγονάσ τ εμεναι O that thou hadst been unborn, Ib. ; α'ίθ' ὄφελλ' δ ξεῖνος ὄλεσθαι Od. ; — so with ὤσ, ὤσ οφελον ὄλεσθαι O that I had taken ! ὄφλι

ΟΦΡΑ— "ΟΧΛΟΣ. 581 be cast, to be the losing party, Ar., Thuc. 4. c. gen. criminis, δφλών κλοπής δίκην to be convicted in an action for theft, Aesch. ; then, without δίκην, ώφληκώς φόνου found guilty of murder, Plat. : also c. gen. poenae, θανάτου δίκην οφλ. Id. II. generally, of anything which one deserves or brings on oneself, αἰσχϋνην, βλάβην οφλ. to bring infamy, loss on oneself, incur them, Eur. ; οφλ. γέλωτα to be laughed at, Id. ; δειλίην ώφλεε προς βασιλης he drew upon himself the reproach of cowardice from the king, Hdt.; so, μωρίαν δφλισκάνω Soph. "ΟΦΡΑ", Final and Temporal Conj. in Ion. and Dor. Poets : I. Final Conj., like Ἴνα, ως, that, in order that, to the end that, Horn., Pind. II. Temporal Conj., like εως, Lat. donee, so long as, while, mostly with impf., οφρα μεν ηώς ήν Od. 2. with subj., it commonly has &v (κε or κεν) with it, Horn. 3. until, οφρα καϊ αυτώ κατεκταθεν till they too were slain, II. ; with subj., of future time, 'εχει κότον, οφρα τελεσση he bears malice till he have satisfied it, Ib. ; — but in this case, &.v (κε or κεν) is commonly added. όφρυάω, (δφρύς n) to have ridges, Strab. όφρύη, η, Ion. for δφρύς π, Hdt., Eur. όφρυόεις, ζσσα, εν, (δφρύς π) on the brow of a rock beetling, II., ap. Hdt. 2. metaph. majestic, Anth 'ΟΦΡΥ'Σ [ϋ], η, gen. vos [ϋ], η, acc. όφρύν, pi. δφρύας contr. δφρϋς : — the brow, eyebrow, Lat. supercilium mostly in pi., the brows, Horn. ; eV οφρύσι νεϋσε Κρο· νιων, i. e. επενευσε οφρύσι, nodded assent, 11. ; ανά δ' δφρύσι νεϋσεν εκάστω made a sign not to do, Od used in phrases to denote grief, scorn, pride, τάς δφρηνς ανασπάν Ar. ; δφρϋς επαίρειν Eur., etc. ; ras δφρϋς συνά-yeiv to knit the brows, frown, Ar. : — on the other hand, καταβάλλαν, λύειν, μεθιεναι τάς δφρϋς to let down or unknit the brow, Eur. 2. δφρύς alone, like Lat. supercilium, scorn, pride, Anth. II. the brow of a hill, a beetling crag, II., etc. οχα, (εχω) Adv., used to strengthen the Sup. άριστος, οχ άριστος far the best, II., etc. οχανον [ά], τό, (εχω) the holder of a shield, a bar across the hollow of the shield, through which the bearer passed his arm, Hdt. όχεεσκον, Ion. impf. of δχεω. όχεία, η, (δχεύω) a covering or impregnating, of the male animal, Xen. οχεσφι, -φιν, Ep. dat. pi. of οχος, a chariot. όχετεω, f. σω, (οχετός) to conduct water by a conduit or canal, Hdt. : — Pass, to be conducted, conveyed, Id. j metaph., ώχετεύετο φάτις Aesch. όχετ-ηγός, όν, (οχετός, ά-γω) conducting or drawing off water by a ditch or conduit, II. : metaph., πνεύμα οχ., of the flute, Anth. οχετός, δ, (δχεω) a means for carrying water , a waterpipe, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : a conduit, channel, aqueduct, Arist. II. in pi. streams, Pind., Eur.

III. metaph., *δχετον παρεκτρεπειν* to make a side channel or means of escape, Eur. *όχευς*, εως Ep. ηος, δ, (εχω) anything for holding or fastening : 1. a strap for fastening the helmet under the chin, 11. 2. in pi. the fastenings of the belt, 1b. 3. a bar to fasten the door inside, Horn. *όχεΐω*, of male animals, to cover, Plat. : Pass., of the female : Med. of both sexes, Hdt. *όχεω*, impf. Ion. *δχεεσκον* : f. *δχι,σω* : — Med., 3 sing, impf. *όχεετο*, -εΐτο : f. *δχήσομαι* : 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 *δχήσατο* : (οχος) : — Frequent, of εχω, to uphold, sustain, endure, Od., Pind. ; *νηπιάας δχεειν* to keep playing childish tricks, Od. ; *φρουραν δχήσω* will maintain a watch, Aesch. 2. to carry, Eur., Xen. 3. to let another ride, to mount him, *αυτός βαδίζω, τούτον δ5 δχώ* Ar. ; of a general, to let the men ride, Xen. II. Med. to have oneself carried, to be carried or borne, Horn., Hdt., Att. 2. absol. (without the dat. %ππω or νηϊ), to drive, ride, sail, \\_ 'ίπποι~\ *αλγεινοί όχεεσθαι* difficult to use in a chariot, II. 3. of a ship, to ride at anchor, *λεπτή τις ελπ'ις εστ εφ\* ής όχούμεθα 'tis* but a slender hope on which we ride at anchor, Ar. ; so, *ώχεΐσθ3* Id. ; cf. Plat. ; so, *επ' ασθενούς ρώμης δχεΐσθαι* Eur. [In Pind. the first syll. is made long, when it was pronounced (and perh. ought to be written) *δκχεω*, ν. οφισ.~\ Hence *όχημα*, *ατος*, *τό*, anything that bears or supports, *γης όχημα*, stay of earth, =Υαιτ}οχος, Eur. II. a carriage, a chariot, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt., Soph., Eur. 2. of ships, but mostly with some addition, *λινόπτερα ναυτίλων οχ.* Aesch.; *οχ. ναός* Soph. 3. of animals that are ridden, *όχημα κανθάρου* a ridingbeetle (as we say a riding-horse), Ar. *δχησις, η*, (*δχεω*) a bearing, carrying, Plat. H. (from Pass.) a being carried, *Ίππων δχησεις* riding, Id. *όχθεω*, f. *ησω* : aor. 1 *ωχθησα* : — to be sorely angered, to be vexed in spirit, Horn. (Deriv. uncertain.) *νOXΘH, η*, older form of *όχθος*, a rising ground, a bank, dyke by the side of a river, II. : mostly in pi. the raised banks of a river, Horn. ; *οχθαι καπετοιο* the banks of the trench, II. ; also the dunes or denes along the sea (cf. *θίς*), Od. Hence *όχθηρός, ά, όν*, hilly, Anth. Hence *όχθος, δ*, later form of *όχθη*, a bank, hill, h. Horn., Hdt., Att. : a barrow or mound, Lat. *tumulus*, Aesch. *όγλά/γωγία, η*, mob-oratory, Plut. From *όγλ-αγωγός, δ*, a mob-leader. *όγλεω*, f. *ήσω*, (*όγλος*) to move, disturb, *ψηφίδες άπασαι δχλεϋνται* (Ion. for -οϋνται) all the pebbles are rolled or swept away by the water, II. II. to trouble, importune, Hdt., Aesch. : — absol. to be troublesome or irksome, Soph. Hence *όγληρός, ά, όν*, trotiblesovie, irksome, importunate, Hdt., Eur., Plat. *όγλίζω*, f. *ίσω* : Ep. aor. 1 opt. *δχλίσσεια* : (*όγλος* — *μόγλος*) to move by a lever, to heave up, *τόν [λααι/] ου κε δυ άνερε δχλίσσειαν* Horn. *όγλο-κόττος, δ*, a mob-courtier,

Polyb. ; cf. δημο-κόπος. όγλο-κρατία, η, mob-rule, the lowest grade of democracy, Polyb. όγλο-ττοιεω, to make a riot, N. T. "ΟΧΛΟΣ, δ, a moving crowd, a throng, mob, Pind., Aesch., etc. ; δ όγλος των στρατιωτών the mass of the soldiers, Xen. ; τφ ογλω in point of numbers, Thuc. ; οι τοιούτοι όγλοι tmdisciplined masses like these, Id. 2. in political sense, the populace, mob, Lat. turba, opp. to δήμος, Id., Xen. 3. generally, a mass, midtitude, όγλος λό^ων Aesch. II.

582 *όχλώδης* — like Lat. *turba*, annoyance, trouble, *υχλον παρεχειν τινί* to g"ive one trouble, Hdt. ; *δί' όχλου είναι, -γενέσθαι* to be or become troublesome, Ar., Thuc. *όχλ-ώδης, es, (ε?5ος)* like a mob, and so, 1. turbulent, unruly, Plat.; *το όχλ.* troublesomeness, Thuc. 2. common, vulgar, Plut. *όχμάζω, f. σω, to grip fast, Eur. ; τον λεωρ-ybv όχμάσαι* to bind him fast, Aesch. ; *'ίππον οχμ,άζει* he makes the horse obedient to the bit, Eur. *δχνη, η,* later form of *ογχνη*, a wild pear, Theocr. *οχος, δ, (εχω)* anything which bears, a carriage, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; by Horn, in heterocl. neut. pi. *'όχεια, τα,* of a single chariot, *εξ οχεων* II. ; and in poet. dat. *οχεσφι, -(piv, lb. ; later in masc. pi. eV εύκύκλοις όχοις,* of the Scythian waggons, Aesch. 2. *τρόχαλοι οχοι απήνης* the swift-running bearers of the chariot, i. e. the wheels, Eur. II. anything which holds, *νηών οχοι* steads for ships, harbours, Od. *όχϋρο-ττοιεομαι, Dep.* to make secure, fortify, Polyb. *οχυρός, ά, όν, {εχω)* like *εχυρός*, firm, lasting, stout, Hes., Aesch. 2. of places, strong, secure, Eur. : esp. of a stronghold or position, strong, tenable, Xen. II. Adv. *-ρώς, Eur.* Hence *όχϋρώω, f. ώσω,* to make fast and sure, fortify, Polyb.: — the Med. just like Act., Xen. Hence *όχυρωμα, ατος,* to, a stro?ighold, fortress, Xen.; and *όχϋρωτε'ον, verb. Adj.* one must strengthen, Plut. *οψ, η,* only used in obi. cases of sing, *οπός, οπί, οπα: (ειπείν) : — a voice, Horn., Hes., Trag. ; of flutes, Theogn. II. a word, II., Soph. όψ-άμάτης, voc. -ατά, Dor. for -αμητης, δ, (όψε', άμάω)* one who mows till late at even, Theocr. *δψανον, τό, (οψομαι) = oxpis, Aesch. όψ-αρότης, ου, δ, (οψε')* one who ploughs late, Hes. *ΌΨΕ', Adv.* after a long time, late, Lat. *sero*, Horn., etc. ; *οπέ διδάσκεσθαι or μανθάνειν* to be late in learning, learn too late, Aesch., Soph. 2. late in the day, at even, opp. to *πρωί, Horn., Thuc, etc. ; δψε η\*ν, οπέ εγίγνετο* it was, it was getting, late, Xen. ; so, is *όψε' Thuc. 3. c. gen., όπέ της ημέρας* late in the day, Livy's *serum diet, Id. ; so, της ώρας iyiyneτο όψε' Dem. ; όπε της ηλικίας* late in life, Luc. *όψειώ, (οψομαί)* Desiderat. of *δράω, to wish to see a thing, c. gen., II. οψεσ-θαι, fut. inf. of δράω. όψία, Ion. -ξη (sc. ώρα), η,* the latter part of day, evening, opp. to *όρθρος,* often also joined with *δείλη, δείλη ην δψίη* Hdt. ; *περ\ δείλην δψίαν* Thuc. ; *δείλης όψίας* late in the evening, Dem. Cf. *δείλη. όψιαίτερος, όψιαίτατος, Att. Comp. and Sup. of οψιος. όψίγονος [ί], ον, (γίγνομαι)* late-born, after-born, Horn. 2. of a son, late-born, born in one's old age, h. Horn. 3. later-born, i. e. younger, Hdt. : young, Theocr. *όψίζω, f. ίσω, (όψε')* to do, go or come late, Xen. : — Pass.,

ορισθέντες belated, benighted, Id. ὄψι-κοίτος, ον, (κοίτη) going late to bed, Aesch. ὄψιμαθε'ω, to learn late, Luc. From ὄψι-μαθής, ες, (μανθάνω) late in learning, late to learn, Horace's serus studiorum, Plat. : — too old to learn, c. gen., Xen. II. vain of late-gotten learning, pedantic, Theophr. Hence ὄψιμαθία, η, late-gotten learning, Theophr. ὄψιμος, ον, (ὄψε') poet, for οψιος, late, slow, τέρας οψ. a prognostic late of fulfilment, II. : — late in the season, Xen., N. T. ἐψί-νοος, ον, late-observing, of Epimetheus, Pind. ὄψιος, α, ον, (ὄψε) late, Lat. serus, Pind. : Att. Comp. οψιαίτερος, α, ον, earlier; Sup. ὄψιαίτατος, η, ον, earliest, Xen. : — neut. δψιαίτερον as Adv., Comp. of ὄψε', Plat. ; Sup. ὄψιαίτατα Id., Xen. οψις, η, gen. εως Ion. 10 ς : (from ΟΠ, Root of ογομαι) : I. look, appearance, aspect of a person or thing, Lat. species oris, aspectus, II., Soph. ; εἰκάζεσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς φανεραῦς ὄψεως Thuc. : — acc. absol. in appearance, Pind., Att. 2. the countenance, face, Eur., etc. 3. = θεαμα, a sight, Aesch., Eur., etc.; ἄλλην δψιν οικοδομημάτων other architectural sights, Hdt. ; τῆ οψε\* from what they saw, opp. to τῆ γνώμη, Thuc. 4. a vision, apparition, Hdt., Trag. II. eyesight, vision, Horn., Hdt., Att. : in pi. the organs of sight, the eyes, Soph., Xen. 2. view, sight, Lat. conspectus, ἀπικεσθαι ες οψιν τινί to come into one's sight, i. e. presence, Hdt. ; εἰς ὄψιν τινός or τινὶ ἕκειν, μολεῖν, ελθεῖν, πέραν Aesch., Eur. ὄψι-τε'λεστος, ον, to be late fulfilled, II. ογομαι, fut. of δράω. οψον, τό, (εψω) properly, cooked meat, or, generally, meat, opp. to bread and other provisions, Horn., Ar. 2. anything eaten with bread or food, to give it flavour and relish, κρόμμυον, ποτφ υψον onions, a zest or relish to wine, II. ; εσθίουσι ἐπὶ τφ σίτῳ ὄψον Xen. 3. seasoning, sauce, Plat. ; κολλύραν καὶ κόνδυλον οψον ἐπ' αὐτῆ pudding and knuckle-sawc^ withal, Ar.; λιμφ ὄσαπερ οψω διαχρησθε, i.e. 'hunger is the best sauce,' Xen. 4. generally, dainty fare, in pi. dainties, Plat. II. at Athens, mostly , fish, the chief dainty of the Athenians, Ar. 2. the fish-market, Id., Aeschin. ὄψοποιε'ομαι, to eat meat or fish with bread, Xen. οψοποιητικός, η, ὄν, of or fit for cookery : η -κή" (sc. τέχνη) the art of cookery, Arist. ὄψοποιία, η, cookery, esp. fine cookery, Xen., Plat.; and ὄψοπουικός, η", ὄν, = οψοποιητικός, Plat., Xen. From ὄψο-ττοιός, δ, (ποιέω) one who cooks meat, a cook, Hdt. ; distinguished from ἀρτοποιός and ὄϊτοποιός, Xen., Plat. ὄψο-ττόνος, ον, dressing food elaborately, Anth. ὄψοφ&γε'ω, f. η"σω, to eat things meant to be eaten only with bread, to live daintily, Ar. ; and ὄψοφαγία, η, dainty living, Aeschin. From ὄψο-φάγος [ά], δ, (φαγεῖν) one who eats things meant to be only eaten with bread, such as fish and dainties,



a dainty fellow, epicure, gourmand, Ar., Xen. : — irreg. Sup.  
οψοφαγίστατος Xen. ὀψωνε'ω, f. ἤσω, to buy fish and dainties, Ar., Xen.  
ὀψ-ώνης, ου, δ, (οψορ, ὄνεομαι) one who buys fish or victuals, a purveyor,  
Ar. ὀψωνιάζω, (ὀψώνιον) to furnish with provisions. Hence ὀψωνιαστμός,  
δ, a furnishing with provisions, the supplies and pay of an army, Polyb.  
ὀψώνιον, τό, (ὀψώνης) provisions or provision-money, Lat. obsonium,  
supplies and pay for an army, Polyb. : — metaph., οψώνια αμαρτίας the  
wages of sin, N.T.

Π — ταθητός. 5»3 Π. Π, », πῖ, indecl. : sixteenth letter of Gr. alphabet. As numeral 7r' = 80, but ,7r = 80,000. π is the tenuis labial mute, related to the medial β and the aspirate φ. Changes of π in the Gr. dialects, etc. 1. π becomes φ, βχ4π-ω βχ4φ·αρον, Χάπ-τω Χαφ-ύσσω. 2. in Aeol. and Ion., it stands for the asp. φ, άμπί for άμφί, iravos for φανός, άπικ4σθαι for αφικ- : in Ion. it was retained in apostrophe before an aspirate, άπ ημών, eV ήμ4ρην, ύττ υμών, etc. : on the contrary the aspirated form was preferred in Att., άσφάραγος for aairapayos, ατφόνδυΧος for σπόνδυΧος. 3. in Ion. Prose, π becomes κ in relatives and interrogatives, κώς onws όκοϊός okoictos for 7rcDs οπως όποιος όπόαος. 4. in Aeol., π is used for μ, 'όππα for όμμα, πδδά for μετά. 5. in Aeol. and Dor., π for τ, ireropes for recraapes, ir^Tre for irevre. 6. sometimes interchanged with γ, as in Χαιραρος Χαγαρος, Χαπάρα Χαγών, Χayos lepus. 7. in Aeol. and Ep. Poetry, π is often doubled in relatives, as 'όππη οππως όππόϊος for οπη, etc. 8. in Poets, τ is inserted after π, as in tttoXis, πτόΧεμος for itoXis, TroAe/ios. τιά; Dor. for πη ; how." Π. πα for πη, awjywkere, anyhow. πάγά, Dor. for πηγή. παγ-γελοιος, ον, (ποι) g'W?^ ridiculous, Plat, τταγ-γενέτης, ου», δ, father of all ; — fern, παγγενετειρα, mother of all, Anth. παγγλωσσία, ή, wordiness, gamdity, Pind. From πάγ-γλωσσοs or -ttos, ον, speaking all tongues. πάγεις, eTaa, εν, aor. 2 pass. part, of π^νυμι. πάγεν, Ep. for ζπά^γησαν, 3 pi. aor. 2 pass, of πήγνυμι. πάγετός, δ, frost, Xen. ; cf. Trayos 11. πάγετ-ώδης, es, (e?Sos) frosty, ice-cold, Soph, ττάγή [ά], 17, (πήγνυμι) anything that fixes or fastens, a snare, noose, trap, Hdt. : a fowling-net, Xen. 2. metaph. a trap, snare, Aesch. πάγήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of π^νυμι. πάγϊδευω, (irayis) to lay a snare for, entrap, N. T. πάγιος [ά], α, ον, (πήγνυμι) solid, Luc. : — Adv., nayices Xeyeiv, to say positively, without reservations, Plat, πάγίς, iSos, ή, (π^νυμι) — πάγη, a trap, Ar. : metaph. a trap, snare, δουρατ4α π. of the Trojan horse, Anth. II. ay κυρα irayh vέών the anchor which holds ships fast, Id. παγ-καίνιστος, ον, ever renewed, ever fresh, Aesch. πάγ-κάκος, ον, utterly bad, all-unlucky , Hes. : most noxious, Id., Plat. — Adv., TtayttaKois οΧ4σθαι Aesch. ; π. εχεί τινί Id. 2. of persons, utterly bad, most evil or wicked, Theogn. : Sup. ώ iraynaniare, Soph., Eur. πάγ- κάλος, ον, and η, ον, all beaut if til, good or noble, Ar., Plat. : Adv. -Xcas, Plat., etc. πάγ-καρπος, ον, of all kinds of fruit, Soph. : rich in every fruit, rich in fruit, Pind. παγ-κευθήs, 4s, (κςύθω) all-concealing, Soph. πάγκλαυστος or -κλαυτος, ον, (κΧάιω) all-lamented, most lamentable, Aesch., Soph. II. act. alltearful,

Soph. παγκληρία, ή, a complete inheritance, Aesch., Eur. πάγ-κληρος, ον, held in full possession, Eur. πάγ-κοινος, ον, common to all, Soph. ; Θεου μάσθη irayKoivir, i. e. by death, Aesch. ; εν άπ4χθημα π. βροτοTs one object of hate common to all mankind, Eur. ; 7Γ. crraffis all the band together, Aesch. παγ- κοίτης, ου, δ, (κοίτη ) where all must sleep, θάΧαμ.05 irayKoiras, i. e. the grave, Soph. ; π/'ΑιBas Id. παγ-κόνίτος, ον, (κονίω) covered all over with dust, aeQXa irayK. prizes gah ed in all the contests, Soph, παγ-κράτης, is, (Κραρος) all-powerful, all-mighty, Trag. ; π. edpai the imperial throne of Zeus, Aesch. : — ro7v5e π. >oi/eus their victorious slayer, Id. παγκράτιάζω, to perform the exercises of the πατγκράτλον, Plat. : — metaph. to sway one^s arms about like a gymnast, to gesticulate violently, Aeschin. ; and παγκρατιαστής, ου, δ, one who practises the πατγκράτλον, Plat. ; and παγκράτιαστικός, ή, όν, of or for the irayKparion, η irayK. τέχνη the pancratiasfs art, Plat. II. skilled in the irayKpaTiov, Arist. From παγκράτιον, τό, (παγκράτ^ί) a complete contest, an exercise which combined both wrestling and boxing (πάΧη and πυγμη'), Hdt., Pind., etc. πάγος [ά], δ, {ττί^νυμι) that which is fixed or firmly set: I. a mountain-peak, a rocky hill, Od., Hes., Trag. ; δ \*Apeios (Ion. 'Ap-f]ios) Kayos the Areopagus at Athens, v. "Apeios II. II. = irayeTos, Soph, πάγος, δ, Lat. pagus, a canton, district, Plut. πάγουρος [ά], δ, (πστ/ηναι, ούρα) a kind of crab, Lat. pagurus, Ar. τταγ-χάλεττος [ά], ον, most difficult to deal with, Xen., Plat. Adv., ναγχαXenctiS exeiv irpos τινα to be illaffected towards him, Xen. τταγ-χάλκεος, ον, all-brasen, all-brass, Horn. τάγ-χαλκος, ον, = foreg., Od., Trag. πάγ-χρησ-τος, ον, good for all work, Ar., Xen. τάγ-χριστος, ον, (χρίω) all-anointed: παγγριστόν (sc. φαρμακόν) seems to mean full-anointing, Soph. τταγ-χρϋσεος [ϋ], ον, all-golden, of solid gold, II., Hes. πάγ-χρϋσος, ον, — foreg., Pind., Soph., Eur. τάγγϋ, Adv. [iras, παν) = πάνυ, quite, wholly, entirely, altogether, Horn., Pind. ; πάτγγυ SoKeeiv or έXπ^iv to think or hopefully, Hdt. ττάδάω, Dor. for πηδάω. πάθε, Ep. for 67rci0e, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πάσχω. ττάθεϊν, Ep. iraOeeiy, aor. 2 inf. of πάσχω. πάθη [ά], η, (jraOeTv) a passive state, Plat. ; Tas e/ce? 7rci0as what happened there, Soph. ; πασαν την έουτοϋ π. all that had happened to him, Hdt. 2. = πάθημα, Pind., Soph. ; η π. τών όφθαΧμών blindness, Hdt. πάθημα [ά], aTos, τό, (παθείν) anything that befalls one a suffering, calamity, misfortune, Soph., Thuc. : mostly in pi., Hdt., Att. ; proverb., τα σε μοι παθήματα μαθήματα yeyove my sufferings have been my lessons, Hdt. II. a passive emotion or condition, Xen., Plat. III. in pi. iftcidents, occurrences,

Plat. πάθησθα, Ep. for πάθη, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω. παθητικός, ή, όν, ^αθε?ν) subject to feeling, capable of feeling a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. impassioned, pathetic, Id. : — Adv., παθητικώε Χεγειν Id. πάθητός, ή, όν, (παθ€ϊν) one who has suffered : subject

to passion, Plut. II. of the Saviour, destined to suffer, N. T. πάθος [ά], 60s, τό, (παθεΤν) anything that befalls one, an incident, accident, Hdt., Soph. 2. what one has suffered, one's experience, Aesch. ; in pi., Plat. : — commonly in bad sense, a suffering, misfortune, calamity, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; ανηκεστον π. ερδειν to do an irreparable mischief, Hdt. II. of the soul, a passion, emotion, such as love, hate, etc., Thuc, Plat., etc. III. any passive state, a condition, state, Plat. : in pi. the incidents or changes to which things are liable, ra περί τον οhravbv π. Id., etc. IV. a pathetic mode of expression, pathos, Arist. πάθω [ά], aor. 2 subj. of πάσχω : — παθών, part. παῖ, voc. of π cus. Παιάν, avos, δ, Ep. Παιήων, onos, Att. Παιών, ωνος, Paeon or Paeon, the physician of the gods, II. ; Παιηονος γενεθλη the sons of Paeon, i. e. physicians, Od. 2. after Horn., the name and office were transferred to Apollo, who was invoked by the cry ιηιε Παιάν Aesch., Soph. ; Ιώ Παιάν Soph. 3. as appellat. a physician, healer, Aesch., Soph. : then, a saviour, deliverer, Eur. II. παιάν, Ep. παιήων, a paeon, i. e. a choral song, a hymn or chant, addressed to Apollo, II., Aesch., Soph. 2. a song of triumph after victory, properly to Apollo, II., Aesch.; also a war-song, Aesch., Xen. : — the phrase was, εξάρχειν τον παιάνα Xen. ; π. εξάρχεσθαι, ποιεισθαι Id. 3. any solemn song or chant, esp. on beginning- an undertaking, in omen of success, Thuc. ; a song sung at a feast, Xen. 4. Aesch., by an oxymoron, joins π. Έρινύων, π. του θανόντος; so, π. στυγνός, of a dirge, Eur. III. Κρητών παιηονες paeon-singers, h. Horn. IV. in Prosody, a paeon, a foot consisting of three short and 1 long syll., -wv, v-wu, uu-«, or ww-, Arist. παιανίζω, f. σω, = παιωνίζω, Aesch. Hence παιάνισμός, δ, = παιωνισμός, Strab. παῖγμα, τό, [παίζω] play, sport, sportive strain, Eur. παιγνία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (παίζω) play, sport, a game, Hdt. Hence παιγνήμων, on, fond of a joke, Hdt. παίγνιον, τό, (παίζω) a plaything, toy, Plat. II. in Theocr., the Egyptians are called κακά. παίγνια roguish playmates. III. a game, a sportive poem, Anth. ; of the merry chirp of the cicada, Id. παίγνιος, on, {παίζω} sportive, droll, Anth. παιγνι-ώδης, es, (είδος) playful, sportive, Plut. : το παιγνιώδες playfulness, Xen. παιδάγωγείον, τό, the room in which the παιδαγωγοί waited for their boys, Dem. : a school, Plut. παιδάγωγε'ω, f. ησω : Pass., f. παιδαγωγήσομαι in pass, sense : aor. 1 επαυδαγωγίθην : pf. πεπαιδαγωγήμαι : — to attend as α παιδαγωγός, to train and teach, educate, Plat. : to watch as one does a child, Eur. 2. generally, to educate, Plat. παιδαγωγία, η, the office of α παιδαγωγός,

attendance on boys, education, Plat. : generally, attendance on the sick, Eur. παιδαγωγικός, 4), ὄν, suitable to α παιδαγωγός : — η -κη" (sc. τέχνη) των νοσημάτων = η Ιατρική, the tending of diseases, Plat. - παιδιά. παιδ-άγωγός, ὄ, = παιδος αγωγός, a boy-ward; at Athens, the slave who went with a boy from home to school and back again, a kind of tutor, Hdt., Eur., etc. : — hence Phoenix is called the παιδαγωγός of Achilles, Plat. ; Fabius is jeeringly called the παιδαγωγός of Hannibal, because he always followed him about, Plut. παιδάριον [ά], τό, Dim. of παῖς, a young, little boy, Ar. ; εκ παιδαρίου from a child, Plat. : in pi. young children, Ar. : a young slave, Id., Xen. παιδάρι-ώδης, 6S, (είδος) childish, puerile, Plat. παιδεία, η, the rearing of a child, Aesch. 2. training and teaching, education, Ar., Thuc, etc. 3. its result, culture, learning, accomplishments, Plat. 4. πλεκτά Αιγύπτου παιδεία the twisted handiwork of Egypt, i. e. ropes of byblus, Eur. II. youth, childhood, Theogn., Eur. παιδειος or παιδεῖος, ον, = παιδικός, of or for a boy, Aesch. ; π. τροφή the care of rearing children, a mother's cares, Soph. παιδεραστε'ω, f. ήσω, to be α παιδεραστής, Plat. παιδ-εραστής, ου, δ, a lover of boys, Ar., Plat. παιδεύμα, ατος, τό, (παιδεύω) that which is reared up, taught, a mir sling, scholar, pupil, Eur., etc.; μήλα, φυλλάδος Υἱαρνασίας παιδεύματ Id. : — in pi. of a single object, Id. II. a thing taught, subject of instruction, lesson, Xen. παιδευσις, εως, ή, (παιδεύω) education, a system of education, Hdt., Ar., etc.; την ύπ' αρετής Ηρακλέους παιδευσιν his education by virtue, Xen. 2. its result, cidture, learning, accomplishments, Ar., Plat. 3. an instructing or priming of witnesses, Dem. II. a means of educating, την πόλιν τής Ελλάδος παιδευσιν είναι that our city is the school of Greece, Thuc. παιδευτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of παιδεύω, to be edicated, Plat. II. παιδευτεον, one must educate, Id. παιδευτήριον, τό, (παιδεύω) a school, Strab. παιδευτής, ου, δ, (παιδεύω) a teacher, instructor, preceptor, Plat. II. a corrector, chastiser, N. T. παιδευτικός, ἴ), ὄν, of or for teaching : — η -κί] (sc. τέχνη), education, Plat. ; so, το παιδευτικόν Plut. ; and παιδευτός, ή, ὄν, to be gained by education, Plat. From παιδεύω, f. -σω : aor. 1 επαίδευσα : pf. πεπαίδευκα : — Med., f. παιδεύσομαι : aor. 1 επαιδευσάμην : — Pass., f. παιδευθήσομαι, also med. παιδεύσομαι (in pass, sense) : aor. ι επαιδεύθην: pf. πεπαίδευμαι : (παις): — to bring up or rear a child, Soph. II. mostly, opp. to τρέφω, to train, teach, educate, Id., Eur., etc.; παιδεύειν τινα μουσικτ) καῖ γυμναστική Plat. ; εν μουσικη Id. ; π. τινα εις προς άρετην Id. ; c. dupl. ace, π. τινά τι to teach one a thing, Id. ; c. acc. et inf., π. τινα κιθαρίζειν Hdt. ; and without inf., π. γυναίκας σώφρονας [είναι]

Eur. : — hence in Pass., c. acc. rei, to be taught a thing, Plat. : — absol., δ πεπαιδευμένος a man of education, opp. to ἀπαιδευτος or Ἰδιότης, Xen., Plat. : — Med. to have any one taught, cause him to be educated, Plat. III. to correct, discipline, Soph., Xen. : to chastise, punish, N. T. παιδιά, as, ἡ, (παίζω) childish play, sport, game, pastime, Xen., Plat. ; π. παίζειν πρὸς τινα to play a game with him, Ar. ; μετὰ παιδίας in sport, Thuc. ;

παιδικός α>στε σοι τον νυν χόλον παιδιαν είναι δοκείν will seem mere child 's play , Aesch. παιδικός, ή, όν, (παις) of, for or like a child, boyish, Lat. puerilis, Plat., etc. 2. playful, sportive, Id., Xen.; so, Adv. - k5>s, Plat. II. of or for a beloved youth, π. λόγος a love-ta\ε, Xen. 2. as Subst., παιδικά, ων, τα, α darling, favourite, Lat. deliciae, Thuc, Plat., etc. παιδιόθεν, Adv. from a child, N. T. From παιδίον, τό, Dim. of πάϊς, a little or young child, Hdt., Ar., Plat. II. a slave-lad, Ar. παιδισκάριον, τ ό, Dim. of παιδίσκη, Luc. παιδίσκη, η, Dim. of παΓί (η), a young girl, maiden, Xen. II. a young slave, courtesan, Hdt., Plut. παιδίσκος, δ, Dim. of παΐς (δ), a young boy or sow, Xen. ιταιδι-ώδης, ες, (τταΐδιά) playful, Lat. ludibundus, Arist. παιδνος, ^, οV, and



§86 τταιφάσσω — παι-φάσσω, (redupl. from ΦΑ, Root of φαίνομαι) only in pres., to dart or rush wildly about, II. ΠΑΓΩ (α), f. παίω and παιησω : aor. 1 επαίσα ι pf. πε~ παικα :— Med., aor. 1 επαίσάμην : — Pass., aor. 1 επαίσθην : pf. πεπαισμαι: — to strike, smite, Hdt., Trag. ; π. τινά 4s την γρην Hdt. ; 7Γ. τίνα, is την γαστέρα Ar. ; els τα στέρνα or κατά το στερνον Xen. ; c. dupl. ace, 7Γ. τινά το νότον Ar. : — also c. acc. cogn., ολίγας π. (sc. πληγάς) Xen. ; — π. αλμην, of rowers, Aesch. : — Med., επαίσατο τον μηρόν he smote his thigh, Xen. 2. c. acc. instrumenti, to strike, dash one thing against another, νavs iv νη\ στοκον επαισε one ship struck its beak against another, Aesch.; metaph., iv δ° εμφ κάρα θεος μέγα βάρος επαισεν the god dashed a great weight upon my head, i. e. smote me heavily, Soph. ; iiraiaas επί νόσω νόσον Id. 3. to drive away, τους σφήκας άπο της οικίας Ar. 4. to hit hard in speaking, Id. II. intr. to strike or dash against, Lat. illido, προς τινι or τι Aesch., Xen. ; c. acc, παίειν άφαντον ερμα strikes on a hidden reef, Aesch. ; so, στηλην παίσας, of a charioteer, Soph. παίω (β), — πατεομαι, to eat, Ar. Π αιών, παιών, another form of Τίαιάν, παιάν. Παιωνιάς, ados, η, v. Υΐαιώνιος. παιωνίζω, f. σω, (παιών = παιάν) to chant the paeon or song of triumph, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; c. acc. cogn. to sing in triumph, Aesch. ; of an after-dinner song, Xen. : Pass., 3 sing. impf. used impersonally, επεπ -αιώνιο 'το avTois the paeon had been sung by them, Thuc. Παιώνιος, α, ον, (ΐΐαιών) belonging to Paeon, medicinal, healing, Aesch., Soph., Ar. : — Παιωνιάς σοφία the healing art, medicine, Anth. 2. as Subst., Παιώνιος, δ, a healer, reliever, c. gen., Soph. b. Π αιώνια, τά, a festival of Paeon, Ar. II. like a paeon or song of victory , Aesch. παιωνισμό

Παλάμη — art, a device, plan, method, Hdt., etc. ; π. βιότου a device for one's livelihood, Theogn. : of the gods, θεοῦ συν παλάμα, θεῶν παλάμαι, παλάμαις Διός by their arts, Pind. ; παλάμας πλεκειν Ar. ; π. Τρυφίενφς a fire-born instrument, i. e. a sword, Eur. Παλαμήδης, δ, gen. - ονς, dat. -ει, acc. -εα or -ην, (παλάμη) name of a hero, Inventor, Ar., etc. ιταλαμναῖος, ό, (παλάμη) one guilty of violence, a blood-guilty man, murderer, Aesch., Soph. : — δι παλαμναίη oh miscreant ! of the fox, Babr. II. = αλάστωρ, the avenger of blood, Eur., Xen. τταλαξεμεν, Ep. for παλάξειν, f. inf. of παλάσσω. ιτάλάσιον, τό, =παλάθιον, Dim. of παλάθη, Ar. Ταλάσσω, f. ζω : pf. pass, πεπάλαγμαι : Ep. 3 sing, plqpf . πεπάλακτο : (πάλλω) : — to besprinkle, sully, defile, Od. ; mostly in Pass., Horn. : — Med., παλάσσετο χείρας he defiled his hands, II. 2. Pass, also of things, to be scattered abroad, lb. II. pf . pass, of lots shaken in an urn, κλήρφ πεπαλάχθαι to determine one's fate by lot, Horn. ; cf. πάλος. τταλαστή, later παλαιστή, η, = παλάμη, the palm of the hand : as a measure of length, a palm, four fingers' breadth, a little more than three inches. Hence τταλαστιαῖος, a, ον, later 7ταλαισ-τιαῖος, a palm long or broad, Hdt. •π-άλβϋω, f. σω, to catch by decoy-birds, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) irSAew, 3 sing. aor. 2 opt. παλήσειε : to be disabled, Hdt. ιτάλη [ά], Dor. ττάλα, η, (πάλλω) wrestling, Lat. lucta, Horn., Pind., etc. 2. generally, battle, Aesch., Eur. τταλιγ-\*γενεσια, η, (yeveais) a being born again, new birth ; used by Cic. of his restoration after exile : — hence, in N. T., 1. the resurrection. 2. regeneration by baptism. ιταλίγ-γλωσσοσ, ον, (-γλώσσα) contradictory, false, Pind. II. of strange ox foreign tongue, Id. ιταλιγ-καίΓηλίϋω, f. σω, to sell over again, sell wares by retail, Dem. ιταλιγ-κάιτηλοξ, δ, one who buys and sells again, a petty retailer, huckster, Ar., Dem. ιΓαλίγ-κοτος, ον, of wounds, breaking out afresh : metaph. in Adv., αυτφ παληκότως συνεφερετο according to his old ill-luck fared it with him, Hdt. II. of fresh outbreaks of passion, κλήδονες π. injurious, untoward reports, Aesch. ; π. τύχη adverse fortune, Id. 2. of persons, hostile, malignant, Ar., Theocr. ; παλίγκοτοι adversaries, Pind. (-kotos seems to be a termin., as in αλλόκοτος.) ιτ&λίγ-κραῖΠγνος, ον, very swift, Anth. ιταλιλλογέω, to say again, repeat, recapitulate, 3 sing, plqpf. pass. επαλιλλό~γητο Hdt. ; and τταλιλλογία, η, recapitidation, Arist. II. retractation, recantation, Theophr. From ιταλίλ-λογος, ον, (λέγω to gather), collected again, II. II. (λε-γω to say) repeated. -τταλίμ-βάμος, ον, (βαίνω) walking back, Ιστών παλίμβαμοι

οδοί, of women working at the loom, Pind. ιταλιμ-βλαστής, es, (βλαστώνω) growing again, Eur. τταλίμ-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) thrown back, reversed : hence, untrustworthy, uncertain, unstable, Plat. : το παλίμβολον instability, Aeschin. ττάλιμ-μήκης, 65, (μήκος) doubly long, Aesch. - ττοΧίντονος. 587 τταλιμ-ιτετής, es, (πίπτω) falling back : — in neut. as Adv., back, back again, Horn. ΤΓ&λίμ-ττη! is, ή, (πή'/νυμι) a patching tip or cobbling of shoes, Theophr. 7Γαλιμ-7τλαγκτο5, ον, back-wandering, Aesch. ἴΓαλιμ-ιτλάξομαι, Pass, to wander back, only in aor. 1 part, παλιμπλα-γχθείς wandering homewards, Horn. τταλιμ-ιτλανής, es, wandering to and fro, Anth. τταλίμ-ττλῦτοξ, ον, washed up again, vamped tip ; metaph. of a plagiarist, Anth. τταλίμ-ττοινοζ, ον, (ποινή) retributive : παλίμποινα, τά, retribution, repayment, Aesch. ἸΓαλιμ-ίΓρυμνηδόν, (πρηνυα) Adv. stem-foremost, Eur. τταλίμ-φημος, Dor. -φ&μος, ον, (φήμη) back-speaking, recanting, π. αιιδά — παλινωδία, Eur. τταλίμ-ψηστος, ον, (ψάω) scraped again, βίβλων παλ. a palimpsest, i.e. a parchment from which one writing has been erased to make room for another, Plut. ΠΑ'ΛΙΝ [ά], Adv., 1. of Place, back, backwards, Horn., Hes., etc. ; π. χωρέειν Hdt. ; π. ερχεσθαι Aesch., etc. ; also, πάλιν δούναι to give back, restore, II. : — c. gen., πάλιν τράπεθ' υἱος εο7ο she turned back from her son, Ib. ; πάλιν κίε βνγατῆρος ης Ib. ; — also πάλιν αύτις back again, αύτε πάλιν, αυ π., π. δπίσσω, etc. 2. with a notion of contradiction, πάλιν ερεϊν to gainsay (i. e. say against), II. ; but, μῦθον πάλιν λάζεσθαι to take back one's word, unsay it, Ib. ; opp. to αληθεα ειπεΤν, Od. : in Prose, contrariwise, Plat. : — c. gen., rb πάλιν νεότητας youth's opposite, Pind. ; χρόνου το πάλιν the change of time, Eur. II. of Time, again, once more, anew, Soph., etc. ; so, αύθις πάλιν, πάλιν αύθις, αυ πάλιν, πάλιν αυ, αυ πάλιν αύθις, αύθις αυ πάλιν, Att. III. again, in turn, Soph. τταλῖν-άγρετος, ον, (ά-γρεω) to be taken back or recalled, επος ού παλινάγρετον an irrevocable word, II. τταλῖν-αυξής, 4s, (ανξω) growing again, Anth. τταλῖν-αυτόμολος, δ, a double deserter, Xen. τταλιν-δῖκία, a second action, a new trial, Plut. ιταλιν-δίνητος [ἴ], ον, whirling round and rotmd, Anth. τταλινδρομεω, to run back again, of a ship, Plut. τταλινδρομία, ή, a running back or backwards, Anth. παλινδρομικός, ή, όν, recurring, of the tide, Strab. ιτ&λίν-δρομος, ον, (δραμειν) running back again, Luc. τταλῖ-νηνεμία, ή, a returning calm, Anth. τταλῖν-όρμενος, η, ον, rzishing back, II. τταλίν-ορσος, ον, (ορνυμι) starting back, II. : — neut. as Adv. back again, Anth. ; Att. τταλινόρρον, with a backward wrench, Ar. ἴΓ&λίν-ορτος, ον, ^παλινόρσος, recurring, inveterate, much like παλί-γ-κοτος, Aesch.

ταλίν-σκιος or ταλί-σκιος, ον, shaded over again, thick-shaded, h. Horn., etc. ταλιν-σκοίΓ'ιά, ή, a looking back again ; acc. as Adv. in the opposite direction, Eur. ταλίν-σοος, ον, safe again, recovered, Anth. ιαλιν-στομῶ, to speak words of ill omen, Aesch. ττ-αλίν-τίτος, ον, (τίνω) like αντίτος, requited, avenged, Od. ιαλίν-τονος, ον, (τείνω) back-stretched, back-bending, epith. of the bow, Horn. It denotes the form of the Homeric bow, which when unstrung bent in a direction

588 παΧιντράπελος — τταμΊτΧηθής. contrary to that which it took when strung. 2. ■ηνίαι π. back-stretched reins, Ar. τΓαλιν-τράΊβλος, ον, ^παλίντροπος, Pind. τταλιν-τρίβής, 4s, (τρίβω) nibbed again and again : hence hardened, knavish, Soph, τταλίν-τροιτος, ον, turned back, averted, Lat. retortus, 7Γ. όμματα Aesch. II. turning back, Soph., Eur. ΊΓαλιν-Ήίχης, 4s, (τύχη) with a reverse of fortune, Aesch. τταλΐνωδεω, f. ήσω, to recant an ode and so, generally, to revoke, recant, Plat. From ιταλΐν-ωδία, η, (φδτι) a palinode or recantation, a name first given to an ode by Stesichorus, in which he recants his attack upon Helen, Plat, τταλίουρος, b or η, a thorny shrub, Rhamnus paliurus, Eur., Theocr. παλΐουρο-φόρος, (φ4ρω) δ, made of the "wood of the TraΧιονρος, Anth. παλιρροεω, f. Ίσω, (iraΧιρροος) to ebb and flow, Lat. reciprocare, Strab., Theophr. τταλιρ-ρόθιος, η, ον, back-rushing, reflux, Od. παλίρροθος, ον , — iraΧιτpp6Qios, Aesch. παλίρροια, -η, the reflux of water, back-water , Hdt. : — metaph. of fortune, Polyb. From τταλίρ-ροος, ον, contr. -ρους, ρουν, back-flowing, reflux, Eur. II. metaph. recurring, returning upon one's head, Id. τταλίρ-ροiros, ον, (ρ4πω) inclining backwards, π. γονν backward-sinking knee, Eur. τταλίρ-ροχθος, ον, roaring with ebb and flow, Aesch. 7ταλιρ-ρυμη [ϋ], η, a rush backwards, back-flow, Plut. τταλίρ-ρϋτος, ον, — iraΧιρροος : in retribution, Soph. τταλί-σκιος, v. τταλίνσκιος. τταλίот-суτος, ον, (σεϋω) rushing hurriedly back, δρόμημα π. hurried flight, Soph. ; τταλ. στείχειν Eur. τταλί-ωξίς [ϊ], ή, (παλίν, ιωκτ)) pursuit back again or in turn, as when fugitives rally and turn on their pursuers, II., Hes. Παλλάδιον [ά], τό, a statue of Pallas, Hdt., Ar. τταλλακεϋομαι, I. as Dep., π. τινα to keep as a concubine, Hdt. II. as Pass, to be a concubine, Plut. From τταλλακή, -η, = παλλακ'^, Hdt., Ar., etc. ιταλλακίδιον, τό, Dim. of παλλα/as, Plut. τταλλακίς, ιδος, ή, a concubine, mistress, Lat. pellex, opp. to a lawful \wife (κουριδίη & Αο%ος), Horn. (Prob. from same Root as παλλάς — veavis.) Παλλάς, ados, η, Pallas, in Horn, always Παλλάί Άθήνη or Παλλάς Άθηναίη. (Commonly deriv. from πάλλω, either as Brandisher of the spear : — but prob. it is an old word traKKas = veavis.) ττάλ-λευκος, ον, all-white, Aesch., Eur. Παλλήνη, ή, a peninsula and town of Chalcidice, Hdt., etc. II. an Attic deme; Παλληνίς, δ, an inhabitant thereof ; fern. Παλληνίς, ιδος, Id. ΠΑ'ΛΛΩ, impf. επαλλον, Ep. π άλλον : aor. ι επηλα: Ep. aor. 2 part, πεπαλών : — Pass., pf. π4παλμαι : 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 πάλτο : — to poise or sway a missile before it is thrown, Eur., Ar. 2. to sway other arms, not missiles, σά/cos Hes. ; π4λτα5 Eur. : —

then, to toss a child, II. ; Νυξ οχημ επαλλεν she drave it furiously , Eur. 3. κλήρου\* iv κυν4τ) πάλλον they shook the lots together in a helmet, till one leapt forth, Horn. : absol. to cast lots, II. ; 06' avTovs ol βραβε? \$ κλ-ρποις επηλαν where the stewards ranged them by casting lots, Soph. : — Med. to draw lots, ελαχον αλα παλλομένων I obtained the sea when we cast lots, II. ; so in Hdt., Soph. II. Pass, to swing or dash oneself, iv avTnyvi πάλτο he dashed himself upon the shield-rim, II. : to quiver, leap, esp. in fear, πάλλεται "ήτορ lb. ; also of the person, παλλόμενη κραδίην lb. ; of dying fish, to quiver, leap, Hdt. III. intr., like the Pass., to leap, bound, Eur. : to quiver, Soph., Eur. ιταλός [ά], δ, (πάλλω ι. 3) the lot cast from a shaken helmet, αμ πάλον θ4μεν to cast the lot again, Pind. ; πάλω λαχέIv to obtain by lot, Hdt., Aesch. ; αρχας πάλω αρχειν to hold public offices by lot, Hdt. ; ονς εκληρωσεν πάλθ5 Eur. ττάλτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of πάλλω. ταλτός, τ), όν, (πάλλω) brandished, hurled, Soph. II. as Subst., ταλτόν, τό, a light spear used by the Persian cavalry, like the Moorish jereed, Xen. ταλύνω [ü], Ep. impf. πάλυνον, (πάλλω) to strew or sprinkle, αλφίτα παλύνειν Horn. II. to bestrew, besprinkle, with dat. of the thing sprinkled, παλύνα\* άλφίτου ακτή Od. 2. of liquids, a ανριγj; εύρώτι παλύνεται Theocr. III. to sprinkle, cover lightly, χιον επάλυνεν απονpas II. ιταμά, αTOS, τό, (πάομαϊ) property, Anth. ταμ-βάσϊλειά, ή, absolute monarchy, Arist. παμ-βάσ-ίλεια, -η, queen of all, Ar. ιταμ-βάσ-ίλευς, ea>s, δ, an absolute monarch, Arist. ταμ-βίας, ου, δ, (βιάω) all-subduing, Pind. ταμ-μάταιος, ον, all-vain, all-useless, Aesch. ταμ-μάχος [ά], ον, (μάχομαι) fighting with all, Aesch. : esp. = πα\*γκρατιαστ^, ready for every kind of contest, Plat., Theocr. ττάμ-μεγας, άλη, a, very great, immense, Plat. ταμ-μεγεθης, es, =foreg., Xen., Dem. : — neut. as Adv., παμμεΎεθε5 άναβοάν Aeschin. ταμ-μελάς, αινα, αν, all-black, Od. ταμ-μήκης, es, (^υtj/cos) very long, prolonged, Soph., Plat. ττάμ-μηνος, ον, (μάιν) through all months, the live-long year, Soph. ταμμήτειρα, τ}, = παμμητ]τωρ, h. Horn., Anth. ταμ-μήτωρ, ορος, rj, (μήτηρ) mother of all, Aesch. II. a very mother, ?nother indeed, τούδε π. νεκρού Soph. παμ-μίαρος, ον, all-abominable, Ar. ταμ-μϊγης, 4s, all-mingled, promiscuous, Aesch. ττάμμικτος, ον, =foreg., Aesch. πάμ-μορος, ον, all-hapless, Soph. ταμ-ττάλαιος, ον, very old, Plat., etc. ττάμ-ταν, Adv. (^as) like πάνυ, quite, wholly, altogether, Horn., Hes., Eur. ; ουSe τι πάμπαν not at all, by no means, II. : with the Art., το π. Eur. ιταμ-ττειθής, 4s, (πειθω) all-persuasive, Pind. ταμττήδην, Adv., (7r<s) like πάμπαν, entirely, Theogn., Aesch., Soph. ταμ-ττησία, η, (πάομαι) entire

possession, the full property, Aesch., Eur. ταμτληθεί, Adv. with the whole  
multitude, N.T. From ταμ-τληθής, 4s, (πληθοί) of or with the whole  
multitude, Xen. II. = πάμπολυς, very numerous,

πάμπληκτος — πανῆμιος. 5§9 multitudinous, Plat., Dem. III. neut. as Adv. entirely, Dem. ἸΓαμ-ιτληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) in -which all sorts of blows are given and received, ἀεθλα Soph. ταμ-ττοίκίλος, ον, all-variegated, of rich and varied •work, Horn. : all-spotted, of fawn-skins, Eur. ττάμ-ιτολίξ, ecus, δ, η, prevailing in all cities, universal, Soph. ιτάμ-ττολυς, -πολλή, -πολν, very much, great, large or numerous, Ar., Xen. : — in pi. very many, Ar. ιταμ-ιτόνηρος, ον, all-depraved, thoroughly knavish, Ar., Plat. : Adv., παμπονήρωε ἰχζιν to be very ill, Luc. ιταμ-πορφυρος, ον, (πορφύρω) all-purple, Pind. ἸΓαμ-πότνια, η, all-venerable, Anth. -πάμπρειττος, ον, (πρ4πω) all-conspicuous, Aesch. •παμιτρόσθη, corrupt in Aesch. Ag. ττάμ-ιτρωτος, η, ον, first of all, the very first, II. : in neut. πάμπρωτον and -τα as Adv., Horn. ιταμ-φάγος [ά], ον, all -devouring, voracious, Eur. -παμ-φαής, is, (φάοε) all-shining, all-brilliant, radiant, Soph., Eur., etc.; of honey, bright, pure, Aesch. παρ. -φαίνω, Ep. 3 sing-, subj. παμφαίνησι : Ep. impf. παμφαίνω : not used in other tenses : — redupl. from φαίνω, to shine or beam brightly, of burnished metal, II. ; of a star, Ib. ; στηθζσι παμφαίνοντεε with their breasts white-gleaming, i. e. naked, Ib. παμ-φάνων, gen. ωντοε, fern, παμφάνώωσα, Ep. part, as if from παμφανάω (= παμφαίνω), bright-shining, beaming, of burnished metal, II. ; of the Sun, Od. ταμ-φάρμακος, ον, skilled in all charms or drugs, Pind. ταμ-φεγγής, es, = παμφαήϊ, Soph. ττάμ-φθαρτος, ον, (φθείρω) all-destroying, Aesch. ττάμφλεκτος, ον, (φλέγω) all-blazing, Soph. ττάμ-φορβος, η, ον, (φ4ρβω) all-feeding, Anth. πάμ-φορος, ον, (φέρω) all-bearing, all-productive, Lat. omnium ferax, χώρη παμφορωτ4ρη Hdt. ; a friend is called παμφορώτατον κτήμα by Xen. II. bearing all things with it, π. χ4ραδος a mixed mass of rubbish, Pind. ιτάμ-φύλος, ον, of mingled tribes, of all sorts, Ar. ττάμ-φωνος, ον, (φων'η) with all tones, full-toned or many-toned, Pind. : generally, expressive, Anth. ταμ-ψηφεί, (ψηφος) Adv. by all the votes, Anth. -πάμ-ψύχος, ον, (ψυχή) with all his soul, or = πασών των ψυχών, Soph. Πάν, gen. Ἰϊάνός, δ, Pan, god of Arcadia, son of Hermes, h. Horn. ; represented with goat's feet, horns, and shaggy hair. At Athens his worship began after the battle of Marathon, Hdt. : — pi. Tlavss in Ar., Theocr. πάν-αβρος, ον, quite or very soft, Luc. παν-αγής, 4s, all-hallowed, Lat. sacrosanctus, Plut. παν-αγρεϋς, δ, one who catches everything, Anth. -ϊταν-α-νρος, ον, (αυρα) catching all, II, παν-άγρυπνος, ον, all-wakeful, Anth. ἸΓανάγϋρις, Dor. for πανηγυρις. Πάν-αθήναια (sc. Upd), τά, the



Panathenaea, two festivals of the Athenians, *τά μεγάλα* and *τά μικρά*, in honour of Athena, Ar., etc. The greater was celebrated in the third year of each Olympiad, the latter annually. Παναθηναϊκός, ή, όν, of or at the Panathenaea, Thuc. τταν-άθλιος, α, ον, all-wretched, Trag. ἴΓαν-αιγλήεις, εσσα, εν, all-shining, Anth. τταν-αιθος [πάν-], η, ον, all-blazing, Π. τταν-αίολος, ον, epith. of armour, either all-variegated, sparkling, or, quite light, easily-moved, Π. Π. metaph. manifold, Aesch. τταν-αισχής, is, (αίσχος) utterly ugly, ugliest, Arist. τταν-αισχος, ον, — παν αίσχος ; Sup. -αίσχιστος Anth. τταν-αίτιος, ον, (αιτία) the cause of all, Aesch. 2. to whom all the guilt belongs, Id. 7Γ&v-άλάστωρ, οπος, δ, all-avenging, Anth. •π&v-αληθής, 4s, all true, all too true, of a person, Aesch. 2. of things, absolutely true or real, Plat, τταν-αλκής, is, (αλκή) all-powerful, Aesch. τταν-άλωτος [άλ], ον, all-embracing, Aesch. ιτάνάμερος, ον, Dor. for πανήμερος. τταν-άμμορος, ον, without any share in a thing, c. gen., Anth. πάν-άμωμος, ον, all-blameless, Simon, παν-αοίδιμος, ον, sung by all, Anth. τταν-άπαλος, ον, all-tender, all-delicate, Od. τταν-άπημων, ον, all-harmless, Hes., Anth. τταν-άποτμοξ, ον, all-hapless, Π. τταν-άργϋρος, ον, all-silver, Od. •πάν-άριτος [άρ], ον, (αρετή) all virtuous, Luc. τταν-άριστος, ον, best of all, Hes., Anth. τταν-αρκής, 4s, (αρκ4ω) all-sufficing: — the gen. fem. παναρκ4ταε in Aesch. is prob. corrupt, τταν-αρμόνιος, α, ον, (αρμονία) in Music, suited to all modes ; το π. (sc. οργανον) an instrument on which all modes can be played, Plat. 2. metaph. allharmonious, Id. τταν-αρχος, ον, all-powerful, ruling all, Soph, τταν-ατρεκής, is, all-exact, infallible, Anth. τταν-αφήλι, ἴκος, δ, ή, all-away from the friends of one's youth, Π. wαν-άφθίτος, ον, all-imperishable, Anth. ιραν-άφυκτος, ον, all-inevitable, Anth. τταν-άφυλλος, ον, all-leafless, h. Horn. Παν-αχαιοί, οἶ, all the Achaians, Horn, τταν-αώριος, ον, (άωρος) all-untimely, doomed to an untimely end, Π., Anth. τταν-δαισία, Ion. -ίη, η, (δαίε) a complete banquet, a banquet at which nothing is wanting, Hdt., Ar. τταν-δάκρυτος, ον, all-tearful, Soph. Π. allbewept, most miserable, Trag. τταν-δαμάτωρ [μα], οπος, δ, (οαμάω) the all-subduer, all-tamer, Horn., Soph, ττανδαμδί, ττανδαμος, Dor. for πανδημεί, πάνδημος. τταν-δεινος, ον, all-dreadful, terrible, Plat. : — πάνδεινόν 4στι it is outrageous, Dem. Π. clever at all things, Plat., Dem. 7ραν6εΧεTeios, ον, knavish like Pandeletus (a sycophant), Ar. τταν-δερκετης, ου, δ, = sq., Eur. τταν-δερκής, is, (δ4ρκομαι) all-seeing, Anth. ττανδημεί or -μί, Dor. ιτανδάμί, Adv. of πάνδημοε, with the whole people, in a mass or body, Hdt., Aesch. ; π. βοηθεῖν, στρατεύειν, of a whole people

going out to war, a levee en masse, Thuc. πανδημία, ή, the whole people, Plat. ; and ττανδήμιος, ον, = sq., πτωχός πανδίμιος one who begs of all people, a public beggar, Od. ; π. πόλις the city with all its people, Soph. From

590 πάνδημος — τάν-δημος, Dor. πάν-δαμος, ον, of or belonging to all the people, public, common, Soph., Eur. ; π. πόλις, στρατός the whole body of the city, of the army, Soph. Π. π. Ἔρωσ, common, vulgar love, as opp. to the spiritual sort (ονράνιος), Plat., Xen. Πάν-δια (sc. ιερά), τά, (Αιός) a feast of Zeus, Dem. τάν-δίκος, ον, (δίκη) all righteous, Soph. Adv. -κως, most justly, Aesch. ; but simply = πάντως, Soph. Πανδιονίδης, ον, δ, son of Pandion, fern. Πανδιονίς, ίδος, daughter of Pandion, i.e. the swallow, Hes. Π. Πανδιονίς, f], one of the Attic tribes, Aeschin. ιανδοχεῖον, τό, a house for the reception of strangers, an inn, hotel, Ar., Dem., etc. From πανδοκευς, έως, δ, (πάνδοκος) one who receives all comers, an innkeeper, host, Plat., etc. : metaph., πάσης κακίας π. Id. Hence ττανδοκεῦτρια, η, a hostess, Ar. ; metaph., φάλαινα π. a sea-monster ready to take all in, Id. πανδοκεύω, f . σω, (πάνδοκος) to receive and entertain as a host, Hdt., Plat. : absol. to keep an inn, Theophr. ττανδοκε'ω, = foreg. : — metaph. to take upon oneself, assume, Aesch. ιάν-δοκος, ον, (δέχομαι) all- eceiving, common to all, Pind., Aesch. : c. g"en., δόμοι π. ξένων Aesch. τταν-δοξία, η, (δόξα) absolute fame, perfect glory, Pind. τάν-δυρτος, ον, poet, for παν-όδνρτος, all-lamentable, all-plaintive, Trag-. παν-δύσια, η, (δύω) the total setting of a star, Anth. τταν-δώρα, η, (δώρον) giver of all, Ar. Π. pass. as fern. prop, n., Pandora, i. e. the All-endowed, a. beautiful female, made by Hephaestus, who received presents from all the gods, in order to win the heart of Epimetheus, Hes. τάν-δωρος, ον, (δώρον) giver of all, Ep. Horn, τταν-εθνεί, Adv. (έθνος) with the whole nation, Strab. τταν-είκελος, ον, like in all points, Anth. Πάνεῖον, τό, (Πάν) a temple of Pan, Strabo. τΓαν-ελεΐθερος, ον, entirely free, Anth. Παν-ε'λληνες, οι, all the Hellenes, Π., Hes., Eur. Π άνεμος, δ, Boeotian name of the month Μεταγειτινιών, Philipp. ap. Dem. παν-ειτήρατος, ον, all-lovely, Anth. τταν-επίσκοτος, ον, all-surveying, Anth. ιαν-εργετης, ου, δ, (\*έργω) all-effecting, Dor. gen. -εργέτα Aesch. 7ταν-ε'ρημος, ον, all-desolate, Luc. τταν-εσπερος, ον, lasting the whole evening, Anth. παν-ε'στιος, ον, (εστία) with all the household, Plut. πάν-ετες, Adv. (ετος) all the year long, Pind. πάν-ευδαίμων, ον, quite happy, Luc. τταν-ευτονος, ον, much strained, very active, Anth. πάν-εφθος [a], ον, of metals, quite purified, Hes. πανηγυρίζω, f. σω, to celebrate or attend a festival, iravriyvpis π. to keep holy-days, Hdt. ; and πανηγυρικός, ή, όν, fit for a public festival, δ \0yos δ π., or δ π. alone, a panegyric, eulogy, Isocr., Arist. 2. ostentatious, pompous, Plut. From τταν-

ἡγῦρις, Dor. ιταν-αγ-, εως, η, (πας, 'ayvris = ayopa) a general or national assembly, esp. a festal assembly in honour of a national god, Pind., Aesch., etc. ; πανηγυρις iranqyvr'^iv, avayeviv, ποιεισθαι to hold such festivals, keep holy-days, Hdt. 2. any assembly, • πανοπκία. θεών Aesch. ; φίλων Eur.: — the assembly, people assembled, Thuc. πανηγυριστής, ον, δ, one who attends a iranv, yvris, Luc. τταν-ἡμαρ, Adv. all day, the livelong day, Od. πάνημερευω, to spend the whole day in a thing, c. ace, Eur. From παν-ημεριος, Dor. τταν-άμ-, α, ον, all day long, πανημέριοι θεον ἰλάσκοντο continued to appease the god all day long, II. ; 'όσσον τε πανημερή νησ ηννσεν as much as a ship sails in a whole day, Od. : — neut. πανημέριον, as Adv. — πανημαρ, II. 2. of the whole day, Eur. πανήμερος, ον, — foreg., Aesch. : — neut. πανημερόν(οχγί.) as Adv., Hdt. II. Dor. πανάμερος = πάντως τυδε τη -ημέρα, Soph. τταν-θηλής, 4s, (θάλλω) with all manner of trees, Anth. ττάνθηρ, ηρος, δ, the panther or leopard, Hdt., Xen. τταν-θῦμαδόν, (θνμός) Adv. in high wrath, Od. ττάν-θῦτος, ον, (θύω) celebrated with all kinds of sacrifices, Soph. Πανικός, η, όν, (Πάν) of or for Pan, Luc. II. of fears, panic, such fears being attributed to Pan, Plut. πάν-ίμερος [t], ον, all-lovely, Anth. II. burning with desire, Soph. ττάνίσδομαι, Do-, for πηνίζομαι. Παν-ίωνες, οί, the whole body of Ionians: — Πανιώνιον» τό, their place of meeting at Mycale, and the common temple there built, Hdt. 2. Πανιώνια (sc. ιερά), τά, the festival of the united Ionians, Id. παν-λώβητος, ον, grievously disfigured, hideous, Luc. ττάννῦχα, v. πάννυχος. τταννῦχίζω, f. σω, (πανννχίς) to celebrate a nightfestival, keep vigil, τη θεα Ar. II. generally, to do anything the livelong night, φλόξ σννεχεσ π. it lasts all night long, Pind. ; c. ace, π. την νύκτα to spend the livelong night, Ar. τταννῦχικός, ή, όν, fit for a night-reveller, Anth. Tray-νύχιος [p], η, ον, and os, ον, all night long, ένδον παννύχιοι II. ; π. χοροί Soph. ; ελλύχνιον καίεται παννύχιον Hdt. : — neut. as Adv., II. τταν-νῦχίς, ίδος, η, (νύξ) a night-festival, vigil, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. a night-watch, vigil, Soph. ττάν-νῦχος, ον, = παννύχιος, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. lasting all the night, τί πάννυχον νπνον άωτεις ; II.; π. σελάνα Eur. :. — neut. pi. as Adv., πάννυχα the livelong night, Soph. τταν-όδυρτος, ον, most lamentable, Anth. ττάν-οιζυς, v, gen. vos, all-unhappy, Aesch. ττανοικησία, dat., = παν οικία, Thuc. παν-οικία, Ion. -ίη, Adv. (nom. πανοικία is not used) with all the house, household and all, Hdt. τταν-οίκιος, ον, (οίκος) with all one's house, Strab. τταν-οίμοι, Exclam. oh utter woe ! Aesch. ττάν-όλβιος, ον, truly happy, h. Horn., Theogn. ττάν-ομιλεί, (όμιλος) Adv. in whole troops, Aesch. πάν-

όμματος, ον, (όμμα) all-eyed, Anth. πάν-όμοιος, Ερ. -ομοίος, ον, just like, Anth. τταν-ομφαῖος, δ, (όμφη") sender of all ominous voices, author of all divination, Π., Anth. τταν-οιτλία, Ion. -ίχη, the full armour of an δπλίτης, i. e. shield, helmet, breastplate, greaves, sword, and lance, a full suit of armour, panoply, Thuc, etc. ; πανοπλία, Ion. -ίη, in full armour, cap-a-pie, Hdt.;

ττανοπκίτης — so, πανοπλίαν εχων στήναι Αγ. ; τ\ν π. λαβέιν Id.  
 : — metaph., ή π. του θεού N. T. πάν-οπλίτης [ί], ου, δ, a man in full  
 armour, Tyrtae. ττάν-οττλος [ο], ον, (ϋπλον) in full armour, fullarmed,  
 Aesch., Eur. ; πάνοπλα άμφιβλήματα suits of full armour, Eur. τταν-όιττης,  
 ου, δ, (οφομαι) the all-seeing, of the sun, Aesch. ; of the herdsman Argus,  
 Eur. ττάν-ορμος, ον, always fit for landing in, Od. II. Πάνορμος, δ, the  
 ancient name of Palermo, Thuc. ; Πανορμύτις, ιδος, ή, its territory, Polyb.  
 ιrdvos, δ, a torch, = φανός, Aesch. ττανουργεω, f. ήσω : pf. πεπανούργηκα :  
 — to play the knave or villain, Eur., Ar. ; α πανουργείς the rogueries you are  
 playing, Ar. ; όσια πανουργήσασα, an oxymoron, having dared a righteous  
 crime, Soph. πάνουργημα, ατος, τό, a knavish trick, villany, Soph.  
 πανουργία, ή, knavery, roguery, villany, Lat. malitia, Aesch., Soph. : in pi.  
 knaveries, villanies, Soph., etc. πανουργ-ιπαρχίδας, ου, δ, knave-Hippar-  
 chides, Ar. πάν-οϋργος, ον, (\*εργω) ready to do anything "wicked, knavish,  
 villanous, Aesch., etc. : — as Subst. a knave, rogue, villain, Eur., Ar. ; τα π.  
 the knavish sort, Soph.; but also = πανουργία, Id.: — Comp. -ότερος, Sup.  
 -ότατος, Ar. 2. Adv. -γως, Sup. -ότατα, Id. II. in a less positively bad sense,  
 cunning, crafty, clever, smart, Plat., etc. πάν-οψιος, ον, (οιπις) all-seen, in  
 the sight of all, II. τταν-σ-αγία, ή, (σά-γη) = πανοπλία, dat. πανσαγία, in full  
 armour, Soph. τταν-σεληνος or πασ-σεληνος, ον, (σελήνη) of the moon, at  
 the full, ή σελήνη ετύγχανε ούσα π. Thuc. ; π. κύκλος the moon's full orb,  
 Eur. 2. ή πανσέληνος (sc. ώρα) the time of full moon, Hdt., Ar. ; τάν  
 αϋριονπ. at the next full moon, Soph. ; without the Art., Aesch. πάν-σεμνος,  
 ον, all-majestic, Luc. πάν-σκοπος, ον, all-seeing, Anth. πάν-σοφος and  
 πάσ^σοφος, ον, all-wise, Eur., Plat. παν-σπερμία, ή, a mixture of all seeds,  
 Luc. From πάν-σ-περμος, ον, (σπέρμα) composed of all sorts of seeds,  
 Anth. παν-στρατιά, Ion. -ιη, ή, a levy of the whole army, πανστρατιάς  
 γενομένης Thuc. : elsewhere only in dat. πανστρατια as Adv., with the  
 whole army, Hdt., Thuc. ; cf. πανσυδίη. παν-σϋδί or πασ--σудξ, Adv.  
 (σεύομαι) with all one's force ; π. διεφθάρθαι utterly, Thuc. παν-ο~υδίτ],  
 Adv. (σεύομαι) with all speed, = πάση τη σπουδή, II. ; Att. πανσυδία or  
 πασσυδία, Eur. — No nom. πανσυδία occurs, cf. πανστρατιά. πάν-ο~υρτος,  
 ον, (σύρω) swept all together, αϊών πάνσυρτος άχεων a life of accumulated  
 woes, Soph, πάντα, Dor. for πάντη. παν-τάλας, αινα, αν, all-wretched,  
 Aesch., Eur. παντά-πάσι or (before a vowel) -iv, Adv. all in all, altogether,  
 'wholly, absolutely, Hdt., Att. ; ου π. ούτως αλόγως not so absolutely

without reason, Thuc. : — with the Art., το π. Id. 2. in replying, it affirms strongly, by all means, quite so, undoubtedly, Plat., Xen. παντ-αρκής, ες, (άρκεω) all-powerful, Aesch. παντ-άρχας, ου, δ, Dor. for -άρχης, lord of all, Ar. -Ίταντο μίμος. 591 πάντ-αρχος, ον, all-ruling, Soph. παντάχῃ or -χη, {πας) Adv. of Place, everywhere, Lat. ubique, ubivis, Thuc, Plat., etc. : — c. gen. loci, in every part of, π. του Ελλησπόντου Hdt.; π. άστεως Eur. 2. on every side, in every direction, every way, Hdt., Att. II. by all means, absolutely, Hdt. ; ου κατ εν μόνον, άλλο π. in all respects, Id. ; 7τ. δρώντες, i. e. whatever we do, Soph. πανταχόθεν, (πας) Adv. from all places, from all quarters, on every side, Lat. zmdique, Hdt., Att. II. from every side, i. e. in every way, Thuc, Xen. πανταχόθι, (πας) Adv., = πανταχού, c gen., Luc. πανταχοῖ, (πας) Adv. in every direction, any whither, every way, Lat. quovis, quoquoversus, Ar., Dem. παντάχόσ'Ε, (πάς) Adv., = foreg., Thuc, Plat. πανταχού, (πάς) Adv. everywhere, Lat. ubique, ubivis, Hdt., Att. : — c. gen., π. της γης Plat. II. altogether, always, absolutely, Id. πανταχώς, (πάς) Adv. in all ways, altogether, Lat. omnino, Plat. παντελεια, ή, consummation, Polyb. From παν-τελης, ες, (τέλος) all-complete, absolute, complete, entire, Aesch., etc. ; π. δάμαρ uxor legitima, the mistress of the house, Soph. ; π. εσχάροι the whole number of sacrificial hearths, their complete tale, Id. II. act. all-accomplishing, all-achieving, Aesch. III. Adv. παντελώς, Ion. -εως, altogether, utterly, absolutely, entirely, completely, Hdt., Att. ; παντελεως είχε it was quite finished, Hdt. ; π. θανειν to die outright, Soph. 2. in answers, most certainly, παντελώς γε, π. μεν ούν Id., Plat. 3. later, εις το παντελές — παντελώς, N. T. παν-τευχία, ή, (τεύχος) = πανοπλία, Eur. ; 'όπλων πολέμιος παντευχία enemies in full array, Id.; ξύν παντευχία in full armour, Aesch. πάν-τεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) assistant of all arts, Aesch. πάντη, Dor. πάντα, (πάς) Adv. every way, on every side, Horn., Hdt., Ar. II. in every way, by all means, altogether, entirely, Plat., etc πάν-τίμος, ον, (τιμή) all-honourable, Soph. παν-τλήμων, Dor. -τλάμων, ον, gen. ονος, — παντσXας, Soph., Eur. παντο-βίης, ου, δ, (βιάω) all-overpowering, Anth. παντο-γηρως, ον, gen. ω, (γήρας) making all old, i. e. subduing all, Soph. παντοδάπος, ή, όν, (πάς, with term, -δαπός, cf. ποδαπός) of every kind, of all sorts, manifold, h. Horn., Aesch., etc : — in pi., πολλοί καϊ π. Hdt. : — Adv. — πώς, in all kinds of ways, Poeta ap. Arist. 2. παντοδαπος γιγνεται, — παντοίος γίγνεται, assumes every shape, Ar. ir

592 παντομισής τταντομισής, ες, (μίσος) all-hateful, Aesch. τταντο-ττοιός, ον, ready for all, reckless, Theophr. ιρανΤΟ-ιροπος, ον, all-inventive, opp. to άπορος, Soph. τταντ-όττηξ, ον, Dor. -ras, α, δ, = πανόπτης, Soph., Ar. τταντο-ττώλιον, τό, a place where all things are for sale, a general market, bazaar, Plat. ιάντοσε, Adv. every way, in all directions, II., Xen. 7ταντό-σεμνος, ον, = πάνσεμνος, Aesch. ιάντοτβ, (πας) Adv. at all times, always, N. T. ιαντό-τολμος, ον,—πάντολμος, Aesch. τταντ-ουργός, όν, — παν-ονργος, Soph. τταντο-φάγος, ον, (φάγειν) all-devouring, Anth. τταντο-φυρτος, ον, (φύρω) mixed all together, Aesch. ττάν-τρομος, ον, (τρέμω) all -trembling, Aesch. πάν -τρόπος, ον, (τρέπω) all-routed, tumultuous, Aesch. ττάν-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) all-nourishing, Anth. ; π. πελειάς a dove that rears all her nestlings, Aesch. πάντως, Adv. (πας) altogether ; in Horn, always πάντως ου, in nowise, by no means, not at all, Lat. omnino non : έδεε πάντως it was altogether necessary, Hdt. ; εΙ 7Γ. ελεύσεσθε if ye positively will go, Id. II. in affirmations, at all events, at any rate, Id., Att. ; άλλως τε πάντως και above all . . , Aesch. 2. with the imperat., in command or entreaty, π. παρατίθετε only put on table, Plat. 3. in answers, yes by all means, Id. ; so, πάντως γάρ . . Ar. ; π. δήπου Plat. ττάνϋ [ο], Adv. {πας) altogether, entirely, Aesch., etc. ; π. μανθάνω perfectly, Ar. : — with Adjs. very, exceedingly, π. πολλοί, ολίγοι, π. μικρός, μέγας Aesch., etc. : — with Advs., π. σφόδρα Ar. ; μόλις or μόγις π. Plat. ; with Nouns in Adv. sense, π. σπουδή in very great haste, Dem. ; π. εξ εικότος λόγου Plat. : — with a Part., π. αδικών if ever so criminal, Thuc. 2. strengthd., και πάνυ Id., Xen. 3. ου πάνυ, like ου πάντως, Lat. omnino non, not at all, Soph., etc. 4. in answers, yes by all means, no doubt, certainly, Ar. ; πάνυ γε, πό.νυ μεν ουν Id., Plat. : — πάνυ καλώς, Lat. benigne, no I thank you, Ar. II. b πάνυ (where κλεινός may be supplied), the excellent, the famous, οι πάνυ τών στρατιωτών Thuc. ; δ πάνυ Τιερικλης Xen. 7Γ&v-ϋιτϋρο)(ος, ον, eminent above all, Anth. τταν-ϋττερτατοζ, η, ον, highest of all, Od. τταν-υστάτιοξ, α, ον, later for sq., Anth. τταν-υστατοζ, η, ον, last of all, Horn., Soph., Eur. : — neut. πανϋστατον, Adv., for the very last time, Soph., Eur. ; so πανϋστατα Eur. πανωλεθρία, ή, titter destruction, utter ruin : in dat., πανωλεθρή ολλυσθαι Hdt.; πανωλεθρία άπόλετο Thuc. τταν-ώλεθοροδ, ον, (όλεθος) utterly ruined, utterly destroyed, Hdt. ; πανωλέθρους ολέσθαι Soph. ; π. πίπτειν Aesch., etc. 2. in moral sense, utterly abandoned, Lat. perditissimus, Soph., Eur. II. act. alldestructive, all-



ruinous, Hdt., Aesch. τταν-ώλης, ες, (ολλυμί) = πανώλεθρος, Aesch. 2. in moral sense, like πανώλεθρος I. 2, Soph., Eur. II. act. all-destructive, Soph. πάν-ωπηεις, εσσα, εν, = πανόφιος, visible to all, Anth. ττάξαις, Dor. for πήξας, aor. ι part, of πήγννμι : — ττάξαιτο, Dor. 3 sing-, aor. 1 med. ττάξω, Dor. for πήξω, f. of πί,γννμι. \*ΠΑΟΜΑΙ, f. πάσομαι [ά] : aor. 1 επάσάμην : Dep. : — to get, acquire, Lat. potior, πάσάμενος επιτασσε when — ΠΑΡΑ' you've got slaves order them, Theocr. : chiefly in pf. πέπάμαι, = κέκτημαι, to possess, Pind., Eur., Ar., 3 pi. πέπανται Xen. ; inf. πεπασθαι Solon, Eur.; part, πεπάμένος Aesch., Xen. ; plqpf. επεπάμην Xen. (The forms επάσάμην, πέπάμαι must not be confounded with επάσάμ-ην, πέπασμαι from πατέομαι, to eat.) ττατταϊ, Exclam. of suffering, Lat. vae, oh ! Trag. ; φευ παπαϊ, παπαϊ μάλ' αύθις Soph. ; also, παππαπαπαπαϊ Id. ; παπαϊ, απαππαπαι, παπαπαπαπαπαπαπαπαϊ Id. II. of surprise, like Lat. papae, vah, atat, Hdt. irairaiaf, Comic exaggeration of παπαϊ, άππαπαϊ παπαιάξ Ar. II. as exclam. of surprise, Eur. ττά-ΤΓΟκα, Dor. for πη ποτε, Theocr. τταττιτάζω, only in pres., to call any one παρα, II. ΤΓατΓΤΓα-ΤΓατΓΤΓα-τταϊ, v. παπαϊ. πάππας, ου, δ, παρα, a child's word for πατήρ, father, (as μάμμα for μήτηρ) in voc, πάππά φίλε Od. ; in ace, πάππαν καλεϊν, like παππάζειν, Ar. ττατπτίαζ, ου, δ, Dim. of πάππας, dear little παρα, Ar. τταττιτίδιον [ίγι], τό, = foreg., Ar. πατππίζω, = παππάζω, to wheedle one's father, Ar. ιτάϊΓ7Γος, δ, (akin to πάππας) a grandfather, Hdt., Ar. : — in pi. one's grand-parents, ancestors, Arist. II. a little bird, Ar. ττατητώος, α, ου, of 'or from one' s grand-fathers, Ar. ττάττραξ, ακος, δ, a Thracian lake-fish, Hdt. ΠΑΠΤΑΓΝΩ, f. άνω : aor. 1 επάπτηνα, Ep. πάπτηνα : — to look earnestly, gaze, Horn. ; mostly with notion of alarm or caution, to look or peer around, Id. II. c. acc. to look round for, look after, II., Pind. ; παπτάνας (Dor. aor. 1 part.) having set eyes on a thing, Pind. : to glare at, τινά Soph. πάπνρας, δ and ή, the papyrus, an Egyptian rush with triangular stalks: paper was made by peeling off its outer coat (βύβλος), and gluing the slips together. 2. anything made of it, linen, cord, etc., Anth. ΠΑ'ΡΑ' [pa], Ep. and Lyr. 7ταραϊ and shortened Trap, Prep, with gen., dat., and acc. : Radical sense beside : A. with genit. from the side of, from beside, from, φάσγανον οζν έρνσάμενος παρα μηρον II. II. commonly of Persons, ήλθε παρ Αιός Ib. ; άγγελίη ί]κει παρα βασιλης Hdt. ; δ παρά τίνος ηκων his messenger, Xen. 2. issuing from a person, γίγνεσθαι παρά τίνος to be born from him, Plat. ; when it follows a Noun, a particip. may be supplied, η παρα, τών ανθρώπων δόξα glory from (given by) men, Id. ; τ5 παρ' έμοϋ άδίκημα done by me,

Xen. ; παρ' εαυτόν διδόναι to give from oneself, i. e. from one's own means, Hdt. 3. with Verbs of receiving and obtaining, τυχεῖν τίνος παρά τίνος Od. ; εὔρεσθαι τι παρά τίνος Isocr. ; δέχεσθαι, λαμβάνειν τι παρά τίνος Thuc. ; μανθάνειν, ακονεῖν παρά τίνος Hdt. 4. with Pass. Verbs, on the part of (not, like υπό, of the direct agent), παρά θεῶν δίδοται or σημαίνεται τι Plat. ; τά παρά τίνος λεγόμενα or συμβουλευόμενα Xen. ; φάρμακον πιεῖν παρα του Ιατρον by his prescription, Plat. III. in poetic passages, for παρά c. dat., near, παρ Σαλαμίνοσ Pind. ; παρ Κνανεαν σπιλάδων Soph. ; παρ' Ἴσμηνον ρεῖθρων Id. B. with DAT. beside, alongside of, by, with Verbs implying rest, used to answer the question where ? I. of Places, ἦσθαι παρ πνρί Od. ; ἐστσ,ναι παρ' οχεσφιν II. ; παρ ποσσί at one's feet, Ib. ; παρα ρηγμῖνι θαλάσ

ΠΑΡΑ' — ττάράβασις. , to dye at the same time, Plut.  
τταραβασία, η, Ερ. παραιβασίη, = παράβασις 1 1, Hes. ; poet, παρβασία  
Aesch. 7ττάρά-βασί5, Ερ. τταραί-β-, η, a going aside, deviation, Arist. II. an  
overstepping, των δικαίων Qq

594 παραβάτης — Plut. : — absol. a transgression, Id. III. the Parabasis, a part of the old Comedy, in which the Chorus came forward and addressed the audience in the Poet's name. παραβάτης, poet, παραιβάτης and παρβάτης, ου, 6, (παραβαίνω i) one who stands beside : properly the warrior who stood beside the charioteer, II., Eur., Xen. 2. in pi. light troops (velites) who rail beside the horsemen, Plut. II. (παραβαίνω II. i) a transgressor, Aesch. παραβάτης, poet, παραιβάτης, ιδος, fem. of παραβάτης: a woman who follows the reapers, Theocr. παρα-βάτος, poet. παρ-βατός, 6ν, to be overcome or overreached, Aesch., Soph. παραβεβάσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of παραβαίνω. παρα-βιάζομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. to use violence to one, to constrain, compel him, N. T. παρα-βλαστάνω, f. -βλαστήσω, aor. 2 -εβλαστον, to grow up beside or by, Plat. παρα-βλεπω, f. ψα?, to look aside, take a side look, Ar. ; 7Γ. θατερω (sc. οφθαλμω) to look suspiciously with one eye, Id. 2. to see wrong, Luc. παραβλήδην, Adv. (παραβάλλω) thrown in by the way, παραβλήδην αγορεύων speaking- with a side-meaning, i.e. maliciously, deceitfully, II.; cf. παράβολος I. παράβλημα, ατος, τό, (παραβάλλω) that which is thrown beside or before, a curtain or screen used to cover the sides of ships, Xen. παραβλητεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of παραβάλλω, to be compared, τινί to one, Plut. παραβλητός, ή, όν, (παραβάλλω) comparable, Plut. ιταρα-βλώσκω, Ep. pf. παρ-μεμβλωκα, to go beside, for the purpose of protecting-, c. dat., II. παραβλώψ, ώπος, δ, ή, (παραβλέπω) looking askance, squinting, II. παραβοήθεια, ή, help, aid, succour, Plat. From παρα-βοηθεω, f. ήσω, to come up to help, τινί Thuc. : — absol. to come to the rescue, Ar., Thuc. παραβολεύομαι, (παράβολος) Dep. to run hazard, N.T. παραβολή, ή, (παραβάλλω) juxta-position, comparison, Plat. 2. a comparison, illustration, analogy, Arist. 3. a parable, i. e. a fictitious narrative by which some religious or moral lesson is conveyed, N.T. 4. a by-word, proverb, Ib. παράβολος, poet, παραιβ-, ον, (παραβάλλω) : I. thrown in by the way, deceitful, παραιβολα = παραβλήδην, h. Horn. II. exposing oneself : hence, 1. of persons, venturesome, reckless, Ar. 2. of things and actions, hazardous, perilous, Hdt. παράβυσσ-τος, ον, stuffed in : pushed aside or into a corner, iv παραβύστω in a corner, Dem. From παρα-βύω, f. -βύσω [ύ], to stuff in, insert, Luc. παρ-αγγελία, ή, a command or order issued to soldiers, a charge, Xen., N. T. II. the summoning one's partisans to support one in a law-suit, exertion of influence, Dem. 2. canvassing for public office, Lat.

ambitus, Plut. III. a set of rules, Arist. παρ-αγγέλλω, f. ελώ : aor. 1 -ήγγειλα : pf. -ήγγελκα : — to transmit as a message, as by telegraph, παραγγείλασα σέλας Aesch. ; μνήμην παραγγελλοντες ων εκύρσατε Eur. ; π. το σύνθημα to pass on the watchword, Xen. II. generally, to give the word, give orders, παραγράφω. of the general, Hdt., Aesch., etc.; π. τινὶ ποιεῖντι Hdt., Xen., etc. : — Pass., τά παραγγελλόμενα military orders, Thuc. ; so, τά παρηγγελμενα Xen. 2. to order, recommend, exhort, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Soph., etc. ; τί τινι Eur. ; οπως αν . . , to give orders to the end that . . , Plat. : — c. acc. rei only, to order, π. παρασκευήν σίτου to order corn to be prepared, Lat. imperare frumentum, Hdt. ; 7Γ. σιτία Thuc. ; στρατείαν Aeschin. III. to encourage, cheer on, Ἴππους Theogn.; π. els οπλα to call to arms, Xen. IV. to summon to one's help, summon one's partisans, form a cabal, Dem. 2. 7Γ. την αρχήν to canvass for office, Lat. magistratum ambire, Plut. ; π. εις ύπατείαν to be candidate for the consulship, Id. Hence παρ-άγγελμα, ατος, τό, a message transmitted by beacons, Aesch. II. an order, command, απο παραγγέλματος by word of command, Thuc. III. an instruction, precept, Xen. ; and παρ-άγγελσις, ή, in war, a giving the word of command, Thuc. ; απο παραγγελσεως πορεύεσθαι Xen. παρα-γεῦω, to give just a taste of, τινός Plut. παρα-γηράω, f. άσομαι, to be superannuated, Aeschin. παρα-γίνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [t] ; f. γενήσομαι : aor. 2 παρεγενόμην : — to be beside, to be by or near, attend upon one, c. dat., Od., Plat. : c. dat. rei, π. τι} μάχη to be present at . . , Plat. 2. π. τινι to come to one's side, come to aid, stand by, second, support, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. of things, to be at hand, to be gained, to accrue to one, π. τινι, Lat. contingere alicui, Thuc, Xen. : — impers., σφ τρόπω παραγίγνεται είδεναι Plat. II. to come to, τινι Theogn., Hdt. ; π. is τούτό to come to the same point, Hdt. : — absol. to arrive, come up, Id. 2. to come to maturity, of corn, Id. ; of the horns of oxen, to be fully grown, Id. τταρα-γιγνώσκω, later -γῖνώσκω : f. — γνώσομαι : aor. 2 -εγνων : — to decide wrongly, err in their judgment, Xen. ιταρ-αγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, (ά-γκαλίζομαι) that which is taken into the arms, a beloved one, Soph, τταρ-αγκωνίζω, f. σω, to set the arms a-kimbo : — Med. to push aside with the elbows, elbow, Luc. τταρα-γναθίς, ιδος, η, (-γνάθος) the cheekpiece of a helmet or tiara, Strab. τταρα-γνούς, aor. 2 part, of παρο.'γῖγνώσκω : — 7ταραγνώναι, inf. τταρ-άγοροεομαι, Dor. for παρ-η·γ-. παράγραμμα, ατος, τό, (παρα-γράφω) that which onewrites beside, an additional clause, Dem. παραγραφή, ή, (παραγράφω) anything written beside : an exception taken by the defendant to the admissibility of a suit (γραφή), a demurrer, Dem.

παρα-γράφω, f. ψω, to write by the side, Ar. : — generally, to add a clause to a law or contract, Plat., Dem. : esp. by fraud, ἄλλοι» πατρός εαυρβν παρα-γράφειν to enroll oneself with a wrong father's name, Dem. II. Med., with pf. pass., 1. παραγράφεσθαι τον νόμον to have the law written in parallel columns with a decree charged with illegality, Id. : Pass., οι παραγεγραμμένοι νόμοι Id., Aeschin. 2. παραγραφην παραγράφεσθαι to demur to the admissibility of a suit (v. παραγραφή), Dem.

παραγυμνω παρα-γυμνάω, ἰ. ὤσω, to lay bare at the side :  
 metaph. to lay bare, disclose, τον πάντα \δύγον Hdt. παρ-άγω, f. -άξω : aor.  
 2 παρ-^y ay on : — to lead by or past a place, c. acc. loci, Hdt. 2. as military  
 term, to march the men up from the side, to bring them from column into  
 line, Xen. II. to lead aside from the way, mislead, Lat. seducere, Pind., Att. :  
 — Pass., φόβω παρηγόμην Soph.; ἀπάτη Thuc. 2. generally, to lead to or  
 into a thing, es τι Eur. ; mostly of something bad, Theogn., etc. : — Pass, to  
 be induced, c. inf., παρηγμένος ζηργάσθαι τι Soph. 3. of things, to lead  
 aside, alter the course of a thing, Hdt., Plat. III. to bring and set beside  
 others, to bring forward, introduce, is μέσον Hdt. ; π. els το δικαστήριον to  
 bring a matter before the court, Dem. : — also to bring forward as a  
 witness, Id. 2. to bring in, with a notion of secrecy, Hdt. : — Pass, to come  
 in stealthily, slip in, Soph. B. intr. to pass by, pass on one's way, Xen. 2. to  
 pass away, N.T. ; so in Pass., Ib., Plut. Hence παραγωγή, η, (παράγω) a  
 leading by or past, carrying across, Xen. 2. as military term, a wheeling fro?  
 n column into line, Id. 3. π. των κωπών a sliding motion of the oars, so that  
 they made no dash (πίτνAos) in coming out of the water, Id. II. a  
 misleading, seduction, Hdt.: — a false argument, fallacy, quibble, Dem. : —  
 also delay, Plut. 2. a variation, as of language, Hdt. 3. a persuading, Plat.  
 παρα-δακρυω, f. σω, to weep beside or with, τινί Luc. παρα-δαρθάνω, f.  
 -δαρθήσομαι : aor. 2 παρέδαρθον, Ep. παρέδράθον, inf. παραδραθέειν : —  
 to sleep beside another, c. dat., Horn. -παράδειγμα, cctos, τό,  
 (παραδείκνυμι) a pattern or model of the thing to be executed, Lat.  
 exemplar, an architect's plan, Hdt. ; a sculptor's or painter's model, Plat. 2. a  
 precedent, example, Thuc, Plat. ; eVi παραδείγματος by way of example,  
 Aeschin. 3. an example, i. e. a lesson or warning, π. εχζιν τivos to take a  
 lesson from another, Thuc. ; το στον π. έχων Soph. ; ζώντά τινα τοίς λοιποίς  
 π. ποιείν Dem. 4. an argument, proof from example, Thuc. II. the model or  
 copy of an existing thing, Hdt. Hence παραδειγματίζω, f. σω, to make an  
 example of one, c. acc, Polyb., N. T. παραδειγματ-ώδης, es, (etSos)  
 characterised by examples, Arist. παραδείκνυμι and -ίω, f. -δείξω : — to  
 exhibit side by side : generally, to exhibit, bring forward, in Med., Dem. 2.  
 to represent as so and so, π. τινά ουκ όντα Polyb. : also in bad sense, like  
 παραδ ζηματίζω, Plut. 3. to exhibit and hand over, τί τινι Xen. παρα-  
 δεπτεομαι, (δείπνον) Pass, to go without one's dinner, Theophr.  
 παράδεισος, 6, a park, a Persian word brought in by Xen. ; used for the

garden of Eden, Paradise, N. T. παραδέχομαι, Ion. for παραδέχομαι.  
 παραδεκτέον, verb. Adj. of παραδέχομαι, one must admit, Plat. II.  
 παραδεκτέος, α, ον, to be admitted, Id. παρα-δέχομαι, Ion. -δέχομαι, f.  
 ξομαι : pf. -δέδεγμα : Dep. : — to receive from another, II., Xen., etc : —  
 of children, to receive as inheritance, succeed to, την - παραλύομαι. 595  
 αρχήν Hdt. ; so, την μάχην π. to take up and continue the battle, Id. 2. c.  
 inf., π. τινι πράττειν τι to take upon oneself, engage to do a thing, Lat.  
 recipere se facturum, Dem. 3. to admit, Plat. παρα-δηλόω, f. ώσω, to make  
 known by a side-wind, to intimate or insinuate, Dem., Plut. 2. to accuse  
 underhand, Plut. παρα-διάκονε'ω, f. ησω, to live with and serve another, c.  
 dat., Ar. παρα-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give or hand over to another, transmit, τί  
 τινι, Lat. tradere, Hdt. ; of transmission to one's successor, Id. ; π. την  
 άρετήν to transmit, impart as a teacher, Plat. : — c. inf., π. τινι τοις νεοις  
 διδάσκειν Id. 2. to give a city or person into another's hands, Hdt. ; esp. as  
 an hostage, to deliver up, surrender, Lat. dedere, Id., Thuc, etc. ; also, with  
 notion of treachery, to betray, Xen. : τύχη αυτόν π. to commit oneself to  
 fortune, Thuc. 3. to give up to justice, ^ουτον Κροίσω Hdt. ; τινά εις τον  
 δημον Xen. 4. to hand down legends, opinions, and the like, Lat. memoriae  
 prodere, Dem. II. to grant, bestow, κϋδό\$ τινι Pind. : — in pres. and impf.  
 to offer, allow, α'ίρεσιν Id. : c. inf. to allow one to do, Hdt. ; so, c. acc rei, δ  
 βεης τουτό γε ου τταρζδίδου Id. : — absol., του Οεοδ παραδιδόντος if he  
 permits, Id. τταρα-διηγε'ομαι, Dep. to relate by the way, Arist. παραδοθώ,  
 aor. 1 pass. subj. of παραδίδωμι. τταρα-δοξία, η, (παράδοξος)  
 marvellousness , Strab. παραδοξολογε'ω, to tell marvels, Strab. : — Pass.,  
 πολλά παραδοξολογεΐται many marvels are told, Id. ; and παραδοξολογία, η,  
 a tale of wonder, marvel, Aeschin. τταραδο|ο-λόγοθ, ον, {λέγω) telling of  
 marvels. παρά-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) contrary to opinion, incredible,  
 paradoxical, Plat., Xen., etc. ; eV του παραδόξου contrary to expectation,  
 Dem. : — Adv. -ξως, Aeschin. παραδόσ-ϊμος, ον, handed down, hereditary ,  
 Polyb. παράδοσις, η, (παραδίδωμι) a handing down, transmission, Thuc. 2.  
 the transmission of legends and doctrines, tradition, Plat., etc. : — also that  
 which is so handed down, a tradition, N.T. II. a giving up, surrender , Thuc  
 παραδοτε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of παραδίδωμι, to be handed down, Plat. :  
 παραδοτέον one must hand over, τί τινι Id. II. to be given up, Id. 2.  
 παραδοτέα one must give up, Thuc. παραδοτός, τ), όν, capable of being  
 taught., Plat. παραδοΐναι, aor. 2 inf. of παραδίδωμι: — παραδοΐς, part.  
 παραδοχή, η, (παραδέχομαι) a receiving from another : also that which has



been received, a hereditary custom, Eur. II. acceptance, approval, Polyb.  
παραδραθε'ειν, Ep. for -δραθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of -δαρθάνω, παραδράμεῖν, aor.  
2 inf. of παρατρέχω. παρα-δράω, Ep. 3 pi. παραδρώωσι, to be at hand, to  
serve another, c dat., Od. παραδρομή, η, (παραδράμεῖν) a running beside or  
over, traversing, Plut. ; iv παραδρομή cursorily, Arist. παράδρομος, ον, that  
may be run through, παράδρομα gaps, Xen. παρα-δρώωσι, Ep. for -δρωσι, 3  
pi. of παραδράω. παρα-δύναστεύω, f . σω, to reign with another, Thuc.  
παρα-δυομαι, Med., with intr. aor. 2 act. παρέδυν, Ep.

596 Ἰταρά^υσις — inf. παραδύμεναι [υ] : — to creep past, slink or steal ' past, II. 2. r or steal in, Plat., Dem. Hence ιταράδύσις, η,α creeping in beside, encroachment, Dem. ιταρα-δωσειώ, Desiderat. of παραδίδωμι, to be disposed to deliver up, Thuc. ἴΓαρ-αιιδω, to sing beside or to one, c. dat., Od. τταρ-αιείρω, contr. -αίρω, to lift up beside : — Pass., aor. 1 παρ-ηίρθην , to ha?ig on one side, II. υ-αρα-ξεϋγνυμι and -υω, f. -ζεϋξω, to yoke beside, set beside, Eur. : — Pass, to be joined, coupled with another, c. dat., Dem. τταράζυξ, vyos, δ, ή, yoked beside: pi. παράζυγςς supernumeraries, Arist. •τταρα-ζώννυμι and -υω, f. -ζώσω, to gird to the side, Plat. : — Med. to wear at the girdle, Plut. τταρα-θαλασσίδιος, ον, = sq., Thuc. τταρα-θαλάσσιος, Att. -ττιος, α, ον, beside the sea, lying on the sea-side, maritime, Hdt., Xen. ιταρα-θάλτΓω, f. ψω, to comfort, cheer ; — Pass., Eur. τταρα-θαρσυνω [ϋ], Att. -θαρρυνω, to embolden, cheer on, encourage, Thuc, Xen. ιταρα-θεάομαι, Dep. to compare, Theophr. •ιταραθειέν, 3 pi. aor. 2 opt. of παρατίθημι. τταρα-θελγω, f. ξω, to assuage, Aesch. τταρα-θερμαίνω, to heat to excess : — -Pass., aor. 1 part. παραθερμανθείς, of a man become quarrelsome in his cups, Aeschin. τταρά-θερμος, ον, over-hot, Plut. τταράθεσις, ecus, η, juxta-position, neighbourhood, Polyb. ; e/c παραθέσεως on comparison, Id. τταρα-θεω, f. -θζύσομαι,ίο run beside or alongside, Plat., Xen. II. to run beyond, outrun, τινά Xen. : to run past, Id. III. to touch on cursorily, Luc. τταρα-θεωρέω, f. ησω, to examine a thing beside another, compare, τινά. πρός ττινα Xen. II. to look slightly at, overlook, neglect, Dem.: — Pass., N.T. τταρα-θήκη, η, anything entrusted to one, a deposit, Hdt. : of persons, a hostage, Id. τταρα-θήσομαι, f. med. of παρατίθημι. ττ&ραί, poet, for παρά. τταραιβασίη, -βασις, = παρα-βασία, -βασις. 7τταραι-βάτη5, -βάτις, poet, for παρα-βάτης, -βάτις. παραίβολος, ον, poet, for παράβολος. ιταρ-αιθυσσω, f. ζω : poet. aor. 1 -αίθυξα : — to move or stir in passing, Anth. : — -metaph., θόρυβον π. to raise a shout in applause, Pind. II. intr., of words, to fall by chance from a person, Id. irapatveo-is, η, an exhortation, address, Hdt., Att.; c. gen. pers. advice or counsel given by a person, Hdt. ; c. gen. rei, advice given for or towards a thing, Thuc. ; eVI -γνώμησ παραίνεσα to recommend an opinion, Id. τταρ-αινεω, 3 sing. impf. παρρνει, Ion. παραίνζε : f. -4σω and -άσομαι : aor. 1 παρήνεσα : pf. παρήνεκα : — Pass., pf. inf. παρηνησθαι : — to exhort, recommend, advise, π. ττινί ποιείν τι Hdt., Ar., etc.; π. τί ττινι Aesch.; π. ττινί to advise a person, Id. 2. to advise or recommend publicly, παργνει rotaSe

Thuc. ; ου π. to advise not to do, Id. τΓαραι-7Γεττίθ)σιν, Ep. for παραπίθη, 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of παραπάθω : — τταραι-τεττιθών, Ep. part. τταραίρεσις, η, a taking away from beside, curtailing, των προσόδων Thuc. From παρακαθίζω. τταρ-αιρεω, f. ησω : aor. 2 παρέϊλον : pf. παργρηκα : — to take away from beside, withdraw, remove, Eur. : — c. gen. partit. to take away part of a thing, Id., Thuc. : — Pass., παρηρημζνοι τα 'όπλα having their arms taken from them, Thuc. 2. π. apav els παϊδα to draw aside the curse on thy son's head, Eur. II. Med. to draw over to one's own side, seduce, detach, Xen., Dem. 2. to take away, Xen. : Med., παραιρείσθαι την θρασύτητα to lessen, damp it, Dem. 3. generally, to take away from, steal away from, τί τivos Hdt., Eur. Hence παραίρημα, ατος, to, the edge or selvage of cloth {cut off by the tailor} : generally, a band, strip, Thuc. τταρ-αίρω, contr. for ποετ, παρ-αάρω. τταρ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αισθτ,σομαι : aor. 2 -ησθόμην : Dep. : — to remark or hear of by the way, τivos Xen. ; absol., ονχι παργσθευ (Dor. for παρρσθου), Theocr. τταρ-αίς'Ιος, ον, of ill omen, ominous, II. τταρ-αΐσσω, f. ελο> : aor. 1 -ηιξα : — to dart past, II. ; c. ace, Ίπποι γαρ μζ παρηιξαν lb. τταρ-αιτεομαι, f. ήσομαι : pf. -γτημαι : Dep. — to beg from another, ask as a favour of him, Lat. exorare, τί τiva Eur., Plat., etc. : to obtain by entreaty, τι Hdt. 2. 7Γ. τiva to move by entreaty, obtain leave from, Id. : to intercede with a person, prevail upon him by supplications, Id., Eur. 3. c. acc. et inf. to entreat one to do or be so and so, Hdt., Xen., etc. : — also c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of a person to do a thing, Eur. : — c. inf. only, to obtain leave to do, Hdt. II. c. acc. rei, Lat. deprecari, to avert by entreaty, deprecate, την ορυφjν, τοis ζημίας Aeschin. 2. to decline, deprecate, χάριν Pind. 3. c. acc. pers. to ask him to excuse one, decline his invitation, Polyb. ; absol., N. T. : — Pass., Ιχε με παρητημένον have me excused, lb. 4. π. yvvalica to divorce her, Luc. III. c. acc. pers. to intercede for, beg off, esp. from punishment, Hdt. ; π. περί Titos' Xen. Hence τταραίτησις, η, earnest prayer, Plat. II. a deprecating, Thuc. III. an interceding for, begging off, Dem. τταραιτητηξ, ου, 6, an intercessor, Plut. παρ-αίτιος, ον and α, ον, being in part the cause of a thing, c. gen., ap. Dem. τταραι-φάμενος, η, ον, Ep. part. med. of παράψημι, exhorting, encouraging, h. Horn., Hes. II. rebuking, II. τταραΐφάσις, η, ποετ, for παράφασιε, persuasion, II. παραιψρονεω, ποετ, for παραφρονέω. παρ-αιωρεω, f. ήσω, to hang up beside : — Pass, to be hung or hang beside, Hdt.: — absol., of a suppliant, to hang upon another, Plut. παρακάββ&λε, Ep. for παρακατεβαλς, 3 sing. aor. 2 of παρακαταβάλλω. τταρα-κάθημαι, inf.

-καθησθαι, Dep. to be seated beside or near another, c. dat., Ar., Thuc, etc  
παρα-καθιδρυομαι, Pass, to be placed by or near, Plut. παρα-καθίζω, f.  
-καθιζήσω, Att. -καθιώ : — to set beside or near, Plat. 2. aor. 1 med.,  
παρακαθισάμην π. τινά to make him assessor or coarbiter, Dem. II. Pass,  
and Med. : f. -καθιζ-'ησομαι : impf. -καθιζόμεν : aor. 1 παρακαθισάμην : —  
to seat oneself or sit down beside another, c. dat., Ar., Xen.

παρακαθήμι — τταρα-καθήμι, f. -καθίσω, to let down beside: in Med., πηδάλια ^εύγλαισι παρακαθίετο caused the rudder to be let down beside the rudder-bars, Eur. τταρα-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω, to station or establish beside, Dem. παρα-καίομαι, Pass, to be kept lighted beside, Hdt. παρα-καίριος, ον, = sq., Hes. παρά-καιρος, ον, unseasonable, ill-timed, Luc. παρακαλε'ω, Att. f. -καλώ, later -καλέσω : — to call to one, Xen. II. to call to aid, call in, send for, Lat. arcessere, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; π. τινα συμβονλον Xen. : — to call on, invoke the Gods, Id., etc. : — Pass., παρακαλοῦμνος και άκλητος, ' vocatus atque non vocatus,' Thuc. 2. to summon one's friends to attend one in a trial (cf. παράκλησις I. i) : — Pass., παρακεκλημίνοι summoned to attend at a trial, Aeschin. 3. to invite, iirl δαΐτα Eur. ; 4πϊ θήραν Xen. ; π. τινα. 4πϊ Tb βημα to invite him to mount the tribune, Aeschin. III. to call to, exhort, cheer, encourage, τινά Aesch., Xen. 2. to comfort, console : in Pass., N. T. 3. to excite, τινα is φόβον, is δάκρυα Eur. : 1 — of things, to foment,

598 TrapacXiSou — ιταρακλῖδόν, Adv. (παρακλίνω) betiding sideways, turning aside, swerving, ουκ αν εγωγε άλλα παρεξ είποιμι παρακλιδόν I would not tell you another tale beside the mark, swerving from the truth, Od. τταρακλίντωρ, ορος, δ, = παρ άκλιτης, Anth. τταρακλίνω [t] : f. ^κλινώ : Pass., pf. -κεκλίμαι : aor. 1 -εκλίθην [tj : — to bend or turn aside, παρακλίνας κεφαλήν Od. ; 7Γ. την θύραν, την πύλην to set it ajar, Hdt. 2. metaph., ciWr) παρκλίνουσι δίκας they turn justice from her path, Hes. 3. to lay beside another : — Pass, to lie down beside, at meals, Lat. accumbere, τινι Theocr. II. intr. to turn aside, II. ; παρακλίνασα having swerved from the course, Aesch. ιταραχλίτης [t], ου, δ, one who lies beside at meals, Xen. παρακλύω, = παρακούω I v, Anth. τταρ-ακμ,άξω, f. άσω : pf. -ηκμάκα: — to be past the prime, Xen. ιταρ-ακμη, η, the point at which the prime is past, abatement, Plut. τταρ-ακοη, η, unwillingness to hear, disobedience, N.T. παρα-κοινάομαι, Med. to communicate, τί τινι Pind. τταοακοιτεω, f. ήσα», to keep watch beside, Polyb. From ιταρακοίτης, ου, δ, (κοιτ\ ) one who sleeps beside, a bedfellow, husband, spouse, II., Hes. τταράκοιτίς, Xos, η, acc. iv, fern, of foreg. a wife, spouse, II. ; Ep. dat. παρακοιτί Od. imp- ακόλουθε ω, f. T]σω, to follow beside, follow closely, c. dat., Dem. : of a physician, π. νοσηματι Plat. ; so, π. το7ς πράγμασιν εξ αρχής Dem.: of an audience, to follow with the mind, Aeschin. παρακομῖδη, η, a carrying across, transporting, Thuc II. (from Pass.) a going or sailing across, passage, transit, Id. From τταρα-κομίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to carry along with one, escort, convoy, Eur. 2. to carry or convey over, to transport, Xen. : generally, to convey, carry, Hdt. : — Med. to have a thing brought one, Xen. II. Pass, to go or sail beside, coast along, την Ιταλίαν Thuc. 2. to go or sail across, pass over, Polyb. παρ-ακονάω, f. ησω, to sharpen besides, sharpen also, Xen. :— Pass, to be so sharpened, 3 pi. pf. pass, παρηκόνηνται Ar. ιταρ-α,κοντίζω, to throw the dart with others, Luc. τταρακοττη, η, metaph. (παρακόπτω η) infatuation, insanity, frenzy , Aesch. τταράκοττος, ον, (παρακόπτω π) frenzied, frantic, Aesch. ; also, παράκοπος φρενών Eur. τταρα- κοιττω, f. φω, to strike falsely : Pass., pf. part. παρακεκομμενος, of coin, counterfeit ; metaph. of men, ανδράρια μοχθηρά, παρακεκομμενα knavish mannikins, base coin, Ar. 2. Med. to cheat or swindle out of a thing, π. τίνα. ατγαθών Id. ; simply, to cheat, τινά Id. : — Pass, to be cheated, τινι in a thing, Id. II. metaph. to strike the mind awry, drive mad, Eur. ιταράκουσ-μα, ατος, τ6, a false story, Strab. From τταρακουσ-τέον,

verb. Adj. one must disobey, *tivos Muson. ap. Stob.* *ιταρ-ακούω*, f. *-ακούσομαι* : pf. *-ακ<sup>α</sup>κοα* : — to hear beside, esp. to hear accidentally, to hear talk of, c. acc, Hdt. II. to hear underhand, overhear from, *τί τivos Ar.* ; *τι παρά τivos Plat.* III. to *παραληπτός*. hear imperfectly or wrongly, misunderstand, Id. IV. to hear carelessly, take no heed to, c. gen., N. T. *ιταρα-κρεμάννυρ*. 1, f. *-κρεμάσω*, to hang beside, *χείρα παρακρεμάσαι* letting the hand hang down, II. *τταρά-κρηρ,νος, ον*, on the edge of a precipice, Strab. *παρα-κρίνω* [t], f. *-κρίνώ*, to draw tip in line opposite : Pass., *πεζός πα,ρακεκριμένος πάρα. τον αλγίαΚον* the land force drawn up along the shore, Hdt. ; *παρεκρίθησαν διαταχθέντες* Id. · *παρα-κροτῶ*, f. *ί,σω*, to pat or clap one, Luc. *τταράκρουσις, ή*, a striking falsely : metaph. a cheating, deception, Dem. : — a fallacy, Arist. From *τταρα- κρούω*, f. *σω*, to strike aside : to disappoint, mislead, Plat. : — Pass, to be led astray, go wrong, Id., Dem. : — so also in Med., Isocr. II. in Med. also, to strike away from oneself, parry, Plut. *παρα-κταο|λαι*, f. — *κτίζομαι*, Dep. to get over and above : in pf. *-κεκτημαι*, to have over and above, Hdt. *τταρ-ακτίδιος, ον*, = sq., Anth. *τταρ-άκτιος, α, ον*, on the sea-side, by the shore, Trag. *τταρα-κνιττω*, poet, *τταρ-κνιττω*, f. *ψω*, to stoop sideways, of the attitude of a bad harp-player, Ar. II. to stoop for the purpose of looking at, and so, 1. to look sideways at, cast a careless glance on a thing, Dem. 2. to peep out of a door or window, Ar. : — or, of persons outside, to peep in, look in, *κατ &ντρον παρκύπτουσα* Theocr. ; *παρέκνυψεν εις το μνημεΤον* N.T. *τταρα-λαμβάνω*, f. *-λήψομαι*, Ion. *-λάμψομαι* : pf. *-είληφα* : — to receive from another, of persons succeeding to an office, *π. την βασιληίην* Hdt. ; *την αρχτ\ν* Plat., etc. :— also of persons succeeding by inheritance, Eur., Dem. ; *π. αράς* to inherit curses, Eur. 2. to take upon oneself, undertake, *πραγμά τι* Ar. : Pass., *τα παραλαμβανόμενα* undertakings, Hdt. 3. to take in pledge, Id. : also, to take by force or treachery, get possession of, Id., Thuc. 4. to receive by hearsay or report, to ascertain, *π. την αλίβειαν* Hdt., etc. 5. to take up, catch up, *το οὔνομα τούτο* Id. II. c. acc. pers. to take to oneself, associate with oneself, as a wife or mistress, an adopted son, a partner or ally, Id., Thuc, etc. ; as a pupil, Plat. 2. to invite, Hdt. 3. to wait for, intercept, Lat. *excipere*, Id., Xen. : to take prisoner, Polyb. *τταρα- λανθάνω*, to escape the notice of, *τινά* Plat. *Ίταρα-λεγω*, f. *ξω*, to lay beside : Med. to lie beside or with another, c. dat., *δ δε οἱ παρελεξατο λάθρη* II. ; Ep. aor. 2 *παρελεκτο* h. Ven. 2. *παραλεγεσθαι την γρην* to sail or coast along, Lat. *legere* or *am*, N. T. *τταραλειτΓτεον*, verb. Adj. one must pass over, *τι* Xen.

τταρα-λείττω, f. φω : pf. -λελοιπα : — to leave on one side, leave remaining, Thuc, Xen. : — τοις εχθροις παραλείπεται is reserved for enemies, Dem. II. to leave to another, Κογον τινί π. to leave him time for speaking, Aeschin. III. to leave on one side, pass by, neglect, Eur., Ar., etc. : Pass., εἴ τις παραλείπεται [πρόσοδος] if the revenue is insufficient, Arist. 2. to pass over, leave untold, omit, Eur., Thuc, etc. : Pass., τά παραλειπόμενα omissions, Plat. τταρ-αλείφω, f. φω, to bedaub as with ointment, Arist. ἽταραλήϊΓτεον, verb. Adj. of παραλαμβάνω, one must produce, μάρτυρας Dem. τταρα-ληττός, ή, όν, to be accepted, Plat.



τταραΧηρεω ιταρα-ληρεω, f. ἴσω, to talk like a dotard, talk nonsense, Lat. delirare, Ar., etc. ιταραληφθήσομαι, fut. pass, of παραλαμβάνω. ιταράληψις, ι?, (παραλαμβάνω) a receiving from another, succession to, της αρχής Polyb. 2. the taking of a town, Id. ιταραληψομαι, fut. med. of παραλαμβάνω. Παράλιο ν, τ β, a chapel of the hero Paralus, Dem. ιταρ-άλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, — πάραλος, by the sea, Trag\ II. ή ιταράλία, Ion. -ίη (sc. γή or χώρα), the seacoast, sea-board, Hdt., Arist. 2. the Eastern coast of Attica, between Hymettus and the sea, Hdt., Thuc. παραλλαγή, η, a passing from hand to hand, transmission, Aesch. 2. variation, change, N.T. ιταράλλαγμα, αρος, τό, an interchange, variation, Strab. ιταραλλάξ, Adv. alternately, in turn, Lat. vicissim, Soph. 2. in alternating rows, Lat. ad quincuncem dispositi, Thuc. ; and ιταρ-άλλαξις, η, alternation, alternating motion, τών σκελών Plut. II. a change for the worse, alteration, Plat. From τταρ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -|ω : aor. ι -ηλλαξα : — Pass., aor. ι -ηλλάχθην, aor. 2 -ηλλάγην [ά] : pf. -ήλλαγμαι : — to make things alternate, to transpose, Plat. 2. to change or alter a little, Hdt., Soph. 3. of Place, to pass by, go past, elude, Xen. : — to get rid of, Plut. 4. to go beyond, exceed in point of time, Id. II. intr. to pass by one another, to overlap, Hdt. 2. to differ, vary, Id. : — impers., ου μικρόν παραλλάττει it makes no small difference, Plat. 3. π. του σκοπού to go aside from the mark, Id. 4. to deviate from the course, to be liable to deviation, Id. ; λόγοι παραλλά.σσοντες delirious, Eur. 5. to slip aside or away, Aesch. ιταρ-άλληλος, ον, beside one another, side by side, at παράλληλοι (sc. γραμμαϊ) parallel lines, Arist. ; π. (sub. κύκλος) a parallel of latitude, Strab. ; οι βίοι οϊ π. the parallel lives of Plutarch, Plut. ; εκ παράλληλου parallelwise, Id. 2. c. dat. parallel to, Polyb. ιταρα-λογίζομαι, f. ίσομαι, Dep. : I. in keeping accounts, to misreckon, miscalculate, Dem. 2. to cheat out of a thing, to defraud of, c. dupl. ace, Arist. II. to mislead by fallacious reasoning, Aeschin. : — Pass, to be so misled, Arist. παραλογισμός, δ, false reasoning, deception, Polyb. ; and παραλογισ-τικός, J(\, βν, fallacious, Arist. παρά-λογος, ον, beyond calculation, unexpected, casual, uncertain, Arist., etc. : — παράλογον, τό, an unexpected event ; but, τά παράλογα the portions of food given to unexpected guests, Xen.: — Adv. παραλόγως Dem. II. παράλογος, δ, as Subst., an unexpected issue, Thuc. ; πολύς, μέγας δ π. the event is greatly contrary to calculation, Id. ; so, τον π. τοςούτον ποιήσαι τόϊς Έλλησι caused so great a miscalculation to the Greeks, Id. ; εν

τοις ἀνθρωπέοις παραλόγοις by miscalculations such as men make, Id.  
 πάρ-άλος, ον, (άλς) by or near the sea, Soph., Eur. : near the salt, (with a  
 pun on η Πάραλος), Ar. 2. generally, concerned with the sea, naval, Hdt. II.  
 7} πάραλος γῆ the coast-land of Attica (cf. παράλιος n\ - παραμήκης. 599  
 Thuc. ; — hence οἱ Πάραλοι the people of the coast-land, Hdt., Eur. III. η  
 Πάραλος νανς, or η Π. alone, the Paralus, one of the Athenian sacred  
 galleys, reserved for state-service, Thuc, Dem. ; also Πάραλος (without  
 Art.), Ar. 2. οἱ Πάραλοι, the crew of the Paralus, Id., Thuc. τταρ-άλπιος, ον,  
 dwelling near the Alps, Plut. 7ταρ-λυτΓ^ω, f. 'ίτσω, to grieve or trouble  
 besides, άλλο παρελύπει ουδέν no disease attacked them besides the plague,  
 Thuc. ; όταν μηδέν αυτήν παραλυπί} Plat. ; οἱ παραλυποῦντες the  
 troublesome, the refractory, Xen. παρά-λυπρος, ον, of soil, rather poor,  
 Strab. τταράλυο-ις, -η, a loosening by the side : paralysis, palsy, Theophr.  
 Hence παραλυτικός, η, όν, paralytic, N. T. τταρ-λίω, f. -λύσω [ü] : aor. 1  
 -4λύσα : pf. -λελίκα : Pass., aor. 1 -ελύθην [υ] : pf. -λζλύμαι : I. c acc. rei,  
 to loose from the side, take off, detach, Hdt., etc. 2. to undo, put an end to,  
 Eur. II. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to tiny oke ox part from, πολλούς παρέλυσαν  
 θάνατος δάμαρτος Id. ; π. τινά της στρατη'ιης to set free from military  
 service, Hdt. ; π. τινά της στρατηγίης to dismiss from the command, Id. : —  
 τους Αθηναίους π. της οργής to set them free from . . , Thuc. : c. acc. only,  
 to set free, Eur. : — Pass, to be parted from, τίνος Hdt. : to be exempt from  
 service, Id. III. to loose beside, i.e. 07ie beside another, Xen. IV. in Pass, to  
 be disabled at the side, to be paralysed, Arist. : generally, to be exhausted, to  
 flag, of camels, Hdt. τταρ-άμείβω, f. -αμείψω, to leave on one side, pass by,  
 c. acc. loci, Plut. 2. to outrun, exceed, excel, σοφία σοφίαν Soph. II. to pass,  
 βίον Anth. B. mostly in Med. to go past, pass by, leave on one side, Od.,  
 Hdt., etc.; τον παραμβιψάμενος Od. ; παραμζιβςσθαι εθνεα πολλά Hdt. ; —  
 but, πύλας παραμείψεται shall pass through the gates, Theogn. 2. to pass  
 over, make no mention of, Lat. praetermitto, Hdt. 3. to outrun, outstrip,  
 Pind., Eur. 4. of Time, to pass, go by, Hes. II. in a causal sense, to turn  
 aside, divert, Pind. τταρ-αμβλεω, f. ησω, to pass by and disregard, to be  
 disregarding of, τίνος Thuc, Xen., etc. : absol., παρημεληκζε he recked little,  
 Hdt. ; παραμελοῦντες being negligent, Plat. : — Pass, to be abandoned,  
 Aesch. παρα-μενω, poet, τταρ-μενω, f. -μένω : aor. 1 —άμζινα : — to stay  
 beside or near, stand by another, c. dat., II., Ar. ; παρά τινι Aeschin. : — of  
 slaves, to remain faithful, Plat. ; hence Παρμένων, Trusty, as a slave's name,  
 Menand. II. absol. to stand one's ground, stand fast, II., Hdt., Att. ; to

remain with the army, Thuc 2. to stay at a place, stay behind or at home, Hdt. 3. to survive, remain alive, Id. 4. of things, to endure, last, Eur., Xen. τταρ-άμερος, ον, Dor. for παρ-ημερος. ιταρα-μέτρεω, f. ήσω, to measure one thing by another, to compare, Plat. τταρ-άμευομαι, Dor. for παραμείβομαι, παραμεύεσθαί τίνος μορφάν to surpass, Pind. ιταρα-μήκης, ες, {μήκος) oblong or oval, Polyb. II. extending parallel to the mainland, Strab.

6θΟ παραμηρίδιος παρα-μηρίδιος, ον, (μηρός) along- the thighs; τα παραμ. armour for the thighs, cuisses, Xen. παραμίγνυμι and -ῦω, Ion. -μίο~γω, f. -μίξω : — to intermix with, τί τινι Ar. : — Pass., -ηδονών παραμεμιχθαι τί} ευδαιμονία. Arist. II. to add by mixing, Lat. admiscere, ὕδωρ παραμίσγειν Hdt. : — Pass., ὅ τι αυτοίς παραμεμικται Plat. παραμυθήσκομαι, f. -μνήσομαι : pf. -μεμνημαι : Dep. : — to mention besides, to make mention of a thing- along with another, c. gen. rei, Hdt., Soph. παρα-μίμνω, poet, for -παραμένω, to abide, tarry, Od. παραμίσ-γω, v. παραμίγνυμι. παραμόνιμος, ον, poet. fern, παρμονίμα, (παραμένω) staying beside, i. e. steadfast, permanent, Theogn., Pind. 2. of slaves, trusty, Xen. παράμονος, poet, πάρμονος, ον, = foreg., Pind. τταρ ά- μου σος, ον, (Μοῦσα) out of tune with, discordant with, c. dat., Eur. : \_ absol. harsh, horrid,, Aesch. παρ-αμπεχω or -αμπίσχω, f. -αμφεξω : aor. 2 -ήμπισχον : — to wrap a. thing round as a cloak : metaph., π. λόγους to use a cloak of words, Eur. παρα-μῦθε'ομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to encourage or exhort one to do a thing, c. dat. pers. et inf., τοίς άλλοισιν εφη παραμυθήσασθαι οϊκαδ' άποπλείειν II. ; c. acc. pers., παραμυθού με (sc. ποιείν) 'ό τι καϊ πείσεις Aesch. : — c. acc. pers. only, to encourage, exhort, advise, Plat., Xen. 2. to console, comfort, τινα Hdt., Att. 3. to Pacify, παρεμυθείτο attempted to pacify them, Thuc. 4. to assuage, abate, Plut. : to soften down, explain away, Strab. Hence παραμυθητικός, ή, όν, consolatory, Arist. ; and παραμυθία, ή, encouragement, exhortation, persuasion, Plat. 2. consolation, diversion, Id. 3. relief from, abatement of, φθόνου Plut. ; and παραμυθιον [ῦ], τό, an address, exhortation, Plat. 2. an assuagement , abatement, καμάτων Soph. ; πυρσών of the fires of love, Theocr. ; ελπς κινδῦνω π. ουσα Thuc. παρα-μῦκάομαι, Dep. to bellow beside or in answer, of thunder following on earthquake, Aesch. παρ-αναγιγνώσκω, later -γίνώσκω, f. -αναγνώσομαι : — to read beside, so as to compare one document with another, π. τφ ψηφίσματι robs νόμους Aeschin.j π. παρά μαρτυρίας τάς ρήσεις Dem. II. to read publicly, Polyb. παρ-αναδῦομαι, Med., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to come forth and appear beside or near, Plut. παρα-ναιετάω, to dwell near, c. acc. loci, Soph, παρ-α,ναλίσκω, f. -αναλώσω, to spend amiss, to waste, squander, Dem. : — Pass., of persons, to be sacrificed uselessly, 3 pi. aor. 1 παραναλώθησαν Plut. Hence παρανάλωμα, ατος, τό, useless expense, Plut. παρα-νηνε'ω, Ep. for παρανεω (νεω d) to heap or pile up beside, only in impf., σῆτον παρενήνεον εν κανεοισιν Od. παρα-νήχομαι, f.

-ξομαι, Dep. to swim along the shore, Od. : to swim beside, τῆς τριηρεί Plut.  
παρα-νῆκάω, f. ἤσω, to subdue to evil, pervert, Aesch. ἸΓαρανί π. Hdt.,  
Thuc, etc. : — with a negat., ῥη π. οὐδέν not at all, Hdt. ; οὐκ εἶμι το π.  
άθεος Plat. 2. in reckoning, ἐπὶ διηκόσια το παράπαν up to two hundred  
altogether, Hdt. παρ-άπατάω, f. ἤσω, to deceive, cajole, Aesch. παρ-  
απα,φίσκω, only in aor. 2 παρήπάφον, to ?nisead, beguile, Od. : — c. inf.  
to induce one to do a thing by craft or fraud, Π. παρα-πείθω, f. -πείσω, to  
persuade gradually, win over, beguile, Horn., in Ep. aor. 2, 3 sing, παραι·  
πεπίθησιν, part. παρ-πεπχθών. παρα-πεμπω, f. ψω, to send past, convey  
past or through, c. acc. loci, Od. 2. to send by or along the coast, Thuc 3. to  
escort, convoy, of ships of war convoy

παραπέτασμα — ing merchant vessels, Dem. ; so in Med., Id. 4. to convoy supplies to an army, Xen. 5. to send troops to the flank, in support, Id. II. to pass on to, of an echo, π. στόνον τινί Soph. ; θόρυβον π. to waft him applause, Ar. III. to send away, dismiss, Philipp. ap. Dem. Ἰταραττασμα, aros, τό, that which is spread before a thing, a hanging curtain, Hdt., Ar. : — metaph. a screen, cover, Plat., Dem. ■ πχφα-ἸΓετομαι, f. -πτήσομαι : aor. 2 παρ-επτόμην or -επτάμην : Dep. : — to fly alongside, Arist. 2. to fly past, to escape, Anth. ἸΓαρα-ττήγνῶμι and -ῶ, f. -πήξω, to fix or plant beside, Hdt. : — Pass., with pf. 2 πέπη-γα, to be fixed in the ground beside, II. : to be closely annexed to a thing-, c. dat., Isocr. παραττηδάω, f. ἴσομαι, to spring beyond, transgress, τους νόμους Aeschin. τταρα-ττικραίνω, to embitter, provoke, N. T. Hence παραπικρασμός, δ, provocation, N. T. τταρα-ττίμιτραμαι, Pass, to be inflamed, Xen. τΓαρα-ττίΓτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall beside, Plut. II. to fall in one's way, Hdt., Xen. : — καιρός παραπίπτει an opportunity offers, Thuc. : — δ παραπεσών, like δ παρατυχών, the first that comes, Plat. 2. c. dat. to befall, Id. III. to fall aside or away from, c. gen., Polyb. : — absol. to fall away, N. T. τταρα-ττλάζω, f. -πλά·γξω : aor. 1 παρ-επλα^ξα, pass. -επλάγχθην : — to make to wander from the right way , to drive seamen from their course, Od. : — metaph. to lead astray, perplex, Ib. : — Pass., παρεπλά\*γχθη Ids the arrow went aside, II. ; παραπλα-γχθηναι "γνώμης to wander from reason, Eur. irapa-irXeios, a, ov, almost full, Plat. irapa-irXeKco, f. ξω, to braid or weave in, Strab. τταρα-ττλευρίδια, τά, (πλευρά) covers for the sides of horses, Xen. τΓαραιτλευστεος, a, ov, that must be sailed past, Strab. τταρα-πλεω, Ion, -ττλώω : f. — πλεύσομαι and -ουμαι : Ep. aor. 2 παρεπλων (as if from a Verb in μι) : — to sail by or past, absol., οἷη δη κείνη ye παρεπλω Αργώ was the only ship that sailed past or through that way, Od. ; εν χρφ παραπλέοντες sailing past so as to shave closely, Thuc. 2. to sail along the coast, c. acc. loci, of persons making- a coasting voyage, Hdt. τταρά-ιτληκτοξ, ov, (πλήσσω) frenzy-stricken, Soph. •π-αραττλήξ, ήγος, δ, η, stricken sideways, ήόνες π. spits on which the waves break obliquely, Od. II. metaph. = παράπληκτος, mad, Hdt., Ar. τταρα-ττλησιάζω, to be a neighbour, Aesop. τταρα-ιτλήσιος, a, ov, and os, ov, coming near, nearly resembling, such-like, τοιαῦτα καῖ παραπλήσια such and such-like, Thuc. ; ναυσῖ παραπλησίαις τον αριθμόν with ships nearly equal in number, Id. : — with dat., παραπλήσιοι αλλήλοις about equal, Hdt.; όμοια ^ π. τούτοις Dem.

2. foil, by a relat., παρ. ὡς . . . , Id. ; π. ὡσπερ ἀν εἰ . . . , Isocr. : — Neut. "παραπλήσια as Adv., π. ὡς εἶ . . . , perinde ac si . . . , Hdt. ; so Adv. -ίως, Plat. ; παραπλησίως ἀγωνίζεσθαι, Lat. aequo Marte contendere, Hdt. παρα-ιτλήσω, Att. -ττω ; f. ξω, to strike at the side : ! - παραρρήγνυμι.. 6θΙ — Pass, to be stricken on one side : to be deranged, frantic, Ὑελως παραπεπληγμενος Eur. τταρά-ιτλοος, contr. -ττλους, δ, a sailing beside, a coasting voyage, της Ιταλίας towards Italy, Thuc. II. a point sailed by or doubled, Strab. ἱΓαραττλώω, Ion. for παραπλέω. irapa-ΤΤvew, f. -πνεῦσομαι : aor. 1 παρ-επνευσα ? — to blow by the side, to escape by a sideway, of the winds confined by Aeolus, Od. τταρα-ττοδίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to entangle the feet ; generally, to impede, Polyb. : — Pass, to be ensnared, Plat, τταρα-ττόδιος, poet, τταρττ-, ον, (πους) at the feet, i. e. present, Pind. τταρα-ττοιεω, f. ἦσω, to make falsely : Med., παραποιησάμενος σφρα"γ7οα having got a false seal made, Thuc. 2. to alter slightly, Arist. τταρ-αττολαω, to have the benefit of besides, τινός Luc. τταρ-αττόλλυμι, to destroy besides : — Med., with pf. 2 παραπόλωλα, to perish besides, παραπολεῖ (2 sing, fut.) Ar. 2. to be ruined undeservedly , Dem. ἽταρατΓομττή, ἦ, (παραπέμπω) a convoying, σίτου Decret. ap. Dem. II. a procuring, providing, Arist. 2. that which is procured, supplies, Lat. commeatus, Xen. τταραίΓορ-ττός, ὄν, (παραπέμπω) escorting, Polyb. τταρα-Ἰτόντιοξ, ον, beside or near the sea, Anth. τταραίΓορεῦομαι, Dep., with fut. med. and aor. 1 pass. to go beside or alongside, Polyb. II. to go past, c. acc. loci, Id. : to pass, δια. των σπορίμων Ν. Τ. τταρα-ττοτάμιος, α, ον, beside a river, lying on a river, Hdt., Eur. : οἱ 7Γ. people who live on a river, Hdt. τταρα-ττράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -ιτηρσσω, f. ξω, to do a thing beside or beyond the main purpose, Hdt. II. to help in doing, Soph, τταρα-ττρεσβεία, ἦ, a dishonest embassy, Dem. παρα-πρεσβεύω, to execute an embassy dishonestly , Dem., Aeschin. :— so Dep. παραπρεσβενομαι, Dem. τταρά-ιτρισμα, ατος, τό, (πρίω) saw-dust, metaph., of poetic phrases, Ar. τταρ-άττω, f. ψω, to fasten beside : — Pass., χερσῖ παραπτομενα πλάτα fitted to the hands, plied by the hands, Soph. ; others take it as contr. for παραπεταμένα, flying. τταρά-ιττωμα, ατος, τό, (παραπίπτω) a false step, a transgression, trespass, Ν. Τ. τταράττωσις, η, [παραπίπτω) a falling beside ; κατά τήν π. τίνος in the course of an action, Polyb. τταρα-ττυθια, τά, Comic word, a sickness which prevented one from being victor at the Πύθια, Anth. πάράρος, ον, Dor. for παρήρορος ill, Theocr. παρ-αρπάζω, to filch away, Anth. τταραρ-ράττωμαι, Pass, to be sewn as a fringe along, Hdt.

τταραρ-ρε'ω, f. -ρεύσομαι : aor. 2 -ερρύην : pf. act. -ερρύηκα : — to flow beside or past, τόπον or παρά τόπον Hdt. : to drift away, N.T. II. to slip out or off, Soph., Xen. III. to slip in unawares, Dem. τταραρ-ρηγνύμι or — υω, f. -ρήξω, to break at the side, esp. to break a line of battle, Thuc. ; and in Pass, to be broken, Id. II. Pass., aor. 2 παρερράγην [ο], with pf. 2 act. παρερρωγα, to break or burst at the side, Soph., Plut. 2. φωνή παρερρω·γυλα a voice broken (by passion), Theophr.



602 τταραρρητός παραρ-ρητός, Ἰ], όν, of persons, that may be moved by words, II. II. of words, persuasive, Ib. παραρ-ρίπτω, later -έω, to throw beside : metaph. to run the risk of doing a thing, c. part., π. λαμβάνων Soph. : to throw aside, reject, Anth. τταράρ-ρϋμα, ατος, τό, anything drawn along the side : a leathern or hair curtain, stretched along the sides of ships to protect the men, Xen. παρ-αρτάομαι, Pass, to be hung by one's side, Plut. παραρτεόομαι, Ion. Verb (cf. άρτέομαι), Med. : I. trans, to fit out for oneself, παραρτεετο στρατην was engaged in preparing his army, Hdt. II. in pass, sense, to hold oneself in readiness, Id. τταρ-αρτύω, of food, to season by additions. παρασάγγης, ου, δ, a parasang (the Persian farsang), containing thirty stades, Hdt., Xen. παρα-σάπτω, f. |ο>, to stuff in beside, τι παρά τι Hdt. παρά-σειον, το, a topsail, Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.) παρά-σειρος, ον, (σειρά) fastened alongside, π. Ἰππος a horse harnessed alongside of the regular pair, an outrigger :— metaph. a yoke-fellow, true associate, Eur. παρα-σειώ, f. σω, to shake at the side, π. τάς χεἶτρας to swing one's arms in running ; then (without χεἶτρας) φεύγειν παρασεισας, like demissis manibus fugere, i.e. celerrime, Arist. παρα-σημαίνομαι, Med. to set one's seal beside, to counterseal, seal up, Dem. : — pf. part, παρασεσημασμενος in pass, sense, Id. 2. to note in passing, to notice besides, Arist. παρά-σημον, τό, (σημα) a side-mark : a mark of distinction, the ensign of a ship, Lat. insigne, N. T. : the badge of a soldier, Plut. παρά-σημος, ον, (σημα) marked ajniss, falsely struck, counterfeit , of coin, Dem. ; metaph. of men, Ar. ; so, 7Γ. δόξα Eur. ; παράσημος αίνω falsely stamped with praise, i. e. praised by a wrong standard, Aesch. 2. of words, false, incorrect, Anth. II. noted, Plut. παρα-σίγιάω, f. ήσομαι, to pass by in silence, Strab. παρασίτέω, f. ήσω, to play the parasite or toad-eater, Luc. II. to be honoured with a seat at the public table, Plut. ; and παρασιτικός, η, όν, of a παράσιτος : η —κή (sc. τέχνη), the trade of a παράσιτος, toad-eating, Luc. From παρά-σίτος, δ, one who eats at another's table, one who lives at another's expense, a parasite, toad-eater, Comici, Luc. παρα-σιωπάω, f. ησομαι, to pass over in silence, Polyb. παρα-σκευάζω, f. άσω : — Pass., pf. παρεσκευάσμαι, Ion. 3 pi. plqpf. παρεσκευάδατο : — to get ready, prepare, Hdt., Att. 2. to provide, procure, to get up, Dem. 3. to make or render so and so, with a Part, or Adj., π. τινά ευ έχοντα, π. τινά 'ότι βελτιστον Xen. ; c. inf., π. τινά ώς μ)] ποιείν to accustom him not to do, Id. ; — so, π. όπως ώς βελτισται έσονται αι ψυχάί Plat. 4. absol. to make one's friend, Dem. B. Med. and Pass. : I. in

proper sense of Med., to get ready or prepare for oneself, Hdt., Att. 2. in Oratt. to procure witnesses and partisans, so as to obtain a false verdict (cf. παρασκευή I. 3) : — absol. to form a party, intrigue, Dem. : — so in Act., Xen. II. in Med., absol. to prepare oneself, make preparations, Hdt., Att. 2. pf. παρεσκεύασμαι is mostly pass, to — παραστάς. be ready, be prepared, Hdt., Att. ; παρεσκευάσθαι τί to be provided with a thing, Plat. : — impers., ὡς παρεσκεύαστο when preparations had been made, Thuc. Hence παρασκευάσμα, ατος, τό, any thing prepared, apparatus, Xen. ; and παρασκευαστέον, verb. Adj. one must prepare or provide, Plat., Xen. 2. (from Pass.) one must prepare oneself, be ready, Plat. ; and παρασκευαστής, ου, 6, a provider, tivos Plat. ; and παρασκευαστικός, ή, όν, skilled in providing, tivos Xen. παρασκευαστές, όν, that can be provided, Plat. παρασκευή, η, preparation, Hdt., Att. ; εν τούτω παρασκευής in this state of preparation, Thuc. : — preparation of a speech, Xen. : — with Preps., εκ παρασκευής of set purpose, μάχη ε\*γένετο εκ π. a pitched battle, Thuc. ; so, άπο παρασκευής Id. ; δι όλίγης παρασκευής at short notice, offhand, Id. ; εν παρασκευή in course of preparation, Id. 2. a providing, procuring, π. φίλων καί ουσίας Plat. 3. an intrigue or cabal, for the purpose of gaining a verdict or carrying a measure, Dem., etc. II. that which is prepared, equipage, Lat. apparatus, Plat., Xen. : an armament, Thuc, Dem. 2. generally, power, means, Thuc. III. among the Jews, the day of Preparation, the day before the sabbath of the Passover, N. T. παρα-σκηνάω or -εω, f. τ,σω, to pitch one's tent beside or near, Xen. παρα-σκήνια, τά, (σκηνή) the side-scenes, Dem. παρα-σκηνώω, f. ώσω, to throw over one like a tent or curtain, Aesch. παρα-σκήπτω, f. ψω, to fall beside, ε'Ις τι Luc. παρα-σκιρτάω, f. ησω, to leap upon, Plut. παρα-σκοπε'ω, to give a sidelong glance at, τινά Plat. II. c. gen. to miss seeing the force of a thing, Aesch. παρα-σκόπτω, f. ψω, to jeer indirectly, h. Horn, παρα-σοβε'ω, f. ήσω, to scare away birds : intr. to stalk haughtily past, Plut. παρα-σοψίζομαι, Dep. to out-do in skill, τινά Arist. παρα-σπάω, f. άσω [α], to draw forcibly aside, wrest aside, Soph. : metaph., παρασπάν τινά "γνώμης Id. ; άδίκους φρενας παρασπας, i. e. ώστε είναι άδίκους, Id. : — Med., παρασπάσθαι τινά τίνος to detach him from another's side, Xen. παρ-ασπίζω, f. σω, to bear a shield beside, i. e. to fight beside, stand by, Eur. : — metaph., [τό|α] παρασπίζοντ' εμο'Ις βραχίοσι Id. Hence παρ-ασπιστής, ου, δ, a companion in arms, Eur. παρασπονδε'ω, f. 'ήσω, to act contrary to an alliance or compact, break a treaty, Dem. II. trans, to break faith with one, Polyb. : — Pass, to suffer by a breach of faith,

Id. παρασπόνδημα, ατος, τό, a breach of faith, Polyb. ; and παρασπόνδησις, η, a breaking of faith, Polyb. From παρά-σπονδος, ον, contrary to a treaty, Thuc, Xen. παρασταδόν, Adv. at one's side, Horn., Theogn. παρασταίην, aor. 2 opt. of παρίστημι : στάς, part. παραστάς, άδος, η, (παρίσταμαι) anything that stands beside : pi. παραστάδες, doorposts, pilasters, Lat.

τ παραστασις — antae: — also, the space enclosed between the antae, the vestibule, Eur. : — sometimes in sing-., Id. ιταράστας, εως, η, I. (παρίστημι) a pttting aside or away, banishing, relegatio, Plat., etc. 2. a setting out thing's for sale, retail-trade, Arist. II. (παρίσταμαι) intr. a being beside: 1. a position or post near a king, Xen. 2. presence of mind, courage, Polyb. : also, desperation, Id. III. as law-term, a small money deposit on entering law-suits, Oratt. ιταραστάτω, f. ί)σω, to stand by or near, Trag. 2. to stand by, to support, succour, τινί Aesch., Soph. παραστάτης [ά], ου, δ, (-παρίσταμαι) one who stands by, a defender, Eur. II. one's comrade on the flank (as προστάτης is one's front-rank-man, επιστάτης one's rear -rank-man), Hdt., Xen. : generally, a comrade, supporter, Hdt., etc. 2. one's right or left-handman in a chorus, Arist. Hence παραστατικός, ή, βν, fit for standing by : 2. able to exhort or rouse, c. gen., Polyb., Plut. II. having presence of mind, courageous, desperate, Polyb. f ιταραστάτις, ίδος, fern, of παραστάτης, a helper, assistant, Soph., Xen. ιταρα-στείχω, aor. 2 παρέστιχον, to go past, pass by, c. acc. loci, h. Horn., Aesch. : absol., Soph. II. to pass into, enter, δόμους Id. παρα-στηναι, -στήσαι, aor. 2 and 1 inf. of -Ίστημι. ιταρα-στορεννυμι, to lay flat, lay low, icyi> σε παραστορώ (Att. fut.) Ar. ιταρα-, to turn aside : metaph., pf. pass, part, παρεστ ραμμένος, perverted, Arist. 2. π. τον τριβώνα, to wear it crooked, Theophr. ιταρα-συγγρα,φβω, to break contract with, τινα Dem. ιταρασυλλεγομαι, Pass, to assemble with others, Andoc. ιταρα-συρω [ü], f. —σϋρώ, to sweep away, carry away, of a rapid stream, Ar. II. π. έπος to drag a word in, use it out of time and place, Aesch. ιταρα-σφάλλω, f. ^σφάλώ : aor. 1 παρ-έσφηλα: — to make an arrow glance -aside, II.; π. τινά τίνος to foil one of [obtaining] a thing, Pind. ιταρασχε, aor. 2 imper. of παρέχω. 7Γαρασχεθείν, poet. aor. 2 inf. of παρέχω. ιταρασχεϊν, Ep. -χβμεν, aor. 2 inf. of παρέχω. παρα-σχίζω, f. σω, to rip up lengthwise, slit up, Hdt. παράταξις, η, a placing in line of battle, εκ παρατάξεως in regular battle, Thuc, etc. II. of marshalling a political party, arrangement, Aeschin., Dem. From ιταρα-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to place side by side, draw up in battle-order, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — Med. to draw up one's men in battle-order, Xen. ; so of ships, Thuc. : — Med. and Pass, to be drawn up along, παρατετάχατο παρά την άκτην Hdt. ; εκατέρωθεν παρατεταγμένοι Thuc. ; so, παρετάξαντο άλλτ}λοις Xen. : absol., παρατεταγμένοι or παραταζάμενοι in order of battle, Thuc, Dem. 2. in Med. and Pass., also, to stand prepared, παρατετάχθαι προς το

ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plat. παρα-τίνω, f. -τενώ : aor. 1 -έτεινα : pf. -τέτακα : — to stretch out along or beside, to extend the line of - τταρατρίγω. 603 battle, Lat. ordines explicare, Xen. ; π. τάφρον to draw a long trench, Id. : — Pass, to be stretched along (v. infr. II. 1) : to be stretched at length, laid low, Ar. 2. to stretch on the rack, torture, Xen. : — Pass, to be half-dead, worn out, Plat. 3. Pass., παρατείνεσθαι εἰς τοῦσχατον to strain themselves to the uttermost, hold out to the last, Thuc 4. to prolong, protract, Arist., Luc. 5. to apply a figure to a right line, Plat. 6. of pronunciation, to lengthen in pronunciation, Lat. producere, Luc. II. intr. to stretch along, of a wall, a tract of country, Hdt. : — so also in Pass., παρατέταται το ορός Id., etc. 2. of Time, to continue one's life, Luc. τταρα-τείχισμα, τό, a wall built beside or across, Thuc τταρα-τεκταίνομαι, Ep. aor. 1 -ετεκτηνάμην : Med. : — of timber, to work into another form ; then, generally, to transform, alter, οὐδέ κεν ἄλλως Ζεὺς παρατεκτύναιτο not even Zeus could make it any way else, II. ; αἶψά κε ἔπος παρατεκτηναίω soon couldst thou dress tip some other tale, Od. II. Act. to build besides, Plut. τταρατεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass, of παρατάσσω, as in battle-array, steadily, Plat. παρα-τηρεω, f. τ)σω, to watch closely, observe narrowly, to watch one's opportunity, Xen.: — so in Med., N.T. 2. to take care, ὄπως μη . . Dem. τταρατήρησις, η, observation, μετὰ παρατηρήσεως so that it can be observed, N. T. τταρα-τίθημι, poet, παρ-τίθημι : 2 and 3 sing, -τιθεῖς, -τιθεῖ: impf. -ετίθεις, -ετίθει : aor. 1 act. παρέθηκα: pf. παρατέθεικα : — Med., aor. 2 παρεθέμην, Ep. part. παρθέμενος : — in Att. παράκειμαι generally serves as the Pass. : — to place beside, Od., Att. : — of meals, to set before, serve up, τί τιτι Horn. ; 01 παρατιθέντες the serving-men, Xen. : — Pass., τά παρατιθέμενα meats set before one, Id. 2. generally, to offer, provide, Od., Plat. 3. to place upon, στεφάνους παρέθηκε καρῆατι Hes. 4. to lay before one, explain, τί τιτι Xen., N.T. 5. to compare, τί τιτι Plut. B. Med. to set before oneself, have set before one, Od., Thuc, etc. 2. to deposit what belongs to one in another's hands, give in charge, commit, Hdt., Xen. ; τι εἰς τινα or τινά τιτι N. T. 3. to venture, stake, hazard, παρθέμενοι κεφαλᾶς, ψυχᾶς Od. 4. to employ something of one's own, τι εν τιτι Plat. ιταρα-τίλλω, f. -τίλώ, to pluck the hair off, Ar. : — Med. to pluck out one's hairs, Id. : pf. pass. part. παρατετιλμένος, η, clean-plucked, Id. τταρά-τολμος, ον, foolhardy , Plut. παράτονος, ον, (παρατείνω) stretched beside, hanging down by the side, Eur. τταρα-τράγειν, aor. 2 inf. of παρατρώγω. τταρα-τρέιτω, f. -τρέψω, to turn aside, II. ; ποταμον π. to turn a river from its channel, Lat. derivare,

Hdt. ; 7Γ. ἄλλη το ὕδωρ Thuc. : — Pass., παρατρεπόμενος εἰς Ἰένεδον turning aside to . . , Xen. 2. to turn one from his opinion, change his mind, Hes. : so in Med., Theocr. 3. of things, π. λόγον to pervert or falsify a story, Hdt. 4. to alter or revoke a decree, Id. παρα-τρέφω, f. -θρέψω, to feed beside another: — Pass., of men not worth their keep, to feed at another's expense, Dem. παρα-τρέχω, f. -θρέφομαι and -δράμουμαι : aor. 2 παρ

604 παρατρέω εδράμον; 3 P1»· plqpf . -δεδραμηκεσαν : — to run by or past, 11., Ar. 2. zS? outrun, overtake, II. : π. τά τότε κακά beyond, exceed them, Eur. 3. to run through or over, run across (a space of ground expressed or implied), Xen. 4. to run over, i. e. treat in a cursory 'way, Isocr. : — to slight, neglect, Theocr. 5. to escape unnoticed, τινά Polyb. παρα-  
τρέω, aor. ι παρ-ετρεσα, Ep. —ετρεσσα : — to start aside from fear, II. παρα-  
τρίβω [ί], f. ψα>, to rub beside or alongside, π. χρυσον άκηρατον άΧΧω χρυσφ (sc. εις βάσανον) to rub pure gold by the side of other gold on the lapis Lydius and see the difference of the marks they leave, Hdt. II. παρα-  
τρίψασθαι το μετωπον, Lat. frontem perfricare, to harden the forehead by rubbing, i. e. to be hardened,, dead to shame, Strab. παρα-τροπεω, = παρα-  
τροπεω, τί με ταύτα παρατροπεων αγορευεις ; why tell me this, leading me astray ? Od. παρατροιτή, η, a turning away, means of averting, θανάτου Eur. II. intr. a digression, Luc. παρατρόπος, ον, turned aside, lazvless, strange, unusual, Plut. II. act. avertiyig a thing, c. gen., Eur. παρα-τροχάξω, poet, for παρα-  
τρεχω, to run past, τινά Anth. : to pass by or over, to leave unnoticed, Id. παρα-τρώγω, f. -τρώγομαι : aor. 2 -4τρά·γον : — to gnaw at the side, nibble at, take a bite of, c. gen., Ar. παρα-τρωττω, poet, for παρα-  
τροπεω, θεούς θυεεσσι παρατρωπώσ' άνθρωποι turn away the anger of the gods by sacrifices, II. παρα-τυγχάνω, f. — τεύξομαι : aor. 2 παρ-ετύχον : — to happen to be near, be among others, c. dat., II. ; π. τφ Χοуср, τφ πάθει to be present at. . , Lat. interesse, Hdt. 2. absol. to happen to be present, Id. : of a thing, to offer itself, παρατυχούσης Τινβς σωτηρίας Thuc. 3. often in partic. παρατυχών, whoever cha?iced to be by, i. e. the first comer, any chance person, Id. ; — so, το παρατυγχάνον or παρατυχόν whatever turns up or chances, προς το παρατυγχάνον as circumstances required, Id. : nom. absol., iv τφ παρατυχόντι Id. : — παρατυχόν, it being in one's power, since it was in one's power to do, c. inf., Id. irap-av-γάζω, f. σω, to illumine slightly : — Pass, to be illumined, Strab. ; and of the sun, to shine, Id. παρα-αυδάω, f. ησω, to address so as to console or encourage, Od. ; μη ταύτα παραυδα do not talk me into this, lb. II. c. acc. rei, to speak lightly of, μη δτ] μοι θάνατον γε παραυδα lb. παρα-αυλίζω, to lie near a place, c. dat., Eur. πάρ-αυλος, ον, (αυλή) dwelling beside, πάραυλον οϊκίζειν τινά to place one on the borders (of a land), Soph. ; βοη πάραυχος a cry close at hand, Id. πάραυτα, Adv. for παρ5 αυτά (sc. τά πράγματα), in like manner, Lat. perinde or (as others) = παραυτικά, at first, Aesch., Dem.

παρ-αυτικά, Adv. immediately, forthwith, straightway, Lat. illico, Hdt. ; also, το π. Id. ; iv τφ π. Thuc. 2. with Substantives, to express brief duration, "Αιδην τον π. present death, Eur. ; η π. Χαμπρότης momentary splendour, Thuc. ; η π. εΧπίς Id. παρ-αυχενιος, η, ον, hanging from the neck, Anth. παρα-φά"γϵϊν, aor. 2 inf. of παρεσθίω. παρα-φαίνω, poet, παρ-φ-, to shew beside or by un- παράφρων. covering, Hes. 2. to walk beside and light, light one to a place, Ar. II. Pass, to appear by the side, disclose itself, Plat. παράφασις, η, (παράφημι) only in poet, forms παραίφασις, πάρφασίξ : — an address, encouragement, consolation, II. 2. allurements, persuasion, said of the cestus of Aphrodite), Ib. : deceit, Pind. παρα-φερω, poet, παρ-φερω, f. -οίσω : — to bring to one's side, to hand to, set before one, Hdt., Xen. ; π. τάε κεφαΧάς to exhibit them, Hdt. : — Pass, to be set on table, Id. 2. to bring forward, by way of argument, π. is μέσον Id. : to bring forward, allege, cite, Id., Eur., etc. 3. to hand over, transmit, Eur. II. to carry beside, τί τινι Id. III. to carry past or beyond, Plat. ; π. την χείρα to wave the hand, Dem. : — Pass, to be carried past or beyond, Thuc. ; του χειμώνος παραφερο μενού while the winter was passing, Plut. 2. to turn aside or away, την όψιν 7Γ. τινός Xen. : to put away, remove, N.T. 3, to turn in a wrong direction, Dem. : — Pass, to move 'in a wrong direction, of paralysed limbs, Arist. 4. to lead aside, mislead : — Pass, to be misled, err, go wrong, Plat. IV. to sweep away, of a river, Plut. ; — Pass, to be carried away, Anth. V. to let pass, Lat. praetermittere, τάς ώρας παρην^κατε της θυσίας Orac. ap. Dem. : — Pass, to slip away, escape, Xen. B. intr. to be beyond or over, ημερών dxιγοον παρενεγκουσών, ημέρας ου ποΧΧάς παρενεγκούσας a few days over, more or less, Thuc. παρα-φευγω, to flee close past or beyond, παρφυγειν (Ep. aor. 2 inf.) Od. παρά-φημι, poet, παραί-φημι and πάρ-φημι, to speak gently to, to advise, c. dat., II. : — Med. to persuade, appease, c. acc, Horn. 2. to speak deceitfully or insincerely, Pind. ; and, in Med., Id. παρα-φθάνω [ά], aor. 2 παρεφθην, part. act. and med. παραφθάς, -φθάμενος : — to overtake, outstrip, II. ; et δ\* άμμε παραφθαίησι πόδεσσι (Ep. 3 sing, opt.) Ib. παρα-φθεγγομαι, f. -φθ^ξομαι, Dep. to add a qualification, Plat. 2. to interrupt, Plut. Hence παράφορα, η, (παραφερομαι) a going aside : of the mind, derajigement, Aesch. παρα-φορεω, f. ησω, = παραφερω, to set before, τί τινι Ar. : — Pass., Hdt. παράφορος, ον, (παραφερομαι) borne aside, carried away, Plut. 2. wandering, reeling, staggering, Eur., Luc. 3. mad, frenzied, Plut., Luc. παράφραγμα, τό, a breastwork on the top of a mound, only in pi., Thuc. ; in a ship, the bulwarks, Id. : a low screen, Plat.



From παρα-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to enclose with a breastwork, Polyb.  
παρα-φρονε'ω, (παράφρων) to be beside oneself, be deranged or mad, Hdt.,  
Aesch., etc. ; poet, παραιφρ-> Theocr. παραφρονία, η, — παραφροσύνη,  
N.T. παραφρόνιμος, ον, — παράφρων, Soph, παραφροσύνη, η, (παράφρων)  
derangement, Plat, παρα-φρουρε'ω, f. ησω, to keep guard beside, c. acc.,.  
Strab. παρά-φρων, ον, (φρηγ) wandering from reason, out of one's wits,  
deranged, Soph., Eur., etc.

παραφυάς ιταραφυάς, άδος, η, (παραφύομαι) an offshoot, Arist.  
 ιταραφυης, ες, growing beside: παραφυες, το,— παραφυάς, Arist.  
 παραφύλακή, η, a guard, watch, garrison, Polyb. From παρα-φυλάσσω, Att.  
 -ττω, f. ξω, to watch beside, to guard closely, watch narrowly, Xen., etc. 2.  
 Med. to be on one's guard, Plat, παρα-φουομαι, Pass., with pf. act. —πεφϋκα,  
 and aor. 2 -εφυν, to grow beside or at the side, Hdt. ιταρα-χαλάω, f. άσω  
 [a], to slacken at the side : of a ship, to let in water, leak, Ar. τταρα-  
 χαράσσω, Att. -ττω, to ?nark with a false stamp, falsify, Luc. τταρα-  
 χειμάξω, pf. part, -κεχειμακώς, to winter in or at a place, Dem., etc. Hence  
 παραχειμασία, η, a wintering in a place, Polyb. τταρα-αχελωίτης, δ, a dweller  
 by the Achelous, Strab. : — fem. τταραχελωϊτις, ίδος, (sc. χώρα) the  
 country along the Achelous, Id. τταρα-χεω, f. -χεώ : aor. ι -έχεα : pf.  
 -κεχνκα : — to pour in beside, pour in, Hdt. II. of solids, to heap up on the  
 side, Id. 2. Pass, to lie spread out near, of a country, Plut. τταρα-χράομαι, f.  
 ησομαι, Dep. to use improperly, misuse, abuse, c. dat., Polyb. 2. π. ες τίνα  
 to deal wrongly or unworthily with, him, Hdt. II. = e/c πάρεργου χράομαι,  
 to treat with contempt, disregard, c. ace, Id. : Ion. part, παραχρεώμενοι, of  
 furious combatants, setting nothing by their life, Id. παραχρήμα, Adv. for  
 παρά το χρήμα, on the spot, forthwith, straightway, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : —  
 with the Art., rb 7Γ. Hdt., Att. ; εκ or anb του παραχρήμα off-hand,  
 immediate, Xen. ; εν τφ π. Plat., etc. ; — is rb π. άκούειν Thuc. τταρα-  
 χρηστηριάζω, f. σω, to give a false oracle, Strab. παρά-χροος, ον, contr.  
 -χρους, ουν, (χρόα) of false or altered colour, colourless, faded, Luc. τταρα-  
 χρώννϋμι, f. -χρώσω, to corrupt music by the αρμονία χρωματική, Arist.  
 ιταράχωμα, το, a side embankment, a dyke, Strab. From Ιταρα-χώννϋμι, f.  
 -χώσω, to throw tip beside, Hdt. παρα-χωρε'ω, f. ησομαι, later -ησω, to go  
 aside, make room, give place, retire, Ar., etc. : π. τινί to give way, yield,  
 submit, Plat., etc. : — π. τινός to retire from, Dem. 2. to step aside out of  
 the way for another, as a mark of respect, δδου π. πρεσβυτέρω Xen. ; π. τινί  
 του βήματος Aeschin. ; τν, πόλει παραχωρώ της τιμωρίας I leave the task of  
 punishment to the state, Dem. 3. to concede a thing-, c. ace, Plat. Hence  
 ιταραχώρησις, η, a giving way : c. gen. a retiring from, της αρχής Plut. ; and  
 ιταραχωρητεον, verb. Adj. one must give way, Xen. τταρα-ψάλλω, to touch  
 lightly, Plut. παρα-ψελλίζω, f. σω, to stammer out somewhat of the truth,  
 Strab. τταραψίχη, η, cooling, refreshment, consolation, Eur. ; άλγεων 7Γ. Id.  
 ; π. τ

606 παρειμενος tent, allowable for me, εἰ μοι παρείκοι Soph. ; ὅπη I παρείκοι wherever it was practicable, Thuc. τταρείμ,ενος, pf. pass. part, of παρήμι. ιταρείμην, aor. 2 med. of παρήμι. ιτάρ-ειμ.1 (ειμί sum), Ep. 3 pi. παρεάσι, subj. παρώ, Ep. παρεω, inf. παρείναι, Ep. παρεμμεναι, part, παρών, Ep. παρεών : impf. παρην, Ep. παρεην, 3 pi. πάρεσαν : Ep. f. παρεσσομαι : — ίο oj/ or present, Horn. 2. ίο θέ> έ>/ or τζέ'ατ' one, c. dat., Od., Soph., etc. : to be present in or at a thing-, Horn., Att. 3. to be present so as to help, stand by, Lat. adesse, τινι II. 4. παρείναι els . . , to arrive at, to have come to, a place, Hdt. ; π. eVi δείπνον Id., Att. II. of things, to be by, to be ready or at hand, Lat. praesto esse, Od., etc. ; εἰ μοι δύναμεις γε παρείη if power were at my command, lb. : — so of feelings, φόβος βαρβάρους παρην Aesch.; θαύμα παρην Soph. 2. of Time, δ παρών νυν χρόνος Id. ; τα παρόντα (Ion. παρεόντα) the present state of affairs, present circumstances, Hdt. ; εκ των παρόντων according to present circumstances, Thuc. ; iv τφ παρόντι, opp. to iv τφ έπειτα, Id. προς το π. αντίκα Id. III. impers., πάρεστί μοι it is in my power to do, c. inf., Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; and without dat., παρην κλύειν one might bear, Aesch. 2. part, παρόν, Ion. παρεόν, it being possible since it is allowed, Lat. quum liceret, παρεον αύτψ βασιλέα γενέσθαι Hdt. irap-εip.i (είμι ibo), inf. -ιεναι, used as f. of παρέρχομαι, and παρήειν as impf. : — to go by, beside or past, to pass by, pass, Od., Plat., etc. : — to go alongside, Thuc. : to march along the coast, of an army, as παραπλέω of a fleet, Id., Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, to pass by, Hdt.; absol., Id. 3. of Time, to pass on, pass, Id. II. to pass by , overtake, surpass, Xen. III. to pass into, enter, Hdt., Eur. 2. in discourse, to pass on from one part of a subject to another, Ar. IV. in Att. Prose, to come forward, Xen. ; πάριτ' is to πρόσθεν Ar. 2. to come forward to speak, Plat., Dem. ; οι παριόντες orators, Dem. V. to pass from man to man, Xen. ιταρείναι, inf. of πάρειμι (adsum). -ιταρ-ειπτον, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, παρά-φημι or παρ-α\*γορενω being- used instead, to persuade by indirect means, to talk over, win over, II., Aesch. ; παρειπών by thy persuasions, II. : — c. acc. cogn. to give such and such advice, αἴσιμα παρειπών lb. [In II. the first syll. is long, παρειπών, πάρειπονσα, the orig. form having been παρP ειπών.~\ παρ-ειρῶ, poet, and Ion. for παρερύω. τταρ-είρω, only in pres., to fasten in beside, insert, Xen. ; νόμους παρείρων if he adds observance of laws, Soph. ιταρείς, aor. 2 part, of παρήμι. II. aor. 2 pass, part, of πείρω. τταρεισα, v. παρίζω. irap-εισάγω, f. ξω, to lead in by one's side, bring forward, introduce, Isocr., N.T. Hence

τταρείσακτος, ον, introduced privily, N.T. -τΓαρ-εισε'ρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act. to come οχ go in beside or secretly, Polyb., N. T. τταρ-εισττίττω, aor. 2 -εισεπεσον, to get in by the side, steal in, Polyb. τταρ-εισρεω, f. -εισρεύσομαι, to flow on beside, Plut. — παρέλκω, I τταρ-εισφέρω, to bring in beside, π. νόμον to propose a new law to amend another, Lat. subrogare, Dem. II. to apply besides, N. T. τταρ-εκ, before a vowel -π-αρ-εξ: (παρά, εκ): — A. as Prep., 1. c. gen. loci, outside, before, παρεκ λιμενος Od. ; παρεξ δδοῦ out of the road, II. 2. like χωρίς, besides, except, exclusive of, παρεξ του αργυρου Hdt. II. c. acc. out by the side of, along side of, παρεξ αΚα II. ; παρεξ την νησον away from the island, Od.; παρεξ δουρα out of the way of spears, Ib.; παρεκ νόον out of sense and reason, foolishly, II. ; παρεξ Αχιληα without the knowledge of Achilles, Ib. B. as Adv., 1. of Place, out beside, στη δε παρεξ hard by, II. ; νηγε παρεξ was swimming out along shore, Od. 2. metaph. beside the mark, παρεξ αγορεύειν II. 3. αλλα παρεξ μεμνώμεθα let us talk of something else, Od. ; παρεξ τ) όσον except so long as, Hdt. τταρ-εκβαίνω, f. —βησομαι : aor. 2 παρεξέβην : — c. gen. to step out aside from, deviate from, Hes., Arist. 2. c. acc. to overstep, transgress, Aesch., Arist. 3. absol. to deviate, Arist. : to make a digression, Id. τταρεκβασις, εως, η, a deviation from, c. gen., Arist. ; of constitutional forms, τυραννίς is a τταρεκβασις from monarchy, oligarchy from aristocracy, Id. τταρεκε'σκετο, Ion. ίοτ-εκειτο, 3 sing. impf. of παράκειμαι\* τταρ-εκκλίνω [t], f. -κΚΧνώ, to deviate, Aeschin. τταρ-εκλεγω, f. ζω, to collect covertly, π. τα κοινά to embezzle the public moneys, Dem. τταρ-εκίΓροφευγω, to flee forth from, elude, "ινα μτ] σε τταρεκπροφύγρσιν αεθλα (Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj.), II. τταρ-εκτείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch out in line, Polyb. τταρ-εκτελε'ω, f. -εσω, to accomplish otherwise, Mosch. τταρ-εκτε'ον, verb. Adj. of παρέχω, one must cause, Xen. τταρ-εκτός, Adv. besides or except for, c. gen., N. T. 1 — absol., τά τταρεκτός things external, Ib. τταρ-εκτρεττω, f. ψω, to turn aside, divert, Eur. ιραρ-εκτρε'χω, f. -οραμουμαι, to run out past, Plut. τταρ-εκχε'ω, f. -χεώ, to pour out by degrees : — Pass., of rivers and lakes, to overflow, Strab. Hence τταρε'κχυσις, η, an overflowing, of rivers, Strab. τταρε'λαβον, aor. 2 of παραλαμβάνω. τταρε'λασσα, Ep. for -ηλάσα, aor. 1 of παρελαύνω. τταρ-ελαῦνω or -ελάω : f. -ελάσω, Att. -ελώ : aor. 1 -ηλάσα, Ep. -ελασσα : — to drive by or past, εναντίω δι»5 αρματε π. to drive them past one another, Ar. ; τας αίγας παρελάντα (Dor. pres. part. acc.) Theocr. II. intr., 1. to drive by, II. : — then c. acc. pers. to drive past, overtake, Ib., Xen. 2. to

row or sail past, Od. ; c. acc. pers., Σειρήνας παρηλασε lb. 3. to ride by, run by, c. acc, Xen. 4. more rarely to ride up to, rush towards, Id. : to ride on one's way, Id. τταρε'λεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of παραλε-γω.  
τταρελεῦσομαι, f. of παρέρχομαι. παρ-ελκω : f. ζω, also -ελκύσω [β] : aor. 1 παρείλκῦσα : pf. pass, παρείλκυσαι : — to draw aside, pervert, Pind. : — Med. to draw aside to oneself, draw away from, τί τίνος Od. 2. to lead alongside, as one does a led horse, Hdt. ; παρελκειν εκ γρjς to tow [boats] from the bank, Id. 3. κενάς παρελκειν (sc. τας κώπας) to pull them through the air without dipping them, i. e. to make a mere show of working, Ar. II. to drag to one side, put off, μη μυνρσι παρέλκετε put not

παρεμβάλλω things off by excuses, Od. ΤΤΙ. intr. to be prolonged, to continue, Luc. τταρ-εμβάλλω, f. -βαλώ, to put in beside, insert, interpolate, interpose, τι Αγ., Dem. ; π. υποψίας to insinuate suspicions, Aeschin. 2. to put the auxiliaries in line with, the legionaries, Polyb. II. intr. to fall into line, to encamp, Id. τταρ-εμβλέτω, f. ψω, to look askance, Eur. παρεμβολή, η, (παρεμβάλλω) insertion, interpolation, Aeschin. II. an encampment, fortress, Ν. Τ'. ιταρ-εμβύω [υ], f. -βίσω, to stuff in, Luc. τταρέμμεναι, Ep. for -εἶναι, inf. of πάρειμι (εἰμί sum). τταρ-εμ'π-ίτΓλημι, to fill secretly with, c. gen., Plut. ιραρ-επιριραφΑαιjPass.ζιΟ be inflamed by rubbing, Strab. ἴΓαρ-εμιτίττω, f. -πεσουμαι : aor. 2 -ενεπεσον : — to fall in by the way, creep or steal in, Plat., Aeschin. τταρ-εμπτολάω, f. ίξω, to traffic underhand in a thing, to smuggle a thing in, Eur. ἴΓαρ-εμίΓορευμα, ατος, τό, of small wares : metaph. an appendix, Luc. From παρ-εμπορεύομαι, Dep. to traffic in besides : — metaph., rb τερπνόν π. to yield delight besides instruction, Luc. τταρενεγκειν, aor. 2 inf. of παραφερω. τταρενήνεον, impf. of παρανηνεω. ιταρενήνοθε, v. εννηνοθε. τταρενθεῖν, Dor. for παρελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παρέρχομαι. ιταρ-ενθήκη, η, something put in beside, an addition, appendix, Hdt. ; παρενηθηκην Εχρησε 4s Μιλησίους delivered an oracle by way of parenthesis, Id. παρ-ενοχλώ, f. ησω, to trouble greatly, Ν. Τ. : — Pass., καί ύμεῖς παρηνώχλησθε (2 pi. pf. pass.) Dem. ιταρ-ενσαλεύω, f. σω, to swing to and fro, Ar. τταρ-εντείνω, f. -τενώ, to rouse to exertion, Plut. τταρεξ, v. παρεκ. παρ-εξαίρω, f. -άρω, to lift up beside, Strab. ἴΓαρ-εξαυλε'ω, f. ησω, whence part. pass. pf. παρεξηλυημενοι, of musical instruments, worn out by being played upon, and so, generally, worn out, Ar. παρ-έξειμι (έἴμι ibo), inf. -εξιεναι, to go out beside, pass by or alongside of, c. acc. loci, Hdt. : absol., Id., Eur., etc. 2. to turn aside out of the path, Plat. II. to overstep, transgress, Aesch., Soph, τταρεξ-ειρεσία, η, the part of the ship beyond the rowers, at either end, Thuc. τταρ-εξελαυνω, f. -ελάσω, to drive out past, to pass in a race, II. : to row past, c. acc, Od. : to march by, Hdt. II. to march out to meet, αλλτ]λοις Plut. παρεξελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of παρέρχομαι. παρεξεμεν, Ep. for -εξεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of παρεξίημι. τταρ-εξερχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 -εξεηλθον, pf. -εξεηλήλυθα : — to go out beside, slip past, Od. ; π. τίνα Hdt. 2. παρεξελθεῖν πεδίοιο τυτθόν to pass over a little of it, II. II. to overstep, transgress, Aibs νόον Od. ; δίκην Soph, τταρ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to examine by comparing, Dem. τταρ-εξευρίσκω, f. -εξευρήσω, to find out besides, it. άλλον νόμον to

find out another different law, Hdt. *ιταρ-εξίημι*, to let out beside : of Time, to let pass, Hdt. *Ἰταρεξίμεν*, Ep. for *-εξιεναι*, inf. of *παρεξειμι* (*ειμι* *ibo*). *ιταρεοῖσα*, Dor. part. fern, of *πάρειμι* (*ειμί* *sum*). *Ἰταρ-ειταινος*, 6, subordinate or incidental praise, Plat. *Ἰταρ-ειτάλλομαι*, Ion. for *παρ-εφάλλομαι*. — *παρευρίσκω*. 607 *ιταρ εἴτε ισα*, aor. 1 of *παραπείθω*. *ιταρ-επι-γράφω*, f. *ψα*>, to correct an inscription, Strab. *Ἰταρ-εἰδείκνυμαι*, Med. to exhibit out of season, make a display, Luc. *Ἰταρ-εἰστροφη*, η, a turning round in passing, Plut. *Ἰταρ-εἰτλάγχθη*, aor. 1 of *παραπλάζω*. *ιταρεἴτω*, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of *παραπλέω*. *ιταρ-εἴτομαι*, f. *-εσομαι*, Dep. to follow along sidey follow close, c. dat., Xen. ; absol., Plat. *ιταρ-εργάτης*, ου, δ, a pottering work?nan, Eur. *ιταρ-εργον*, τό, a bye-work, stibordinate or secondary business, appendage, appendix, Eur. ; *ιταρ-εργου* a secondary purpose of my journey, Id. ; *ιταρ-εργου* an unhappy addition to my fortune, Id. ; *ιταρ-εργα* *κακών* things useless to remedy my ills, Id. : — *iv* *ιταρ-εργω* as a bye-work, as subordinate or secondary, Lat. *obiter*, *εν* *Ἰταρ*. *ιταρ-εἴθε* to treat as a bye-work, Soph. ; *ως* *iv* *ιταρ*. Eur. ; *εκ* *ιταρ-εἴθου* Thuc. *ιταρ-εἴρω*, f. *ψω*, to creep secretly up to, Theocr. II. to pass by, Anth. *ιταρ-εἴρω*, *-ειρω*, to draw along the side, *φρα*^*μόν* Hdt. *ιταρ-εἴρωμαι*, aor. 2 *-ηλθον*, inf. *-ελθέϊν*, rarely *-ήλυθον* : Dep. : — to go by, beside or past, to pass by, pass, Od. ; *ιταρ-εἴρω* *6* *κίνδυνος* *ώσπερ* *νέφος* passed away, Dem. 2. of Time, to pass, Hdt. ; *δ* *ιταρ-εἴρω* *αροτος* the past season, Soph. ; *ιταρ-εἴρω* *δδοί* wanderings now gone by, Id.; *εν* *ιταρ* *ιταρ-εἴρω* in time past, of old, Xen.; *ιταρ-εἴρω* *παρεληλυθότα* past events, Dem. II. to pass by, outstrip, Horn., Theogn., Att. ; *ιταρ-εἴρω* *τους* *Αἰνυους* *ιταρ-εἴρω* Dem. 2. to outwit, escape, elude, II., Hdt., Eur. III. to arrive at, *ιταρ-εἴρω* . . Hes. 2. to pass in, *ιταρ-εἴρω* *την* *αυλτ]* Hdt. ; *ιταρ-εἴρω* *εσω* or *εἴσω* to go into a house, etc., Trag. ; c. acc, *ιταρ-εἴρω* Eur. IV. to pass without heeding, *ιταρ-εἴρω* *βωμόν* II. : to pass by, pass over, disregard, slight, *ιταρ-εἴρω* Eur. 2. to overstep, transgress, *ιταρ-εἴρω* *τους* *νόμους* Dem. V. to pass unnoticed, escape the notice of, *ιταρ-εἴρω* *με* *ειπεῖν* Id. VI. in Att. to come forward to speak, *ιταρ-εἴρω* *τον* *δημον* Thuc. ; absol., *ιταρ-εἴρω* *ελεξε* *τοιάδε* Id. *ιταρ-εἴρω*, Ep. 3 *ρ1*· *ιταρ-εἴρω* of *πάρειμι* (*ειμί* *sum*). *ιταρ-εἴρω*, f. *-εδομα.ι* : aor. 2 *-έφαγον*, inf. *-φά^εῖν* : — to gnaw or nibble at a thing, c. gen., Ar. *ιταρ-εἴρω*-*ισj* η, (*ιταρ-εἴρω*) a letting go, remission, N. T. *ιταρ-εἴρω*-*υάδοται*, *-άδατο*, 3 *ρi*. *ιταρ-εἴρω* and *ιταρ-εἴρω* pass, of *ιταρ-εἴρω*. *ιταρ-εἴρω*, *-άμεναι*, Ep. for *-εστάναι*, *ιταρ-εἴρω* inf. of *ιταρ-εἴρω* *μι*. *ιταρ-εἴρω*, *ιταρ-εἴρω* : — *ιταρ-εἴρω*, aor. 2. *ιταρ-εἴρω*, *ον*, (*εστία*) by or at the hearth, Soph. : — generally, = *εφεστιος*, Id., Eur. *ιταρ-εἴρω*, aor. 2 of

παρέχω. τταρ-ε'τρεσσα, Ep. for -ετρεσα, aor. 1 of παρατρεω. ιταρ-ευδοκιμε'ω, f. ήσω, to surpass in reputation, τινα Plut. τταρ-ευθύνω, to direct, constrain, Soph. ιταρ-ευκηλε'ω, f. ησω, to calm, soothe, Eur. τταρ-ευνάζομαι, Pass, to lie beside another, c. dat., Od. ττάρ-εννος, ον, (εύνή) lying beside or with : — metaph., πημα πατρX πάρευνον Aesch. τταρεῦρεσις, η, the invention of a false pretext, a pretence, Decret. ap. Dem. From παρ-ευρίσκω, f . -ευρήσω, aor. 2 -ευρον : — to discover



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παρ-ήγορος, Dor. παρ-άγ-, ον, (ἀτγορεῦω) consoling, and as Subst. a comforter, Soph. παρήερθην, aor. 1 pass, of παραείρω. παρήιξα, aor. 1 of παραῖσσω. παρήιον, το, (Ion. for παρεών, which is not in use), the cheeky jaw, Horn. II. παρηιον the cheek-ornament of a bridle, II. Cf. παρειά. — παρθβνιος. πάρης, ἴδος, η, later form of foreg., Aesch., Eur. : — contr. παρής, ἰδος, Eur. ; pi. παργδες Id. παρήκα, aor. 1 of παρήμι. παρ-ήκω, f. ξω, to have come alongside, i.e. to lie beside, stretch along, Hdt., Thuc. II. to pass forth, Soph. παρήλασα, aor. 1 of παρελαύνω. παρήλθον, aor. 2 of παρέρχομαι. παρ-ήλιξ, ἴκος, δ, η, past one's prime, Plut., Anth. πάρ-ημαι, properly pf. pass, of παρίζω, to be seated beside or by, c. dat., II., Eur. ; ἀλλοτρίοισι παρημενος seated at other men's tables, Od. : generally, to dwell with, σύεσσι π. Ib. : — absol. to sit beside or near, Horn. παρ-ήμερος, Dor. -άμερος, ον, day by day, daily, Pind. παρηνουν, impf. of παραινέω. παρηνώχλημαι, pf. pass, of παρ-ενοχλέω. πάρ-ηξις, η, (παρηκω) a coming to shore: a landingplace, Aesch. παρ-ηονίτις, ἴδος, (χιών) fem. Adj. on the shore, Anth. παρηορία, η, in pi. side-traces, i. e. the traces by which the outside horse (παρηορος) was harnessed beside the regular pair, II. ; εV δε παρηορήσι Υηδασον 'ἴει he harnessed Pedasus with side-traces, Ib. παρ-ηόριος, α, ον, = sq. ill, Anth. παρ-ήορος, Dor. -άορος, ον, (παραείρω) hanging or hung beside : παρηορος (sc. Ἴππος) a horse which draws by the side of the regular pair (ξυνωρίς), an outrigger, elsewhere παράσειρος, σειραφόρος, II. II. lying along, outstretched', sprawling, Ib., Aesch. III. metaph. (from the fact that the Ἴππος π. was given to prancing), reckless, distraught, senseless, II. παρήπαφον, aor. 2 of παραπαφίσκω. παρήρητο, 3 sing, plqpf. of παραρτέομαι. παρης, γδος, η, contr. for παρηίς, Eur. παρθε'μενος, aor. 2 med. part, of παρατίθημι. παρθενία, η, (παρθένος) maidenhood, virginity, Eur. παρθε'νεια, τά, v. παρθένια, τά. παρθε'νεις, Ion. and poet, -ήιος, ον, of or belonging to a maiden, Pind., Aesch., Eur. παρθε'νευμα, τό, in pi. the pursuits or amusements of maidens, Eur. ; so in sing., a maiden's work, Id. 2. νοθόν π. the child of an unmarried woman, Id. ; and τταρθενευσις, η, — παρθενία, Luc. From παρθeneύω, f. σω, (παρθένος) to bring up as a maid, Eur. : — Pass, to lead a maiden life, remain a maid, Hdt., Aesch. ; πολιά (neut. pi.) παρθeneύεται grows gray in maidenhood, Eur. παρθeneών, ώνος, δ, Ion. for παρθeneών, Anth. παρθενία, η, = παρθeneία, Pind., Aesch., Eur. παρθένια (sc. μέλη), τά, songs sung by maidens to the flute (αυλός παρθένιος) Pind. ; so παρθeneία, τά, Ar. παρθeneίας, ου, δ, (παρθένος) the son of a concubine : Παρθένιαι the youths

born at Sparta during the Messenian War, Arist. παρθενική, η, poet, for παρθένος, Horn., Eur. παρθενικός, ή, όν, of or for a maiden, Plut. παρθε'νιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (παρθένος) like παρθένιος, of a maiden or virgin, maiden, maidenly, Od., Hes., Aesch., etc. 2. παρθένιος, δ, the son of an unmarried girl, II. :— but, π. άνηρ the husband of maidenhood, first husband, Plut. II. metaph.

ΓΙ αρθρονοτταῖος pure, undefiled, h. Horn. ; π. μύρτα, of white myrtle- | berries, Ar. Παρθρονοτταῖος, δ, (παρθένος) the Maiden-hero or Son of the Maiden (Atalanta), one of the Seven against Thebes : [to be pronounced Παρθρονοπαῖος in Aesch.]. ἸΓ αρθρονο-οττήτηξ [ί], ου, ό, (οπιπτεύω) one who looks after maidens, a seducer, II. παρθένος, η, a maid, maiden, virgin, girl, Horn., etc. 2. Παρθένος, as a name of Athena at Athens, of Artemis, etc. II. as Adj. maiden, virgin, chaste, πάρθρονονο ψυχὴν ἔχων Eur. : metaph., π. πη'ή Aesch. ; παρθένοι τρι-ηρεις maiden, i. e. new, ships, Ar. III. as masc, παρθένος, δ, an unmarried man, N.T. (Deriv. unknown.) τταρθρόνο-σφαγος, οἴΛ, (σφάζω) of a slaughtered maiden' s blood, Aesch. τταρθρονονο, ώνος, δ, (παρθένος) the maidens\* apartments, young women's chambers in a house, mostly in pi., Aesch., Eur., etc. II. in sing-, the Parthenon or temple of Athena Parthenos in the citadel at Athens, rebuilt under Pericles, Dem. τταρθρονονο-ωττός, ονο, (ώψ) of maiden aspect, Eur. ττάρθρονονο, Ep. for παρθέρονονο, 3 pi. aor. 2 of παρρατῖθημι. •πΟ, ρθρονο, τ], (παρρατῖθημι) a deposit, pledge, Anth. Παρθρονονο, Adv. in the Parthian tongue, Plut. Πάρθρονοι, ονοι, the Parthians, Hdt. : — Παρθρονονο, η, Parthia, Strab. : — Adj. Παρθρονονο, η, όνο, Id. ; Παρθρονονο, τά, a history of Parthia, Id. ; so Παρθρονονο, ίδος, η, Luc. τταρ-ιανω, only in pres., to sleep beside, c. dat., Horn, τταρῖδοειν, inf. of παρραῖδονο. τταρ-ιδρω, to set up beside : — in Med., Anth. τταρ-ίζω, to sit beside another, c. dat., Od., Hdt. II. Causal, to seat or make to sit beside, ττινά ττινι Hdt. : — Med. παρρίζομαι to seat oneself or sit beside, Id., Bion ; aor. 2 παρ-εζόμην, Ep. imper. -εζεο, Horn. τταρ-ίημι, 2 sing. παρραῖς : f. παρ-ησω : aor. 1 παρρηκα : 3 pi. aor. 2 παρραῖσαν, part, πάρρεις : pf. παρραῖκα : — Pass., aor. 1 παρραῖθην, inf. παρραῖθῖναι : aor. 2 παρραῖμην : pf. παρραῖμαι : — to let drop beside or at the side, let fall, Soph., Eur. : — Pass., παρραῖθη ποτῖ γαλαν it hung down to earth, 11. II. to pass by, pass over, leave out, Lat. omitto, Hdt., Soph. 2. to pass unnoticed, disregard, let alone, Lat. praetermittere, Hdt., Aesch. ; τά παθήματα παρραῖς ἔάσω Soph. ; so in Pass., πόθος παρραῖτο Id. ; παρραῖθῖναι Dem. 3. c. inf. to omit to do, Plat., etc. ; and with a negat. repeated, μη παρρης το μ)] ου ψράσαι Soph. 4. of Time, to let pass, τον χειμώνα Hdt. ; τον καιρόν Thuc. III. to relax, slacken, remit, γοον, χόλον Eur. : — Pass, to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted, Id. 2. του ποδός παρραῖναι to slack away the sheet, v. ποῦς II. 2 J so metaph., του μετρίου παρραῖς letting go one's hold of moderation, i. e. giving it up, Soph. 3. to remit punishment, to forgive, pardon, Ar. IV. to

yield, give up, Lat. concedere, νίκην τινί Hdt., Att. : — to leave a thing to another, σοῖ παρῆεις τάδε Soph. ; παρηκεν, ὥστε βραχέα μοι δεῖσθαι ψράσαι left it so that there is need for me to say but little, Id, 2. to permit, allow, c. dat. pers. et inf., &λλω παρήσομεν ναυμαγήσειν Hdt. ; absol., the inf. being understood, — τταρμενω. 009 Soph. V. to allow to pass, let pass, let in, admit, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; so pf. pass, in med. sense, βαρβάρους εἰς τὰς ακροπόλεις παρέϊνται have admitted them into their citadels, Dem. VI. Med. παρίεσθαι τινα to obtain leave from him, obtain his consent, Soph., Plat. 2. to beg to be let off something, οὐδέν σου παρίεμαι I ask no quarter, Plat. : to beg a favour, Id. ; παριέμεσθα we ask pardon, Eur. τταρ-ίκω [i], poet, for παρήκω, of Time, to be gone by, Pind. τταρ-ιτΓττεω, f. σω, to ride along or over, πόντον Eur. : to ride alongside, Thuc. τταρ-ἴσομαι, aor. 1 -ισωθην : (ἴσος) : — Pass, to make oneself equal to, measure oneself with, c. dat., Hdt., Theocr. 2. to be made equal or like to, τινι Plat. ἰραρ-ἰκος, ον, almost equal, evenly balanced, Polyb. : of the clauses of a sentence, Arist. τταρ-ιστάνω, late form of παρίστημι, Polyb. Ἡ-αρ-ἴσ-τημι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1 to make to stand or to place beside, Polyb. ; παραστ-ησας τὰ ὄπλα having brought his arms into view, Dem. II. to set before the mind, present, offer, bring home to the mind, c. inf., Id. ; π. τινι θαρρεῖν to give one confidence, Aeschin. 2. to make good, prove, shew, Lys., N.T. III. to set side by side, compare, Isocr. B. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., intr., to stand by, beside or near, Horn. ; so aor. 1 pass. part. παρασταθείς, Eur. 2. to stand by, i. e. to help or defend, τινι II., Hdt., Trag. II. in past tenses, to have come, be at hand, be present, II. 2. of events, to be near, be at hand, Horn. ; pf. part., Lat. praesens, τὸ χρώμα τῷ παρεστηκός Ar. ; Att. also παρεστώς, ὄσα, ὄς, Trag. ; τὰ παρεστώτα present circumstances, Aesch. ; πρὸς τὸ παρεστός Ar. III. to come to the side of another, come over to his opinion, Hdt. : absol. to come to terms, surrender, submit, Id., Dem. IV. to happen to one, Hdt. : to come into one's head, occur to one, δόξα μοι παρεστάθη Soph. : — impers., παρίσταται μοι it occurs to me, Hdt., Thuc. V. absol., παρεστηκός, = παρόν, since it was in their power, since the opportunity offered, Thuc. C. Some tenses of Med., esp. fut. and aor. 1, are used in causal sense : I. to bring forward, produce, Xen. ; esp. in a court of justice, Dem. II. to bring to one's side, and so, 1. to bring over by force, bring to terms, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. to gain by kindness, win over, Thuc, Dem. 3. generally, to dispose for one's own views or purposes, Hdt. ἰταρ-ἰο-τίδιος, α, ον, (ἰστός) at the loom, Anth. τταρ-ἰο\*χω, collat. form of

παρέχω, to hold in readiness, Π. : to present, offer, Ib. ταρίσωο-ις, η,  
(παρισόω) an even balancing of the clauses in a sentence, Isocr.  
-τταριτητέα, verb. Adj. of πάρειμι (είμι ibo), one must come forward, Thuc.  
τταρ-κατελεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of παρακαταλέ-γω. ιταρκείμενος,  
poet, for παρακαείμενος. τταρκυιττοισο, Dor. poet, for παρακύπτουσα.  
7ταρμ.€μ.βλωκ€, Ep. 3 sing. pf. of παραβλώσκω. ιταρμένω, poet, for  
παραμένω. R r

ΟΙΟ παρμόνιμος παρμόνιμος, πάρμονος, poet, for παραμ-,  
 Παρνάσος, Ion. Παρνησός, δ, Parnassus, a mountain of Phocis, Od. : —  
 Adj. Παρνάσ-ιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, Parnassian, Pind. ; fern. Παρνάσιάς,  
 ados, Ion. Παρνησιάς, Eur. ; also Παρνησίς, ίδος, Aesch. Πάρνης, 7]9ος, η,  
 (rarely β) Parnes, a mountain of Attica, Ar. : — Adj. Παρνήθιος, α, ον, Id.  
 ντάρνοψ, otτος, δ, a locust, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ταρ-οδβϋω, f. σω, to  
 pass by, Theocr. 2. c. acc. to go past, Luc. παροδίτης [ί], ον, δ, a passer-by,  
 wayfarer, Anth. : — fern, παροδίτις, ίδος, Id. παρ-οδοιπόρος, δ, =  
 παροδίτης, Anth. πάρ-οδος, η, a by-way, passage, Thuc. 2. a going by,  
 passing, Id. ; εν rr} παρόδφ as they passed by, Id. II. a side-entrance, a  
 narrow entrance or approach, Xen.; λαβείν τάς παρόδους (of Thermopylae),  
 Dem. III. a coining forward, esp. before the assembly to speak, Id. 2. the  
 first entrance of the chorus, their first song, Arist. παρ-οίγνυμι or -οίγω, f.  
 -οίξω, to open at the side of a little, half-open, h. Horn., Eur. ; παροίξας της  
 θύρας having opened a bit of the door, put it ajar, Ar. πάροιθε [ά], before a  
 vowel -θεν : (πάρος) : I. Prep. c. gen. before, in the presence of, Horn. 2. of  
 Time, π. εμον before me, Aesch. II. Adv., 1. of Place, before, in front, II. 2.  
 of Time, before this, formerly, Horn., Trag. ; οί π. men bygone, Pind. j της  
 π. ημέρας Eur. 3. πάροιθεν πρ\ν . . , Lat. priusquam, Soph. παρ-οικεω, f.  
 ·ί\σω, to dwell beside, c. acc, π. την Άσίαν dwell along the coast of Asia,  
 Isocr. : c. dat. to live near, Thuc. : to dwell among, τισίν Id. ; of places, to lie  
 near, Xen. II. (πάροικος Ii) to live in a place, sojourn, N. T. Hence  
 παροίκησις, η, a neighbourhood , Thuc. παροικία, η, (πάροικος η) a  
 sojourning in a foreign land, N. T. παρ-οικίζω, f. σω, to place near : —  
 Pass, to settle near, dwell among, τισίν Hdt. παροικίς, ίδος, fern, of  
 πάροικος, Strab. παρ-οικοδομῶ, f. ·ίτ\σω, to build beside or across, Thuc.  
 πάρ-οικος, ον, dwelling beside or near, c. gen., Aesch., Soph. ; c. dat., Thuc.  
 : — absol. a neighbour, Arist. 2. πάροικος πόλεμος a war with neighbours,  
 Hdt. II. as Subst. a sojourner, alien, N. T. παρ-οιμία, η, (οϊμος) a by-word,  
 common saying, proverb, inaxim, saw, Aesch., Soph., etc. ; κατά την π. as  
 the saying goes, Plat. 2. a parable, N. T. παροιμιάζω, f. σω, to make  
 proverbial : — Pass, to pass into a proverb, become proverbial, Plat. II.  
 Med. to speak in proverbs, Id. παροιμιακός, ή, όν, proverbial : Adv. ~κώς,  
 Anth. II. παροιμιακόν (sub. μετρον), τό, a paroemiac , i. e. an Anapaestic  
 dimeter catalectic, used at the end of an Anapaestic system, παροινεω : with  
 double augm., impf. επαρφνουν, επαρωνησα; pf. πεπαρφνηκα : —

-P<sup>^</sup>B.,επαρωνηθην: pf. πεπαρφημαι : (πάροιθος) : — to behave ill at wine, play drunken tricks, Oratt. 2. to act like a drunken man, Plut. ; παροινησας in a drunken fit, Plat. II. trans. - τταρορνησσ-ω. to treat with drunken violence : — Pass, to be so treated, Dem. Hence τταρορνια, η, drunken behaviour, drunken violence, a drunken frolic, Xen., etc. τταρορνικός, -η, όν, addicted to wine, Ar. τταρορνιος, ον, (olvos) —παρορνικός, Ar. II. befitting a drinking party , Luc; παρορνια drinking songs, Plut. ττάρ-οινοσ, ον, — παρορνικός, Lysias, etc. τταρορίτεροσ, α, ον, Comp. of πάρορθε, the one before or in front, II. τταρ-οίχομαι, f. -οιχησομαι : pf. -φχηκα, Ion. -ο'ιχωκα, and in late writers -ωχημαι : 3 sing. Ion. ριρpf . -οιχώκεε : — to have passed by, παρωχετο Ύηθόσυννοσ κηρ he passed on, went on his way, II. 2. of Time, to be gone by, lb. ; i) παρορχομενη ννξ the bygone night, Hdt. : άνδρεσ παρορχόμενοι men of by-gone times, Pind. ; τά παρορχόμενα the past, Hdt. II. c. gen., οσον μοίρασ παρορχη how art thou fallen from thine high estate, Eur. τταρ-οκωχή, η, redupl. form of παρορχη, a supplying, furnishing, Thuc. τταρ-ολίγωρεω, f. ήσω, to neglect a little, Xen. παρ-ομαρτεω, f. ησω, to accompany , Plut., Luc. ιταρ-ομοιάζω, tc be much like, τινί N. T. τταρ-όμοιοσ, ον, and α, ον, much like, nearly like, closely resembling, τινι Hdt., Thuc. : — absol., Hdt. 2. of numbers, nearly equal, Xen. ττα,ρόν, part. neut. of πάρεμι (ε'ιμί sum), q. v. τταρ-ονομάζω, f. σω, to alter slightly, Strab. τταροξυντικάξ, η, όν, fit for inciting or urging on, Xen., Dem. 2. exasperating, provoking, Isocr. τταρ-οξυνω [ύ], f. ννω, to urge, prick or spur on, stimulate, Xen., Dem. 2. to anger, provoke, irritate, exasperate, πατρόσ μη π. φρένα Eur., Thuc. : — Pass, to be Provoked, Thuc, etc. Hence παροξυσμός, δ, irritation, exasperation, Dem., N. T. : a provoking, N. T. παρ-οττλίζω, f. ίσω, to disarm, Polyb. : — Pass., Plut. τταροττεοσ,α, ον, (παρόψομαι) to be overlooked, Luc. II. παροπτεον, one must overlook, Dem. παρόρασισ, η, overlooking, negligence, Plut., Luc. τταρ-οράω, f. -όψομαι : aor. 2 παρεΐδον : aor. ι pass. -ώφθην : pf. pass, -ώμμαι : — to look at by the way, notice, remark, Xen. ; τί ττινι something in one, Hdt., Ar. II. to overlook, disregard, neglect, Xen., etc. III. to see amiss, see wrong, Plat. IV. to look sideways, Xen. τταρ-οργίζω, f. ιώ, to provoke to anger, N.T. : — Pass., Dem. Hence ιταροργισμός, δ, provocation ; anger, N. T. ιραρ-ορπειοσ, ον, (ορποσ) along a mountain, Strab. τταρ-ορίζω, f. σω, to outstep one' s boundaries, encroach on a neighbour' s property, Anth. Hence τταροριστήσ, ον, δ, an encroacher, Anth. τταρ-ορμάω, f. -ησω, to urge on, stimulate, Xen. τταρ-ορμεω, f. ησω, to lie at anchor beside ox near, Plut.



ταρόρμησις, η, (παρορμάω) incitement, Xen. παρορμητικός, η, όν,  
(παρορμάω) stimulative, Plut. παρ-ορμίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to anchor side by side,  
Lys. πάρ-ορνῖς, ἴθος, δ, τ), ill-omened, Aesch. παρ-ορυσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω,  
to dig alongside or parallel, Thuc. II. to dig one against another,

ἑταρορχεῖσθαι as was done by men in training for a preparatory exercise as the Olympic games, ἑταρ-ορχε'ομαι, Dep. to represent by vulgar dancing, Luc. ΠΑ'ΡΟΣ : A. Adv., 1. of Time, beforetime, formerly, erst, Horn., Trag. ; θεοί οἱ πάρος Aesch. ; τά τε πάρος τά τ' elceireira Soph., etc. 2. like πρὶν, before, Lat. priusquam, c. inf., πάρος τάδε εργα γενεσθαι II. 3. anteced. to πρὶν γε, πάρος δὲ οὐκ εσσεται ἄλλως, πρὶν γε . . not until, lb. 4. before the time, too soon, lb. 5. rather, sooner, lb. II. rarely of Place, first, σοὶ βαδιστέον π. Soph. B. Prep., poet.=ἑτρο, I. of Place, before, II., Soph., Eur. II. of Time, θανεῖν πάρος τέκνων Eur. III. Causal, before, above, in preference to, Id. 2. for, instead of, ἀδελφῶν πάρος θανεῖν Id. Πάρος [ἄ], η, Paros, one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble, h. Horn. : — Adj. Πάριος, α, ον, Πάριος λίθος Parian marble, Pind., Hdt. ἑταρ-οτρύνω, f. ὑνώ, to urge one on to do a thing, Pind. ἑταρονσία, η, (πάρειμι) a being present, presence, Aesch., Eur., etc.-; so, πόλις μείζων τῆς ἡμετέρας παρουσίας — ἡμῶν τῶν παρόντων, Thuc. : — of things, κακῶν π. Eur. : — παρουσίαν εχειν for παρῆναι, Soph. 2. arrival, Id., Eur. : — the Advent, N. T. ἑταρ-οχε'ομαι, Pass, to sit beside in a chariot, τινι Xen. ἑταρ-οχετευω, f. σω, to turn from its course, divert, Plut. : — metaph., τουτ' αὖ παρωχέτευσας ἐν Eur. ἑταροχή, η, (παρέχω) a supplying, furnishing, νεῶν παροχή with liability to furnish ships, Thuc. ἑταρ-οχλίζω, f. σω, to move as with a lever, Anth. τάρ-οχος, δ, one who goes beside another in a chariot, one who attends the bridegroom (v. παράνυμφος), Ar. ἑταρ-οψάομαι, Dep. to eat dainties, Luc. ἑταρ-οψίς, ἴδος, η, (όφον) a dainty sidedish, Xen. ἑταρόψομαι, f. of παροράω. ἑταρ-οψώνημα, ατος, τό, (όφωνέω) an addition to the regular fare, a dainty, metaph., π. χλιδής a new relish to luxury, Aesch. ἑταρίΓειτῖθῶν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part, of παραπέιθω. ττορττόδιος, poet, for παρα-πόδιος. ἑταρ-ρησία, η, (πας, ρησις) freespokenness, openness, frankness, Eur.; μετὰ παρρησίας Dem. 2. in bad sense, licence of tongue, Isocr. ἑταρρησιάζομαι, f. ἄσομαι : aor. 1 ἑταρρησιασάμην : pf. πεπαρρησιασμαι (in act. and pass, sense) : Dep. : — to speak freely, openly, boldly, Plat., etc. Hence ἑταρρησιαστής, ου, δ, a free speaker, Arist. ; and ἑταρρησ-ιασ-τικός, ή, ον, freespoken, Arist. ἑταρσε'νος, Lacon. for παρθένος. ἑταρσταίην, Ep. for παρασταίην, aor. 2 opt. of παρίστημι : — ἑταρστάς, part, ἑταρστήητον, Ep. for παραστητον, 2 dual aor. 2 subj. of παρίστημι. ἑταρτε'μνω, Ep. for παρατέμνω : — ἑταρτάμών, for παραταμων, aor. 2 part. ἑταρτιθεῖ, poet, for παρατιθεῖ, 3 sing, of παρατίθημι. ἑταρ-

ὑφαίνω, f. άνω: Pass., pf. παρύφασμαι : — to furnish with a hem or border (παρυφή) : — ὄπλα παρυφασμένα armed men hemming in an unarmed crowd, Xen. τταρ-ὑφή, η, a border woven along a robe, Lat. clavus. αι — ΠΑ~Σ. 6ll 3 sing. impf. of παρα· ττάρφαινε, poet, for παρέφαινε φαίνω. τταρφάμενος, poet, for παραφάμενος, aor. 2 med. part. of παράφημι : — τταρφάσθαι, inf. ττάρφάσις, -φασία, poet, for παράφασις, -φασία. παρφερω, poet, for παραφέρω. ἸΓαρφῦγειν, Ep. for -φ<sup>ε</sup>Ιν, aor. 2 inf. of παραφεύγω. ττάρ-φυκτος, ον, poet, for παράφυκτος, to be avoided, Pind. παρωδία, η, a song or poem in which serious words become burlesque, a burlesque, parody, Arist. From τταρ-ωδός, όν, (φδη) singing indirectly, obscurely hinting, Eur. τταρ-ωθεω, f. -ώσω and -ωθήσω, to push aside, reject, slight, Soph., Eur. : — Pass, to be set aside, slighted, Xen., Dem. 2. Med. to push away from oneself, reject, renounce, Eur., Aeschin. 3. of Time, to put off, Plat. τταρ-ωκεάνιος, ον, near or on the ocean, Plut. τταρ-ώμάλος, ον, (δμαλός) nearly even or equal, Strab. τταρ-ωννμιος \υ\ ον, =sq., Plat. II. as Subst., παρωνύμων, τό, a derivative, Id. 2. a surname, Plut. τταρ-ώνῦμος, ον, (όνομα) formed by a slight change, derivative, Aesch. Ὠ-αρ-ώρεια, η, (όρος) a district on the side of a mountain, Polyb. •παρ-ωρείτης, υυ, δ, (όρος mons) a mountaineer, Anth. ττάρ-ωρος, ον, (ωρα) out of season, untimely: neut. πάρωρα as Adv., Anth. τταρ-ωροφίς, ίδος, η, (οροφί) the projecting eaves or cornice of a roof, Hdt. ΠΑ~Σ, πάσα, πάν : gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός : gen. pi. masc. and neut. πάντων, fem. πασών, Ion. πάσέων, Ep. πάσάων [σα] : dat. pi. masc. and neut. πάσι, Ep. πάντεσσι : — Lat. omnis, all, when used of many; when of one only, all, the whole : I. in pi. all, πάντες τε θεοί πάσαί τε θέαιναί 11. ; τών Ταμιών πάντες Thuc. ; άμα πάντες, πάντες άμα all together, II., etc. 2. with a Sup., πάντες άριστοι all the noblest, Lat. optimus quisque, Horn. II. all, the whole, πάσα αλήθεια all the truth, II.; χαλκή πάσα all of bronze, Hdt.; ήν η μάχη εν χερσX πάσα all hand to hand, Thuc. ; η πάσα βλάβη nothing but mischief, Soph. III. — έκαστος, every, Horn., etc. ; πάς χωρεί let everyone go, Ar. : — also, πάς άνηρ Soph., etc. ; πάς τις every single one, Hdt., etc. ; πάς όστις . . Soph.; πάν όσον Aesch., etc. B. When the Art. is used, it is generally put after πάς, πάσαν την δύναμιν all his force, Hdt. ; πάσαν την άληθειαν Thuc. II. πάς is put between the Art. and Subst., to denote totality, δ πάς αριθμός Aesch.; το πάν πλήθος Thuc. III. as a Subst., πάν the whole, Aesch. ; τά πάντα the whole, Id. C. With Numerals it marks an exact number, εννέα πάντες quite nine, full nine, no less, Od. ; δέκα πάντα τάλαντα II. ; but, κτηνεα τά θύσιμα

πάντα τρισχίλια ἔθυσσε 3000 of all kinds, Hdt. II. with the Article, in all, οἱ πάντες εἰς καὶ ἐννενηκοντα Id. D. Special Usages : — in dat. πῖ. masc. πᾶσι, with or in the judgment of all, 11., Soph. 2. πᾶσι as neut., in all things, altogether, Soph. II. πάντα γίνεσθαι to become all things, i. e. assume every shape, Od. ; εἰς πᾶν ἀφικνεῖσθαι to venture everything, Xen. 2. πάντα εἶναι τι to be everything to one, Hdt., Thuc, R r 2

612 ΠΑΤΕ'ΟΜΑΙ. etc. 3. πάντα as Adv. for πάντως, in all points, entirely, wholly, Od., Soph., etc. : — but, τά πάντα in every way, by all means, altogether, Hdt. III. neut. sing-, rb παν the whole, one's all, περί τον παντός δρόμον θεειν Id. ; του π. ελλείπειν Aesch. : — το παν as Adv., on the whole, altogether, Soph., etc. ; with a negat. at all, Aesch. 2. παν everything, anything, παν μάλλον στρατιών anything rather than an army, Hdt. ; παν ποιων by any means whatever, Plat. ; so, πάντα ποιών Dem. 3. επί παν on the whole, in general, generally , Plat. 4. παντός μάλλον above all, absolutely , necessarily , Lat. it a tit nihil supra, Id. : — in answers, π. \*γε μάλλον yes, absolutely so, Id. 5. with Preps., is πάν κακόν άπικεσθαι to all extremity of ill, Hdt. ; so, els πάν άφικέσθαι Xen.; 4s το πάν altogether, Aesch. : — iv παντX α,θυμίας είναι in all extremity of despair, Thuc. : — περ\ παντός ποιείσθαι to esteem above all, Lat. maximi facere, Xen. : — διά παντός (sc. χρόνον), or as one word διάπαντος, for ever, continually , Soph., Thuc, etc. : but also, altogether, Thuc, Plat. τάσασθαι [α], aor. ι inf. of πατεομαι : but II. τάσασθαι [ά], of πάομαι. τάσϊ-μίλουσα, ή, (μελω) of the ship Argo, a care to all, i. e. known to all, Od. τάσομαι [ά], f. of πατεομαι : but II. τάσομαι [ά], of πάομαι. ττασ-τνάλη [ά], ή, = παιπάλη, the finest meal : metaph., νπνου ονδε πασπάλη not a morsel of sleep, Ar. τιτασσαγία, η, = πανσα-γία. 7τασ-σ-αλ.€υτ05, tj, όν, pinned down, Aesch. From ττασσαλεϋω, Att. τταττ-, f. σω, to pin or fasten to, τι τινη Aesch., Eur. 2. to drive in like a peg, Aesch. πάσσαλος, Att. ττάττ-, δ : Ep. gen. πασσαλόφι : (irrjvnnμι) : — a peg on 'which to hang clothes, arms, etc., Horn., etc; άπο πασσαλόφι ζγνον rjpeov II.; a7rb πασσάλον άίνυτο τόξον Od. ; εκ πασσαλόφι κρεμασεν φόρμιγγα lb. II. a gag, Ar. ττασσάμενος, Ep. for πασαμενος, aor. ι part, of πατεομαι : — ττάσασθαι, inf. ττάσασξ, ακος, δ, = πάσσαλος, Ar. ττασ-σβληνοξ, ον,—παν-σεληνος. ττάσσοξ ολνος, Lat. vinum passum, raisin wine, Polyb. πάσ-σοφος» ον, πάν-σοφος. ττασ"-θ"ϋδει, δι, — Sii), Sivjn, = πανσ—. ΠΑ'ΣΣΩ, Att. 7τάττω : f. πάσω [ά] : aor. ι επάσα : — Pass., aor. I επάσθην : pf. πεπασμαι : — to sprinkle, φάρμακα πάσσων laying salves upon a wound, II. : — c gen. partit., πάσσε αλός sprinkle some salt, lb. 2. to besprinkle, χρνσφ, ρόδοις π. τινά Ar. II. metaph. to embroider, broider, II. ; π. άεθλονς to work battles in embroidery, lb. ττάσσων, ον, gen. ονος, irreg. Ep. Comp. of παχύς, for παχύτερος or παχιών, thicker, stouter, Od. ιαστάς, άδος, η, = παραστάς, a porch, Hdt.: also, a colonnade, piazza, corridor, Xen. II. like θάλαμος, an

inner room, bridal chamber, Eur., Theocr. ; of the cave in which Antigone was immured, Soph. -ἴταστέοξ, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πάσσω, to be besprinkled, Ar. ἴταστός, δ, — παστάς 1 1, a bridal chamber, Luc ἴτασχα, τό, indecl., the Hebrew Passover (from pasach to pass over), the paschal supper, N. T. j ΠΑ'ΣΧΩ, f. πε'ισομαι : aor. 2 ἐπάθον : pf. πεπονθα : I plqpf. ἐπεπόνθειν : all these tenses occur in Horn., and Att. : — Ep. forms, pf. πεποσθε for πεπόνθατε, pf. part, fem. πεπάθυῖα for πεπονθῖα. Radical sense, to receive an impression from without, to suffer, as opp. to doing, ἐρξαν τ ἐπαθόν τε Od. ; δρᾶν καὶ πάσχειν, etc. ; δημο'ιω5 π. τιν'ι to be in the same case with . . , Hdt. II. the sense is often limited by some word expressing good or evil : 1. κακῶς πάσχειν to be ill off, i?i evil plight, unlucky, Od., etc. ; κακῶς π. ὑπὸ τίνος to be ill tised, ill treated by I . . , Aesch.; often with an Adj., κακά, λιγυρα, π. etc. ; δείνα, π. Dem. ; also with a Subst., ἀλγεα π. etc., Horn. 2. ἐν πάσχειν to be well off, in good case, lucky, Theogn., etc. ; also, to receive benefits, opp. to ἐν δρᾶν, Aesch., etc. ; so, ἀγαθὰ π. Hdt., etc 3. without a limiting word, it always refers to evil, being used for κακῶς or κακά π., μάλα πολλ' ἐπαθον Od., etc ; μ.ή τι πάθῃς lest thou suffer any ill, Horn. ; εἰ τι πάθοιμι or τ'ν τι πάθω, a euphemism, if aught were to happen to me, i. e. if I were to die, Hdt., Att. 4.. τί πάθω ; to express the extreme of perplexity, what is to become of me ? what can I do ? Horn., etc. ; τί πάσχεις; what are you about ? Ar. 5. the interrog. τί παθών; expresses something amiss, τί παθόντες •γαιαν ἐδντε; what ailed you that you died ? Od. III. to be affected in a certain way, be in a certain state of mind, entertain certain feelings, Thuc, Plat. ; ὅπερ ἂν οἱ πολλοὶ πάθοιεν as would be the case with most men, Thuc. ; 'ἵνα μ] ταντο πάθητε τ.φ Ἴππφ that it be not with you as with the horse in the fable, Arist. ; νῆκδν πάσχει he is swinishly disposed, Xen. ; so of things, πάσχει τούτο κα\ κάρδαμα this is just the way with cress, Ar. IV. τά ἐν πεπονθότα benefits received, Aeschin. ; cf. δρᾶω. ττατά, Scythian word, = κτείνω, Hdt. τταταγί'ω, f. τ]σω, (πάτά·γος) to clatter, clash, clap, of the sharp noise caused by the collision of two bodies, Ar. ; of waves, to dash, splash, Theocr. : to chatter, as birds, Soph. II. trans., τύμπανα π. to beat drums, Luc. ΠΑ'ΤΑΤΟΣ, δ, a clatter, crash, of trees falling, II. ; a chattering of teeth, lb.; the splash of a body falling into water, lb. ; the rattling or crash of thunder, Ar. : a clashing oi arms, Hdt., Trag. (Formed from the sound.) Π&ταικίων, ωνος, δ, the name of a notorious impostor, Aeschin. : — from Πάταικοι, οι, Phoenician deities of dwarfish shape, forming the figure-heads of ships, Hdt. ττατάξ, v. ἐνράξ,

ΠΑ^ΤΑ'ΣΣΩ, Ep. impf. πάτασαν : f. άξω : aor. ι επάταξα : — Pass., f. παταχθί^σομαι : aor. ι επατάχθην : pf. πεπάτα-γμαι : I. intr. to beat, knock, Lat. palpito, θνμδς ενϊ στήθεσσι πάτασεν II. ; κραδίη στερνοισι πατάσσει (as Shakspr., i my heart knocks at my ribs ') lb. II. like πλάσσω, to strike, smite, π. τίνα, δορί Eur. ; absol., Soph., etc. ; of a deadly blow, εάν λίθος ύ) σίδηρος πατάξτ) Dem. 2. πατάξαι θύραν to knock at the door, Ar. 3. metaph., πατάξαι θνμόν Soph. ; 7Γ. καρδίαν Ar. Π Α"ΤΕΟΜ Αϊ : aor. ι επάσάμην, Ep. part, πασσάμενος : pf. πεπασμαι : Ep. plqpf. πεπάσμην : — to eat, σπλάγχν επάσαντο II. ; c. gen. partit. to eat of, partake of.

σίτοιό τ επασσάμεθ\* ἦδε ποτήτοε Od. ; δείπνου πασσάμενος, etc.,  
 Ib. : absol. to taste food, οὔτι πεπάσμην Ib. πάτερίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, (πατήρ) to  
 say or call father, Ar. πάτεριον, τό, Dim. of πατήρ, little father, Luc.  
 πάτεω,ί. ἦ(Γω, (πάτοι) ἰώ tread, walk, Pind., Aesch. II. trans, to tread on,  
 tread, πορφύρας πατεῖν Aesch. ; χώρος οὐχ αὐνβς πατεῖν, i. e. it is holy  
 ground, Soph. ; πατεῖν πύλας to pass the gates, Aesch. 2. to walk in, i.e. to  
 dwell in, frequent, Soph., Theocr. : — metaph., like Lat. terere, εὔνας π. to  
 frequent, use, misuse, Aesch. ; π. Αἴσωπον to be always thumbing Aesop,  
 Ar. 3. to tread under foot, trample on, Aesch., Soph., etc. ΤΙΛΑΥΤΗΡ, 6, gen.  
 and dat. πατέρος, -πατέρι, contr. Att. πατρός, πατρί : acc. always πατέρα :  
 voc. πάτερ : — pi., πατέρες, πατέρας, πατέρων (rarely πατρών) : dat.  
 πατράσι [ά] : — a father, Horn., etc. ; πατρός πατήρ a grandfather, II.; τα  
 προς πατρός = πατρόθεν, by the father's side, Hdt. II. among the gods Zeus  
 is called πατήρ, πατήρ Ζευς, π. ανδρών τε θεών τε Horn., Hes.; so Ζευς π.  
 Aesch.; Ζευ πάτερ καὶ θεοί Ar. III. a respectful mode of addressing elderly  
 persons, Od. IV. metaph. the father of anything, Lat. auctor, π. αοιδαν Pind.,  
 etc. V. in pi. fathers, i. e. forefathers, Horn. ; εἰ εν πατρών as an inheritance  
 from one's fathers, Od. πατήσεις, Dor. for πατήσεις, 2 sing. fut. of πατέω.  
 πάτησ-μός, δ, (πατέω) a treading on, εἰμάτων Aesch. ΠΑ'ΤΟΣ, δ, a trodden  
 or beaten way, path, Horn. : — metaph., εἰω πάτου out-of-the-way , Luc.  
 πάτρα, Ion. πάτρη, ἦ, (πατήρ) : — one's fatherland, native land, country,  
 home, II., Trag. : — πατρίς was the common prose form. II. fatherhood,  
 descent from a common father, δμον -γένος ἠδ' Ἴα πάτρη II. : then, like  
 πατριά II, a house, clan, Lat. gens, Pind. πατρ-άδελφος, δ, — πάτρωσ, Dem.  
 πάτράθε, Adv., Dor. for πάτρηθε. Πάτραι, ών, at, sl city of Achaia, now  
 Patras, Thuc, etc. : Πατρίς, οι, its citizens, Hdt. τατρ-αλοίας, gen. α and ου,  
 δ, voc. -αΚοΐα : (άλοιάω) : — one who slays his father, a parricide, Ar., etc.  
 πάτρη, ἦ, Ion. for πάτρα. πάτρηθε, Dor. -άθε, Adv. from a race or family,  
 Pind. πατριά, Ion. -ιή, ἦ, (πατήρ) lineage, pedigree, by the father's side, Hdt.  
 II. — πάτρα II, a clan, house, family, Id., N. T. πατρι-άρχης, ου, δ, (πατριά  
 II) the father or chief of a race, a patriarch, N. T. πατρίδιον, τό, Comic Dim.  
 of πατήρ, daddy, Ar. πατρικός, ἦ, όν, (πατήρ) derived from one's fathers,  
 paternal, hereditary, Ar., Thuc, etc. II. = πάτριος, of or belonging to one's  
 father, ἦ πατρική (sc. ουσία) patrimony, Eur. ; τα πατρικά Anth. 2. like a  
 father, paternal, Arist. πάτριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (πατήρ) of or belonging to  
 one's father, Lat. patrius, Pind., Soph., etc. II. = πατρικός, derived from



one's fathers, hereditary, οἱ π. θεοί Hdt., Ar., etc. : — τα πάτρια, Lat. instituta majorum, κατα τα πάτρια Ar., Thuc, etc.; rarely in sing., το πάτριον πάρεις neglecting the rule of our fathers, Thuc. Cf. πατρώος. πατρίς, ἴδος, poet. fern, of πάτριος, of one's fathers, — παυλα. 6 1 3 πατρίς γατα, ala, άρουρα one's fatherland, country, Horn. II. as Subst., like πάτρα, II., Att. πατριώτης, ου, δ, (πάτριος) one of the same country, a fellow-countryman, applied to barbarians who had only a common πατρίς, πολίται being used of Greeks who had a common πόλις (or free state), Plat.; Ἴπποι πατρ. Xen. ; by a metaph., Mount Cithaeron is the πατριώτη of Oedipus, Soph. πατριώτις, ἴδος, fern, of πατριώτης, π. γη = πατρίς, Eur. πατρόθεν, Adv. (πατήρ) from or after a father, πατρό· θεν εκ γενεής δνομάζων naming him by descent by his father's name, II. ; ἐμύ\$ τα πατρόθεν mine by the father's side, Soph. ; άναγραφήναι π. to have one's name inscribed as the son of one's father, Hdt. 2. coming from, sent by one's father, π. ακάστωρ Aesch. ; π. ευκταία φάτις a. father's curse, Id. πατρο-κάσίγνητος, δ, a father's brother, Horn., Hes. Πάτροκλος, ον, Patroclus the friend of Achilles, the obi. cases as if from \*Πατροκλεύς, gen. Πατροκληος, acc. Τίατροκληα, voc. Ὠατρόκλεις, II. ; nom. πῖ. Τίατροκλοι, Ar. ;— a nom. Πατροκλής, Theocr. πατροκτονεω, f. ήσω, to murder one's father, Aesch. πατροκτονία, ή, murder of a father, parricide, Plut. πατρο- κτήνος, ον, (κτείνω) murdering one's father, parricidal, Trag. ; π. μιάσμα the pollution of parricide, Aesch. : — but χεῖρ πατροκτόνος a father's murdering hand, Eur. πατρ-ολετωρ, ορος, δ, (ολλυμι) a parricide, Anth. πατρο-ρ,ήτωρ, ορος, δ, (μήτηρ) a mother's father, Luc. πατρονομεομ,αι, Pass, to be tinder a patriarchal government, Plat. πατρονομία, η, paternal government, Luc. πατρονομικάς, ή, όν, of or like a πατρονόμος : ή -κή (sc. αρχή or τροφή) the rule of a father, Plat. πατρο-νόας, ον, (νέμω) ruling as a father. πατρο-πατωρ, δ, a father's father, Pind. πατρο-στερής, ές, (στερομαι) reft of father, Aesch. πατρ-ουχος, η, holding from the father : π. πάρθενος a sole-heiress, Hdt. πατρο-φονεύς, εως Ep. ηος, δ, (\*φένω) murderer of one' s father, Od. πατρο-φόνος, ον, (\*φένω) parricidal, Aesch., Eur. : — as Subst. a parricide, Plat. πατρο-φόντης, ου, δ, ή, = foreg., Soph. πατρ-ωνύμιος, ον, (όνομα) named after his father, Aesch. πατρώος, α, ον, and ος, ον ; Ion. πατρώιος, η, ον ι (πατήρ) : — of ον from one's father, coming or inherited from him, Lat. paternus, Horn., etc. ; ζέϊνος πατρώιος my hereditary friend, II. ; γα?α πατρωίη one's fatherland, Ib. ; πατρώια one's patrimony , lb., etc. ; π. δόξα hereditary glory, Xen. ; Ζευς π. also the god who protects a parent's rights,

Ar. II. like *πάτριος*, of *ον* belonging to one's father, Pind., Soph. ; *τα πατρώια* the cause of one's father, opp.to *τα μητρώια*, Hdt. *πάτρωος*, δ, gen. *ωος* and *ω*; dat. *πάτρω*, acc. *πάτρων*: (*πατήρ*) : — a father's brother, uncle by the father's side, Lat. *patruus*, Hdt., Pind. *παττάλειω*, *πάττάλος*, *παττω*, Att. for *πασσ*—. *παῦλα*, ή, (*παύω*) rest, a resting-point, stop, end, pause, Soph. ; *οὐκ εν παύλτ*) *έφάινετο* there seemed to be no

6 14 Γάνρακι end of it, Thuc. 2. c. gen., π. νόσου cessation of disease or rest from it, Soph. ; παύλάν τιν αυτών some means of stopping them, Xen. παυράκι [ο], Adv., like οΧiyams, seldom, Theogn. τταυρίδιος, a, ον, = παύρος, Hes. τταυρο-ειτης, is, {επος} of few words, Anth. ΠΑΥ~ΡΟΣ, ον, (παύω) little, small, of Time, short, Hes., Pind. 2. of nximbtr , few , Horn., Hes., etc. : Comp. παυρότερος, fewer, II.; — neut. pi. παύρα as Adv. few times, seldo?n, Hes., Ar. τταυσ- άνεμος, ον, stilling the wind, θυσία Aesch. τταύσειεν, 3 pi. aor. 1 opt. of παύω. παυσί-λυ-η-ος, ον, {λύπη} e? tdi?ig pain, Eur. 7ταυσί-νοσος, ον, curing sickness, Anth. τταυσί-ιτονος, ον, ending toil or hardship, c. gen., Eur. τταυστε'ον, verb. Adj. of παύω, one must stop, Plat, τταυστήρ, rjros, 6, (παύω) one who stops, calms, a reliever, νόσου Soph, τταυσ-τηριος, ον, fit for ending or relieving, νόσου Soph, τταυσωλή, η, like παύλα, rest, II. ΠΑΥΩ, Ion. impf. παύεσκον : f. παύσω: aor. 1 έπαυσα: pf. πεπαυκα: — Med. and Pass., 3 sing. Ion. impf. παυεσκετο : f. παύσομαι, πεπαύσομαι, παυθησομαι : aor. 1 επαυσάμην, επαύθην : pf . πεπαυμαι : I. Causal, to make to cease : 1. of persons, to bring to an end, check, make an end of (by death), Horn., etc. : — Pass, and Med. to take one's rest, rest, cease, have done, II. : — also of things, to make an end of, stop, abate, lb., etc. ; π. τόξον to let one's bow rest, Od. ; π. τον νόμον to annul it, Eur. ; π. τυραννίδα to put it down, Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, to make to rest, stop, hinder, keep back from a thing-, π/ Έκτορα μάχης, etc., Horn., etc. : — π. τίνα, της βασιλείας to dePose one from being king, Hdt., etc. : — -Pass, and Med. to leave off from, rest or cease from, πολέμου Horn., etc. ; Trjs μάχης Hdt., etc. ; εκ τρόχων πεπαυμενοι at rest from play, Eur. 3. rarely c. gen. rei only, αϊ κε ποθι Ζευς παύση οϊζύος oh that Zeus would make an end of woe! Od. ; φάρμαχ, ά κεν παύσησι οδυνάων II. 4. c. part, praes. to stop a person from doing or being, π. τινά αριστεύοντα to stop him from being first, lb., Att. : — Pass, and Med. to leave off doing or being, άνεμος μεν επαύσατο θύων left off blowing, Od. ; the partic. omitted, αίμα επαύσατο the blood stopt \\_flowing], II., etc. 5. inf. for part., εμ επαυσας μάχεσθαι lb. ; with μετ) inserted, θνητούς y έπαυσα μη προδεγκεσθαι Aesch. II. intr. in imperat., παύε cease, leave of^Soph., Ar. ; so, παύε, παύε του λόγου Ar. Παφλάγών, όνος, δ, a Paphlagonian, II. : — Adj. Παφλαγονικός, η, όν, Xen. τταφλάζω, f. άσω, to boil, bluster, of the sea, II. : — metaph. to splutter, bluster, of the angry Cleon (hence called Παφλαγών), Ar. (Formed from the sound.) Hence

πάφλασμα, ατος, τό, a boiling, of the sea: — metaph., παφλάσματα blusterings, Ar. Πάφος [ά], η, Paphos, a town in Cyprus celebrated for its temple of Aphrodite, Od. : — Adj. Πάφιος, α, ον, of Aphrodite, Ar. ιτάχετος, ον, seemingly a poet, form of παχύς, massive, as περιμήκετος of περιμτ]κης, Od. τταχθη, Dor. for πηχθη, aor. 1 pass. subj. of πήγνυμι. - 7Γ€ξιακός. ττάχίων [t], ττάχιστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of παχύς. ιτάχνη, η, (πάχνη) hoar-frost, rime, Lat. ρ ruina, Od., Aesch. : metaph., κουροβόρος π. the clotted blood of the eaten children, Aesch. ιταχνόω, f. ώσω, (πάχνη) to congeal, make solid : metaph., επάχνωσεν φίλον ήτορ he made his blood run cold, made it curdle, Hes. ; Pass., ήτορ παχνούται his heart is cold and stiff [with grief], II. ; παχνούσθαι πενθεσιν, λύπη Aesch., Eur. ττάχος [ά], εος, τό, {παχύς) thickness, Od., Thuc. : — absol., πάχος in thickness, Hdt. 2. π. σαρκός stoutness, Eur. ιτάχυ-κνημος, ον, {κντ]μη) with stout calves, Ar. τταχϋλόσ, η, όν, {παχύς) thickish : Adv. -λώσ, coarsely, roughly, Arist. ττάχϋ-μερής, εσ, consisting of thick or coarse parts : metaph. in Adv. roughly, Strab. ττάχυνω [ϋ], f. ννώ : pf. pass, πεπάχυσμαί : {παχύς) : — to thicken, fatten, Plat., Xen. : — Pass, to grow fat, Ar. : to become thick, of the skull, Hdt. 2. metaph. to increase: — Pass., όλβος αυαν παχυνθείς Aesch. 3. metaph. also to make gross or stupid : — Pass., N.T. ιτάχυσ, εΐα, ύ, ^ayr\vai) thick, stout, Horn., Hes. : — later, stout, fat, Ar. 2. of things, thick, massive, Horn., Ar. : — Adv. -εως, roughly, of stating or arguing, Arist. ; παχύτερον or -έρως, Plat. 3. of liquids, thick, curdled, clotted, II., Hdt. II. οι παχεες the men of substance, the wealthy class, Hdt. ; τους παχεΐς καϊ πλουσίους Ar. III. in Com. and Prose, thickwitted, gross, dull, stupid, like Lat. pinguis, crassus, Id. IV. Comp. παχύτερος, Sup. -ύτατος : — irreg. Comp. πάσσων, ον, Od. : — Sup. πάχιστος, II. ττάχυνστομος, ον, speaking broad or roughly, Strab. ττάχυτης, ητος, η, {παχύς) thickness, stoutness, Hdt. 2. the thickness or sediment of liquor, Id. τεδά, Aeol. and Dor. for μετά. ιτεδάα, Ep. 3 sing, of πεδάω :— τεδάασκον, Ion. impf. ττβδ-αίρω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αίρω. τεδ-αίχμιος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αίχμιος. ττβδ-άμίβω, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-αμείβω. πεδ-άορος, ον, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-ήορος. τεδ-άρσ-ιος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-άρσιος. ττβδ-αυγάζω, Aeol. for μετ-αυγάζω. ιτεδάω, Ep. 3 sing. 7reScta : Ion. impf. πεδάασκον : f. ήσω : (πεδη) : — to bind with fetters, to bind fast, make fast, Od., Hdt., Aesch. 2. to shackle, trammel, constrain, Horn., Soph. ; c. inf. to constrain one to do a thing, Horn. ιτεδ-ερχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. for μετ-ερχομαι, to chase. τεδ-εχω, Aeol. for μετ-εχω. τεδη, η, {πεζα) a

fetter, Lat. *pedica*, *compes*, mostly in pi. fetters, shackles, Π., etc. ; πεδεων (Ion.) ζεύγος a pair of fetters, Hdt. ; metaph., πεδαι αχάλκευτοι fetters not forged by smiths, of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch. II. a mode of breaking in a horse, Xen. τεδητής, ού, δ, {πεδάω) a hinderer, Anth. τεδήτης, ου, δ, {πεδάομαι), one fettered, a prisoner, Luc. τεδιάκός, ή, όν, {πεδίων) of or on the plain : — οί πεδιακοί the party of the plain, i. e. those who opposed Peisistratus, Arist.; called οί εκ του πεδίου by Hdt.; οἱ πεδιεῖς by Plut.

•jraW? — ΠΕΙ'ΘΩ. 615 πεδιάς, aSos, poet. fem. of πεδῖος, = πεδινός, flat, level, Hdt. : ἡ πεδιάς (sc. γῆ) the level country, Id. II. on or σ/ the plain, Soph. ; λόγῃ πεδιάς spearmen , to obey one in authority, c. dat., 7Γ. πατρί Soph. ; τοῖς νόμοις Ar. : absol. to be obedient, Arist. : — so in Med., Hdt. πειθαρχία, η, obedience to command, Aesch., Soph. πειθαρχικός, η, ὄν, obeying readily, Arist. τειθ-αρχος, ον, (αρχή) obedient, Aesch. τειθός, ἴ), ὄν, late form of πιθανός, N. T. ΠΕΓ'ΘΩ, f. πείσω:- — aor. 1 έπεισα : aor. 2 επ'ίθον, Ep. redupl. 1 pi. subj. and opt. πεπίθωμεν, πεπίθοιμεν, inf. πεπXθε~ίν, part, πεπίθών : pf. πεπεικα : — Med. and Pass., f. πείσομαι : aor. 2 επ'Ιθόμην, Ep. πιθανόμην, 3 sing, redupl. πεπίθοιτο : f. πεισθήσομαι : aor. 1 εττεισθην: — pf. πεπεισμαι. II. intr. tenses of act., in pass, sense, pf. 2 πεποιθα; imperat. πεπεισθι, subj. πεποίθω, Ep. 1 pi. πεποίθομεν (for —ωμεν) ; opt. πεποιθοίη (for -Θ01) : plqpf. επεποίθειν, Ep. πεποίθεα, syncor. 1 pi. επεπιθμεν. III. as if from a collat. form ττίθεω, Horn, has f. πίθI]σω and part. aor. 2 πίθησας, both intr. j but the redupl. aor. 1 subj. πεπίθήσω trans., II. I. Act. to prevail upon, win over, persuade, τινά Horn., etc. : — c. acc. pers. et inf. to persuade one to do, II., etc. j also, ττ. τινά ώστε οουναί, etc., Hdt. ; π. τινά ως χρ4\ Plat. ; ττ. τινά είς τι Thuc. ; in part., πείσας by persuasion, by fair means, Soph. II. Special usages : 1. to talk over, mislead, εληθε δόλω κα\ επεισεν Αχαιούς Od. 2. to prevail on by entreaty, Horn. 3. π. τινά χρημασι to bribe, Hdt. ; so, ττ. επί μισθψ or μισθφ Id., Thuc. : so, πείθειν τινά alone, Xen., N. T. 4. c. dupl. acc, πείθειν τινά τι to persuade one of a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc. B. Pass, and Med. to be prevailed on, won over, persuaded, absol., Horn., Att.; the imperat. πείθου or πίθου listen, comply, Trag. ; c. inf. to be persuaded to do, Soph. ; also, πείθεσθαι ώστε . . Thuc. 2. πείθεσθαί τινι to listen to one, obey him, Horn., etc.; νυν μεν πειθώμεθα νυκτι μεΧαίνη, of leaving off the labours of the day, II. ; — πάντα πείθεσθαί τινι to obey him in all things, Od., etc. 3. πείθεσθαί τινι, also, to believe or trust in a person or thing, Horn., etc. : — c. acc. et inf. to believe that, Od., etc. : with an Adj. neut., ττ. τά περ\ Αίγυπτον Hdt.; ταυτ εγώ σοι ου πείθομαι I do not take this on your word, Plat. II. pf. 2 πεποιθα, like the Pass., to trust, rely on, have

616 Πείθω — confidence in a person or thing, Horn., etc. ; c. inf., πεποιθα τουτ επισπάσειν κλέος I trust to win this fame, Soph.; ιτίττοιθα τον πυρφόρον ιύξειν Aesch.; — πεπ. eis τίνα, επί τινα N. T. III. pf. pass. 7ρεπεισμαι to believe, trust, c. dat., Aesch., Eur. : c. acc. et inf., 7τβπ. ταύτα σννοίσειρ Dem. Hence Πειθώ, gen. 60s contr. ovs, η, Peitho, Persuasion as a goddess, Lat. Suada, Suadela, Hes., Hdt., Trag. II. as appellat., the faculty of persuasion, winning eloquence, persuasiveness, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. a persuasion in the mind, Aesch. 3. a means of persuasion, inducement, argument, Eur., Ar. 4. obedience, Xen. ΠΕΓΝΑ, Ion. πεινη, tjs, η, hunger, famine, Od., Plat. 2. metaph. hunger or longing for a thing, Plat. Hence πειναλέος, a, ov, also os, ov, hungry, Anth. ; ir. irivaKes empty dishes, Id. πεινάω (forms in cce contr. into 77 not ά, as in δίψάω), 2 and 3 sing. πειντ)5, rj, inf. πεινην, Ep. πεινημεναι: impf. επείνων : f. πεινησω, later -άσω [ά] : aor. 1 επείνησα, επείνασα : pf. πεπείνηκα: (πεινα) : — to be hungry, suffer hunger, be famished, Lat. esurio, Horn., etc. : πεινάντι (Dor. for -ώντι) μη προσενθής don't go near a hungry man, Theocr. II. c. gen. to hunger after, Od. : — metaph., it. χρημάτων, επαίνου Xen., N. T. ΠΕΓΡΑ, ή, a trial, attempt, essay, experiment, Theogn., Soph., etc. ; — πείραν εχειν to be proved, Pind. ; but, πείραν εχειν τινός to have experience of a thing, Xen.; 7Γ. εχει tt)s Ύνώμης involves a trial of your resolution, Thuc. ; — πείραν τivos λαμβάνειν to make trial ov proof of . . , Xen., etc. : — πείραν τivos διδόναι, Lat. specimen sui edere, Thuc. 2. with Preps., άπδ ττείρ-ης by experiment, Hdt. : — els πείραν τivos ερχεσθαι, Ιεναι Eur., Thuc. : — εν πείρα Tivbs γιγνενδαι to be acquainted with, associate with one, Xen. : — επί πείρα by way of test or trial, Ar. II. an attempt on or against one, c. gen., Soph. III. generally, an attempt, enterprise, Aesch., Soph. πειράζω : Pass., aor. 1 επειράσθην, pf. πεπειρασμαι : — like πειράω, to make proof ox trial of, τινός Od. : — c. inf. to attempt to do, N.T. : — Pass., πεπειράσθω let trial be made, Ar. II. c. acc. pers. to try or tempt a person, put him to the test, N.T. : absol., δ πειράζων the Tempter, lb. : — Pass, to be sorely tempted, to be tempted to sin, lb. Πειραιεύς or Πειράεύς, δ, Peirceeus, the most noted harbour of Athens; gen. Uειραιως, Att. Πειραιω5, dat. Πειραιεί, acc. Πειραιά, Ion. Πειραιεα. — Adj. Πειραϊκός, i), ov, Plut. πειραϊκός, f), 6v, over the border, γρj π. border-country, the March, Thuc. πειραίνω, aor. 1 επείρηνα, (πέϊραρ) to fasten by the two ends, to tie fast, σειρην εξάυτου πειρηναντε having tied a rope to him, Od. πείραρ, &τος, τό, poet, for 7ρεπαρ,

an end, mostly in pi., πείρατα yairjs the ends of the earth, Horn. : — absol., πείρατα the ends or ties of ropes, Od. ; cf. επαλλάσσω. II. the end or issue of a thing, lb. ; εκάστου πείρατ ειπεν of the issues or chief points, 11.: — pleonastic, πείρατα ν'ικ7)s = νίκη, πείρατ ολέθρου = βλεθρο5, Horn. III. act. that which gives the πείρα finish to a thing, πείρατα τεχνη5, the finishers of his art (of tools), Od. πειρασμός, δ, (πειράζω) trial, temptation, N.T. πειραστικός, τ), δν, (πειράζω) tentative, Arist. πειρατε'ον, verb. Adj. of πειράω, one must attempt, Plat. πειράτεω, (πειρατ-fjs) to be a pirate, Strab. πειρατήριον, Ion. πειρητ-, τό, = πείρα, φόνια πειρατήρια the murderous ordeal, Eur. II. a pirate's nest, Strab., Plut. From πειρατής, ου, δ, (πειράω) a pirate, Lat. pirata, i. e. one who attacks ships, Polyb., Plut. Hence πειρατικός, η, όν, piratical, Plut. : τα π. gangs of pirates, Strab. πειράω, f. άσω [ά] : aor. 1 επείρασα : pf. πεπειράκα : — Pass., aor. 1 επειράθην [ά]. B. Dep. πειράομαι, f. άσομαι, Dor. 2 pi. πειρασεΐσθε : aor. 1 med. επειράσάμην, Ion. -ησάμην, pass, επειρηθην, Att. -άθην [ά] : pf. πεπειράμαι, Ion. -ημαι : Ion. 3 pi. plqpf. επεπειραετο : (πέϊρα) . A. Act. to attempt, endeavour, try to do, c. inf., II., Hdt., etc. II. c. gen. pers. to make trial of one, II. : in hostile sense, to make an attempt on, Horn., Hdt. III. absol. to try one' 's fortune ' , try one's skill in thieving, h. Horn. ; ναυσϊ π. to make an attempt by sea, Thuc. ; cf. πειρατή. IV. c. acc. pers. to make an attempt on, Ar. B. Dep. in the same sense, c. inf. to try to do, II., Hdt. ; — also foil, by ει, to try whether, II. ; by μη, Od. II. most commonly, c. gen., 1. c. gen. pers. to make trial of one, to see whether he is trustworthy, Horn., Hdt. : — also in hostile sense, to make trial of the strength of an enemy, II. ; π. τη5ϊ1ελοποννήσου to make an attempt on it, Hdt. ; του τείχον5 Thuc. 2. c. gen. rei, to make proof or trial of one's strength, Horn. : — to try one's chance at or in a work or contest, Id. : — also to make proof of a thing, to see what it is good for, τόξου, νευρη5 Od. : — to make proof of, have experience of, make acquaintance with others, Hdt., Thuc. 3. absol. to try one's fortune, try the chances of war, II. III. c. dat. modi, to make a trial or attempt with, επειρ^σαντο πόδεσσι tried their luck in the foot-race, Od. ; σφαίρη πειρησαντο lb. ; also, π. συν εντεσι, συν τεύχεσι πειρηθηναι II. IV. c. acc. rei, τ) έκαστα πειρησαιτο or should examine into each particular, Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to make an attempt on, Pind. πειρητίζω, Ep. form of πειράω, only in pres. and impf., to attempt, try, prove, c. inf., or absol., Horn. II. c. gen. pers. to make trial of, Id. : c. gen. rei, σθένεος καϊ άλ/cTjs Od. III. c. acc, π. στίχοι ανδρών to attempt, i. e. attack, the lines, II. πείρινς, ivθoσ, i), a



wicker-basket fixed upon the άμαξα or carriage, being in fact the body of the cart, Horn. ΠΕΓΡΩ: aor. 1 επειρα, Ep. πέϊρα, Horn.: — Pass., pf. πεπαρμαι : aor. 2 επάρην [ά] : — to pierce quite through, fix meat on spits, for roasting, II. ; κρεα άμφ' όβελοΐσιν επειραν lb. : — also, διά πεΐρεν οδόντων ey^et he ran him through the teeth with a spear, lb. : — Pass., ηλοισι πεπαρμενον studded with golden nails, lb. ; but, οδύνησι πεπαρμενο5 pierced with pain, lb. ; also, πεπαρμενη περί δουρί lb. II. metaph., κύματα

π eicra — ττείρειν to cleave the waves, Horn. ; πείρε κελευθον  
 clave her way [through the sea], Od. ιτεΐσα, ης, ή, poet, for πειθώ,  
 obedience, εν πείση κραδίη μένε, i. e. it remained calm, Od. ττείσαις, Dor.  
 for πείσας, aor. ι part, of πείθω. ττείσειε, Aeol. for πείσαι, 3 sing. aor. ι opt.  
 of πείθω. ιτεισε|Αεν, Ep. for πείσειν, fut. inf. of πείθω. ττεισί-βροτος, ον,  
 persuading or controlling mortals, of a king's sceptre, Aesch. ττεισί-χάλϊνος,  
 ον, obeying the rein, Pind. πείσμα, ατος, τό, (πειθω) a ship's cable, Od.,  
 Aesch. : — generally, a rope, Od. (Properly, that which holds in obedience.)  
 πεισμονή, η, = πειθώ, persuasion, N. T. \τείσομαι, f. med. of πείθω. ΙΙ. irr. f  
 . of πάσχω. ιτεΐσος, τό, v. πίσεια. ττειστεον, verb. Adj. of πείθω, one must  
 persuade, Plat. ΙΙ. (from Pass.) one must obey, Soph., Eur. πειστήρ, ηρος, δ,  
 = πείσμα, a rope, Theocr. πειστήριος, α, ον, — sq., persuasive, Eur.  
 πειστικός, ή, όν, (πειθω) persuasive, Plat, πείσω, fut. of πείθω. πεκτεω, to  
 shear, clip, Ar. From ΠΕ'ΚΩ, Ep. πείκω : Dor\* f. πεξώ : aor. ι επεξα : —  
 Med., aor. ι επεζάμην : — Pass., aor. ι επεχθην : — to comb or card wool,  
 Od. : Med., χαίτας πεξαμενη when she combed her hair, ΙΙ. 2. to shear  
 sheep, Hes., Theocr. : Med., πόκως πέξασθαι to have their wool shorn,  
 Simon, ap. Ar. πελάγίζω, f. ίσω, (πέλαγο\*) to form a sea or lake, of a river  
 that has overflowed, Hdt. : — of places, to be flooded, Id. ΙΙ. to keep the  
 sea, cross the sea, Xen. πελάγιος, α, ον, and also ος, ον : (πέλαγος) : — of  
 the sea, Lat. marinus, Eur. : — of animals, living in the sea, Id. 2. out at sea,  
 on the open sea, Soph. ; of seamen or ships, Thuc, Xen. πελαγιίτις, ιδος,  
 fern. Adj. /or on the sea, Anth. ΠΕ'ΑΑΤΟΣ, εος, τό, gen. pi. πελαγεων,  
 πελαγών : Ep. dat. πελάγεσσι : — the sea, esp. the high sea, open sea, the  
 main, Lat. pelagus, Horn., etc. ; joined with other words denoting sea, αλός  
 εν πελάγεσσι (cf. aequora ponti), Od. ; πόντων π. or πόντου π., Pind. ; αλς  
 πελαγία Aesch. ; αλίόϊ' π. Eur. : often of parts of the sea (θάλασσα), Αίγαϊον  
 π. Aesch. ; εκ μεγάλων πελαγών, του τε Ύρσηνικοϋ καϊ του Νικελίου  
 Thuc. ΙΙ. metaph., of any vast quantity, π. κακών a 'sea of troubles,' Aesch. ;  
 π. δύης Id.; els τό π. τών λόγων Plat. ; also of great difficulties, Soph.  
 πελάζω, f. άσω, Att. 7τελώ, poet, πελάσσω : aor. ι επελάσα, Ep. πελασα,  
 επελασσα, πελασσα : — Med., 3 pi. aor. ι opt. πελασαιατο : — Pass., aor. ι  
 επελάσθην, also επλάθην [α] : Ep. 3 sing, and pi. syncop. aor. 2 pass,  
 επλητο πλητο, επληντο πληντο : pf. πέπλημαι, part, πεπλημενος : (πελαε) :  
 A. intr. to approach, come near, draw near or nigh, c. dat., πελασεν νήεσσι  
 ΙΙ.; τούτοις συ π. Aesch., etc. 2. rarely c. gen., πελάσαι νεών to come near

the ships, Soph. ; πελάζειν σὴε πάτρας Id. 3. with a Prep., π. ἰπρος τόϊχον Hes. ; εἰ's ὄψιν τινός Eur. ; c. -acc. loci, δῶμα πελάζειν Id. ; οὔκετι πελατε will no more approach me, Soph. 4. absol., Xen. B. Causal, to bring near or to, make to approach, Κρήττι επελασσεν (sc. Tas vias) Od. ; νεύρων μαζφ πελασεν brought the string up to his breast, in drawing a bow, Ib.; επελασσα θαλάσστ) στηθῶ5, in swimming, Ib.; πελασε χθονί brought them to earth, II. ; π. τινά δεσμοῖς Aesch. : — metaph., π. τινά οδύντισι to bring him into pain, II. ; επος ερεω, ἀδάμαντι πελάσσαιῖ having made it firm as adamant, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. followed by a Prep., με νησον ἰς Ὠ, γυγίην πελασαν θεοί Od. C. in Pass., like the intr. Act. to come nigh, approach, etc., c. dat., II. ; πλητο χθονί he came near (i. e. sank to) earth, Ib. 2. rarely c. gen., Soph. 3. foil, by a Prep., πελασθήναι ἐπὶ τον θεόν Id. II. to approach or wed, of a woman, Aesch. τελάθω [ά], collat. form of πελάζω (intr.), only in pres., Aesch. ap. Ar., Eur. ὙΓελανος, ὄ, any half-liquid substance, of various consistency, as oil, Aesch. ; clotted blood, Id. ; foam at the mouth, Eur. II. a mixture offered to the gods, of meal, honey, and oil, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.) τελαργίδευς, ὄ, a young stork, Ar. Πελαργικός, ἦ, ὄν, ἂΠελασγικός : τό Ὀελαργικόν the northern slope of the Acropolis at Athens, Ar. ; written Ὑελασγικόν in Hdt., Thuc. 7Γ€λ=αργῶ5, δ, the stork, Lat. ciconia, Ar., etc. (From πελός, αργός, properly, the black-and-white.) τελαργ-ῶδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a stork, Strab. ΠΕ'ΛΑ'Σ, Adv. near, hard by, close, c. gen., Od., Hdt., Trag. 2. like εγγύς, c. dat., Pind., Aesch. 3. absol., χριμφθεῖς πελας Od. ; π. στείχειν, παρεῖναι, στήναι Trag. II. οἷ πελας (sc. υντες) one's neighbours, Thuc, etc. : hence one's fellow-creatures, all men, Hdt., Trag. : in sing., ὄ πελας one's neighbour, any man, Hdt., Eur. τελασαίατο, Ep. 3 pi. aor. 1 med. opt. of πελάζω. Πελασγός, ὄ, a Pelasgian ; in II., the Pelasgians appear among the allies of the Trojans ; in Od. we hear of them in Crete ; but in II., Achilles prays to Dodonaean Zeus as Pelasgian, and τῶ Ὑελασγικόν "Αργός was Thessalian Argos, the original seat of the Hellenes ; Hdt. contrasts them with the Hellenes ; but Πελασγοί is used for Greeks in Eur., as in Virg. Hence Adj. Πελασγικός, ἦ, ὄν, Thessalian, but later for Argive, Eur. : — so Πελάσγιος, α, ον, Aesch., Eur. : — Πελασγιῶται, οί, Pelasgiotes (in Thessaly), Strab. : — fern. Adj. Πελασγίς, ἴδος, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) πελάτης [ά], ου, ὄ, (πελάζω) one who approaches or comes near, Soph. : a neighbour, Lat. accola, Aesch. II. esp. of one who approaches a woman, τόν πελάταν λεκτρων Αἰός, of Ixion, Soph. III. one who approaches to seek protection, a dependant, Plat.; the

Rom. cliens, Plut. τελάτις [ά], ιδος, η, fern, of πελάτης, Plut. τελάω, poet, form for the pres. πελάζω, inf. πελαν Soph.; imperat. τε'λα h. Horn.  
ΠΞ'ΑΕΘΟΣ, 0, ordure, Ar. τε'λεθρον, τό, older form of πλεθρον, Horn.  
πε'λεια, η, (πελός) the wild-pigeon, rock-pigeon, stockdove, so called from its dark colour, Horn., Soph. II. πελειαι, at, name of prophetic priestesses, prob. borrowed from the prophetic doves of Dodona, Hdt. τελειάς, άδος, η, — πελεια, II., Hdt., Trag. II. — foreg. 11, Soph.

618 πελειο-θρε'μμων, ον, (τρέφω) dove-nurturing, Aesch.  
πελεκάς, civtos, 6, the woodpecker, as if joiner-bird (from πελεκάω), Ar.  
πελεκάω, f. ήσω, (πέλεκυς) to hew or shape with an axe, Lat. dolare, Od. (in  
Er. aor. 1 πελέκκησε), Ar. πελεκίξω, f. ίσω, (πέλεκυς) to cut off with an  
axe, esp. to behead, Polyb. πελεκίνοσ, ο, a water-bird of the pelican kind, Ar.  
πελε'κκησε, Er. 3 sing. aor. 1 of πελεκάω. πε'λεκκον, τό', ΟΓ πε'λεκκος, δ,  
(πέλεκυς) an axe-handle, II. ΠΕ'ΛΕΙΟΓΣ, εως Ion. εος, δ : dat. πi. πελέκεσι,  
Er. πελέκεσσι : — an axe for felling- trees, with two edges, opp. to the  
ημιπέλεκκον, Horn., Xen. 2. a sacrificial axe, Horn. — That it was not,  
properly, a battleaxe appears from the phrase, ου δόρασι μάχεσθαι, άλλα  
teal πελεκεσι to fight not with spears only, but with common axes, i. e. to  
the last, Hdt. 3. in Theophr. Char., πέλεκυς as a child's nickname seems to  
mean a sharp blade. πελεκυ'φόρος, δ, an axe-bearer, Lat. consul ox praetor,  
before whom axes are carried, Polyb. πελεμίζω, Er. inf. -έμεν : Er. aor. 2  
πελεμιζα : — Pass., Er. impf. πελεμίζετο : aor. 1 πελεμίχθην : (πάλλω) : —  
to shake, to make to quiver or tremble, II. ; π. \\_τόξον~\ to struggle at the  
bow, in order to bend it, Od. : — Pass. to be shaken, to tremble, quiver,  
quake, II. 2. to shake or drive from his post, Ib. : Pass., χασσάμενος  
πελεμίχθη Ib. πελε'σκειο, Ion. and Er. πελευ, for πέλου, imper. πελιδνός or  
πελιτνός, ή, όν, = πελιός, πελιός, ά, όν, (πελός) livid, Dem. πελιτνός, τ], όν,  
v. πελιονάς. ΠΕ'ΛΛΑ, Ion. πε'λλη, 77s, 77, Lat. pelvis, a wooden bowl,  
milk-rail, II., Theocr. πελλός, ή, όν, V. πελός. πε'λομαι, v. πέλω.  
Πελοπόννησος, η, for Τ'ϊέλοπος νήσος, the Peloponnesus, now the Morea,  
h. Horn., etc. : — 01 Πελοποννήσιοι, Hdt., etc. : Adj., Πελοποννησιακός, ή,  
όν, Strab. : — Adv., Πελοποννάσιστι in the Peloponnesian (i. e. Dorian)  
dialect, Theocr. ΠΕΛΟ'Σ or πελλός, η, όν, Lat. pullus, dark-coloured, dusky,  
ash-coloured, Theocr. Πέ'λ-οψ, ο7ros, δ, (πελός, οψ) Pelops, i. e. Dark-face,  
son of Tantalus, who migrated from Lydia, and gave his name to  
Peloponnesus, II. πελτάζω, f. σω, (πέλτη) to serve as a target eer, Xen.  
πελταστής, ου, δ, (πελτάζω) one who bears a light shield (πέλτη) instead of  
the heavy 'όπλον, a targeteer, Lat. cetratus, Eur., Thuc, etc. The peltasts held  
a place between the δπλιται and ψιλοί. Hence πελταστικός, η, όν, skilled in  
the use of the πελτη, like a targeteer, Plat. : — 77 -«77 (sc. τέχνη) the art or  
skill of a targeteer, Id. : το -κόν, = οi πελτασταί, Xen. — Sup. Adv.,  
πελταστικώτατα quite in the manner of πελτασταί, in the best style, Id.  
ΠΕ'ΑΤΗ, 77, a small light shield of leather without a rim (iVus), a target,

Lat. *cetra*, orig. used by the Thracians, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. a body of *πελτασταί*, Eur. 3. a horse's ornament, Id. II. — *παλτόν*, a shaft, pole, Xen. *πβλειοθρεμμων πέμπτος*. 2 sing. impf. of *πελομαι* livid, Thuc. *τελτοφόρος*, ον, (φέρω) bearing a target, Xen. *τε'λυ|*, νκος, δ, a kind of axe, Babr. *τελώ*, Att. fut. of *πελάζω*. ΠΕ'ΛΩ and ΠΕ'ΑΟΜΑΙ, only in pres. and impf. : — Act., mostly in 3 sing. pres. *πελει*, Ep. impf. *πελεν*, sync, with the augm. *επλεν* : rare in other persons, *επελες*, *πελες* ; Dor. 1 pi. *πέλομεε*, τ > ρ1· *πέλοντι* ; fem. part, *πελουσα*. Much more common as Dep., in the same sense, *πελομαι*, *πελει*, *πέλεται*, *πελόμεσθα*, *πέλονται* : impf. syncop. 2 sing, *επλεο*, contr. *επλευ*, *επλετο*, *πελοντο*; Ion. 2 sing, *πελέσκειο*: imperat.ireAct/: sub], *πέληται*, -όμεθα, -ονται : opt. *πέλοιτο*. The orig. sense, to be in motion, appears in Horn., *κλαγγη πελει ονρανόθι πρό* the cry goes, rises to heaven, II. ; *τη δεκάτη πέλεν ηώς* to him came the tenth morn, Od. ; *γηρας κ αι θάνατος επ' ανθρώποισι πέλονται* old age and death come upon men, Ib. : — this sense of motion is plain in the compd. participles *επιπλόμενος*, *περιπλόμενος*. II. commonly to be, Horn. ; but generally implying continuance, to be used or wont to be, II. : — the impf. in pres. sense, *οϊζυρος επλεο* thou wast doomed to be, i. e. thou art, Ib. ΠΕ'ΛΩΡ, τό, a portent, Prodigy, monster, only in nom. and ace, of the Cyclops, Od.; of Scylla, Ib.; even of Hephaestus, II. Hence *πελώριος*, ον, like *πέλωρος*, gigantic, Horn. : of things, huge, *ιχκος*, *λααε*, *κύματα* Id. ; *τά πριν πελώρια* the mighty things, or mighty ones, of old, Aesch. *πε'λωρον*, τό, = *πέλωρ*, a monster, prodigy, of the Gorgon, Horn. ; of a large stag, Od. ; of the animals transformed by Circe, Ib. ; *πέλωρα θεών* portents sent by the gods, II. *πε'λωρος*, η, ον, and ος, ον, (*πέλωρ*) monstrous, prodigious, huge, gigantic, with collat. notion of terrible, like *πελώριος*, Horn., Hes. : — neut. pi. as Adv., *πέλωρα βιβα* he strides gigantic, h. Merc. *πε'μμο*, οτος, τό, (*πέσσω*) any kind of dressed food; but mostly in pi., pastry, cakes, sweetmeats, Hdt. *πεμπάδ-αρχος*, ό, a commander of a body of five, Xen. *πεμπάζω*, f. *άσω*, (*πέμπε*) properly to count on the five fingers, i. e. to count by fives, and then, generally, to count, Aesch. : — so in Med., *έπην πάσας πεμπάσεται* (Ep. for *πεμπάσεται* aor. 1 subj.) when he has done counting them all, Od. *πεμπάς*, άδος, η, (*πέμπε*) a body of five, Plat., Xen. *πεμπαστής*, ου, δ, (*πεμπάζω*) one who counts : used as a Verbal c. ace, *μύρια π.* reviewing by tens of thousands, Aesch. *πε'μπε*, Aeol. for *πέντε*. *πεμπταϊος*, α, ον, (*πέμπτος*) on the fifth day, agreeing with the Subject, *πεμπταϊοι ικόμεσθα* on the fifth day we came, Od. ; *πεμπταϊον εγένετο* it was on the fifth day,

Dem. ; π. προκείμενοι to have been five days laid out as dead, Ar. πεμπτε'ος, a, ον, verb. Adj. of πέμπω, to be sent, Luc. II. πεμπτέον, one must send, Xen. πέμπτος, η, ον, (πέντε) the fifth, oneself with four others, πέμπτος μετά τούτων Od. ; πέμπτος αυτός Thuc. ; π. σπιθαμή" , i. e. 4 cubits and a span, Hdt. ; το πέμπτον μέρος a fifth, Plat. II. 77 πέμπτη (sc. ημέρα) the fifth day, Hes., Ar. πεμπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. sent, Thuc. From

ΠΕΜΠΩ — πεντακισγίΧιοι, 6ῖ9 ΠΕ'ΜΠΩ, Ερ. inf. -εμεναι, -εμεν : Ion. impf. πεμπεςκε : f. πέμψω, Dor. πέμψω, Ερ. inf. πεμπεμεναι : aor. ι έπεμψα, Ερ. πεμψα : pf. πεπομφα : 3 sing", plqpf. επεμπόμφει, Ion. -εε : — Med., f. πεμψομαι : aor. ι επεμψάμην : — Pass., f. πεμφθήσομαι : aor. ι επεμφθην : 3 sing. pf. πεπεμπται, part, πεπεμμενος : — to send, despatch, II., etc. ; of a ship, zto convey, carry, Od. ; c. dupl. ace, δδον π. τινά to conduct one on his way, Soph. II. to send forth or away, dismiss, like αποπέμπω, to send home, Horn. ; χρη ξείνον παρεόντα φιλέϊν, εθελοντα δε πεμπειν, ' welcome the coming, speed the parting guest,' Od. 2. of missiles, to discharge, shoot forth, Hes. 3. of words, to send forth, utter, Aesch., Soph. III. to conduct, convoy, escort, Lat. deduco, Horn., etc. ; δ πέμπων absol., of Hermes, Soph. : — πομπήν πεμπειν to conduct a procession, Hdt., Thuc. ; π. χορούς Eur., Xen. : in Pass., πεμπεσθαι Αιονύσω to be carried in procession in his honour, Hdt. IV. to send with one, give as provision for a journey, Od., Hdt., etc. V. like αναπέμπω, to send up, produce, Soph. B. in Med., πεμπεσθαι τινα, = μεταπεμπεσθαι, to send for one, Soph., Eur. II. to send for oneself, to send in one's own service or cause some one to be sent, Soph. Τεμπτ-ώβολον, τό, {πέμπε, δβελός) a five-pronged fork, for stirring the sacrificial fire, Horn. πέμψει as, 2 sing. Aeol. aor. ι opt. of πέμπω. τεμπε'μεναι, Ερ. for πεμπειν, fut. inf. of πέμπω. τε'μψις, εως, ή, (πέμπω) a sending, mission, dispatch, Hdt., Thuc. ΤΓξμψώ, εις, εϊ, Dor. fut. of πέμπω. τενεαττεία, ή, =^οΙ πενεσται, the class of Penestae, Arist. -ϊτενε'Οττερος, -τατος, Comp. and Sup. of πένης. τενε'σ-της, ου, δ, (πένομαι) a labourer, workman : — the πενεσται were the Thessalian serfs, ascripti glebae, Ar., Xen., etc. Like the Ε'Ιλωτες in Laconia, they were orig. a conquered tribe, afterwards increased by prisoners of war, and formed a link between the freemen and the born slaves. II. generally, any slave or bondsman, Eur. : — a poor man, Ar. τενης, ητος, δ, (πένομαι) one who works for his daily bread, a day-labourer, a poor man, distinguished from πτωχός (beggar), Hdt., Soph., etc. II. as Adj. of a poor man, δόμος Eur. ; εν πενητι σώματι Id. : c. gen., ■7Γ. χρημάτων poor in money, Id. ; π. φίλων Plat. : — Comp. πενεστερος Xen. ; Sup. πενεστατος Dem. ιτενητο-κόμος, ον, (κομew) tending the poor, Anth. τενηθαλεος, α, ον, sad, mourning, Anth. τενηθεια, η, poet, form of πένθος, Aesch. τενηθείeton, Ερ. for πενηθείτον, 3 dual of πενηθεω. ιτενηθερά, Ion. -ρη, η, fern, of πενηθερός, a mother-in-law, Lat. socrus, Dem. ΠΕΝΘΕΡΟ'Σ, δ, a father-in-law, Lat. socer, Horn., etc. :



— in pi. parents-in-law, Eur. II. generally, a connexion by marriage, e. g. brother-in-law, Id. Ἰπενθε'ω, Ep. 3 dual πενθείετον, inf. πενθήμεναι : f. -ήσω : aor. 1 επενθησα : pf. πεπενθηκα : (πένθος) : — to bewail, lament, mourn for, II. ; πενθέϊν τίνα. ὡς τεθνεῶτα Hdt., etc. :■ — Pass, to be mourned for, Isocr. Hence ττενθημα, ατος, τό, lamentation, mourning, Aesch., Eur. ττενθήμεναι, Ep. inf. of πενθεω. ττενθ-ήμερος, ον, of five days, κατά πενθημερον for alternate spaces of five days, Xen. ττενθ-ημῖ-μερής, ες, consisting of five halves, or two and a half : — in Prosody, τομη π. the caesura after two feet and a half, as in hexam. and iamb, verses. ττενθ-ημῖ-ττόδιοζ, α, ον, (πους) consisting of five half feet, i. e. of 2-5- feet, Xen. ττενθ-ηρης, ες, (\*άρω) lamenting, mourning, Eur. ττενθητήρ, ηρος, δ, η, (πενθεω) a mourner, Aesch. : — fern., κακών ιτενθήτρια she who mourns for evils, Eur. ττενθητήριος, α, ον, (πενθεω) of or in sign of mourning, Aesch. ΤΓένθικ05, ή, ον, (πένθος) of or for mourning, mournful: — Adv., πενθικῶς εχειν τινός to be in mourning for a person, Xen. πένθιμος, ον, mournful, mourning, sorrowful, Aesch., Eur. II. mournful, sorry, wretched, 'γηρας Eur. ΠΕ'ΝΘΟΣ, εος, τό, grief, sadness, sorrow, Horn., etc. ι τινός for one, Od. : — esp. of the outward signs of grief, mourning for the dead, Horn., etc.; π. ποιί)σασθαι to make a public mourning, Hdt. II. a misfortune, Hdt., Pind. III. of persons, a misery, Soph. (Related to πάθος, as βενθος to βάθος.) ireνvia, Ion. -ξη, η, (πένομαι) poverty, need, Od., etc. ιτενιχραλεος, α, ον, collat. form of πενιχρός, Anth. πενιχρός, ά, όν, like πένης, poor, needy, Od., Theogn. ΠΕ'ΝΟΜΑΙ, Dep., used in pres. and impf. : I. intr. to work for one's daily bread ; generally, to toil, work, labour, Horn. 2. to be poor or needy, Solon, Eur., etc. 3. c. gen. to be poor in, have need of, Aesch., Eur. II. trans, to work at, prepare, get ready, δαττα πενοντο Od. ; τι σε χρη ταντα πενεσθαι; Ib. ττενταδραχμία, η, five drachmae, Xen. From ττεντά-δραχμος, ον, (δραχμή) of the weight or value of five drachmae, Hdt. ττεντάεθλος, -άεθλον, poet, and Ion. for πενταθλος, -ον. ττενταετηρίς, ίδος, η, (ετος) = πεντετηρίς, Arist. lias Adj. coming every fifth year, Pind. ιτεντα-ετηρος, ον, (ετος) poet, for πενταετές, five years old, Horn. ιτεντα-ετής, ες, or ττεντα-ετης, ες, five years old,. Hdt. II. of Time, lasting five years, Thuc. : — neut. Adv. πενταετές, for five years, Od. ττενταετία, η, = πενταετηρίς, Plut. Ἰπεντά-ζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) with five zones, Strab. ττενταθλία, η, = πενταθλον ; — so ττεντάθλιον, τό, Pind. ττεντ-αθλον, Ion. -άεθλον, τό, the contest of the five exercises, Lat. quinquertium, Pind. ; πεντάεθλον άσκεϊν or επασκεϊν Hdt. — These exercises were αλμα, δίσκος, δρόμος, πάλη,

πυγμή, the last being exchanged for the ἀκόντισις or ακών ; they are summed in one pentarn., αλμα, ποδοκείην, δίσκον, άκοντα, πάλην. πενταθλος, Ion. -άεθλος, δ, one who practises the πενταθλον or conquers therein, Arist. : metaph. of 'a jack of all trades,' Xen. "ἵπεντ-αιχμος, ον, (αιχημή) five-pointed, Anth. ιεντάκίζ [ά], (πέντε) Adv. five times, Pind., Aesch., etc. : — in late Poets πεντάκί, Anth. πεντακισ-μυριοι [ϋ], at, a, five times ten thousand, 50,000, Hdt. ιεντακισ-χίλιοι [ϊ], at, a, five thousand, Hdt.

020 περτακοσ-ιαρ-χης — ττειτασ θαι. ττεντάκοσι-άρχης or -άρχος, δ, the commander of 500 men, Plut. πεντακόσιοι, Ep. ττεντη κόοαιοι, αι, a, five hundred, Od., Hdt. II. at Athens, οτ πεντακόσιοι the senate of 500 (ή βουλή), chosen by lot (άπδ κυάμου), 50 from each tribe, Dem., etc. ττεντάκοσιο-ρ.ε'δι.μνος, δ, possessing land which produced 500 medimni yearly, Thuc, Arist. :— acc. to Solon's distribution of the Athen. citizens, the πεντακοσιομ4διμνοι formed the first class. ττεντάκοσιοστός,ή, ον, the five-hundr -edth, one of '500, Ar ·. ττεντάκῶμία, ή, the fifth wave, supposed to be larger than the four preceding, Luc. ττεντά-μερής, 4s, (jxepos) in five parts, Strab. ττεντά-τάλαστος or-τάλαιο-τος, ον, five handbreadths wide, long, Xen. ττεντά-τηχυς, υ, gen. eos, five cubits long or broad, Hdt. ττεντα-ττλάσιος, a, ον, Ion. -ττλήσιος, η, ον, five-fold, Hdt. ; π. ττινος five times as large as . . , Arist. ττεντάρ-ράγος, ον, (βάξ) with five berries, Anth. ττεντ-αρχία, ή, a magistracy of Five, Arist. πεντάς, άδος, ή, later form of πεμπάς. ττεντα-στίθάρ.ος, ον, five spans long or broad, Xen. ττεντα-στάδιος, ον, (στάδιον) of five stades, Strab. : — also ττεντα-ατταδιαϊός, Luc. ττεντά-στίχος, ον, of five lines or verses, Anth. ττεντά-στομος, ον, [στόμα) with five mouths or openings, of rivers, Hdt. ττεντά-τευχος, ον, consisting of five books : as Subst., ή π. (sc. βίβλος) the five books of Moses, Pentateuch. ττεντάφ-υής, 4s, (φνή) of five-fold nature, five, Anth. ττε'ντάχά, (ieVte) Adv. five-fold, in five divisions, II. ττενταχοῦ, (π4ντε) Adv. in five places, Hdt. ΠΕ'ΝΤΕ, Aeol. ττεμ,ττε, οι, at, τά, indecl. five, Horn., etc. ττεντε-καί-δεκα, οι, at, τά, indecl. fifteen, Hdt., etc. ττεντεκα,ιδεκά-ναια,ή, (vavs) a squadron of 1 ζ ships, Dem. ττεντεκαιδεκά-τάλαντος, ον, worth fifteen talents, Dem. ττεντε-και-δέκάτος, η, ον, the fifteenth, N. T. ττεντεκαιττεντηκοντα-ετής, 4s, or -ε'της, es, twenty-five years old, Plat. ττεντ-επτι-και-δέ'κάτος, η, ον, poet, for πεντεκαιδ4κατος, Anth. ττεντε-σῦριγγος [v~\, ον, (jrvpiy^') with five holes, ξνλον π. a pillory , furnished with five holes, through which the head, arms, and legs of criminals were passed, Ar. ττεντε-τάλαντος [ά], ον, (τάλαντον) worth or consisting of five talents, Dem. ; π. δίκη an action for the recovery of five talents, Ar. ττεντ-ετηρικός, 77, ον, happening every five years, quinquennial, Strab. From ττεντ-ετηρίς, Ίδος, ή, (ετος) a term of five years, Lat. quinquennium, δια πεντετηρίδος every five years, Hdt. II. a festival celebrated every five years, Id., Thuc. ττεντ-ετης, es, (ετος) of five years, σπονδαί Ar. ττεντε-τριάζομαι, Dep. to conquer five times, Anth.

πενήκοντα, ot, at, τά, indecl. fifty, Lat. quinquaginta, Π., etc. τενη κοντά-  
 δραχμος, ον, worth fifty drachmae, Plat, τενη κοντα-ετής, es, or -ε'της, es,  
 (ετος) fifty years old, Plat. II. of or lasting fifty years ; fern.,  
 πενηκονταετιδες σπτονδαί Thuc. τενηκοντά-και-τρίετης, es, of fifty-three  
 years, Polyb. τενη κοντά-κάρηνος, ον, (κάρηνον) fifty-headed, Hes.  
 τενη κοντά-τταις, παιδος, δ, ή, consisting of fifty children, Aesch. II.  
 having fifty children, Id. τενη κονταρχε'ω, f. ήσω, to be a πενηκόντ  
 άρχος, Dem. τενη κόντ-αρχος, δ, the commander of fifty men, Xen., Dem.  
 τενη κόντερος, ή, πενηκόντ ορος, Hdt. τενη κοντή ρ, ηρος, δ, the  
 commander of fifty men, an officer in the Spartan army, Thuc, Xen. τενη  
 κοντό- γυος, οζ/, (γυα) of fifty acres of corn-land, Π. τενηκοντ-όργυιος,  
 ον, (ορυγνια) fifty fathoms deep, high, long, Hdt. τενη κόντορος (sc. νανς),  
 ή, a ship of burden with fifty oars, Pind., Eur., Thuc. τενηκοντ-ούτης, es,  
 contr. for πενηκόντ α-4της, fifty years old, Plat. τενη κάσιοι, αι, α'Ερ. ίοτ  
 πεντακόσιοι, five hundred, Od. τενη κοσ-τεύομαι, Pass, to be charged  
 with the tax πενηκοστή on any articles, Dem. τενη κοστο-λόγος, δ,  
 (λε^γω) a collector of the tax πενηκοστή, Dem. τενη κοστός, ή, όν,  
 (πεντήκοντα) fiftieth, Plat. II. as Subst., ή πενηκοστή, 1. (sub. μερίς), at  
 Athens the duty of one-fiftieth, or two per cent., on all exports and imports,  
 Oratt. ; εϋρηκε καινήν ιππικής τίνα. πενηκοστήν he invented a new two per  
 cent, duty, in lieu of his cavalry service, i. e. paid this instead of it, Dem. 2.  
 (sub. ήμ4ρά), the fiftieth day (after the Passover), Pentecost, N. T. τενη  
 κοο-τύς, vos, ή, {πεντήκοντα) a number of fifty, esp. as a division of the  
 Spartan army, Thuc. ; κατα πενηκοστνς (acc. pi.) Xen. τενη-ήρης (sc.  
 νανς), ή, a quinquereme, Hdt. : — so, τενη ρικόν πλόϊον, σκάφος Polyb. :  
 — v. τρήρης. τε'ντ-οζος, ον, like πεντάοζος, with five branches : Hes. calls  
 the hand π4ντοζον, the five-branch. τενη-όργυιος, ον, (ορυγνια) of five  
 fathoms, Anth. τενη-ώρυγος, ον, Att. form of πεντόργυιος, Xen. \*τενω, v.  
 π4νομαι. τεξάμενος, aor. 1 med. part, of πεκω. τε|ώ, Dor. for π4ξω, fut. of  
 π4κω. τε'ος, eos, τό, membrum virile, Ar., etc. τεττάθυϊα, Ep. for  
 πεπονθνϊα, pf. part. fern, of πάσχω. τετταίνω : aor. 1 επ4πάνα : — Pass., f.  
 πεπανθήσομαι, aor. 1 επεπάνθην : (π4πων) : — to ripen, make ripe, Hdt. ;  
 absol., διασκοπών τάς άμπ4λονς, ει πεπαίνονσιν ηδη, I. e. if the grapes are  
 ripening, Ar. : — Pass, to become ripe, Hdt., etc. 2. metaph. to soften,  
 assuage anger, Ar., Xen. ; of a person, ήν πεπανθγς Eur. τετταίτερος and  
 -τατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of π4πων. τεττάλαγμε'νος, pf. part. pass, of  
 παλάσσω : — τεττάλακτο, 3 sing, plqpf. τε'τταλμαι, pf. pass, of πάλλω.

τεττάλων, redupl. aor. 2 part, of πάλλω. τε'ττάμαι, pf. of πάομαι : 3 pi.  
π4πανται. τε'ττάνος, ον, rarer collat. form of π4πων, Anth. τεττάρεϊν, aor.  
2 inf., only in Pind., to display, manifest. (Origin uncertain.) τετταρμαι, pf.  
pass, of πε'ιρω. τεττάσ'θαι, pf . inf. of πατ4ομαι : but II. τεττάσ·θαι, of  
πάομαι.

πεπλάσμαι •Τειτάσμα,ι, pf. pass, of πατέομαι : — ττειτάσμηγ, Ep. plqpf. ἴ7€Π€ἶρος, ον, and α, ον, like πίπων, ripe, Lat. maturus, Anth. 2. metaph. softened, οργή Soph. ἴΓε'ττεισθι., for πέποιθε, pf. imper. intr. of πείθω. ττέ΄ττεισμαι, pf. pass, of 7rei#o>. ιΓ€ΤΓ€ρασρ.αι, pf. pass, of περαίνω : — 3 pi. ττεττερανται. ττειτερημενος, pf. pass. part, of περάω (β). ιτε'περί, το, pepper, the pepper-tree, Lat. piper : — gen. πεπέρεως, πεπέριος, πεπέριδος. ττεττέτασμαι, pf. pass, of πετάννυμι. -ττέ΄Ιτηγα, intr. pf. of πηγνυμι. ττε-τίθειν, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πείθω : — ττεττίθοιμεν, -οῖεν, 1 and 3 pi. opt. : — ιτειτίθωμεν, ι pi. subj. ττεττίθησω, Ep. redupl. aor. 1 subj. of πείθω. Ττέ΄Ιτλασμαι, pf. pass, of πλάσσω. Hence ■ἴΓετΓλασμενωσ, Adv. artificially, by pretence, Plat., Arist. ιτειτλεσμαι, pf. pass, of πλέω. ττεττληγον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of πλησσω : — ττεττληγεμεν, inf. ττειτληγώς, part. : — ἴΓειτλήγετο, 3 sing. med. ἸΓεττλημε'νοσ, pf. pass. part, of πελάζω. ΠΕ'ΠΛΟΣ, ό, in late Poets with heterog. pi. πέπλα, any woven cloth used for a covering, a sheet, carpet, curtain, veil, II., Eur. II. a robe, worn by women over the common dress, and falling in folds about the person, answering to the man's ἰμάτιον or χλα΄να, Horn., etc. 2. esp. of the πέπλοσ of Athena, embroidered with mythol. subjects, which was carried like the sail of a galley in public procession at the Panathenaea, Eur., Plat. 3. a man's robe, Trag. ; esp. of the long Persian dresses, Aesch. ἴΓε'ιτλύμαι, pf. pass, of πλύνω. ττε'ττλωμα, aros, τό, (as if from πεπλώω) a robe, Trag. ἴΓε'ττνῦμαι, old Ep. pf. pass, of πνέω, With, pres. sense, to have breath or sold, and metaph. to be wise, discreet, prudent, πέπνῦσαι νόω II. ; inf. πεπνῦσθαι Horn. ; 2 sing, plqpf. with impf. sense, πέπνῦσο Od. ; part, πεπνῦμένος, as Adj., sage, wise, sagacious, Horn., Hes. ιέιτ-οιθα, pf. intr. of πείθω. Hence ττεττοίθησις, η, trust, confidence, boldness, N. T. ττεττοίθομεν, Ep. for πεποίθωμεν, ι pi. pf. subj. of πείθω. ττειτόλισμαι, pf. pass, of πολίζω : — ιτεττόλιστο, Ep. 3 sing, plqpf. ττειτότημαι, pf. of ποτάομαι : Ep. 3 pi. 7Γε΄ιΓθηται. ττε'ττονθα, pf. of πάσχω. ττεττόσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of πίνω. ΤΓε'ιτοσθε, Ep. for πεπόνθατε, 2 pi. pf. of πάσχω. ττέ΄Ιτράγα and ττέ΄Ιτράχα, pf. of πράσσω : — ττέ΄Ιτραγμαι, pf. pass, ττειτρακα, pf. of πιπράσκω. ττειτρωται, ιτέ΄Ιτρωτο, 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of \*πόρω : — ττειΓρωμε'νοσ, part. ἴΓε'ἴΓταμαι, pf. pass, of πετάννυμι. ττεττεώς, Ep. pf. part, of πίπτω. Ἰτειττηώς, Ep. for -ηκώς, pf. part, both of πτήσσω and of πίπτω. ττειττω, ν. πέσσω. ττειττωκα, pf. of πίπτω. ἸΓειτνθοιτο, 3 sing. Ep. redupl. aor. 2 opt. of πννθάνομαι. ττειτνκασμε'νοσ, pf. pass. part, of πυκάζω. ἸΓεττυσμαι, pf.

οίπυνηθάνομαι: — τε'ττυστο, Ep. 3 sing, plqpf. ΠΕ'ΠΩΝ, ον, gen. ονος :  
 Comp. and Sup. πεπαίτεροί, — περαϊός. 62 I -raTos : — of fruit, cooked by  
 the sun, ripe, mellow, Lat. mitis, Hdt., Ar., etc. II. metaph. in voc, mostly as  
 a term of endearment, kind, gentle, do πεπον my good friend, II. ; κριέ  
 πεπον my pet ram, Od. ; — in bad sense, soft, weak, II. ; & πεπονες γε  
 weaklings, lb. : — μόχθος πέπων softened pain, Soph., etc. : c. dat., εχθροΐς  
 π. gentle to one's foes, Aesch. ΠΕ'Ρ, enclit. Particle, adding force to the  
 word to which it is added : when this is a Noun, the part. &ν or εών is  
 added, μινυνηθάδιόν περ εόντα all shortlived as I am, II. ; ά-γαθόε περ εών  
 however brave he be, Lat. quamvis fortis, lb. ; άλόχφ περ εονστ} though she  
 be my wife, lb. j the part. &ν is often omitted, φράδμων περ άνήρ however  
 shrewd, lb. ; κρατερός περ, θεοί περ Horn. ; also subjoined to other  
 participles, ίεμενων περ however eager, II. ; άχνύμενός περ grieved though  
 he be, etc. 2. sometimes it simply adds force, ελεεινότερος περ more  
 pitiable by far, lb. ,· μινυνηθά περ for a very little, ολί-γον περ lb. : — also to  
 strengthen a negation, ούδε περ no, not even, not at all, ουδ3 ύμΤν ποταμός  
 περ εύρροος αρκέσει lb. 3. to call attention to one or more things of a  
 number, however, at any rate, τιμήν πέρ μοι οφελλεν ε\*γΥυαλίξει honor  
 however (whatever else) he owed me, lb. ; τόξε πέρ μοι επικρ-ηνηνον  
 εέλδωρ this vow at all events, lb. II. added to various Conjunctions and  
 Relative words, with which it may form one word : 1. after hypothetical  
 Conjs., v. είπερ. 2. after temporal Conjs., ότε περ just when, II. ; όταν περ  
 Soph. 3. after Causal Conjs., v. eVet7rep, επειδί,περ. 4. after Relatives, v.  
 οσπερ, οϊός περ, ώσπερ. 5. after καιί, v. καιίπερ. τε'ρά, Adv. beyond, across  
 or over, further , Lat. ultra, Plat. 2. c. gen., Ατλαντικών πέρα όρων Eur. II.  
 of Time, beyond, longer, Xen. 2. c. gen., π. μεσονσης ημέρας Id. III. beyond  
 measure, excessively, extravagantly , πέρα λέ-γειν, φράζειν Soph., etc. 2. c.  
 gen. more than, beyond, exceeding, π. δίκης, καιρόν Aesch. ; π. των νυν  
 ειρημένων Soph. ; θαυμάτων π. more than marvels, Eur. : — sometimes the  
 gen. is omitted, άπιστα και πέρα things incredible, and more than that, Ar. 3.  
 also as Comp., foil, by η, Soph. IV. above, higher than, τών εχθρών πέρα Id.  
 τε'ρα, η, v. πέραν sub fin. τερααν, Ep. for πέραν, inf. of περάω : —  
 τεράασκε, 3 sing. Ion. impf. ΤΓε'ρϋθεν, Ion. -ηθεν, Adv. {πέρα λ from  
 beyond, from the far side, Hdt., Eur. τεραίτ), η, v. περαϊός. τεραίνω, poet,  
 τπειραίνω : f . περανώ : aor. 1 επέρανα : — Med., f . περανοϋμαι : aor. 1  
 επεράνάμην : — Pass., aor. 1 επεράνθην : 3 sing, pf . πεέρανται, poet,  
 πεπείρανται : (πέρας) : — to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute,

Trag., etc. : — Pass, to be brought to an end, be finished, πάντα πεπεύρανται  
Od. : to be fulfilled, accomplished, Eur., etc. 2. in speaking, to end a  
discourse, finish speaking, Aesch., etc. 3. to repeat from beginning to end,  
Ar. : — to relate, Eur. 4. absol. to effect one's purpose, esp. with a neg.,  
ουδέν π. to come to no issue, do no good, make no progress, Eur., Thuc. II.  
intr. to make way, reach or penetrate, Aesch., Plat. III. intr. to come to an  
end, end, Plut. περᾱίος, α, ον, (πέραν) on the other side : — as Subst., η



022 περαιόω περαιή (sc. γῆ, χώρα) the opposite country, the country on the other side of a strait, Strab. ; ἡ π. τῆς Βοιωτῆς χώρας the part of Boeotia over against [Chalcis], Hdt. ; ἡ π. τῶν Ὑενεδίων the coast [of Mysia] opposite Tenedos, Strab. Hence τεραιόω, f. ὄσω, to carry to the opposite side, carry over or across, στρατιάν επεραιώσε, Lat. trajecit exercitum, Thuc. : — Pass., with fut. med., to pass over, cross, pass, Od., Ar., Thuc. ; — also c. acc. loci, επεραιώθη τον Ἄραξια Hdt. ; το Τρηαγος Thuc. τεραίτερος» a, ον, Comp. Adj., (περά) beyond, δύοῖ τεραίτεροι roads leading further, Pind. II. Adv. περαιτέρω, further, Eur. ; κα\ εν 7r. Thuc. 2. c. gen., τώνδε καῖ nr. Aesch. ; π. τον μετρίου Xen. ; and absol., 7Γ. (sc. του δέοντος) πεπραγμένα beyond what is fit, too far, Soph. τεραίωσις» η, (περαιόω) a carrying over, Strab. Τρεπδν, Ion. and Ep. περην, Adv. on the other side, across, beyond, Lat. trans, c. gen., περην αλός II. ; τα περην του Ἰστρου Hdt. ; πόντου πέραν Aesch. 2. absol. on the other side, Hdt., Xen. 3. with Verbs of motion, foil, by els, over or across to, περην is την Ἀχαιήν διεπεμψαν Hdt. ; πέραν εις την Ἀσίαν οιαβηναι Xen. : also without εις, διαβαλόντες περην having crossed over to the main land, Hdt. 4. with the Art., διαβιβάζειν εις το πέραν του ποταμού Xen. ; τα πέραν things done on the opposite side, Id. : — ἡ πέραν γῆ the country just over the border, the border-country, Thuc. II. over against, opposite, c. gen., περην Ἐ,υβοίης II. III.=7ρεπα, beyond, c. gen., π. γε πόντου τερμόνων τ Ατλαντικόν Eur. τεραντικός, η, όν, (περαίνω) conclusive, logical, Ar. τεράττων, Aeol. for περιάπτων. 7Γερας, άτος, τό, (πέρα) an end, limit, boundary , εκ περάτων γρ\s Thuc. II. an end, finish, ου π. εχων κακών Eur. ; πέρας εστι του βίου θάνατος Dem. 2. an end, completion, Luc. III. as Adv., like τέλος, at length, at last, Aeschin., etc. ιεράσιμος [ο], ον, (περάω) passable, Plut. πέρασις, η, (περάω) a crossing, βίου πέρασα passage from life to death, Soph. τε'ρασσα, Ep. for επεράσα, aor. ι of περάω B. τε'ρα,τος, η, ον, (περά) on the opposite side : — as Subst., περάτη (sc. χώρα) an opposite land or quarter, esp. of the west, as opp. to the east, εν περάτη Od. ιερατός, Ion. -ητός, η, όν, = περάσιμος, Pind., Hdt. περάω (a), Ep. inf. περάαν : Ion. 3 sing. impf. περάασκε : f. περάσω [α], Ion. περησω : aor. 1 επεράσα, Ion. επερησα : pf. πεπεράκα: (περά) : — to drive right through, λευκούς επερησεν οδόντας II. 2. commonly, to pass across or through a space, to pass over, pass, cross, traverse, πέραν θάλασσαν, πόντον Od. ; πύλας περησεν passed through the gates, II. ; τάφος άργαλη περάαν hard to

pass, lb. ; τάς φύλακας π. to pass the guards, Hdt.: — metaph., κίνδυνον π. to pass through, i.e. overcome, a danger, Aesch. ; π. ορκον, prob. to go through the words of the oath, Lat. jusjurandum peragere, Id. 3. rarely of Time, to pass through, complete, του βίου τέρμα Soph. ; την τελευταίαν ημεραν Eur. II. intr. to penetrate or pierce right through, of a weapon, II. ; of rain, Od. : to extend to a place, Xen. 2. to pass across, to pass, δι' Ὠκεανόιο Od. ; ἐπὶ πόντον II. ; δια — ΠΕΡΙ'. Κυανεας ακτάς through the Symplegades, Eur. 3. to pass to or from a place, ἐλς Ἀΐδαο Theogn. ; ἐξω δωματων Soph. : — c. acc. loci, π. Αελφονς Eur. 4. rarely of Time, διά γ-ηρωσ π, Xen. ; ευδαίμων π. to live happy, Orac. ap. Xen. 5. to pass all bounds, to go too far, Soph. ; so, π. ἄτης to pass all bounds in anger (or to cease from anger), Id. 6. \with instrument of motion in acc, π. πόδα, ἴχνος Eur. ττῆράω (β), f. περάσω [ά], Att. περώ : aor. 1 ἐπεράσα, Ερ. περασσα, ἐπερασσα : pf. pass, πεπερημαι : (περα) : — to carry beyond seas for the purpose of selling, to export for sale ; then like πέρνημι, to sell men as slaves, Horn. ; π. τινα Αημνον to sell one to Lemnos, II. ; or with a Prep., π. τινα is Αημνον lb.; π. τινα προς δώματά τίνος Od. Πέργαμος, η, Pergamus, the citadel of Troy, II. j to Πριάμου Υιεργαμον Hdt. ; τα Περγαμα Soph., Eur., etc.: — then, any citadel, Aesch., Eur. 2. also Περγαμία, η, Pind. Περγα,σή, η, a deme of the φυλη Ἐρεχθίδς : Περγασήσι. at Pergase, Ar. 7Γῆρδῖκο-τρόφθ5> ον, (τρέφω) keeping partridges, Strab. ΠΕ'ΡΔΙΞ, ἴκος, 6 and η, a partridge, Lat. perd ix, Soph. ΠΕ'ΡΔΟΜΑΙ, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἐπαρδον, pf. πεπορδα; plqpf. πεπόρδειν : — to break wind, Lat. pedere, Ar. 7Γῆρηθῆν, ττερην, Ion. for περάθεν, πέραν. Ἰτερητός, -ι], ὄν, Ion. for πέρατος. ΠΕ'ΡΘΩ, f. περσω: aor. 1 ἐπερσα: aor. 2 ἐπράθον, inf. πράθειν, Ερ. πράθειν : — Pass., with f. med. περσομαι : syncop. aor. 2 inf. περθαι, like δεχθαι from δέχομαι : — to waste, ravage, sack, destroy, a town, Horn. 2. of persons, to destroy, slay, Pind., Soph. : — metaph. of love, Eur. 3. of things, to destroy, Aesch., Soph. II. to get by plunder, II., Eur. ΠΕΡΙΓ, Prep, with gen., dat., and acc. : Radical sense, round about, all round, whereas ἀμφί properly means on both sides. A. with Genitive : I. of Place, round about, around, Lat. circum, Od. 2. about, near, ἐσδόμεναι περὶ σέιο Mosch. II. Causal, to denote the object about or for which one does something : 1. with Verbs of fighting or contending, μάχεσθαι περὶ πόλιος II. ; περὶ Υἱατρόκλοιου θανόντος lb. ; so, τρεχειν περὶ εωυτον, περὶ της ψυχής Hdt. 2. about, for, on account of, μερμηρίζειν περὶ τίνος II. ; φροντίζειν περὶ τίνος Hdt. 3. with Verbs of hearing, knowing, speaking, about, concerning, Lat.

circa, de, περι νόστου άκουσα Od., etc. 4. rather of the motive, than the object, περι έριδος μάρνασθαι to fight for very enmity, II. ; περι τώνδε for these reasons, Ib. 5. about, as to, in reference to, ούτως εσχε περι του πράματος τούτου Hdt. ; so, τα περι τίνος his circumstances, Thuc. : — also without the Art., αριθμού περι as to number, Hdt. III. like Lat. prae, before, above, beyond, περι πάντων εμμεναι άλλων II.; τετιμησθαι περι πάντων Ib. ; κρατερός περι πάντων Horn. : in this sense, divided from its gen., περι φρενας εμμεναι άλλων in understanding to be beyond them, II. IV. to denote value, περι πολλού εστιν ημιν it is worth much to us, Hdt. ; περι πολλού ποιείσθαι τι to reckon a thing for, i. e. worth, much, Lat. magni facer e, Id. ; 7rept πλείστου ·ηγεί

ΠΕΡΙ' — B. with Dative : I. of Place, round about, around, of close-fitting- dresses, armour, etc., ενδυνε ■Κερί στηθεσσι χιτώνα II. ; κνημίδας περί κνήμυσιν εθηκεν Ib. ; περί δ' εγγει · · καμείται will grow weary by grasping the spear, Ib. ; περί Sovpl πεπαρμενος spitted upon it, transfixed by it, Ib. ; πεπτώς περί ξίφει Soph. 2. of a warrior, standing over or going round a dead comrade so as to defend him (v. αμφιβαίνω, περιβαίνω) ; Mas περί Υιατρόκλω βεβήκει II. II. Causal, much like περί c. gen., of an object for or about which one struggles, μαχησασθαι περί δαιτί Od. ; irepl τόις φιλτάτοις κυβεύειν Plat. 2. so also with Verbs denoting fear, εδδεισεν δε περί ξανθψ Μενελάω II. ; δεΐσαι περί τφ χωρίψ Thuc. 3. generally, of the cause or occasion, for, on account of, by reason of, Lat. prae, μ)] περί Μαρδονίψ πταίσορ η Ελλάς Hdt.; περί σφίσιν αύτο?ς πταίειν Thuc. : — in Poets also, irepl δείματι for fear, Pind. ; irepl τάρβει, irepl φόβω Aesch. C. with Accusative: I. of Place, properly referring to the object round about which motion takes place, 7repl βόθρον εφοίτων came flocking round the pit, Od. ; άστν πέρι διώκειν II. : — hence, near, εστάμεναι irepl τοΐχον II. ; οί irepl Πηνεών ναίεσκον Ib. ; irepl την κρηνην somewhere near it, Plat. ; η irepl Αεσβον ναυμαχία the sea-fight off Lesbos, Xen. 2. of persons who are about one, ol irepi τίνα a person's suite, attendants, associates, ol irepl Tbv Τίείσανδρον πρέσβεις Thuc. ; οι irepl Ήράκλειτον his school, Plat. ; ol περί Άρχίαν πολέμαρχοι Archias and his colleagues, Xen. : — later, ol irepi τίνα periph. for the person himself, Plut. 3. of the object about which one is occupied or concerned, irepl δόρττα πονεΐσθαι Horn. ; είναι or γίνεσθαι irepi τι Thuc, etc.; 6 irepl Τον'ιιριρον the groom, Xen. 4. denoting motion about or in a place, irepl νησον άλώμενοι wandering about the island, Od. ; χρονίζειν irepl Αίγυπτον Hdt. 5. about, in the case of, τα irepl την Αίγυπτον γεγ ονότα Hdt.; ευσεβείν irepl θεούς Plat. : — also without a Verb, about, in respect of, in regard to, irov7]pbs irepl το σώμα Plat. ; ακόλαστος irepl ταύτα Aeschin. ; τά irepl τα,ς ναυς naval affairs, Thuc. ; τά irepl τους θεούς Xen., etc. II. of Time, irepl λύχων α,φάς about the time of lamp-lighting, Hdt. ; irepl μέσας νύκτας about midnight, Xen. ; irepl ηλίου δυσμάς Id. 2. of numbers loosely given, irepl εβδομήκοντα about seventy, Thuc. D. Position : irepi may follow its Subst., when it suffers anastrophe, Η\ν irepi, άστν irepi. E. absol., as Adv., around, about, also near, by, Horn. II. before or above others, in which case it commonly suffers anastrophe, Ύυδείδη, irepi μεν σε τίον Ααναοί II.; irepi

κέρδεα οἶδεν Od. 2. irepl κηρι very much in heart, right heartily , irepl κηρι φιλεῖν II.; irepl κηρι χολοῦσθαι lb. ; so, irepl σθένει lb. 3. strengthd. irepl πρό, where also irepi recovers its accent, lb. F. in Compos, all its chief senses recur : I. all round, as in περιβάλλω, περιβλέπω, περιέχω. II. of return to the same point, about, as in περιάγω, περιβαίνω, περιστρέφω. III. above, before, as in περί' γίγνομαι, περιτοξεύω : also beyond measure,, very, exceedingly, as in περικαλλής, περιδείδω, like Lat. per- in perimdtus , pergratus. IV. rarely = ἀμφί, as in περ ιδέξιος. ττβρίαττος. 623 Or.

PROSODY : — though t in περί is short, περί does not suffer elision. The exceptions to this rule are few. Ἰτερι-αγγε'λλω, f. ^αγγελώ, to announce by messages sent round, Thuc. 2. absol. to send or carry a message round, Hdt. II. c. dat. pers. et inf. to send round orders for people to do something, περίγγελλον reus πάΚεσι στρατιάν παρασκευάζεσθαι Thuc, etc. ; with the inf. omitted, ναυς περίγγελλον, Lat. imperabant naves, Id. περιαιείρω, to go round and collect money :\*-in Med. to do so for oneself, Plat. τεριάγής, is, (περιάγνυμι) broken in pieces, Anth. II. — περιηγης, quite round, Id. τερι-αγνίζω, f. σω, to purify all round, Luc. τερι-άγνυμι, ἴ . -άξω, to bend, and break all round : Pass.,

024 7Γερί(X7ΓΓω — ττερι-άπττω, f. ψω, to tie, fasten, hang about or upon, apply to, γνιοίς φάρμακα περάπτων (Aeol. form) Pind. : — Med. to put round oneself, put on to wear, Plat. 2. metaph., π. τιμάς, αΤσχός τινι to attach to one, Ar. ; αντί καλής [δόξης] αισχράν π. τη πόλει Dem. II. to light a fire all round or in the midst, N. T. ιεπι-αρμόζω, f. σω, to fit on all round, τί τινι Plut. Τεπι-αρτάω, f. -ησω, to hang round or on : — Pass, to be hung round, c. dat., Plut. Ήεπι-αστράπττω, f. φω, to flash around, c. acc, N.T. ττερι-ασχολε'ω, f. ησω, to be busy about a thing, Luc. Τεπι-αυχε'νιοξ, ον, (αύχην) put round the neck, Hdt. ιτερ-ίαχε, Ep. for περι-ίαχε, 3 sing-, impf. of περιιάχω. ιτερι-βαίνω, f. -βησομαι : aor. 2 περι-εβην, Ep. περί-βην : — to go round, of one defending- a fallen comrade, either to walk round and round him, or, like άμφιβαίνω, to bestride him, absol., II. ; c. gen., περιβηται άδελφειού κταμενοιο Ib. ; also, c. dat., Ωατρόκλω περιβάς Ib. ; so, περί τρόπιος βεβαώτα astride of the keel, Od. ; c. ace, π. 'ίππον to bestride a horse, Plut. II. of sound, to come round one's ears, Soph. ττερι-βάλλω, f. -βάλω : aor. 2 -εβάλον : — to throw round, ιεπι χαιρε βαλών having thrown his arms round him, Od. ; χέρας π. τινι Eur. ; ιεπι δ' ωλενας δερα βάλοιμι Id.; π. τινί δεσμά Aesch.; π. νανν περι ερμα to wreck it on a reef, Thuc. : — Med. to throw round oneself, put on, c. acc. rei, τεύχεα περιβαλλόμενοι putting on their arms, Od. ; ττ. ερυμα, ερκος, τείχεα to throw round oneself for defence, Hdt. ; c. dupl. acc, τείχος περιβάλλεσθαι πόλιν to build a wall round it, Id. : — in pf. pass, to have a thing put round one, Plat. ; περιβεβλημένος τ 5 τείχος having Wis wall around him, Id. 2. metaph. to put round a person, i.e. invest him with it, ττ. τινί βασιλη'ιην, τυραννίδα Id., Eur. ; δουλείαν Μυκηναίς Eur. ; π. άνανδρίαν τινί, i. e. to make him faint-hearted, Id. II. reversely, c. dat. rei, to surround, encompass, enclose with, περιβάλλειν βρόχω τον αυχένα Hdt. ; τίνα. πέπλοις Eur. ; π. τίνα, χερσί to embrace, Id. : — metaph., π. τίνα. συμφόρους, κακοίς to involve one in calamities, evils, etc., Id. : — so in Med. to surround or enclose for oneself, Xen. 2. π. τινά χαλκεύματι to put him round the sword, i. e. stab him, Aesch. III. c. acc. only, to encompass, surround, περιβάλλει με σκότος Eur. ; π. τινά to embrace him, Xen. ; but also to clothe, N. T. : — Pass., το περιβεβλημενον the space enclosed, enclosure, Hdt. : — Med., ηλαυνον περιβαλλόμενοι [τα υποζύγια] surrounding them, Id. 2. to fetch a compass round, double, c. acc, Ίπποι περί τέρμα βαλουσαι II. ; of ships, π. τον "Αθων Hdt., etc. 3. to frequent, be fond of a place, Xen. IV. Med. to

bring into one's power, aim at, Lat. affectare, as we say 'to compass' a thing, π. εωυτφ κερδεα Hdt. ; σωφροσύνης δόξαν π. Xen. : — pf. pass, to have come into possession of a thing, Hdt. 2. to cloke or veil in words, Plat. V. to throw beyond, and so, generally, to excel, surpass, μνηστήρας δώροισι Od.; or, simply, π. αρετή to be superior in virtue, II. Τρεπι-βάρυς, ν, gen. εος, exceeding heavy, Aesch. περιβάς, aor. 2 part, of περιβαίνω. Τεπιβέβλημαι, pf. pass, of περιβάλλω. τεπί-βην, Ep. for περι-εβην, aor. 2 of περιβαίνω. Τεπι/γίΓγ'Ομαί. τεπιβήναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιβαίνω. τεπιβιάω, to survive, Plut. -Γεπί-βλεττω, ον, looked at from all sides, admired of all observers, Eur., Xen. τεπί-βλεττω, f. ψω, intr. to look round about, gaze around, Xen., etc II. trans, to look round at, πάντας Id. : so in Med., N.T. 2. to seek after, look about for, τινά or τι Luc. 3. to gaze on, admire, respect, Soph. ; π. βίαν to be jealous of, suspect force, or to covet it, Eur. : — Pass., τεπιβλεπεσθαι τίμιον, Lat. digito monstra,ri, Id. τεπίβλβψις, εως, η, a looking about : close examination, Plut. τεπι-βόητος, ον, poet, τεπί-βωτος, noised abroad, much talked of, famous, Thuc, Dem. 2. in bad sense, notorious, scandalous, Dem. : — Adv. -τως, notoriously, Aeschin., Dem. II. with or amid shouts, epith. of Ares, Soph. τεπιβόλαιον, τό, (τεπιβάλλω) that which is thrown round, a covering, θανάτου τεπιβόλαια corpse-clothes, Eur. ; Γε. σαρκός ηβώντα youthful incasements of flesh, i. e. youth, manhood, Id. : a chariot-cover, Plut. τεπιβολή, η, {τεπιβάλλω) anything which is thrown round, a covering, Plat. ; χειρών τεπιβολαί embraces, Eur. ; so τεπιβολαί alone, Xen. ; τεπιβολαί χθονός, i. e. the grave, Eur. ; π. [ξίφεος] a scabbard, Id. : absol. of walls round a town, επάπυργοι π. Id. II. a space enclosed, compass, οίκίης μεγάλης τεπιβολή a house of large compass, Hdt. 2. a circumference, circuit, Thuc. ; π. ποιείσθαι to make a circuit, Xen. III. metaph., 1. a compassing, endeavouring after, της αρχής, Lat. affectatio imperii, Id. 2. η π. του λόγου the whole compass of the matter, long and short of it, Isocr. τεπίβολος, ον, (τεπιβάλλω) going round, compassing, encircling, Eur. II. as Subst., τεπίβολος, δ, — τεπιβολή, εχίδνης τεπίβολοι the spires or coils of a serpent, Id. ; in pi. walls round a town, Hdt., Eur. ; so in sing., Thuc 2. an enclosure, circuit, compass, π. νεωρίων Eur. ; of a temple, the precincts, Plut. τεπι-βόσκω, to let feed around : — Pass., of cattle, to feed on all round, c acc, Luc. τεπι-βραχίόνιος, α, ον, (βραχίων) round or on the arm, Plut. : — τεπιβραχιόνιον, τό, an armlet or piece of armour for the arm, Xen. τεπι-βρυχιος [ν], α, ον, engulfed by the surge all round, οϊδματα π. waves

swallowed up by one another, \. e. wave upon wave, Soph. περι-βύω, f. -βύσω [υ], to stop up round about, to stuff in all round, τί τιτι Luc. περίβωτος, ον, poet, for περιβόητος, Anth. περι-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [t] : f. -γενήσομαι : aor. 2 -εγενόμην : pf. -γέγονα : — to be superior to others, to prevail over, overcome, excel, c. gen., ηνίοχος περιγίγνεται ηνίοχοιο II., etc. ; rarely c. acc, 7Γ. "Ελληνας Hdt. : — absol. to be superior, prevail, Id., Thuc, etc. 2. of things, ην τι περιγένηται σφι του πολέμου if they gain any advantage in the war, Thuc. ; π. υμίν πλήθος νεών you have a superiority in number of ships, Id. II. to live over, get over, to survive, escape, Lat. salvus evadere, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; 01 περιγενόμενοι the survivors, Hdt. ; also



Τερί'γχα'γης c. gen. rei, περιεγ4νετο τούτου του πάθεος he survived this disaster, Id. 2. of things, to remain over and above, Ar., Xen. 3. of things also, to be a result or consequence, 4κ των μεγίστων κινδύνων μ4γισται τιμαῖ περιγίγνονται Thuc. ; περιγί-γνεταιί τι the upshot of the matter is so and so, Dem. περι-γλα,-γής, 4s, (γΧαγος) full of milk, II. περιγληνάομαι, Dep. ("γλήνη) to turn round the eyeballs, glare around, of a lion, Theocr. περί-γλωσσοσ, ον, (γλώσσα) ready of tongue, Pind. περι-γνάμπω, f. ψα>, to double a headland, ΜάλειανΟά. περίγραμμα, ατος, τό, a line drawn round a ring, Luc. περιγραπτε'ον, verb. Adj. of περιγράφω, one must trace out, Plat. περι-γραπτόςξ, 6ν, marked round, εκ περιγραπτου from a circumscribed space, Thuc. ; and περιγραφή, η, a line drawn round, an outline, sketch, Plat., Arist. 2. a circumference, circuit, Arist. 3. that which is marked by an outline, a contour, 7r. ποδοῖν Aesch. II. dress, Luc. περι-γράφω [ά], f. ψα>, to draw a line round, mark round, Lat. circumscribo, Hdt. ; π. κύκλον to draw a circle round, Id. : — absol. to draw a circle, Ar. 2. to define, determine, Xen. : — Pass., περιεγ4γραπτο, limits had been drawn, Id. II. to draw in outline, sketch out, Lat. delineare, Arist. III. to enclose as it were within brackets, to cancel, Anth. ; π. τίνα, εκ πολιτείας to exclude from civic privileges, Aeschin. περιδεδρομα, pf. of περιτρέχω. περι-δεής, 4s, (Seos) very timid or fearful, Hdt. ; τivos of or for a person or thing, Thuc; π. μ)] . , , Id. : — Adv. -ώς, in great fear, Id. περι-δείδω, f. -δεῖσομαι : aor. ι περι4δεια, Ep. 3 pi. περι4δειςαν, part. περιδδείσας : pf. περιδ4δοικα, Ep. περιδείδια : — to be in great fear about, c. gen., Ααναών περιδείδια II. ; c. dat. to be in great fear for, Κϊαντι περιδδείσαντες Ib. ; εμγ κεφαλή περιδείδια Ib. περι-δεξιος, ον, = άμφιδ4ξιος, with two right hands, i.e. using both hands alike, II. 2. very dexterous, Ar. περι-δέραιοσ, ον, (δ4ρη) passed round the neck : as Subst., περιδ4ραιον, τό, a necklace, Arist., Plut. περι-δέω, f. -δήσω, to bind, tie round or on, τί τινι Hdt. : — Med. to bind round oneself, put on, Id., Ar. περι-δίδομαι, Med. of περιδίδωμι (which does not occur), to stake or wager, c. gen. rei (i. e. pretii), τρίποδοι περιδώμεθον ήε λ4β-ητος let us make a wager of a tripod, i. e. let us wager a tripod (to be paid by the loser), II. ; εμεθεν περιδώσομαι αυτής / will wager for myself, i. e. pledge myself, Od. ; π. πότερον to lay a wager whether, Ar. ; so, περιδίδομαι περι τής κεφαλής / stake my head, Id. ; c. dat. pers. added, περιδου μοι περι θυματιδαν αλών have a wager with me for a little thyme-salt, Id. ; περιδου νυν 4μοί Id. περι-δινέω, f. ήσω, to whirl

or wheel round, Aeschin. : — Pass, to run circling round, πόλιν περιδινηθήτην (τ> dual aor. 1 pass.) II. : — so in Med., Anth. ; to spin round like a top, Xen. Hence περι-δίνης, 4s, whirled round, Anth. ; and ττεριδίνησις, εσογ, η, a whirling round, Plat. περι-δίω, old form for περιδείδω, to be in great fear for, c. dat., only in 3 sing, impf., *irepl yap δίε νηυσίν Αχαιών* II., etc. — πβρίβιμι. 625 ιερι-διώκω, to pursue on all sides, Strab. ιεριδόν, aor. 2 imp. med. of ιεριδίδομαι. ττεριδραμεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of περιτρ4χω. ττερι-δράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Dep. to grasp a thing with the hand, c. gen. rei, Plut. περιδρομή, η, (περιδράμεΐν) a running round, Plut. ; 7Γ. ποιεΐσθαι to wheel about, Xen. 2. a revolution, orbit, Eur. περιδρομος, ον, (περιδράμεΐν) running round, of a chariot-rail, of the nave of a wheel, II. ; of the rim of a shield, Eur. 2. going about, roaming, Theogn., Ar. II. pass, that can be run round, and so standing apart, detached, Horn. περιδρομος, δ, (περιδραμεΐν) as Subst. that which surrounds, as the rim of a shield, Eur. ; the string that runs round the top of a net (cf. επίδρομος), Xen.; a gallery running round a building, Id. περι-δρϋπτω, f. ψω, to tear all round, to peel the bark off a tree, Anth. : — Pass., αγκώνας περιδρϋφθη (Er. aor. 1 pass.) he had the skin all torn from off his arms, II. περι-δνω, f. σω, to pull off from round, strip off, περιδυσε χιτώνας II. περιδώκα, Er. for ττερι-4δωκα, aor. 1 of ττεριδίδωμι. περιδώμεθον, ι dual aor. 2 med. subj. of ττεριδίδωμι. περιεΐδον, aor. 2 of περιοράω. περι-ελίσσω, Ion. for περι-ελίσσω. περιεΐλον, aor. 2 of ττεριαιρ4ω. περι-εΐλω, -ειλε'ω, or -ίλλω, to fold or wrap round, σακκία περί τοί/s πόδας Xen. 2. to wrap up, swathe : — Med. to swathe oneself, περιειλάμενος (aor. 1 part.), Ar. περί-ειμι (ε'ιμί sum), inf. -είναι : part, περι-ών : — to be around a place, c. dat., Thuc. ; τα περιόντα circumstances, Dem. II. to be better than, superior to another, surpass, excel, c. gen., II., Hdt.; περίεσσι γυναικών εΙσος τε μ4γεθός τε Od. ; 0? περι μεν βουλών Ααναών περί δ' εστε μάχεσθαι ( — μάχην) II. ; c. dat. rei, σοφία. π. τών Ελλήνων Plat. : absol. to be superior, Hdt., etc.; εκ περιόντος a.t an advantage, Thuc. III. to overlive, outlive, τινι Hdt. : absol. to survive, remain alive, Id., Dem., etc. : — of things, to be extant, to be in existence, Hdt. 2. to be over and above, to remain in hand, of property, money, etc., Thuc. ; οϊόμενοι περιεΐναι χρήματα τω imagining that any one has a balance in his hands, Dem. 3. to be a result or consequence, περίεστιν ύμΐν εκ τούτων what you have got by all this is . . , Id. ; τοσούτον ύμΐν περίεστιν του προς εμε μίσους you have so much hatred against me left, Philipp. ap. Dem.; c. inf., περίεστι ύμΐν αύτοίς ερίζειν it remains for you to quarrel with

them, Dem. περίεψλ (εἶμι ἰβο), 'mi. -ιεναι : part, περι-ιών : — to go round  
fetch a compass, Hdt. ; π. κατά, νότου τινί to get round and take him in  
rear, Thuc. : — to go about with idle questions or stories, Dem. 2. c. acc.  
loci, to go round, compass, π. τον νηον κύκλω Hdt. ; π. φυλακάς to go  
round the guards, visit them, Id. : — of sounds, αυλών σε περίεισιν πνοή  
Ar. II. to come round to one, in succession or by inheritance, ἴ) αρχή,  
βασίληη περίεισι εἰς τινα Hdt. 2. of revolving periods, χρόνου περιόντος  
as time came round, Id. ; περιόντι τψ Θ4ρει Thuc.

020 Τρεπείργω — τρειείργω, Att. for περιείργω. περι-είρω, to insert or fix round, Hdt. •Τρειε'κρύβον, aor. 2 of περικρύβω : v. περικρύπτω. περιεκτικός, η, όν, (περιέχω) grasping, Luc. περιε'λασις, ea>s, η, a place for driving round, a roadway, Hdt. From τρει-ελαυνω, f. -ελώ, ίο drive round, ras κύλικας π. to push the cups round, Xen. 2. to drive about, harass, Ar. : — Pass., Hdt. 3. to draw or build round, περί δ' έρκος Πλάσσε II. : — Pass., περί δ' ερκος ελτ]λαται Od. II. seemingly intr. (sub. άρμα, 'ίππον), to drive or ride round, Hdt., Att. ■περι-ελίσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -ελίσσω : f. ελω : — to roll or wind round, τι περί ri Hdt. : — Med., π. ιμάντας to wind caestus straps round one's arms, Plat. : — Pass, to be wound round, περιελιχθέντα περι την ^ην'ά. τρει-ελκω, aor. ι περιείλκῦσα, to drag round, drag about, Xen. 2. to draw round another way, κύκλω π. τινά, Lat. hue illuc ducere, Plat. : — Pass., Id. τρει-ε'ννῦμι, Ep. aor. ι περιέσσα, to put round, περ\ είματα 'έσσον II.; περί τεύχεα έσσεν lb.: Med., χλαϊναν περιέσασθαι to put on one's cloak, Hes. περι-ε'ττω : impf. -εϊπον : f. -εψω : aor. 2 -έσπον, inf. -σπέϊν : — Med., f. -έψομαι: — Pass., aor. ι inf. -εφθηναι: — to treat with great care : 1. in good sense, ευ π. τινά to treat him well, Hdt. ; ως κάλλιστα π. τινά Id. ; π. τίνα. ως εύέρ'Υετην Xen. : alone also, to treat with respect or honour, to caress, Lat. colo,foveo, Id. 2. in bad sense, τρηχέως, κάρτα τρηχέως π. to treat, handle roughly, Hdt. ; π. τινά wj πολέμων Id. : — Pass., τρηχέως περιεφθηναι υπό τινος Id. ιερι-εργάζομαι, f. -ερ'/άσομαι : pf. -είρ'/ασμαι : Dep. : — to take more pains than enough about a thing, to waste one's labour on it, with a part., Σωκράτης περιεργάζεται ζητών Plat. ; περιείρ'/ασμαι περί τούτων ειπών Dem. : — c. dat. modi, τφ θυλάκω περιειρ'/άσθαι that they had overdone it with their ' sack ' (i. e. need not have used the word), Hdt. : — pf. in pass, sense, ούδε περιείρ'Υασται nor is there any superfluity , Luc. II. to be a busybody, meddle with other folk's affairs, Dem. περιεργία, η, over-exactness in doing anything, Luc. II. intermeddling, officiousness, Theophr., Luc. From ιερι-εργος, ον, (\*εργω) careful overmuch, Lys., etc. 2. busy about other folk's affairs, meddling, a busybody, Xen. II. pass, done with especial care, elaborate, Aeschin., etc. 2. superfluous, Plat., etc. 3. curious, superstitious, Plut. περι-ε'ργω, Att. -είργω : — to inclose all round, encompass, Hdt., Thuc. : — Pass., εν περιεψ'Υμένοις παραδείσοις in enclosed parks, Xen. περι-ε'ρχομαι : Dep. : — to go round, go about, Hdt., Att. : — to go about, like a beggar, Xen. ; like a canvasser, Lat. ambire,

Dem. : — c. part, to go about doing a thing, Plat. : — c. acc. cogn., π. στάδια χίλια Ar. : — c. acc. loci, 7t. τον βωμόν to go round the altar, Id. ; την αγοράν Dem. 2. c. acc. pers. to come round, encompass, of sounds, περι κτύπος ήλθε ποδόϊν the sound of feet came round him, Od. ; of the effect of wine, Κύκλωπα περι φρένας ηλυθεν οίνος lb. 3. like Lat. circumvenire, to take in, to overreach, cheat, Hdt., Ar. II. to go round and return to a point, come 7Γερίμηκτω. round, η βασιληή περιήλθε ες τινα Hdt. ; ες φθίσιν περιήλθε η νόσος the disease ended in . . , Id. ; c. acc, η τίσις περιήλθε τον Πανιώνιον vengeance came at last upon him, Id.. 2. of Time, to come round, Xen. ιερι-ερρην, aor. 2 pass, (in act. sense) of περιρρέω. τερι-εσθίω, f. —εδομαι : aor. 2 -εφά·γον : — to eat all round, eat away, nibble at, Luc. ΊΓερε'σΊΓάσα, aor. ι of περισπάω. τεριεστώς, for -εστηκώς, pf. part, of περιύστημι. τΓερι-ε'σχατα, τά, the surrounding extremities, Hdt. περί-εψθος, ον, (έ'ψω) thoroughly well cooked, Luc. τερι-ε'χω, also -ίσχω : f. -έξω and -σχησω : aor. 2 -έσχον : aor. 2 med. —εσχόμην : — to encompass, embrace, surround, Plat. 2. to surround so as to guard, Plut. 3. in Pass, to be shut in or beleaguered, υπό τίνος Hdt., Xen. 4. to embrace, comprise, comprehend, Plat., etc. II. to overcome, gain the victory, Thuc. : of an army, to outflank the enemy, Id. III. Med. to hold one's arms round another, take charge of, c. gen. pers., περίσχεο (Ion. aor. 2 med. imperat.) παιδος εηος II.; c. acc. to protect, Od. 2. to cling to, be fond of a person or thing, c. gen., Hdt. 3. c. inf., περιείχετο μη εκλιπείν he was urgent with them that they should not leave him, Id. τερι-ζαμενώς, Adv. very violently, h. Horn. ιερι-ζε'ω, to boil round, Luc. ; poet, -ζειώ, Anth. τερι-ζυγον, τό, a spare strap, Xen. περί-ζωμα, τό, a girdle round the loins, apron, Plut. τερι-ζώννϋμαι, Med. with pf. pass, -εζωσμαι, to gird round oneself , gird oneself with, έσθητα Plut.; τούτον τον άνδρα περιεζώσατο put him on as a defence, Ar. ; περιεζώσθαι την φορβείαν to have their halter girded round them, Arist. τερι-ζώστρα, η, an apron. II. a ribbon twined round a garland, Theocr. ΊΓερι-ηγε'ομαι, f. ησομαι, Dep. to lead round, π. τινι τδ ουρος to shew one the way round the mountain, Hdt. 2. to explain, describe, Luc. τερι-ηγής, ες, —περια^ης II : of the arms, tied behind one, Anth. περιήγησις, εως, η, (περη^έομαϊ) like περιΊραφτ], an outline, contour, Hdt. II. a leading round and explaining what is worth notice, a full description, such as is given by guides and cicerones, Luc. : — geographical description, Strab. περιγηητής, ου, δ, (περη-γέομαι) one who guides strangers about and shews what is worth notice, a cicerone,

showman, Luc. : — a describer of geographical details, Id. τερηδη, Att. plqpf. of περιόιδα. περι-ήκω, f. ξω, to have come round to one, τά σε περιηκοντα that which has fallen to thy lot, Hdt. ; τούτον τον άνδρα φαμεν περιηκειν τά πρώτα we say that the greatest luck befel this man, Id. 2. of Time, to have come round, Plut. τερηήλθον, aor. 2 of περιέρχομαι. τερη-ήλνσις, η, a coming round, encompassing, Plut. 2. a revolution, Hdt. τερη-ημεκτεω, f. τ]σω, to be much aggrieved, to chafe greatly at, c. dat., Hdt. ; c. gen. pers. to be aggrieved at or with him, Id. (Deriv. of -ημεκτέω uncertain.)

ἑπεριήν/εἶκα — ἑπεριήνεικα, Ion. for -ἡνε-γκα, aor. 1 of περιφέρω, Hdt. ττβρι-ἡγβω, f. ἡσω, to ring all round, II. : — so in Med., νίγρος περιηχουμένη τῷ κνματι Luc. ττβριηχησις, εως, ἡ, aresounding, echoing, Plut. ττερι-θαμβής, es, (θάμβος) much alarmed, Plut. •ττεριθεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of περιτίθημι : — ττεριθείς, part. ττερί-θεσ-ῖξ, ea>s, ἡ, a putting on, N. T. ἱΓίρί-θετος, on, or ἑπεριθετός, ἡ, ὄν, put round, περιθεταῖ τρίχες false hair, Polyb. ττερι-θεω, f. -θεύσομαι : — to run round, Horn., Hdt. ; c. acc. loci, Hdt., Xen. II. to run about, Lat. discurre, Ar., Plat. III. to rotate, revolve, ἀσπίδος αἰεῖ περιθεούσης, i. e. as he was always swaying- his shield round and round, Hdt. περι-θεωρεω, f. ἡσω, to go round and observe, Luc. -π-επι-θρηνεομαι, Pass, to resound with -wailing, Plut. περι-θριγκώ, f. ὠσω, to edge or fence all round, Plut. -ττερί-θύμος, on, very wrathful, Aesch. Adv. -μωσ, Id. j περιθύμωσ εχειν to be very angry, Hdt. ἑπερι-ιάπττω, to -wound all round, περ\ θυμός ἱάφθη (3 sing. aor. 1 pass.) Theocr. ττερι-ιάχω [o], to ring around, re-echo, Od. ; Ep. impf. περίαχε [t], for περίαχε, Hes. ττεριῖδεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιοράω. ττεριῖδμεναι, Ep. inf. of pf. περιῖοιδα. ττερι-ῖζομαι, Dep. to sit round about, Hdt. ; c. acc, Id. τΓεπι-ππεεῦω, f. σω, to ride round, Polyb. Ττρεπι-ῖσ-τημι, A. in the trans, tenses, f. -στήσω, aor. 1 -έστησα, to place round, π. τί ττινι Hdt. ; στρατον περὶ πάλιν Xen. : — metaph., π. ττινὶ πλειώ κακά Dem. 2. to bring round, π. ποΚιτείαν εἰς εαυτόν to bring it round to himself, Arist. : — esp. to bring into a worse state, Aeschin. II. in aor. 1 med. to place round oneself, Xen. B. Pass, and Med., with aor. 2 act. -έστην, pf. -εστηκα, plqpf. -εστηκειν, to stand round about, II. ; κυμα περιστάθη a wave rose around (Ep. aor. 1 pass.), Od. 2. c. acc. to stand round, encircle, surround, Horn. ; μήπως με περιστ-ηωσ' ἑνα πολλοί (Ep. 3 ρ1· aor. 2 subj.), that their numbers surround me not, II. ; metaph., το περιεστος ημάς δεινόν Thuc. II. to come round to one, νομίσαντες το παρανόμημα ες τους Αθηναίους περιεσταναι Thuc. :— c. dat. to come upon one, ἡμὶν ἀδοξία περιεστη Id. ; του πολέμου περιεστηκότος τοῖς Θηβαίοις Dem. 2. of events, to come round, turn out, esp. for the worse, ες τούτο περιεστη η τύχη fortune was so completely reversed, Thuc. ; τουναντίον περιεστη αὐτῷ it turned out quite contrary for him, Id. ; c. inf., περιεστηκει τοῖς βοηθείας δεομενοις αὐτούς ετεροις βοηθεῖν it came round to those who required help to give help to others, Dem. III. in late writers, to go round so as to avoid, Luc, N. T. ττερίσχω, = περιέχω. ττερι-ιτεον, verb. Adj. of περιῖμι (εἶμι ἑβο), one must make a circuit, Plat, ττεριών, part. of περιῖμι

(εἶμι ἰβο). *περικάδομαι*, Dor. for *-κήδομαι*. *περι-καής, ες, (καίομαι)* on fire all round : Adv., *περικαῶς εχειν τινός* to be hot with love for . . . , Plut. *περικαθαιττω*, f. *ψω*, to fasten or hang on all round, *ἀ-γ'Υέϊον* Plut. *περικάθαρμα*, ατος, τό, an off-scouring, refuse, N. T. *περίκκυστος*. 62 J *Τρεπικαθεζομαι*, Dep. to sit down round, Luc. : e. acc. to sit down round a town, Dem. *ἰερί-κάθημαι*, Ion. *-κάτημαι*, inf. *ήσθαι* : Ion. 3 pi. impf. *περικατέατο* (properly pf. of *περικαθεζομαι*) : — to be seated or to sit all round, Hdt. : of an army, to beleaguer, invest a town, Id. ; of ships, to blockade, Id : c acc. pers. to sit down by one, Id. *ἰερί-καίω*, Att. *-κάω*, f. *-καύσω*, to burn round about : — Pass, to be all scorched, Hdt. *περι-κακεω*, (*κακός*) to be in extreme ill-luck, Polyb. *περικάκησις, εως, ή*, extreme ill-luck, Polyb. *ἰερί-καλλής, ες, (κάλλος)* very beautiful, Horn. *Τρεπικαίμω*, verb. Adj. one must muffle or wrap oneself up, Ar. From *Ἰερί-κλύττω*, f. *ψω*, to cover all round, II. II. to put round as a covering, *αυτω περί κόμ' εκάλυψα* put sleep as a cloak round him, Ib. ; *π. τοισι πράγμασι σκότον* to throw a veil of darkness over . . . , Eur. *ἰερί-κάμω*, f. *ψω*, to bend round : to drive round (sub. *άρμα* or *Ἴππους*, Plat. *Ἰερί-καταρρεω*, to fall in and go to ruin, Lys. *ἰερί-καταρρήγνυμι*, f. *-ρήξω*, to tear off round about, strip off : — Med., *περικατερρήξατο τον άνωθεν πεπλον* she tore off and rent her outer garment, Xen. *περικάτημαι*, Ion. for *-κάθημαι*. *περικαῶ*, Att. for *περικαίω*. *περί-κειμαι*, inf. *-κέϊσθαι* : f. *-κείσομαι* : — used as Pass, of *παρακατατίθημι*, to lie round about, c. dat., *ευρε δε Υιατρόκλω περικείμενον τν φίλον υίόν* she found her son lying with his arms round Patroclus, II. ; *-γωρυτος τόξω περικεϊτο* there was a case round the bow, Od. : — absol. to lie or be round, Hes. ; *τα περικείμενα χρυσία* plates of gold laid on (an ivory statue), Thuc. 2. metaph., *οὔ τι μοι περικεϊται* there is no advantage for me, it is nothing to me, II. II. c. acc. rei, to have round one, to wear, mostly in part., *περικείμενοι \τελαμωνας~\ περί το?σι άύχεσι* Hdt. ; *π. δῦναμιν* invested with power, Plut. ; *π. άλυσιν* with a chain round one, N.T. *ἰερί-κειρω*, f. *-κερώ*, to shear or clip all round, Hdt. j Med., *περικείρεσθαι τρίχας* to have one's hair dipt, Id. *περι-κεφαλαία, ή*, a covering for the head, a helmet, cap, Polyb. ; also *περικεφάλαιον, τό*, Id. *περι-κήδομαι*, Dep. only in pres., to be very anxious about a person, c. gen., Od., Pind. : — *π. τινι βίότου* to take care of a living for him, Od. *περί-κηλος, ον, (κηλον)* exceeding dry, of timber, Od. *ἰερί-κίων [f], ον*, surrounded with pillars, Eur. *περίκλασις, ή*, ruggedness of ground, Polyb. *περι-κλάω*, f. *-κλάσω*, to break one thing round or on another, τί τινι Plut. ;



π. τον Τίβεριν to divert it, Id. τΓερι,-κλειτός, ή, όν, famed all round  
,farfamed , Theocr . περι-κλείω, Ion. -κλήϊω, old Att. -κλήω, f. -σω, to  
shut in all round, surround on all sides, Hdt., Thuc. ; so in Med.,  
περικλίσασθαιτάς ναυς to get them surrounded, Thuc. j and in Pass., ύπδ  
πλήθους περικλιόμενοι Id. ire pi- κλίνης, ες, (κλίνω) sloping on all sides,  
Plut. irepi-κλίνω, f. -κλίνω, to decline, of the sun, Strab. περι-κλυζομαι,  
Pass, to be washed all round by the sea, of an island, Thuc. ; of a strait, Plut.  
τερίκλινστος, η, ον, and ος, ον, washed all round by the sea, of islands, h.  
Horn., Aesch., etc. S s 2

02 8 7Γ€ ρ ικΧυτος ~ ττερι-κλυτός, ή, όν, heard of all round, famous, renowned, glorious, Lat. inclutus, Horn, περι-κνημής, η, (κνήμη) a covering for the leg, Plut. περι-κνίζω, f. σω, to scratch all round, keep nibbling ; so in aor. 1 med. περικνίξασθε, of bees, Anth. περι-κοκκάζω or -νζω, aor. 1 -εκόκκασα or -υσα, to cry cuckoo all round, Ar. περι-κομίζω, f. σω, to carry round, Thuc. : — Pass, to go round, Id. ιερίκομμα, ατος, τό, (περικόπτω) that which is cut off all round, trimmings, mincemeat, Ar. περικομπος, ον, very elegant, exquisite, Ar. περικοπή, τ], a cutting all round, mutilation, Thuc. ; trepanning, Plut. II. the outline or general form of a person or thing, Polyb. III. a section or short passage in an author : a portion of scripture, as the Epistles and Gospels. From ττερι-κόπτω, f. ψω, to cut all round, clip, mutilate, Dem. : Pass., περιεκόπησαν τα πρόσωπα had their faces mutilated, Thuc. 2. π. χώραν to lay waste an enemy's country, from the practice of cutting down the fruit-trees, Dem. ; hence, to plunder a person, Id. : — simply, to take away, intercept, Plut. ιερι-κράνιος [α], ον, round the skull, π7λος it. a skullcap, Plut. ιερι-κρατής, es, (κράτος) having full command over a thing, c. gen., N. T. περικρεμάννϋμι, to hang round, τι τινι Anth. : — Pass. to hang round, to cling to, c. dat., Id. περι-κρημος, ον, steep all round, Plut. ττερι-κρουω, f. σω, to strike off all round : Pass., περικρουσθείσα πέτρας τε καϊ οστρεα having stones and shells knocked off, stript of them, Plat, περι-κρύπτω, f. ψω : aor. 2 -εκρϋβον : — to conceal entirely, Luc, N. T. περι-κτίονες, όνων, οι, Ep. dat. περικτιόνεσσι, (κτίζω) dwellers around, neighbours, Horn. ; cf. αμφικτίονες. περι-κτίται [τί], ον, οι, = foreg., Od. ττερι-κυκλώω, f. ώσω, to encircle, encompass : mostly in Med. to surround an enemy, Hdt., Xen. II. intr. to go round, Luc. Hence ττερι-κυκλωσίξ, ή, an encircling, encompassing, Thuc. ἼΓερι-κϋλινδε'ω, later —κυλίω [f] : aor. 1 —εκϋλισα : — to roll round, Ar. περι-κϋμων [υ], ον, (κυμα) surrounded by waves, of islands, Eur. ττερι-κωμάξω, f. σω, to carouse round, παλαιστρας Ar. ττερι-κωνε'ω, f. ήσω, (κώνος) to smear all over with pitch, π. τα εμβάδια to black shoes, Ar. ττερι-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι : aor. 2 -έλάβον : — to seize around, embrace, Xen. 2. to encompass or surround an enemy, so as to intercept him, Hdt. ; μετεώρους τας ναυς π. to intercept them at sea, Thuc. ; επεαν δε αυτόν περιλάβγς when you get hold of him, catch him, Hdt. : — Pass, to be caught, οίμοι, περιείλημμαι μόνος Ar. II. to comprehend, include, of a number of particulars, Isocr., Plat. ττερι-λαμιτής, es, (λάμπω) very brilliant, Plut. περι-

λάμπω, f. ψω, to beam around, Plut. II. c. acc. to shine around, φώς π. τινά N. T. : — Pass, to be illumined, Plut., Luc. • *irepivov* Tew. περι-λείπτομαι, aor. 1 -ελείφθην, Pass, to be left remaining, remain over, survive, II., Hdt., etc. περι-λείχω, f. ξω, to lick all round, Ar. περί-λεξις, η, circumlocution, Ar. *Ἰπερι-λέπτω*, f. ψω, to strip off all round, II., Hdt. *Ἰπερι-λεσχήνευτος*, ον, talked of in every club (λέσχη), matter of common talk, Hdt. περι-ληιττός, τj, όν, embraced or to be embraced, Plut. περι-λιμνάζω, f. σω, to surround with water, insulate, την πόλιν Thuc. περι-λίττης, es, (περιλείπομαι) surviving, Plat, περι-λιχμάομαι, Dep. to lick all round, Theocr., Luc. 2. to lick up, Luc. τερίλουτος, ον, — περιλιπής, Thuc. *irepiloúō*, f. σω, to wash all over, Plut. *Ἰπερι-λύίΓος*, ον, (λύπη) deeply grieved, Isocr., Arist. περι-μαιομάω, to gaze or peep eagerly round, σκοπελον περιμαιομάωσα (Er. part.), Od. περι-μαίνομαι, Pass, to rush furiously about, Hes. περι-μάκης [ο], Dor. for περι-μήκης. περι-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to wipe all round, to< purify by magic, disenchant by purification, Dem. περι-μάχητος [ά], ον, (μάχομαι) fought about, fought for or to be fought for, Ar., Thuc. ; ου περιμαχητόν not a thing one would fight for, Xen. *ιπερι-μένω*, f. -μενώ, to wait for, await, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. of events, to await, be in store for, Soph., Plat. II. c. inf., ου περιμενουσιν άλλους σφας οιολεσαι they do not wait for others to destroy them., Plat. ; μηδ' εφ' εαυτόν [ταῦτα~] ελθέιν π. Dem. III. absol. to wait, stand still, Hdt., Ar., etc. τερί-μεστος, ον,βII all round, quite full of, Tij/osXen.. περι-μετρε'ω, f. ήσω, to measure all round, Luc. τερίμετρον, τό, the circumference, Hdt. περίμετρος, ον, (μετρον) excessive, in size or beauty,. very large or very beautiful, of Penelope's web,. Od. II. περίμετρος (sc. 'γραμμή), η, — περίμετρον, Polyb. *ιπεριμήκετος*, ον, poet, for sq. (cf. πάχετος), very tall or high, Horn, περι-μήκης, es, Dor. -μάκης [ά], es, (μήκος) very tall or long, Od. : — very large, huge, Hdt. *ιπερι-μηχάναομαι*, Er. 3 pi. impf. -μηχανόωντο, Dep. to prepare very craftily, contrive cunningly, Od. *Ἰπερι-μύκάομαι*, Dep. to roar round, τινα Plut. περι-ναιοτάω, to dwell round about or in the neighbourhood, Od. 2. in pass, sense, to be inhabited, lb. περι-ναιέτης, ου, δ, (ναίω) one of those who dwell round, a neighbour , II. *ιπερι-νεω*, f. -νήσω : aor. 1 inf. -νησαι, lengthd. -νηησαι : — to pile round, ύλην (sc. περί τον πῦρ^ον) Hdt. 2. π. τήν οϊκίην ύλη to pile it round with wood, Id. τερί-νεως, ό, gen. -νεω, nom. pi. -νεφ : (ναύς) : — a supercargo or passenger, Thuc. περινήσ-αι, Er. -νήηο-αι, aor. 1 inf. of περινεω. περι-νίζω, f. -νίψω, to wash off all round : — Pass., περι δ' άίμα νενιπται II. περι-νίς-ο-ομαι, Dep. to come round, of

time, Eur. περι-νοε'ω, f. ήσω, to contrive cunningly, Ar. II. to consider on all sides, consider well, Plut. Hence περίνοια, η, quick intelligence : over-wiseness, Thuc. περι-νοστω, f. ήσω, to go round, to visit or inspect,.

πέριξ — περιΓβΧομαι. 2. absol. to go about, stalk 629 Tas  
 παλαίστρας Ar. about, Id., Plat. πέριξ, strengthd. for περί, I. as Prep, round  
 about, all round, c. gen., Hdt., Xen. 2. c. ace, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. II. as Adv.  
 round about, all round, Hdt., Trag. : metaph., π. φρονέϊν circuit ously , Eur.  
 περι-ξεστός, ή, όν, polished round about, πετρη Od. περι-ξε'ω, f. eVa>, ίο  
 polish all round, Theocr. περι-ξνράω, Ion. -εω, f. ήσω, ίο shave all round,  
 Hdt. : — Pass., περιεξνρημενο5 τον πώγωνα having one' 's beard clean  
 shaven, Luc. περι-οδεία or -οδία, η, (όδοϊ) a circuit, Strab. περιοδεύω, f. σω,  
 to go all round, c. ace, Plut. περιοδίζω, to be periodical, Strab. From περί-  
 οδος, η, a going round, a flank march, Hdt., Thuc. II. a -way round, the  
 circumference, circuit, compass, τον τείχεοί, tjjs λίμνης Hdt. ; absol., την π.  
 in circumference, Id. III. yrjs π. a chart or map of the earth (cf. πίναξ), Id.,  
 Ar. IV. a going round in a circle, circuit, Plut. 2. of Time, a cycle or period  
 of time, Pind., Plat., etc. 3. a prescribed course of life, system, Plat. 4. a fit  
 of intermittent fever, Dem. 5. = περιφορά, a course at dinner, Xen. ; π.  
 λόγων tabletalk, Id. 6. the orbit of a heavenly body, Id. V. a well-rounded  
 sentence, period, Arist. ιτερί-οιδα, περι-ηδη, pf. and plqpf. (in pres. and  
 impf. sense), to know well how to do, c. inf., περίοιδε νοησαι II. ; c. dat.,  
 ίχνεσι γαρ περιήδη for he was well skilled in the tracks, Od. : — c. acc. rei  
 et gen. pers., βονλ-ρ περιίδμεναι &λλων (Ep. inf.) to be better skilled in  
 counsel than others, II. περιοικέω, f. ·ίτ\σω, (περίοικοι) to dwell round a  
 person or place, c. acc, Hdt., Xen. περιοικίς, iSos, η, fem. of περίοικος,  
 dwelling or lying round about, neighbouring, Hdt., Thuc. II. as Subst. (sub.  
 77), χώρα), the country round a town, the suburbs, Thuc. 2. a town of  
 περίοικοι, a dependent town, Arist. περι-οικοδομέ'ω, f. ήσω, to build round,  
 Dem. II. to enclose by building round, Id. : — Pass, to be built up, walled  
 in, Thuc, Xen. ; rb περιοικοδομημενον the space built round, the enclosure,  
 Lat. ovile, Hdt. περί-οικος, ον, dwelling round, Hdt. : — 01 π. neighbours,  
 Id. II. in Laconia, οί περίοικοι were the free inhabitants, being remnants of  
 the original population, who enjoyed civil but not political liberty, opp. ■on  
 the one hand to the Spartans, and on the other to the Helots, Id., Thuc. περι-  
 ολισθάνω, aor. 2 -ώλισθον, to slip away all round, slip off, Plut. Hence  
 περιολίσθησις, η, a slipping away, Plut. περι-οπτε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of  
 περιοράω, to be overlooked or suffered., c. part., ου σφι περιοπτεα Ελλάς  
 απολλνμενη Hdt. ; c. inf., ημϊν τοντό εστί οι> περιοπτεον, γίνος το  
 Ενρυσθενεος γενέσθαι εξίτηλον Id. 2. to be watched or guarded against,

Thuc. II. περιοπτεον one must overlook or suffer, Xen. περί-οπτος, ον, (οψομαι) to be seen all round, in a commanding position, Plut. 2. conspicuous, admirable, Id. : — Adv. -τως, gloriously, Id. περι-οράω, impf. περιεώρων, Ion. περιώρεον : pf. περι· εόρακα : f. -όψομαι, pf. pass, -ώμμαι, aor. 1 pass. -ώφθην : aor. 2 περιείδον : for pf. περίοιδα, v. sub voc. : —to look over, overlook, i.e. to allow, suffer : 1. mostly c. part., ον περιείδον αντόν αναρπασθεντα they did not overlook his being carried off, i. e. did not suffer him to be . . ., Hdt. ; μ)) περιδεΐν την ηγεμονίην αντις is Μήδουϊ περιελθονσαν Id., etc. ; ταυτα περιδεΐν γιγνώμενα Dem. ; but, et νμάς τους εναντίον μεν ους περιίδοιμεν if we overlook your opposition, Thuc 2. c. inf., περιδόντες τους Πέρσας εσελθέΐν having suffered them to enter, Hdt., etc : — with the inf. omitted, ονκ αν με περιείδες [ποιεειν] Id.; π. την νβριν Xen. II. to wait for, μέλλον περιδεΐν Thuc. III. Med. to look about before doing a thing, to watch the turn of events, to watch and wait, Id. 2. c. gen. to look round after, watch over, Id. ττερι-οργής, ες, ίοργί]) very angry or wrathful, Thuc. Adv. ^γα>s, Aesch. περί-ορθρος, ον, towards morning: το π. dawn, Thuc. ττερι-ορίζω, f. σω, to mark by boundaries, Plut. Hence περιορισμός, δ, a limitation, Plut. περι-ορμε'ω, f. ή

630 *τερίπεμπος* only in Ep. syncop. part., of Place, c. acc, *άστν περιπλομενων δηίων* while the enemy are about the town, II. 2. of Time, *περιπλομενου δ3 ενιαυτοῦ* as the year went round, passed, Od., Hes. ; *περιπλομενων ενιαυτών* Od. ; *πέντε π. ενιαυτούς* during- five revolving years, II. *ΤΓΕρίΓ€{ΛΤΓΤθ5, ον*, sent round: neut. pi. as Adv. by sending round, Aesch. From *τερι-ΤΓβμτω*, f. *ψω*, to send round from one place to another, dispatch in all directions, Hdt., Thuc. -*περιττεσεῖν*, aor. 2 inf. of *περιπίπτω*. *τερι-πέσσω*, Att. -*ττω*, f. — *πέψω*, of bread, to bake all over, Lat. *obcrustare* : metaph. to crust or cover over, cook up, Ar. ; π. *αβλαβώς* to cover the men without hurting- them, Plut. : — Pass., *ρηματίοις περιπεσθεις* (aor. 1 part.) cajoled by words, Ar. *τΓΕρι-Ττεάννῦμι* and -*νω* : f. -*πετάσω* [ο] : pf. pass. -*πεπτάμαι* : — to spread or stretch around, *χέρα τινί* Eur. ; π. *φοινικίδας* to spread them out, Aeschin. : — Pass., *περιπεπταται* *νυφης άκανθος* is spread round, Theocr. Hence *τεριττεταστός*, ή, όν, spread round or over, Ar. *irepiireTCia*, η, a turning right about, i. e. a sudden change of fortune, such as that on which the plot in a Tragedy hinges, Arist. From *ΤΓΕριΤΓ€τή5*, 4s, (*περιπεσειν*) falling round, *αμψι μεσσυ προσκειμενος π.* lying with his arms clasped round her waist, Soph. 2. wrapt in, *πεπλοισι* Aesch. 3. *εγχος π.* the sword round which (i. e. on which) he has fallen, Soph. II. falling in with danger, etc., c. dat., Dem. ; π. *γενέσθαι* *rfj αίτια* to become liable to . . , Plut. III. changing suddenly, *περιπετεα πράματα* a sudden reverse, Hdt. ; π. *τύχαι* Eur. *ΤΓΕρι-ίΓ€Τομαι*, f. -*πτήσομαι* : aor. -*επτόμην* : Dep. : — to fly around, Ar. *ΤΓβριττεττω*, Att. for *περιπέσσω*. *τερι-τευκής*, ες, (*πεύκτη*) very sharp, keen or painful , II. *τερι-ίΓηγνῦμι*, f. -*πήξω* : — to fix round, to make a fence round, c. acc. loci, Pind. : — Pass., with pf. act. *περιπεπτ^γα*, to be fixed around, Plut. : — Pass., *τά υποδήματα π.* are frozen on the feet, Xen. *irepi-ιτηδάω*, f. ήσομαι, to leap round or upon, Luc. *τΓβρι-ίΓηξις*, ή, a congealing round, Strab. *ΤΓβρι-τίμτταμαι*, aor. 1 *περιε-πλήσθην*, Pass, to be filled full, Xen. *τερι-τίμιτρημι*, to set on fire round about ; impf. *περιεπίμπρα* Xen. , 3 pi. -*επίμπρασαν* Thuc. *ΤΓΕρι-ττί7Γτω*, f. -*πεσοῦμαι* : aor. 2 -*επεσον* : — to fall around, so as to embrace, *τινί* Xen. 2. to fall around, i.e. upon, a weapon, *τφ ξίφει* Ar. II. c. dat. to fall in with, Hdt., Xen. ; of ships meeting by chance at sea, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to fall foul of other ships, Hdt. ; *περ\ άλλήλας* of one another, Id. ; also, 7Γ. *περι τόπον* to be wrecked on a place, Id. 3. metaph. to fall in with, fall into, c. dat., π. *άδίκοισι γνώμγσι* to encounter unjust

judgments, Id.; π. δουλοσύνῃ Id. ; αἰσχρά τυχτ) Eur. ; but, εωυτψ  
 περιπίπτειν to be caught in one's own snare, Hdt.; so, ροτς εαυτού \δvois  
 περιπίπτειν Aeschin. III. to change suddenly, Polyb. 2. to fall on one side,  
 Plut. ττερι-ττίτνω, poet, for περιπίπτω : c. acc, καρδίαν π. to come over or  
 upon the heart, Aesch. ἸΓέρι-πλανάομαι, Pass, to wander about a country,  
 — irepurokeod. c. acc, Hdt. : metaph. to float round about one, as the lion's  
 skin round Hercules, Pind. 2. absol. to wander about, ταύτα π. to be in this  
 state of tincerainty, Xen. ἸΓερι-ττλάνιος [α], ον, (πλάνη) Anth. περι-  
 ιτΧάσσω, Att. -ττω : f. -πλάσσω : — to plaster one thing over another, form  
 as a mould or cast round, c. dat., Plat., etc. ἸΓβρίττλεκτοσ, ον, intertwining,  
 crossing, of the feet of dancers, Theocr. From ττερι-ττλβκω, f. ζω, to twine  
 or enfold round : — Pass. to fold oneself round, c. dat., ίστω περιπλεχθείς  
 Od. ; absol., δίκτυον ευ μάλα περιπλεκόμενον close folding, Xen. II. to  
 complicate, entangle, Luc 2. to wrap up in words, Aeschin. ττεριπλευμονία  
 or -πνευμονία, Ion. -ξη, ή, (πλεύμων) inflammation of the lungs, Plat., Luc.  
 irepi-irXevpos, ον, (πλευρά) covering the side, Eur. -π-βρι-ττλεχθην, Ep.  
 aor. 1 pass, of περιπλέκω. irepi-irXeo), Ion. — ττλώω : — to sail or swim  
 round? absol., Hdt., etc ; α,νήρ πολλά, περιπλευκός a man of many  
 voyages^ Ar. ; c acc, π. Λιβύην, ΥΙελοπόννησον, etc, Hdt., Thuc, etc ττερί-  
 ττλίωσ, ων, pi. -πλεω, neut. — πλεα, c. gen. quite full of a thing, Thuc, etc. :  
 c. dat. filled with a thing, Anth. II. absol. supernumerary , spare, Xen.  
 ττέρι-ιτληθήσ, is, (πλήθος) very full of people, Od. 2. very large, Plut. ;  
 Comp. -εστεροσ, Luc. Ἰτερίττλικτοσ, ον, crossed, Luc. From ιτερι-  
 ιτλίσσομαι, Dep. to put the legs round or across. ἸΓερίττλοκή, ή,  
 (περιπλέκω) a twining round, entanglement, intricacy, Eur. ΤτεριιρΧοΚοσ,  
 ον, (περιπλέκω) entwined, Anth. ἸΓβριττλόμενοσ, syncop. part, of  
 περιπελόμαι. ττβρι-ττλοοσ, ον, contr. -ττλοοσ, ουν, (πλεω) sailing round,  
 Anth. II. pass, that may be sailed round, Thuc. irepi-irXoos, δ, contr.  
 -ττλοοσ, gen. -πλου, nom.pl.-πλοί, (πλεω) a sailing round a place, c gen.,  
 Hdt. ; περ\ τόπον Thuc. II. the account of a coasting voyage, Luc ἸΓέρι-  
 ιτλυνω [ϋ], to wash clean, scour well, Dem. ττεριττλώω, Ion. and poet, for  
 περιπλέω. ιερρηνveio), Ep. for περιπνεω. ἸΓβρίττνευμονια, v.  
 περιπλευμονία. irepi-irvew, f. -πνεϋσομαι, to breathe round or over a place,  
 c. acc, Pind. ττερι-ττόθητοσ, ον, much-beloved, Luc. irepi-iroiea), f. ήσω, to  
 make to remain over and above, to keep safe, preserve, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. of  
 money, to save tip, lay by, Xen. 3. to put round or upon, procure, ττήν  
 δυναστείαν εαυτοίς Aeschin. ; π. τα. πράγματα ελσ αυτούς to get things into



their own hands, Thuc. II. Med. to keep or save for oneself, Hdt., etc. : —  
to compass, acquire, obtain, Thuc. rXen.: — absol. to make gain, Xen.  
Hence περιποιησις, η, a keeping safe, preservation, N.T. II. (from Med.) a  
gaining possession of, acquisition, obtaining, lb. 2. a possession, lb. περι-  
ιτοίκιλος, ον, variegated or spotted all over, Xen. περιτολ-άρχης or  
-άρχος, ου, ό, (περίπολος, άρχω) a superintendent of police, Thuc. ipepi-  
TToXeco, f. ήσω, to go round or about, wander

irepiiroXion .about, Soph., Eur. II. c acc. loci, to traverse, Plat. ;  
 π. στρατόν to prowl about it, Eur. 2. at Athens, περιπολεῖν την χώραν to  
 patrol the country (v. περίπολος), Xen. τεριπτόλιον, τό, a station for  
 περίπολοι, a guard-house, Thuc. irepiiroXios, ov, lying round a place, c.  
 gen., Strab. ircpi-iroXos, ov, (πολ4ω) going the rounds, patrolling : hence,  
 as Subst., 1. a watchman, patrol, Plut., etc. : — at Athens, the περίπολοι  
 were young- citizens between 18 and 20, who formed a sort of patrol to  
 guard the frontier, Ar., Thuc. 2. generally, an attendant, follower, as fern.,  
 Soph. ἴΓερι-Ἰτόνηρο5, ov, very rascally, as a pun on περιφόρη· tos, At.  
 Ἰερι-Ἰγορεῦομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to travel or go about a place, c. acc, Polyb.  
 ἴΓερι-7τάρφῦρος, ov, (πορφυρά) edged with purple, π. ἐσθής a robe with a  
 purple border, the Roman toga praetextata or laticlavia, Polyb., etc.: —  
 hence -rrcpiἸτορφῦρό-σημος παις, δ, Lat. puer praetextattis, Anth. ΤΓερι-  
 Ἰθτάορ.αι., poet, ior -π4τομαι, to hover about, Soph. τερι-ιτρό, Adv. very  
 much, especially, II. ἴΓβρι-τροχεομαι, Pass, to be poured all round, in aor. I  
 part., epos θυμον περιπροχύθε'^ love rushing in a flood over his heart, II.  
 τερι-ιτταίω, f. σω, to stumble upon, τινί Plut. τερι-Ἰτίσσω, to strip off the  
 husk: — pf. pass. part. περιεπιςμ4νοι free from the chaff, clean winnowed,  
 Ar. τβρίἸτυγμα, α, aros, τό, anything folded round, a covering, Eur. ; and  
 ἴΓεριἸτυξίς, η, an embracing, Plut. From τερι-ττυσσω, f. ε4ο, to enfold,  
 enwrap in a thing, τινά τινι Soph.; πέπλοι περιπνσσοντες δ4μας Eur.; π.  
 γονό, δεμαε to clasp, embrace it, Id. 2. as military term, to outflank, Xen. II.  
 to fold round, π. x4pas to fold the arms round another, Eur. xepi-ττυχή, η,  
 something which enfolds, τειχ4ων περιπτυχαί enfolding walls, Eur. ; δόμων  
 Ar. ; Αχαιών νανλοχοι π. their naval cloak or fence, Eur. II. an enfolding,  
 embracing, Id. ; iv ηλίου περιπτυχα7\$ in all that the sun embraces, i. e. all  
 the world, Id. τεριἸΓτύχης, 4s, (περιπτύσσω) folded round, Soph. 2.  
 φασ^άνω π. fallen around (i. e. upon) his sword, Id. ΤΓίρι-ττωμα, αros, τό,  
 a calamity, Plat. Τερι-ἴΓτώσσω, to fear greatly, Anth. ΤΓερι-ττυστο5, ov,  
 known all round about, Anth. ircpi-ραγής, 4s, torn or broken all round,  
 Anth. Τρεπ-ραίνω, to besprinkle all round, esp. in sacred rites : — Med. to  
 purify oneself, Theophr., Plut. Hence τβριρραντήριον, τό, an utensil for  
 besprinkling, or a vessel for lustral water, Lat. aspergillum, Hdt. II.  
 περιρραντ^ρια ayopas the parts of the forum sprinkled with lustral water,  
 Lex ap. Aeschin. Τρεπιρ-ρεο) : f. -ρεύσομαι : pf. -ερρύηκα : aor. 2 pass, (in  
 act. sense) -ερρῦην : I. c. acc. to flow round, τον δ' αίμα περίρρεε Od. ;

νησον π. δ NetAos Hdt., etc. : — Pass. to be surrounded by water, Xen. II. to slip away on all sides, η attls περιερρύη els την θάλασσαν slipped off his arm into the sea, Thuc; [αί π4δαι\ αυτόματα π. Xen. 2. to overflow on all sides, σοῖ περιρρείτω βίος may thy means of living abound, Soph. ; ούδενος — περισπάω. 63 I περιρ4οντο5 being superfluous, Plut. : — Pass, to be all dripping, ἰδρώτι with sweat, Id. ireprip-ρήγνυμι and -υω, f. -ρήξω : — of clothes, to rend from round one, to rend and tear off, Dem. : — Med., περιερρηξάτο tous π4πλου5 tore off his own garments, Plut. : — Pass, to be torn off, Aesch. II. to make a stream break or divide round a piece of land, [Βουσίρῳ] τον Νεῖλον περι την χώραν περιρρηξε Isocr. : Pass., κατά το δξυ του Δέλτα περιρρήγνυται δ NeiXos at the apex of the Delta the Nile is broken round it, i. e. breaks into several branches, Hdt. III. to break a thing round or on another, to wreck, το σκαφίδιον προ5 π4τραν Luc. τεριρρηδής, 4s, doubled round or over a thing, c. dat., περιρρηδη5 τραπ4ζη Od. (The deriv. of -ρήδτ/s is uncertain ; pern, from β4ω.) Τεριρρο-η, η, (περιρρ4ω) a flowing round, Plat. περιρ-ρομβέω, f. ήσω, to make to spin round like a top, Plut. περίρ-ροος, ον, contr. -ροος, ουν, = περίρρυτο5, Hdt. τερίρρῦτος, ον, and 77, ον, like περίρροο5, surrounded with water, sea-girt, of islands, Od., Hdt., etc. 2. act. flowing round, c. gen., περιρρῦτων ὑπερ ακαρπίστων πεδίων ~ϊ,ικελ'^ over , the barren plains that flow round Sicily, i. e. the sea, Eur. ιερι-σαίνω, Ep. ιερισ-σαίνω, to wag the tail round, fawn upon, c. acc. or absol., Od. περι-σειομαι, Pass, to be shaken all round, εθειραι περισείοντο (Ep. for περιεσείοντο) the hair was floating round, II. τερί-σεμνος, η, ον, very august, Ar. ἰΓερί-σείτοος, η, ον, much-revered, Aesch. 7Γερί-σημος, Dor. -σαμος, ον, (σημα) very famous or notable, Lat. insignis, Eur., Mosch. τερισθενεω, to be exceeding strong, Ep. part, περίσθεν4ων Od. From ιερι-σθενής, 4s, (jtQ4vos) exceeding strong, Pind. τερι-σκελής, is, (σκ4λλω) dry and hard all round, exceediing hard, of iron, Soph. : — metaph. obstinate, stubborn, Id. τερι-σκελής, t\$os, η, (σ/ceAos) a leg-band, i.e. an anklet or bangle, Menand., Horat. τερι-σκέτΓτομαι, v. περισκοπ4ω. Hence Ἰτερί-σκείΓτος, ον, to be seen on all sides, far-seen, conspicuous, Od. 2. admired, Anth. τερισκεττω, — περισκεπάζω, Polyb., Mosch. τερι-σκιρτάω, f. ήσω, to leap round, c. acc, Anth. τερι-σκοττεω, f. -σκ4φομαι : pf. -4σκεμμαι : — to look round, Soph. II. to examine all round, observe carefully, consider well, Hdt., Thuc : pf. part, περιεσκεμμ4νο5, circumspect , Luc. 7Γερι-σκῦλακισ-μόξ, δ, (σκνλαξ) a sacrifice in which a puppy was sacrificed and carried about, Plut. ἸΓξρι-

σμαραγεω, f. ησω, to rattle all round, Luc. περι-σοβω, f. ·ἴσω, to chase about, π. ποτηριον to push round the wine-cup, Menand. II. to run bustling round, tols πόλει<sup>5</sup> Ar. Τρεπι-σοφίζομαι, Dep. to overreach, cheat, Ar. περισιτασμός, δ, distraction, Polyb. From περι-σιτάω, f. -σπάσω, to draw off from around, to strip off: — Med. to strip oneself of, την τιάραν Xen. 2. to strip bare, Eur. II. to draw round, wheel

632 *irepLcnairelv* — about, of an army, Polyb. : of a horse's bit, *ου -πάνυ π.* not pulling it violently round, Luc. : — Med., *περισπώμενος τάς όψεις* turning about one's eyes, Id. III. to draw off or away, Arist. : — Pass, to be distracted or engaged in business, *περί τι Ν. Τ. ἴΓερισίΓείν*, aor. 2 inf. of *περιεπω*. ἴΓερι-σττειράω, f. *άσω*, to wind round, Plut. : — Med. to surround with soldiers, Id. : — Pass., of soldiers, to form round a leader, *τινί Id.* ; of serpents, to twine round, *τινί Luc.* ἴΓερισίΓερχε'ω, to be much angered, Hdt. From *ιτερι-σιτεργής*, 4s, (*σπερχω*) very hasty, *π. πάθος* a rash, overhasty death, Soph. *τΓξρί-σίΓλαγχνος,οι/*, (*σπλάγχχον*) great-hearted, Theocr. ἴτερι-σιτογγίζω, f. *σω*, to sponge all round, Theophr. *τερι-σιτούδαστος, ον*, (*σπουδάζω*) much sought after, much desired, Luc. *περίσσεια, η*, (*περισσός*) surplus, abundance, N. Τ. *τερισειόμαι*, Ep. for *περισειόμαι*. *περίσσευμα*, Att. -*τευμα*, *ατος, τό*, that which remains over, abundance, N. Τ. *περισεύω*, Att. -*τεϋώ*, f. *σω* : impf. *επερίσσευον* : (*περισσός*) : — to be over and above the. number, c. gen., *περιττεϋουσιν ημών οι πολέμοι* the enemy will go beyond us, outflank us, Xen. II. absol. to be more than enough, remain over, Id., etc. ; *τοσούτον τφ Περικλέϊ επερίσσευε* such abundance of reason had Pericles, Thuc. 2. in bad sense, to be superfluous, Soph. III. of persons, to abound in a thing-, c. dat., N. Τ. : — also c. gen., *π. άρτων* to have more than enough of bread, lb. 2. to be superior, have the advantage, lb. : *π. μάλλον* to abound more and more, lb. IV. Causal, to make to abound, lb. : — Pass. to be made to abound, lb. *περισσολογία, η*, over-talking, wordiness, Isocr. From *περισσο-λόγος, ον*, (*λέγω*) talking too much, wordy. *περισσός»* Att. *περιττός, η, όν*, (*περί*) beyond the regular number or size, prodigious, Hes. 2. out of the common way, extraordinary, uncommon, remarkable, signal, strange, *ει τι περισσον ειδείη σοφίης* if he has any signal gift of wisdom, Theogn. ; so, *π. λόγος* Soph. ; *ού γαρ περισσον ουδέν ούδ' έξω λόγου πεπονθας* Eur. 3. of persons, extraordinary , eminent, remarkable, esp. for learning, Id. 4. c. gen., *περισσός άλλων πρός τι* beyond others in a thing, Soph.; *θύσει τουδε περισσότερα* greater things than this, Anth.; *περιττότερος προφήτου* greater than a prophet, N.T. II. more than sufficient, redundant, superfluous, Xen. ; *περιττον εχειν* to have a surplus, Id. ; c. gen., *των άρκούντων περιττά* more than sufficient, Id. : — often in military sense, 01 *π. ἴππεϊς* the reserve horse, Id. ; *π. σκηναί* spare tents, Id. ; *το π.* the surplus, residue, Id. 2. in bad sense, superfluous, Trag. 3. excessive, extravagant, *περισσά μηχανασθαι* to

commit extravagancies, Hdt.; περισσά, δράν, πράσσειν to be overbusy, Soph. 4. of persons, extravagant, over-curious, περισσός καὶ φρονών μέγα Eur. ; π. εἰς τοὺς λόγους Αἰσχροῦ Αἰσχροῦ III. in Arithmetic, ἀριθμὸς περιττός is an odd, uneven number, opp. to ἀρτιος, Plat., etc. B. Adv. περισσῶς, extraordinarily, exceedingly, Hdt., Eur. ; π. παῖδας ἐκδιδάσκεσθαι to have them educated overmuch, Eur. ; also περισσά, Pind., Eur. 2. in a peculiar manner, remarkably, περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων θάψαι τινά more sumptuously, Hdt. 3. often with a negat., οὐδὲν περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων Plat. 4. τὰ περισσά in vain, Anth. II. ἐκ περιττοῦ as Adv. superfluously, uselessly, Plat. Hence περισσότης, later Att. περιττῆτος, η, superfluity, excess, Isocr. περισσόφρων, δ, η, (φρήν) over-wise, Aesch. περισσῶς, Adv. v. περισσός B. περισταδόν, (περιστηναι) Adv. standing round about, II., Hdt., Att. περι-στάζομαι, Pass, to be bedewed all round, Anth. ἸἜρι(ττάθη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 pass, of περίστημι. περισταίνην, aor. 2 opt. of περίστημι: στάς, part. ἸἘρίστασίξ, η, (περιστηναι) a standing round, a crowd standing round, Lat. corona, Theophr., etc. II. circumstances, a state of affairs, Polyb. : — in bad sense, κατά τάς π. in critical times, Id. 2. outward pomp and circumstance, Id. ἰτίριστος, ον, (περιστηναι) surrounded and admired by the crowd, Isocr. ἸἘρι-σταυρόω, f. ὠσω, to fence about with a palisade, to entrench, Thuc. : — Med., περισταυρωσάμενοι having entrenched themselves, Xen. ἸἘρι-στέλλας, aor. 1 part, of περιστέλλω. περιστείχω, aor. 1 part, περίστειξας, to go round about, c. ace, Od. περι-στελλω, f. -στελώ : aor. 1 —έστειλα : — to dress, clothe, wrap up, Pind., Plut. ; ἐπηξα δ' αὐτόν ἐξ περιστείλας I planted the sword having wrapped it well with earth, i. e. planted it firmly, Soph. 2. to dress or lay out a corpse, Lat. componere, Od., Hdt., Att. : simply, to bury, Plat. II. metaph. to wrap up, cloak, cover, τὰδικ ἐν π. Eur. : — Med., τὰ σά περιστελλου κακά Id. 2. to take care of, protect, defend, Hdt., Soph. ; 7Γ. τοὺς νόμους to maintain the laws, Hdt. ; τὰ πάτρια Dem.; π. αἰδάν to uphold minstrelsy, Pind. 7Γβρι-στένάζομαι, Med. to lament vehemently, Plut. τῆριστεναχίζομαι, Med. to echo all round, Od. περι-στενω, to make narrow, compress : Pass., περιστενεται δε τε γαστηρ, of wolves, II. II. to sound round about, c. ace, h. Horn. 2. to bemoan, Luc. περιστερά, η, the common pigeon or dove, Hdt., Soph., etc. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence περιστερεών, ὄνος, δ, a dovecote, Plat. : περιστερών, Aesop. περιστεφάνω, f. ὠσω, to enwreath, encircle, Ar. : — Pass., πῆλοὶ περοῖσι περιστεφάνωμενοι Hdt. ; οὔρεσι περιστεφάνωται Θεσσαλίη Id. περι-

στεφης, ες, (στέφω) wreathed, crowned, ανθέων π. with a crown of flowers, Soph. II. act. twining, encircling, κισσός Eur. περι-στε'φω, f. ψω, to enwreath, surround, νεφεεσσι περιστεφει ουρανον Ζεύς Od. περιστήναι, aor. 2 inf. of περίστημι. περι-στήωσι, Ep. 3 pi. aor. 2 subj. of περίστημι. περι-στίζω, f. ξω, to prick or dot all round, περιεστιξε τοις μαζοῖς το τεῖχος she stuck the wall all round with breasts, Hdt. ; and so, περιστίζαντες κατά τά αγγεῖα τοὺς τυφλοὺς having set them at equal distance round the pails, Id.

πβριστιχ<sup>^</sup>Ιζω irepi-στῖχίζω, (στίχος) to put all round, Aesch. •περι-στοιχίζομαι, Med. to surround as with toils or nets, of a besieging- army, Dem. irepi-στοιχος, ον, set round in rows, Dem. irepi-στοναχίζω, to groan all round, Hes. περι-στρατοτεδεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to encamp about, invest, absol. or c. ace, Xen. : — the Act. in later writers, Polyb., Plut., etc. περι-στρεφω, f. ψω, to whirl round, of one preparing to throw, Horn. ; π. Ἴππον to wheel it round, Plut. : — Pass, to be turned round, spin round, II. ; π. els τάληθη to come round to it, Plat. 2. π. τω χεῖρε to tie his hands behind him, Lysias. Hence •περιστροφή, η, a turning or spinning round, Plat. περι-στρωφάομαι, Frequentat. of περιστρέφομαι, περιστρωφόμενος πάντα τα χρηστῖρια going round to all the oracles, Hdt. τερί-στῦλος, ον, with pillars round the wall, surrounded with a colonnade , Hdt., Eur. II. as Subst., τερίστυλον, το, or τερίστυλος, δ, a peristyle, colonnade round a temple or court-yard, Plut. -περι-σῦλάομαι, Pass., περισνλασθαι την ονσ'ιαν to be stripped of one's property, Plat. ■ζτερι-σύρω [ῦ], f. -σύρώ, to drag about, άνω καῖ κάτω Luc. II. to tear away from, τι τινος Polyb. τερισφῦριος [υ], ον, (σφῦρόν) round the ankle, Anth. II. as Subst. τερισφῦριον, τό, a band for the ankle, anklet, Hdt., Anth. τερι-σχε'μεν, Ep. for -σχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περιέχω. τερί-σχεο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. med. of περιέχω. τερι-σχίζω, f. ίσω, to slit and tear off, Plut., Luc. II. Pass., of a river, περισχίζεσθαι τον χόρον to split round a piece of land, i. e. split into two branches so as to surround it, Hdt. ; — so, of a stream of men, to part and go different ways, Plat. τερι-ο-χοινίζω, f. σω, (σχόινος) to part off by a rope : — Med., of the Areopagitic Council, to part itself off by a rope from the audience, Dem. τερι-σ-ώζω, f. σω, to save alive, to save from death or ruin, Xen. : — Pass, to escape with one 's life, Id. ιεριτάμνω, Ion. for περιτέμνω. τερι-ταφρευω, ^ο surround with a trench, Polyb. : Pass., iv περιτεταφρευμένω on entrenched ground, Xen. τερι-τείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch all round or over, Hdt. ιερι-τειχίζω, f. σω, to wall all round, πλίνθοις Βαβυλώνα Ar. 2. to surround with a wall, so as to beleaguer, Thuc. II. to build round, δ περιτετειχισ μένος κύκλος Xen. Hence τεριτειχίσις, η, circumvallation, Thuc. ιεριτειχισμα, το, a wall of circumvallation, Thuc. 7τεριτειχισμός> δ, = περιτειχισις, Thuc. τερι-τελεθω, to grow around, Hes. τερι-τελε'ω, f. έσω, to finish all round or completely : Pass., περι δ' ηματα μακρά τελέσθη Od. ir-ερι-τε'λλομαι, only in part., Pass, to go or come round, &ψ περιτελλομένον ετεος as the year came round again, Od. ; περιτελλο μένων



ένιαυτῶν as years go round, Π. ; so, περιτελλο μέναις ὥραις Soph. ιερι-  
τεμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, f. -τεμῶ : pf. -τέτμηκα: aor. 2 -έτεμον : — to cut or clip  
round about, Lat. circumcidere, olvas περιταμνέμεν to prune them, Hes.;  
την κεφαλὴν π. κύκλω περὶ τα. 3:τα Hdt. : — Med., Τρεπ- περίτρογος. 633  
τάμνεσθαι βραχίονας to make incisions all round one's arms, Id. 2. of  
circumcision, Id. : and in Med., περιτάμνονται τα αἰδοῖα they practise  
circumcision, Id. 3. to cut off the extremities, τά

6 34 Τρεπίτροογοο περι-τρώγω, f. -τρώγομαι : aor. 2 -ετράγον : — to gnaw round about, nibble off, purloin, Ar. : — metaph. to carp at, τινά Id. περιπτός, -ευω, -ωμα, v. περισσός, etc περι-τυγγάνω, f. -τεύξομαι : aor. 2 -ετύχον : pf. -τετύχηκα : — to light upon, fall in with, meet with, a person or thing, c. dat., Thuc., etc. : absol., Id. II. of events, περιτυ^χάνει μοι η συμφορά the accident happens to, befalls me, Id. περι-τίμβιος, ον, (τύμβος) round or at the grave, Anth. περι-υβρίζω, f. ίσω, to treat very ill, to insult wantonly, Hdt., Ar. : — Pass, to be so treated, Hdt. περι-φαίνομαι, Pass, to be visible all round, of mountains, etc., ορεος κορυφ-η περιφαινομενοιο II. ; περιφαινομενω ενι χωρω h. Horn. ; so, εν περιφαινομενω (without Subst.) Od. περιφάνεια \\_φα], η, a being seen all round : conspicuousness, notoriety, πολλή π. της χώρας εστί it is thoroughly known, Hdt. ; δια την π. των αδικημάτων Dem. From περιφανής, 4s, (περιφαίνομαι) seen all round, of a city, Thuc. 2. conspicuous, manifest, notable, notorious, Soph., Xen., etc. ; Comp. and Sup., -φανεστερος, -εστατος, Ar., Xen. : — Adv. -va>s, conspicuously, notably, manifestly, Soph., Ar., etc. ; Comp. -εστερον, Dem. περίφαντος, ον, = -περιφανής, π. θανεΐται he will die in the sight of a\\, Soph. II. famous, renowned, Id. περι-φείδομαι, Dep. to spare and save, c. gen., Theocr. περιφέρεια, η, the line round a circular body, a periphery, circumference, Arist. II. the outer surface, Plut. III. a round body, Id. From περιφερής, ες, (περιφέρομαι) moving round, surrounding, c. gen., Eur. 2. surrounded by, c. dat., Id. II. round, circular, Plat. : — of bodies, spherical, globular, Id. : — of style, rounded, Arist. περιφερό-γραμμος, ον, bounded by a circular line, Strab. περι-φε'ρω, f. -οίσω : aor. 1 and 2 -ήνεγκα, -ηνε'γκον : — to carry round, Hdt. : to carry about with one, Id., Eur. : — Pass., c. acc. loci, λέοντος περιενειχθεντος τ& τε?χος being carried round the wall, Hdt. ; absol., περιφερόμενος swinging about (in a basket), Plat. 2. metaph., ούτε μεμνημαι το πρα-γμα οντε με περιφέρει ουδέν είδεναι τούτων nor does [my mind] carry me back to the knowledge of any of these things, Hdt. 3. to move round, to hand round at table, Xen. 4. to turn round, την κεφαλήν Plut. 5. to carry round, publish : — Pass., περιεφερετο το ρ"ημα the saying was passed from mouth to mouth, Plat. 6. to carry to and fro, Plut. 7. to bring round, i. e. into one's own power, Id. II. intr. to survive, endure, hold out, Thuc. III. of periods of time, Hdt. ; of argument, περιφερεσθαι εις ταυτό Plat. 2. to wander about, Xen. : — to be unsteady, wavering, Plut. περι-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee from, escape from, c. acc,

Π. ; ψάμμος ἀριθμον π. the sand mocks thy numbering, Pind. : — absol. to escape from illness, Dem. περιφλεγης, ες, very burning. Adv., Plut. From περι-φλε'γω, f. ξω, to burn all round, Plut. περι-φλευω or -φλύω [ϋ], to scorch or char all round, of lightning, Ar. : — Pass., pf. —πεφλευσμαι, Hdt. - περιγωρεω. τερί-φλοιος, ον, with bark all round, Xen. περιφλνω, v. περιφλεύω. ἸΓερι-φοβέ'Ομ,αι, Pass, to fear greatly, Xen. From περί-φοβος, ον, in great fear, exceeding fearful, Thuc, Xen. ; τίνος of a thing, Plat. περι-φοίτησις, η, (φοιτάω) a wandering about, Plut. περί-φοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) revolving, wandering, Anth. περιφορά, η, (περιφέρομαι) meats carried round, Xen. Π. a going round, rotatory motion, circuit, revolution, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. the revolving vault of heaven, Plat. 3. metaph., εν ταῖς περιφοραῖς in society, Plut. περιφόρητος, ον, able to be carried about, portable, Hdt. Π. notorious, infamous, Plut. περίφραγμα, ατοῖτό, (περιφράσσω) an enclosure, Strab. περι-φραδής, ες, (φράζομαι) very thoughtful, very careful, h. Horn., Soph. Adv. -δεως, Horn, περι-φράζομαι, Med. to think or consider about a thing, c. acc, Od. περίφρακτος, ον, fenced round : περίφρακτον, τό, an inclosure, Plut. From περι-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. i-ω, to fence all round, Plat, περι-φρονε'ω, f. ησω, to compass in thought, speculate about, τον Ηλιον Ar. Π. to overlook, to contemn, despise, Thuc Hence περιφρόνησις, η, contempt, Plut. περι-φρουρε'ω, f. ύ'σω, to guard all round, blockade closely : — Pass., Thuc. περί-φρων, ονος, β, η : voc. περίφρον : (φρήν) : — very thoughtful, very careful, notable, of Penelope, Horn. Π. like ύπερφρων, haughty, over-weening, Aesch. 2. c. gen. despising a thing, Anth. περι-φουομαι, Pass., with fut. med. —φύσομαι [ϋ] : pf. act. περιπεφϋκα, Ep. -πεφρα : aor. 2 act. περιεφϋν, inf. περιφϋναι, part. ~φύς [ϋ], in late writers also with inf. and part. pass, περιφύηναι and -φϋείς : — to grow round about, Od. 2. of persons, to grow round, cling to, c. dat. or absol., Ib. ; so of shoes, περιεφυσαν Τίερσικαί τινι Ar. περι-φϋτευω, f. σω, to plant round about, Π. περι-φωνε'ω, f. ήσω, to sound round, re-echo, Plut. περι-χαρακόω, to surround with a stockade, Aeschin. περι-χα,ρής, ες, (χαίρω) exceeding joyous or glad, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; τινι at a thing, Hdt., Ar. : — το π. excessive joy , Thuc. περι-χειλώω, f. ώσω, to edge round, Xen. περί-χειρον, τό, (χειρ) a bracelet, Polyb. περι-χε'ω, f. -χεω : aor. 1 -εχεα : — Ep. περι-χευω, aor. 1 περίχευα : — to pour round or over, τί τινι, properly of liquids, Horn. ; of metal-workers, χρυσον κερασιν περιχεύας having spread gold leaf round its horns, Π. ; so in Med., ώς δ' οτε τις χρυσον περιχεύεται άργύρω Od. : — Pass, to be poured around, περί δς άμβρόσιος κεχυθ' ύπνος

Π. ; των ὄστων περικεχυμένων heaped all round, Hdt. ; of persons, περιχυθεντες crowding round, Id. περι-χθών, ὄ, η, round about the earth, Anth. περι-χορευω, f. σω, to dance round, Eur., Luc. περι-χρίω [t], f. σω, to smear or cover over, Luc. περι-χόμαι, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 περιχώσατο: Med. : — to be exceeding angry about, c. gen., Π. περι-χωρε'ω, f. ήσα>, to go round, Ar. Π. to

περιχωρος come round to, come to in succession, π. εις Ααρῆϊον η βασιληη Hdt. ιερι-χωρος, ον, round about a place : οι περιχωροι the people about, Dem., etc. : — η π. (sc. γρη) the country round about, N. T. ιερι-ψάω, inf. -ψην : aor. ι περιέψησα : — to wipe all round, to wipe clean, Ar. Hence περιφημα, ατος, τό, anything wiped off, an offscouring, of a vile person, N. T. ιερι-ψίλοομαι, aor. ι -εψιλώθην, Pass, to be made bald or bare all round, περιψιλωθηναι τάς σάρκας to have one's flesh all stript off, Hdt. ιερι-ψυκτος, ον, {ψύχω} very cold, Plut. ιεριωδύνια, η, excessive pain, Plat. From ιερι-ώδύνος, ον, (οδύνη) exceeding painful, Aesch. II. suffering great pain, Dem. ιερι-ωθέω, f. -ώσω, to push or shove about, Dem. 2. to push from its place : — Pass. pf. ιεριεωσμαι, to be pushed away, εκ πάντων ιεριεώσμεθα Thuc. ; π. εν τινι to lose one's place in a person's favour, Id. ιερι-ωπτή, η, (ώψ) a place commanding a wide view, Horn. ; εκ ιεριωπής by a bird's-eye view, Luc. II. circumspection, πολλην π. τίνος ιοιείσθαι to shew much caution in a thing-, Thuc. ιερι-ώσιος, ον, prob. Ion. for ιερι-ούσιος, immense, countless, Solon, Anth. : — neut. as Adv., ιεριώσιον, exceeding, beyond measure, Horn. ; so pi. ιεριώσια, h. Horn. : — also c gen., just like ιερι, ιεριώσιον άλλων far beyond the rest, Id., Pind. ιερ'ρη, η, a river-fish so called from its dusky colour (v. sq.), the perch, Comici. ΠΕΡΚΝΟ'Σ, ή, όν, darkcoloured, of grapes or olives beginning to ripen, Anth.; οί.επί-ιερκνος. II. asSubst., name of an eagle, μόρψνον ον καϊ ιερκνον καλεουσι II. ιερνά, ης, η, a ham, Lat. perna, Strab. πέ\*ρημι, part, ιερνάς : 3 sing. Ion. impf. ιερνασκε, like ιιπράσκω, to export for sale, to sell as slaves (cf. ιεράω β), ιερνασχ 'όντιν' ελεσκε ιερην αλός is %άμον II. ; ιερνάς νήσων επ\ τηλεδαπάων lb. : generally, τοις ξενοις τα, χρήματα ιερνάς Eur. : — Pass., κτήματα ιερνάμενα goods sold or for sale, II. ; πάντα ιερναται Ar. ιερ-οδος, ή, Aeol. for ιερι-οδος. ιερónαμα, τό, Dor. for ιερónημα. ιερονάω, f. ήσω : Ep. aor. ι ιερónησα : — to pierce, pin, II. : — Med., χλάϊναν ιερονήσασθαι to buckle on one's mantle, lb. From ιερónη, ή, (πειρω) anything pointed for piercing or pinning, the tongue of a buckle or brooch, the buckle or brooch itself, Lat. fibula, Horn. : also a large pin used for fastening on the outer garment or cloak (ιμάτλον), Hdt., Soph. II. the small bone of the leg, Lat. fibula, Xen. ιερónημα, Dor. -άμα, ατος, τό,=πόρπαμα, a garment pinned or buckled on, Theocr. ιερονητρίς, Dor. -άτρίς, ίδος, ή, (ιερónη) a robe fastened on the shoulder with a brooch, Theocr. ιερονητίς, ίδος, fem. Adj. fastened with a brooch, Anth. ιερονίς,

ίδος, ή, = περόνη, Soph. περπερεύομαι, Dep. to boast or vaunt oneself, N. T. From ΠΕ'ΡΠΕΡΟΣ, ον, vainglorious, braggart, Polyb. περσα, Ep. for επερσα, aor. ι of περθω. • ΠΕΣΣΟΣ. 635 περσε'-πολις, poet, also περσεπτολις, εως, δ, η, (περθω) destroyer of cities, Aesch., etc. II. Persepolis, the ancient capital of Persia, Strab. Περσεύς, gen. εως, Ion. εος, Ep. ηος, δ, Perseus, son of Zeus and Danae, II., Hes., etc. : — Adj. Περσεΐος, α, ον, Eur.; Ep. Περσήιος, Theocr. : — Patron. Περσεΐδης, ου, δ, Ep. -ηιάδης, II. Περσεφόνη, η, Ep. Περσεφόνεια ; also Φερσεφόνη, Περσε'φασσα, Φερσε'φασσα, Φερσε'φαττα : — Persephone", Proserpine, daughter of Zeus and Demeter, II. : Hades carried her off, and as his consort she continued to reign in the lower world, see h. Horn. Cer. : — her temple is called Φερρεφάτιον, το, Dem. Πέρση ἴς, ίδος, η, sprung from Perseus, name of Alcmena, Eur. ; called Περσήϊον αἶμα in Theocr. Περσης, ου, δ : heterocl. acc. Περσεα : voc. Περσά : — a Persian, inhabitant of Persis, Hdt., etc. Hence Περσίζω, to imitate the Persians, speak Persian, Xen. Περσικός, ή, όν, Persian, η Περσική (sc. χώρα) Persia, Hdt., etc. 2. Τίερσικαί, at, a sort of thin shoes or slippers, Ar<sup>3</sup>. Περσικός, δ, or Περσικόν, τό, the jpeach, Lat. malum Persicum. 4. Π. όρνις the common cock, Id. 5. τα Περσικά the Persian war., Plat., etc. ; in earlier writers called τα Μηδικά. πέρσις, η, (περθω) a sacking, sack, π. Ιλίου, a poem by Arctinus, Arist. Περσίς, ίδος, fem. of Περσικός, Persian, Aesch., etc. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. 777), Persis, Persia, now Farsistan, Hdt. 2. (sub. "γυνή), a Persian woman, Xen. 3. (sub. χλαίνα), a Persian cloak, Ar. Περσιτί [ἴ], Adv., (Περσίζω) in the Persian tongue, Hdt., Xen., etc. Περσο-διώκτης, δ, chaser of the Persians, Anth. Περσονομε'ομαι, Pass, to be governed by the Persian laws or by Persians, Aesch. From Περσο-νόμος, ον, (νεμω) ruling Persians, Aesch. ΠΕ'ΡΥ"ΣΙ, or before a vowel -σιν, Adv. a year ago, last year, Ar., etc.; η π. κωμωδία our last year's comedy, Id. ; νυν τε και π. Xen. Hence περυσινός, η", όν, of last year, last year's, Ar., etc. Περφερέες, οί, name of the five officers who escorted the Hyperborean maidens to Delos, Hdt. πεσδα, Dor. for πεζτί. πεσεΐν, Ep. -ειν, aor. 2 inf. of πίπτω : — πεσε, Ep. for έπεσε, 3 sing. πεσημα, ατος, τό, a fall, Soph., Eur. ; το ουρανού πεσ., i.e. the Palladium, Eur.; πεσήματα νεκρών dead corpses, (cf. πτώμα) Id. πε'σςς, τό, = πτώμα II, pi. πεσεα Eur. πεσοῦμαι, f. of πίπτω. πεσσειά, Att. πεττ-, η, a game at draughts, Plat, πεσσευτής, ου, δ, (πεσσεύω) a draught-player, Plat, πεσσευτικός, Att. πεττ-, ή, ον, fit for draught-playing (πεσσοί), skilled therein, Plat. : — πεττευτική (sc. τέχνη) = πεσσειά, Id. πεσσεῦω, Att. τεττ-,

f. σω, to play at draughts (v. sub πεσσός), Plat., Xen. ΠΕΣΣΟ'Σ, Att. πεττός, δ, an oval-shaped stone for playing a game like our draughts, mostly in pi., Od., Hdt., etc. II. οτ πεσσοί, the place in which the game was played, or the game itself, Eur.

636 ΠΕ'ΣΣΩΠΕ'ΣΣΩ, Att. τε'ττω, later πίπτω (from which form come the tenses) : f. πέψω : aor. 1 ββψα : — -Pass., f. πεφθ(τ)σομαι : aor. 1 επέφθην : pf. pass, πέπεμμαι, inf. πεπέφθαι : — to soften, ripen or change, by means of heat : I. of the sun, to ripen fruit, Od. ; cf. πεπαίνω. II. by the action of fire, to cook, dress, bake, Hdt., Ar. : — Pass., Hdt. : — Med., πέσσεσθαι πέμματα to cook oneself cakes, Id. III. of the stomach, to digest, like Lat. concoquere, Arist. 2. metaph., χόλου/ πέσσειν to cherish or nurse one's wrath, Lat. fov ere, II.; βέλος πέσσειν to have a dart in one to nurse, lb. ; but in good sense, γερα πεσσέμεν to enjoy them, lb. ; also, ακίνδυνον αιώνα πέσσειν to lead a sodden life of ease, Pind. Τεσών, aor. 2 part, of πίπτω. τεταλισμός, δ, (as if from πεταλίζω) petalism, a mode of banishing too powerful citizens practised in Syracuse, like the οστρακισμός of Athens, except that the name was written upon olive-leaves. ιε'ταλον, τό, (πετάννυμι) a leaf, mostly in pi., Horn.: — poet., νεικέων πέταλα contentious votes (cf. πεταλισμός), Pind. II. a leaf of metal, Luc. τε'ταλοξ, Ion. πέτ-ηλος, η, ον, broad, flat, Anth. τεταμαι, = πέτομαι, q. v. ΠΕΤΑ'ΝΝΥ"ΜΙ and -ῶ, later τετάω : f. πετάσω, Att. πετώ : aor. 1 επέτάσα Ar., Ep. πέτασα, πάτασσα : — Pass., aor. επετάσθην, Ep. πετ- : pf. πέπταμαι, also πεπέτασμαι : 3 sing, plqpf. επέπτατο, Ep. πέπτ- : — to spread out sails or clothes, Od. ; %e?pe πετάσσας, of one swimming, lb. : metaph., θυμον πετάσαι to open one's heart, lb. : — Pass., mostly in pf., to be spread on all sides, Horn. : part, spread wide, opened wide, of folding doors, πύλαι πεπταμένα II. ; πετάσθησαν Od. ιε'τασμα, ατος, τό, (πετάννυμι) anything spread out : in pl. carpets, Aesch. τε'τασος» δ, (πετάννυμι) a broad-brimmed felt hat, chiefly used in Thessaly. 7Γεταυρον or τε'τευρον, τό, a perch for fowls to roost at night, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.) ιτετηνός, η, ον, Ep. for πετεινός. πετεινός, η, όν, Ep. τετετηνός : — able to fly, full fledged, of young birds, Od. : — of birds generally, able to fly, winged, II. : — absol., πετεηνά winged fowl, lb. ; so, το πετεινά birds, Hdt. τε'τευρον, τό,—πέταυρον, q. v. τετοΐσα, Dor. for πεσουσα, aor. 2 part. fern, of πίπτω. ΠΕ'ΤΟΜΑΙ, impf. έπετόμην, Ep. 7Γ6τ- : f. πετησομαι, syncor. πτί)σομαι : aor. 2 syncor. επτόμην, πτέςθαι, πτόμενος, also (as if from 'ίπταμαι) επτάμην, Ep. πτάμην, πτάσθαι, πτάμενος, Ep. subj. πτηται for πτα,ται : also aor. 2 act. επτην, inf. πτηναι, part, πτάς (as if from 'ίπτημι) : — the pres. τέταμαι is also used ; and in late writers ιπταμαι : — to fly, of birds, bees, gnats, etc., Horn., etc. : — then, of



arrows, stones, javelins, etc., Π. : also of any quick motion, to fly along, dart, rush, of men, lb., etc. Π. metaph. to be on the wing, flutter, Lat. volitare, of uncertain hopes, Pind., Soph. ; of fickle natures, Eur. ; ὄρνις πετάμενος a bird ever on the wing, Ar. ; πετόμενόν τινα διώκεις e you are chasing a butterfly,' Plat. τετόντβσσι, Aeol. aor. 2 part. dat. pl. of πίπτω. ΠΕ'ΤΡΑ, Ion. and Ep. τετρη, η, a rock, a ledge or - 7Γένσομαι. shelf of rock, Od. 2. a rock, i. e. a rocky peak or ridge, Horn. ; π. σύνδρομοι, ξυμπληγάδες, of the rocky islets of the Bosphorus, Pind., Eur.; π. δίλοφος, of Parnassus, Soph. — Properly, πέτρα is a fixed rock, πέτρος a stone : in Od. 9, πέτραι are masses of live rock torn up by giants. 3. πέτρη Ὑλαφυρη a hollow rock, i. e. a cave, Π. ; δίστομος π. a cave in the rock with a double entrance, Soph. Π. proverbial usages : — on ουκ απο δρυός οὐδ' ἀπο πέτρης, v. δρυς : — as a symbol of firmness, δ δ5 εστάθη ηῦτε πετρη Od. ; of hardheartedness, εκ πέτρας ειργασμένος Aesch. Hence τετραῖος, α, ον, of a rock, Hes. : living on or among the rocks, Od. ; Νυμφαι π. rock-Nymphs, Eur. 2. cf rock, rocky, τάφος π. Soph. ; π. δειράς, λεπας, χθών, άντρα, etc., Trag. Π. Τετραῖος, epith. of Poseidon in Thessaly, who clave the rocks of Tempe, Pind. τετρηδόν, (πέτρα) Adv. like rock, Luc. τετρήεις, εσσα, εν, (πέτρα) rocky, Horn., Hes. τετρ-ηρεφής, ες, (ερέφω) ο'er-arched with rock, rockvaulted, Aesch., Eur. τετρ-ήρης, ες, (\*άρω) of rock, rocky, Soph. ιετρίδιον, τό, Dim. of πέτρα, Anth. πέτρινος, η, ον, (πέτρα) of rock, rocky, Hdt., Soph., Eur. ιετροβολία, η, a stoning, Xen. From τετρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) throwing stones, Xen. Π. as Subst., πετροβόλος, δ, an engine for throwing stones, Lat. ballista, Polyb., etc. τετρό-κοιτος, ον, (κοίτη) with bed of rock, Anth. τετρο-κῦλιστής, ου, δ, a roller of rocks, Strab. τετρορ-ριφής, 65, (ρίπτω) hurled from a rock, Eur. ΠΕ'ΤΡΟΣ, δ, a stone, distinguished from πέτρα (v. sub voce) ; in Horn., used by warriors, λάζετο πετρον μάρμαρον δκριόνετα Π. ; βαλών μυλοειδέϊ πέτρω lb. : — proverb., πάντα κινησαι πετρον Eur. Ἰετρο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) cutting stones, Anth. τετρόω, f. ὠσω, (πέτρος) to turn into stone, petrify, Anth. Π. Pass, to be stoned, Eur. τετρ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like rock or stone, rocky, stony, like πετραως, π. κατώρυξ, of a grave, Soph., Plat. τεττεία, -ευμα, -ευω, τεττός, Att. for πεσσειά, etc. Ἰτε'ττω, Att. for πέσσω. τευθην, ηνος, δ, an inquirer, spy, Luc. From τευθομαι, poet, for πυνθάνομαι, Horn., Hes., Trag.; impf. επευθόμην Π., Eur. Hence πενθώ, ους, δ, (πυθέσθαι) tidings, news, Aesch. τευκάεις, Dor. for πευκήεις. τευκάλιμος [ά], η, ον, prob. an Ep. lengthd. form of πυκινός, so that ενῖ

φρεσὶ πευκαλίμ-ρσι (the only phrase used by Horn.) would mean in wise, prudent, sagacious mind : cf. λευγάλεος and λυγρό\*. πευκεδνάς, ή, όν, epith. of war, = πευκίαις Π, Π. ΠΕΥΚΗ, -η, the pine, Π., Eur., etc. Π. anything made from its wood, a torch of pine-wood, Trag. 2. a writing-tablet, Eur. Hence τευκήεις, Dor. τευκάεις, εσσα, εν, of pine or pinewood, Eur. ; πευκάενθ' Ἡφαιστον the fire of pinetorches, Soph. Π. metaph. sh a rp, piercing, Aesch. τευκίνοσ, η, ον, (πέυκη) of or from pine or pine-wood, Soph.; π. δάκρυα tears of the pine, i.e. the resinous drops that ooze from it, Eur. τευσομαι, f. of πυνθάνομαι : Dor. τευσοῦμαι.

πβυστήριος — 7Γευστηριος, a, ον, of or for inquiry, πευστηρία  
 (sc. θυσία) a sacrifice for learning the will of the gods, Eur. τεφανται, 3  
 sing. pf. pass, of φαίνω. Π. of \*φενω. τεφάσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of \*φένω :  
 τβφάσθω, 3 sing. pf. pass, imper. of φημί : τεφασμενος» pf. pass. part.  
 both of φαίνω (cf. also φημι) and of \*φενω. τβφησομαι, fut. 3 pass, both of  
 φαίνω and \*φένω. τεφιδ^σθαι, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 inf. of φείδομαι : —  
 τεφιδοίμην, opt. 7Γεφιδήσομαι, Ep. redupl. f. of φείδομαι. τεφιλάμβνο5,  
 Dor. for ~ημ4νο5, pf. pass. part, of φιλεω. Τεφίμωσο [ί], pf. pass, imper. of  
 φιμόω. ιτεφν6, τεφνεμβν, τβφνων, v. sub \*φενω. τεφοβήατο, Ep. 3 pb  
 plqpf. pass, of φοβίω. τεφοβημ^νος, η, ον, pf. pass. part, of φοβεω : —  
 πεφοβημενω5 timorously, Xen. τεφραδε, 7Γ6φραδε6ίν, τεφραδεμεν, v.  
 sub φράζω. τεφορτισμενο5, pf. pass. part, of φορτίζω. τεφραγμαι, pf.  
 pass, of φράσσω. τέφρϊκα, pf. of φρίσσω. -πεφροντισμενω5, Adv. pf. pass.  
 part, of φροντίζω, carefully, Strab. τβφϋάσι, Ep. for πεφύκάσι, 3 pi. pf. of  
 φύομαι. τβφυγμ^νος, pf. pass. part, of φεύγω. 7Γεφυζ

638 πηγός — •π-ηγός, ή, όν, (πήγνυμι η) well put together, compact, strong, II. ; κύματι πη\*γφ on the strong, big wave, Od. ιτηγυλίσ, ίδος, fern. Adj. (πήγνυμι ill) frozen, icy-cold, Od. j as Subst., = παγετός, πάχνη, Anth. τηδάλιον, τό, (πηδός) a rudder or an oar used for steering, Od. ; after Homer, a Greek ship commonly had two πηδάλια joined by cross-bars (ζεϋγλαι) and worked by a handle or tiller (ο'ίαξ). 2. metaph., Ιππικά, π. of reins, Aesch. ; πηδαλίω δικαίω νωμάν στρατόν Pind. ; τά π. της διανοίας Plat. ΠΗΔΑΩ, f. Att. -ήσομαι : aor. ι επήδησα: pf. πεπήδηκα : — to leap, spring, bound, υψόσε ποσσιν επήδα II. ; π. is σκάφος Soph. ; c. acc. cogn., πήδημα πηδάν to take a leap, Eur. ; c. acc. loci, πεδία πηδάν to bound over them, Soph. ; π. πλάκα Eur. II. metaph. of an arrow, II. ; of the heart, to leap, throb, Ar., etc. ; of sudden changes, τί πηδάς els άλλους τρόπους ; Eur. πήδημα, ατός, τό, a leap, bound, Trag. II. a beating or throbbing of the heart, το μέλλον καρδιά πήδημ εχει, i. e. beats with fearful presage, Eur. ; and ιτήδησις, η, a leaping, Plut. ; and πηδητικός, ή, όν, springing, Arist., Luc. ΠΗΔΟ'Σ, δ, or τηδόν, τό, the blade of an oar, and generally an oar, αναρρίπτειν άλα πηδφ Od. πηκτή, Dor. πακτά, η, (πηκτός) a net or cage set to catch birds, Ar. II. cream-cheese, Theocr. πηκτίς, Aeol. and Dor. πακτίς, ίδος, η, an ancient harp used by the Lydians, Hdt., etc. II. a sort of shepherd 's pipe, joined of several reeds, like Pan's pipes (συρι-γξ), Anth. πηκτός, ή, όν, Dor. πακτός, ά, όν, (πήγνυμι) stuck in, fixed, Soph. II. well put together, constructed, built, of wood-work, Horn., Hes. ; τά πακτα των δωμάτων the barriers of the house, Eur. ap. Ar. III. congealed, curdled, γάλα Eur. πήλαι, aor. 1 inf. of πάλλω : — πήλας, part. πήλε, Ep. for επηλε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of πάλλω. Πηλεϋς, δ: gen. έως Ep. ηος: Att. acc. Πηλη : — Peleus, son of Aeacus, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles, prince of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, Horn. : — Adj. Πήλειος, α, ον, Ep. Πηλήιος, η, ον, of Peleus, II. — Patron. Πηλείδης, ου, Ep. εω and ao, 0, son of Peleus, Ib. ; Ep. also Πηληιάδης, Ib. ; Aeol. Πηλείδας, Pind. : — also Πηλείων, ωνος, δ, II. ; Πηλείωνάδε to Peleus' son, Ib. πήληξ, ηκος, η, (πήλαι) a helmet, casque, II., Ar. Πηλιακός, η, όν, (Πηλιον) Pelian, of or from Mount Pelion, Anth. : — fern. Πηλιάς, άδος, II. πηλίκος [Γ], η, ον, interrog. of τηλίκος, ηλίκος, how great or large ? Lat. quantus ? Plat. II. of what age, of a certain age, Arist. πήλινος, η, ον, (πηλός) of clay, Lat. fictilis, 01 πήλινοι clay figures, Dem. Πηλιον, Dor. Πάλιον, τό, Pelion, a mountain in Thessaly, Horn., Hes., Pind., etc. Hence Πηλιώτις, ίδος, on or at the foot of Pelion,

Eur. πηλο-βάτης [ά], ου, δ, mtid-walker. πηλοδομε'ω, f. ήσω, to build of clay, Anth. From πηλό-δομος, ον, (δέμω) clay-built, τοίχοι Anth. πηλόομαι, Pass, to wallow in mire, Luc. πηλο-πλάθος [ά], δ, (πλάσσω) a potter, Luc. ΠΗΛΟ'Σ, δ, ή, clay, earth, such as was used by the potter and modeller, Lat. lutum, Hdt., Att. 2. ΠΗΡΟ'Σ. sometimes for βόρβορος or Ιλύς, mud, mire, as lutum for coenum, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; proverb., εξω κομίζειν πηλού πόδα, i. e. to keep out of difficulties, Aesch. ; κάσις πηλού ξννυρος, cf. σϋνορος. πηλ-ουργός, όν, (\*εργω) a worker in clay, Luc. Πηλοϋσιον, τό, a town on the coast of Egypt bordering on Arabia, Hdt. : — Adj., το Πηλούσιον στόμα the Eastern mouth of the Nile, Id. πηλοφορεω, f. ήσω, to carry clay, Ar. From πηλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying clay. πηλό-χυτος, ον, moulded of clay, θάλαμοι π., of swallows' nests, Anth. πηλ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like clay, clayey, muddy, of places, Thuc. ; of persons, Plat. πήμα, ατοί, τό, (cf. πάσχω) suffering, misery, calamity, woe, bane, Horn., etc. ; πήματα επί πήμασι woe upon woe, Soph. ; πήμ επί πήματι κείται, the sword forged upon the anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. of persons, a bane, calamity, II., Soph. Hence πημαίνω, f. άνω, Ion. -ανέω : aor. 1 επήμηνα : Med., f. πημάνουμαι (also in pass, sense) : — Pass., aor. 1 επημάνθην, Ep. πημάνθην : — to bring into misery, plunge into ruin, undo, and, in milder sense, to grieve, distress, Horn., Trag. ; π. τήν γρην to damage it, Hdt. : — absol. to do mischief, II. : — Pass, to suffer hurt or harm, Od., Aesch., etc. ; ἴσθι πημανούμενος wilt suffer woe, Soph. Hence πημαντε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be injured, Theogn. πημονή, ή, (πήμων) — πήμα, Trag. πημοσύνη, ή, — πημονή, πήμα, Aesch. Πηνελόπεια, ή, Penelope, wife of Ulysses, Od. ; Πηνελόπη, Hdt., Ar. ; Dor. Πάνελόνά, Anth. (Her name is connected with the mythic tale of the web (πήνη, πηνίον), Spinster, v. Od.) πηνέ'λωψ, Aeol. and Dor. πάν-, οπος, δ, a kind of duck with purple stripes, Ar. ΠΗ'NH, ή, the thread on the spool or shuttle, the woof, and in pi. the web, Eur. II. the bobbin or spool, like πηνίον, Anth. πηνίζομαι, Dor. πάνίσδομαι, Dep., (πήνη) to wind thread, off a reel, Theocr. πηνικά; interrog. Adv., correl. to τηνικά and ήνικά, properly at what point of time ? at what hour ? Lat. quota hora f Luc. ; πηνικά μάλιστα ; about what o'clock it is? Plat.; so, πηνίκ άττα; Ar. ; in full, πηνίκ εστιτής ημέρας; Id. II. generally, for πότε ; Dem. : — so, in an indirect question, Id. πηνίον, Dor. πανίον [ά], τό, (πήνη) the bobbin or spool on which the woof is wound, II., Anth. ττήνισ-μα, ατος, τό, (πηνίζω) the woof on the spool, Anth. πήξαι, aor. 1 inf. of πήγνυμι. πήξε, Ep. for έπηξε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of πήγνυμι. ττή!1\*» εως, ή, (πήγνυμι) a fixing,

constructing, of woodwork, Plat. II. (from Pass.) congelation, Id. ΠΗΘ'Σ,  
Dor. πάός, ου, δ, a kinsman by marriage, Lat. ajfinis, Horn., Hes. ΠΗ'ΡΑ,  
Ion. πήρη, ή, a leathern pouch, a wallet, scrip, Lat. per a, Od., Ar. Hence  
πηρίδιον [t], τό, Dim., Ar. πηρό-δετος, ον, binding a wallet, Anth. ΠΗΡΟ'Σ,  
ή, όν, disabled in a limb, maimed, Lat. mancus, II., Anth.

πηροω — πηρώω, f. ὄσω, (πηρός) to lame, maim, mutilate, Ar. : — Pass., πεπηρωμενος maimed, Dem. : metaph., πεπηρωμενος προς ἀρετήν incapacitated for reaching virtue, Arist. Hence πήρωσις, η, a being maimed, mutilation, imperfection, Plat., etc. : blindness, Luc. πήσομαι, late form of πείσομαι, f. of πάσχω. πηχιαίος, α, ον, (πηχυς) a cubit long, Hdt., Plat. πηχνομαι [ϋ], Med. to take into one's arms, Anth. ΠΗ~ΧΥΣ, εως, ο: gen. πῆχεων : — the fore-arm, from the wrist to the elbow, Lat. ulna, Xen., etc. : — generally, the arm, ἀμφὶ ὑ'ὼν εχεύατο πῆχεε λευκῷ Π., etc. II. the centre-piece, which joined the two horns of the bow, Horn. III. in πῆ., the horns or sides of the lyre, opp. to ζυγτόν the bridge, Hdt. IV. as a measure of length, the distance from the point of the elbow to the end of the little finger, Lat. cubitus or ulna, a cubit or ell, containing 24 δάκτυλοι or 18<sup>^</sup> inches, Hdt. : the π. βασιλῆιος was longer by three δάκτυλοι, = 27 δάκτυλοι or 20h inches, Id. 2. a cubit-rule, as we say \* a foot-rule,' Ar. πιάζω, Dor. and late Att. for πιέζω : aor. 1 part. πιάζας. ιτῖαίνω, f. πιάνω : aor. 1 ἐπιανα, poet, πιάνα, : — Pass., aor. 1 ἐπιάνθην : pf. πεπίασμαι : (πίων) : — to make fat, fatten, Eur. ; π. χθόνα to fatten the soil, of a dead man, Aesch. : — Pass, to be or become fat, Plat., etc. II. metaph., 1. to increase, enlarge, πλοῦτον Pind. 2. to make wanton, excite, Aesch. : — Pass, to wax fat and wanton, Id. ; εχθεσιν πια'ινεσθαι to batten on quarrels, Pind. irlldXeos, α, ον, poet, for πίων, Anth. πῖαρ, τό, indecl., (πίων) fat, Π. : — any fatty substance, cream, Anth. : — metaph., πῖαρ ὑπ' ουδας fatness is beneath the ground, Od. 2. metaph., also, like Lat. uber, the cream of a thing, the choicest, best, h. Horn. ; π. χθονός, like ουθαρ ἀρούρης, Anth. πίασμα, euros, τό, (πιαίνω) that which makes fat, of a river, π. χθονί bringing fatness to the soil, Aesch. ιτίασμα, aros, τό, Dor. and late Att. for πίεσμα. πῖδακός, εσσα, εν, (πῖδαζ) gushing, Eur. πῖδάκ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) full of springs, Plut. ΠΓΔΑΞ, άκος, η, a spring, fountain, Π., Hdt., Eur. πιδῦω, to gush forth, Anth., Plut. πιέζω, impf. ἐπιέζον Ep. πιέζον : f. πίεςω : aor. 1 ἐπίεσα : — Pass., aor. 1 ἐπιεσθην : pf. πεπίεσμαι or πεπίε-γμαι : — in Od. an impf. πιεζεν for ἐπιεζουν (from πιεζω) ; and part. pass, πιεζόμενος Hdt. : — another Dor. and late Att. form is πιάζω : — aor. 1 ἐπίασα or 4πίαξα : aor. 1 pass, ἐπιάσθην : — to press, squeeze, press tight, Horn., Att. II. to press or weigh down, of a heavy weight, Pind., Ar. : metaph. to oppress, straiten, distress, Hdt., Aesch., etc. — Pass. to suffer greatly, Hdt., Att. 2. to press hard, of a victorious army, Lat. premo, τους εναντίους Hdt. : — Pass., εἰ πη πιεζοιντο

Thuc. 3. to repress, stifle, Pind. III. later to lay hold of, ταυρον πιάξας to.s  
 δπλαε by the hoof, Theocr. ; αυτόν tjs χειρός N. T. ττιβίν, aor. 2 inf. of  
 πίνω. irieipa [i], -η, fern, of πίων, fat, rich, of land, Horn., Pind., etc. ; δαίς  
 πείρα a rich, plenteous meal, II. ; of wood, resinous, unctuous, Soph.  
 iuejA€V, Ep. for πιείν, aor. 2 inf. of πίνω. ττίκρός. 639 Πίερία, Ion. -ίη, r\,  
 Pieria, a district in the North of Thessaly, Horn. : Πίερίηθεν, from Pieria,  
 Hes. FllepiSes, at, the Pierides, name of the Muses, as haunting Pieria, Hes.,  
 Pind. Πιερίκος, ή, όν, of Pieria, Hdt. Triecrai, aor. 1 inf. of πιέζω. II. in late  
 Gr., ττίεσαι, 2 sing. fut. of πίνω. ιτιεσθείξ, aor. 1 part.' of πιέζω. 7Γίεσμα,  
 ατος, τό, (πιέζω) pressure, Anth. ιτίήεις, εσσα, εν, poet, for πίων, Anth.  
 ττίησθα, — πί-ps, 2 sing. aor. 2 subj. of πίνω. Τίθάκη, Att. φίδάκη, ή,  
 (πίθο/) a wine-cask or jar, Ar. ; used for storing figs in, Dem. : hence, οικείν  
 εν τάΙς πιθάκναις to live in casks, as Athenian immigrants were forced to do  
 during the Peloponn. war. Ar. ττίθάκος, Dor. for πίθηκος. ττίθ&νολογεω, to  
 tise probable arguments, Arist. ττίθανολογία, η, the use of probable  
 arguments, as opp. to demonstration (άπόδειξις) Plat. From ιτίθ&νο-λόγος,  
 ον, (λε-γω) speaking so as to persuade. ττίθανός, ή, όν, (πείθω) calculated to  
 persuade; and so, 1. of persons, having the power of persuasion, persuasive,  
 plausible, of popular speakers, Thuc, etc. : — c. inf., πιθανότατος λέγειν  
 Plat. 2. of arguments, Ar., Plat., etc. 3. of manners, persuasive, winning,  
 Xen. 4. of reports, plausible, specious, probable, Hdt., Plat. 5. of works of  
 art, producing illusion, true to nature, Xen. II. pass, easy to persuade,  
 credulous, Aesch. 2. obedient, docile, Xen. III. Adv. -νός, persuasively,  
 Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. ττίθανότης, ητος, η, persuasiveness, Plat., Arist.  
 ιτίθ&νώω, f. ώσω, (πιθανός) to make probable, Arist. ιτίθείν, aor. 2 inf. of  
 πείθω : — ττιθεσθαι, med. ττίθηκισμός, δ, a playing the ape, playing  
 monkey's tricks, Ar. From ιτίθηκος [t], Dor. ττίθακος, 6, an ape, monkey, Ar.  
 ; as fern., πίθηκος μήτηρ Babr. : — of persons, an ape, jackanapes, Ar.,  
 Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.) 7τίθηκο-φάγω, f. ήσω, (φα·γείν) to eat ape's  
 flesh, Hdt. Τίθηκο-φόρος, ον, (φερω) carrying apes, Luc. ττιθήσας, as if  
 from πιθεω, aor. 1 part, of πείθω. ττίθι, for πιε, aor. 2 imper. of πίνω.  
 ττίθόμην, Ep. for επιθόμην, aor. 2 med. of πείθω. ΠΓΘΟΣ [t], δ, a wine-jar  
 of the largest kind (cf. αμ~ φορεύς), Horn., etc. ; of earthenware, π.  
 κεράμιος Hdt. ; covered with a lid, Hes. 2. proverbs, els τον τετρημενον  
 πίθον άντλεϊν, of the task of the Dana'ids, i.e. labour in vain, Xen.; also εκ  
 πίθω άντλείς, i. e. you have plenty of wine, £ you are in clover,' Theocr.  
 ττίθων, δ, a little ape, Babr. ; of a flatterer, Pind. ττίθών, ώνος, δ, (πίθος) a



cellar, Anth. ιῖθών, aor. 2 part, of πείθω. πικραίνω, f. άνω, (πικρός) to make sharp or bitter to the taste, N. T. 2. metaph. in Pass, to be exasperated, foster bitter feelings, Plat., Theocr. πικρία, η, (πικρός) bitterness, of temper, Dem., Plut. πικρίζω, f. σω, (πικρός) to be or taste bitter, Strab. πικρό-γαμος, ον, miserably married, Od. πικρό-γλωσσος, ον, of sharp or bitter tongue, Aesch. πικρό-καρπός, ον, bearing bitter fruit, Aesch. πικρός, ά, όν, and ός, όν : — properly (from πεύκη)

640 πικρότης pointed, sharp, keen, οίστός II. ; γΧcax'is Soph. ; metaph., -γλώσσης πικροῖς κέντροισι Eur. II. generally, sharp to the senses : 1. of taste, sharp, pungent, bitter, Horn., Hdt. : — so of smell, Od. 2. of feeling-, sharp, keen, ὠδίνες II., Soph. 3. of sound, sharp, piercing, shrill, οἰμωγί), (ρΟογγος Soph. ; γοοι Eur. III. metaph., 1. of things, bitter, cruel, Od., Att. 2. of persons, bitter, malignant , Solon, Hdt., Att. ; πικρός θεοῖς hateful to the gods, Soph. j πικρός πολίταις Eur. 3. embittered, sorrowing, Soph. 33. Comp. -ότερος, Sup. -ότατος Pind., etc. C. Adv. πικρώς, bitterly , cruelly , Aesch., Soph. ; π. εχειν τινί, πρὸς τίνα Dem. ; π. φέρειν τι Eur. Hence ττικρότης, ητος, η, pungency, bitterjness, of taste, Plat. II. metaph. bitterness, cruelty, Hdt., Eur. ττικρό-χολος, ον, full of bitter bile, splenetic, Anth. ττικτίς, v. πικτίς. ττίλεω, f. τ)σω, (πίλος) to compress wool, πληθειῖς πέτασος a felt hat, Anth. II. Pass, to be close pressed, kneaded, Id. ττίλιδιον, τό, Dim. of πίλος, Lat. pileolus, Ar., Dem. ττίλίον, to, Dim. of πίλος, Plut. ττί-λίττης, is, (λείπω) wanting the letter π, Anth. ττιλνάω, = πελάζω, to bring near, Hes. ; — ττίλναμαι (but with no act. form πίλνημι), to draw near to, approach, c. dat., ἄρματα χθονὶ πίλνατο the chariots went close to the ground, II. ; εV οὔδεϊ πίλναται lb. ; γa?a κάϊ ουρανός πίλνατο earth and sky threatened to encounter (in the storm), Hes. ΠΓΛΟΣ, b, wool or hair made into felt, used as a lining for helmets, II. ; for shoes, Hes. II. anything made of felt, a felt skullcap, like the modern fez, Hes. ; πίλους τηρας φορέοντες wearing turbans for caps, Hdt. ; αντί των πίλων μιτρηφόροι εσαν Id. 2. afelt-cloth, Xen. 3. a felt-cuirass, Thuc. ττίλοφορικός, τ], ὄν, accustomed to wear α πίλος, Luc. ττίλο-φόρος, ον, (πίλος 1 1, φέρω) wearing a cap, Anth. ιτίλωτός, η, ὄν, (πιλόω) made of felt, Strab. -ττίμελή, η, (πίων) soft fat, lard, Lat. adeps, Hdt., Soph. Hence ■πίμελής, 4s, fat, Luc, Babr. ; Comp. -έστερος, Luc. ττιμιτάνομαι, Ep. for πίμπλαμαι, pass, of πίμπλημι, il. ττίμπτλαντο, Ep. 3 pi. impf. pass, of πίμπλημι. Πίμπτλεια, η, a place in Pieria, sacred to the Muses, Strab. : — Adj., Πιμπτληίδεξ Μουσαι Anth. ττιμ-π-λεω, — sq. : Ion. part. pres. fern, πιμπλευσαι, Hes. ττίμπτλημι, in pres. and impf. formed like 'ίστημι; Ep. 3 sing. subj. πίμπλησι; imperat. πίμπλα or πίπλη : impf. 3 pi. επίμπλασαν : — other tenses formed from π(τ)θω (which in the pres. and impf. is intr., v. πληθω) : f. π(τ)σω : aor. 1 επλησα, Ep. πλησα : pf. πέπληκα : — Med., aor. 1 ζπλησάμην : — Pass., f. πλησθησομαι : aor. 1 έπλήσθην, Ep. 3 pi. πλησθςν : pf. πάπλησμαι : — besides these tenses, there was a poet. aor. 2 ίπλί)μην, Ep. 3 sing, and pi.

πλητο, πληντο ; cf. εμπίπλημι. (From Root ΠΛΕ or ΠΛΑ.) To fill full of a thing, c. gen., Horn., etc. : c. dat. to fill with a thing, Eur. : — absol. to fill up, to fill, II., Att. 2. to fill, discharge an office, Aesch. II. Med. to fill for oneself, or what is one's own, πλήσασθαι δέπας οίνοιο to fill oneself a cup of wine, II. ; πλ. vrias to - ΠΙ'ΝΩ. get ships laden, Od. ; θυμον πλτ,σασθαι εδητύος ρjoe ποτητος to satiate one's desire with meat and drink, Ib. ; πεδία πίμπλασθ' αρμάτων fill the plain full of your chariots, Eur. III. Pass, to be filled, become or be full of, c. gen., Horn., etc. 2. to have enough of a thing, πλησθηται αιμάτων Soph. ; ηδονών Plat. ; — rarely c. dat., δάκρυσι πλησθείς Thuc. Ίτίμπτρημι, in pres. and impf., like Ίστημι ; imper. πίμπρη, inf. πιμπράναι : impf. ζπίμπρην : — the other tenses formed from πρηθω (which also takes a special sense, v. sub voce) : — f. πρησω : aor. 1 ίπρησα, Ep. πρησα, Ep. 3 sing, shortd. ίπρεσε : — Pass., f. πεπρήσομαι or πρησομαι : aor. 1 επρήσθην : pf. πέπρησμαι. (From Root ΠΡΑ) : — to burn, burn up, πυρός with fire, II. ; πυρί Soph. ; absol., Hes., Aesch. irtv, Comic abbrev. for πίνειν, Anth. ττίνακηδόν, Adv. (πίναξ) like planks, Ar. ττίνάκιον, το, Dim. of πίναξ, a small tablet, on which the δικασταί wrote their verdict, π. τιμητικόν, Lat. tabella damnatoria, Ar. ; — on which a law was written, Id. ; — on which the information in case of είσαγγελία was written, Dem. ; — on which the rules for the δικασταί were written, Id. '.—tablets, a memorandum book, Plat. II. a tablet for painting upon, Luc. ττινακίς, ίδος, η,—πινάκιον\ in pi., tablets, Plut. ττίνακίσκος, ο,—πινάκιον, Ar. ττίνακοθήκη, η, a picture-gallery , Strab. ττίνακο-ττώλης, ου, δ, (πωλεομαι) one who sells small birds plucked and ranged upon a board, Ar. ΠΓΝΑΞ [i], άκος, 6, a board, plank, of a ship, Od. 2. a tablet for writing on, II., Plat., etc. 3. a trencher, platter, Od. 4. a panel, picture, Lat. tabula, Simon. : generally, an engraved plate, of a map, Hdt. 5. a register, list, Lat. album, Dem., etc. ττιναρός,

πινώσης i. e. live on its banks, II. ; — or c. gen. partit. to drink of a. thing, π. οἴνοιο (as Fr. du vin), Od. ; αίματος οφρα πιω lb. : — also, πίνειν κρητήρας οίνοιο to drink bowls of wine, II. ; π. άπ5 κρήνης to drink of a spring, Theogn. ; δεπα, ένθεν επινον Od.; π. εκ ταυτου ποτηριού Ar. ; εξ αργύρου τ) χρυσού Plat. ; απο τον -ποταμού Xen. : — also, σκῦφον υπερ επινon with which . . , Od. : — absol., Horn., etc.; πίνε, πίν επί συμφοραΐς Ar. ; διδόναι πιεΐν to give to drink, Hdt. ; πιεΐν αίτειν Xen. : — in pf. πεπωκα, to be drunk, Eur.; but, πίνοντά τε καϊ πεπωκότα drinking and having finished drinking, Plat. II. metaph. to drink up, as the earth does rain, Hdt. ; πiousa κόνις μελαν αίμα Aesch., etc. ιτίν-ώδης, ες, (πίνος, είδος) dirty, foul, Eur. ττίομαι, f. of πίνω. irios, a, on, poet, form of ιτιών, unctuous, Hdt. ιτΐ7τίσκω, f. πίσω [ί] : aor. ι επΐσα : — Causal of πίνω, to give to drink, πίσω σφε Αίρκας ὕδωρ I will make them drink the water of Dirce, Pind. τητράσκω, Ion. τπ,ιτρήσκω, shortd. from πι-περάσκω, redupl. form of περάω B, pf. πεπράκα : 3 sing, plqpf. επεπράκει : — Pass., f.πραθησομαι and πεπράσομαι [ά] : aor. ι επράθτην [ά], Ion. επρήθην : pf. πεπράμαι, Ion. πεπρημαι : 3 sing, plqpf. επεπράτο : — to sell, Dem. : — ■ Pass, to be sold, esp. for exportation, Hdt., Att. II. to sell for a bribe, of political leaders, Dem. : — metaph. in Pass., πεπραμαι I am bought and sold ! i. e. betrayed, ruined, undone, Soph. Ττίπτω, shortd. from πι,-π4τω (redupl. from Root ΠΕΤ) : Ep. impf. πίπτον : f. πεσοῦμαι, Ion. 3 sing, πεσεεται, pi. πεσεονται : aor. 2 επεσον, Aeol. επετον : pf. 7επτωκα, later also πεπτηκα, Ep. part, πεπτεώς, εώτος, also πεπτ-ηώς, ηύΐα, Att. poet. part, πcπτώϊ. A. To fall, fall down, Horn., etc. ; πίπτειν εν κονίγσιν to fall in the dust, i. e. to fall and lie there, II. ; π. iv δεμνίοις Eur., etc. ; or without iv, πεδίω πίπτειν II. ; π. δεμνίοις Eur. ; also, π. επί χθονί Od. ; επί ya Soph. ; irpbs πεδφ Eur. ; with a Prep, of motion, π. is πόντον Hes. ; iirl yan Aesch. ; irpbs ούδαε Eur. B. Special usages : I. πίπταν iv τισι to fall violently upon, attack, ivl νήεσσι τεσωμζν II. ; irpbs μήλα καϊ ποιμίναε Soph. 2. to throw oneself down, fall down, προς βρετη θεών Aesch.; άμφϊ γονν τινός Eur. II. to fall in battle, πίπτε δε λαός II., ■ etc.; οι πεπτωκότεε the fallen, Xen.; π. δορί by the spear, Eur. ; — π. υπό τivos to fall by another's hand, Hdt. 2. to fall, be ruined, δ Έέρξεω στρα^ς aurbs ύπ' εωυτοῦ έπεσε, Lat. mole sua corrui, Id. 3. to fall, sink, άνεμος πεσε the wind fell (so Virg. cadunt austri), Od. 4. to fall short, fail, Plat. ; of a play, to fail, Ar. III. εκ θυμού πίπτειν τινί to fall out of his favour, II. ; so, π. εξ ελπίδων Eur. : — reversely, π. is

κακότητα Theogn. ; εις νόσον Aesch.; φόβον, ανδυκας Eur., Thuc, etc. ; also, π. εν φόβω Eur. ; 7Γ. δυσπραζία Soph. 2. π. els νπνον to fall asleep, Id. ; or simply υπνω Aesch. IV. πίπτειν μετα ποσσι γυναικος to fall between her feet, i. e. to be born, II. V. of the dice, τα. δεσποτών ευ πεσόντα θησομαι I shall count my master's throws good or lucky, Aesch. ; so of lots, δ κλήρος π. τινί or παρά τινα Plat. ; επί τινα N. T. 2. generally, to - Τίστις. 641 fall, turn out, ευ, καλώς πίπτειν to be lucky, Eur., etc. VI. to fall under, belong to a class, Arist. τί-ρωμις, an Egyptian word, = καλβς Kaya00s, Hdt. : in modern Coptic, romi is = Lat. vir. Πῖσα or Π ἰση, Dor. Π ἰσα, 77s, η, (π? σος) a fountain at Olympia, Hdt., Pind.: — Adv. Πίσσηθβν, Anth. ; Adj. Πισαῖος, a, ον, of or from Pisa, Id. : — also Πισάτηξ [α], ου, δ, fern. Τύσατις, ιδος, Pind. ττίσίνος [t], 77, ον, made of peas, ^tvos π. pea-soup, Ar. ΠΓΣΟΣ [t], δ, the pea, Lat. pisum, Ar. ιῖσος, τό, (πίνω) only in pi. meadows, Horn. ΠΓΣΣΑ", Att. ττίττα, τ?, pitch, Lat. pix, II., Hdt., etc. : proverb., αρτι πίττ-ης γεύεται, i. e. he has got the first taste of misery, Dem. ττισσ-ήρης, es, (\*&ρω) =πισσήεί5, Aesch. ττίσσίνοσ, Att. ιτίττινοσ, -η, ον, like pitch, Luc. πισσόομαι, Att. -πίττ- , Med. (πίσσα) to remove the hair by means of a pitch-plaster , Luc. ἴτισσωτής, ου, δ, one who pitches, Luc. ττίστευμα, ατοσ, τό, = πίστωμα, Aesch. ττιστευτικ05, τ], όν, disposed to trust, confiding, Arist.: — Adv., πιστευτικώ5 εχειν τινί to rely upon one, Plat. II. creating belief, Id. From πιστεύω, f. εὔσω : πλqpf. πεπιστευῖκειν : (πίστπ) : — to trust, trust to or in, put faith in, rely on, believe in a person or thing, c. dat., π. τινί Hdt., Att. ; with neut. Adj., Αciyois εμοῖσι πιστευσον τάδε believe my words herein, Eur. : — later, π. els Θεόν to believe on or in God, N.T. ; 7Γ. επί Tbv Κύριον lb. : — absol. to believe, Hdt., Thuc: — Pass, to be trusted or believed, Plat.; πιστεῦεσθαι υπό τivos to enjoy his confidence, Xen. ; π. παρά τινι, πρ05 τινα Dem. ; ώῖ πιστευθησόμενο5 as if he would be believed, Id. : — Med. to believe mutually, Id. 2. to comply, Soph. 3. c. inf. to believe that, feel sure or confident that a thing is, will be, has been, Eur., etc.; 7Γ. ποιειν to dare to do a thing, Dem. : — Pass., πιστεύομαι ἀληθεύσειν I am believed likely to speak truth, Xen. 4. c. dat. et inf., τοῖσι επίστευε σιγαν to whom he trusted that they would keep silence, in whose secresy he confided, Hdt. 5. to believe, have faith, N. T. II. 7Γ. τί τινι to entrust something to another, Xen., etc. : — Pass., πιστεύομαι τι I am entrusted with a thing, have it committed to me, Id. τπιστικός (α), 77, όν, (πίνω) liquid, N.T. : others refer it to πίστι5, in the sense of genuine, pure. ιτιστικός (β), tj, όν, (πίστις) faithful : — Adv., πιστικώ5 εχειν τινί Plut. 2.

genuine, v. foreg. πίστις, η, gen. εοյ : dat. πίστει, Ion. πίστι : Ion. nom. and acc. πῖ. πκγτιῖ; dat. πίστισι : (πείθομαι) : — trust in others, faith, Lat. fides, fiducia, Hes., Theogn., Att. ; c. gen. pers. faith or belief in one, Eur. : — generally, persuasion of a thing, confidence, assurance, Pind., Att. 2. good faith, trustworthiness, faithfulness, honesty, Lat. fides, Theogn., Hdt., Att. 3. in a commercial sense, credit, trust, πίστις τοσούτων χρημάτων ἐστὶ μοι παρά τινι I have credit for so much money with him, Dem. ; εἰς πίστιν δίδόναι τί τινι Id. 4. in Theol. faith, belief, as opp. to sight and knowledge, N. T. II. that which gives confidence : hence, 1. an assurance, pledge of good faith, warrant, guarantee, Soph., Eur. ; πίστιν καὶ ὄρκια ποιέεισθαι to make a treaty by exchange of assurance

642 πιστός — ances and oaths, Hdt. ; οὔτε π. οὔθ' ὄρκος μένει Ar. ; πίστιν δίδομαι to g"ive assurances, Hdt. ; π. δίδοναι καὶ λαμβάνειν to interchange them, Xen. : — of an oath, θεῶν πίστεις ομνύναι Thuc. ; πίστιν επιτιθέναι or προστιθέναι τινί Dem. : — φόβων π. an assurance against fears, Eur. 2. a means of persuasion, an argument, proof , such as used by orators, Plat., etc. παστός (α), 77, 6ν, (πίνω) liquid ; πιστά (sc. φάρμακα) liquid medicines, opp. to βρώσιμα, Aesch. πιστός (β), η, ὄν, (πείθω) : A. pass, to be trusted or believed : I. of persons, faithful, trusty, true, II., Hes., Att. : — in Persia 01 πιστοί were Privy-councillors, ' trusty and well-beloved,' Xen. ; πίστα πιστών = πιστότατοι, Aesch. 2. trustworthy, worthy of credit, Thuc, etc. II. of things, trustworthy , sure, of oaths, etc., Horn., etc. ; ουκετι πίστα γυναιξίν no longer can one trust women, Od. ; ελπις πίστη λόγῳ warranted by reason, Thuc. 2. deserving belief, credible, probable, Hdt., Plat., etc. III. πιστόν, τό, as Subst., like πίστις II, a pledge, security, warrant, certainty, Soph., etc.; το π. της ελευθερίας Thuc; το π. έχοντες καν περιγενεσθαι feeling confidence that they should survive, Id. : — in pi., τά πιστά ποιέϊσθαι = πίστιν ποιέϊσθαι, Hdt. ; πιστά θεῶν, of oaths, Xen. ; πιστόν or πιστά δούναι και λαβείν to give and receive pledges, to interchange pledges, Id., etc. B. act. like πίσυνος, believing, trusting in, relying on, τινι Theogn., Aesch., etc 2. obedient, Xen. 3. faithful, believing, N. T. C. Adv. πιστώς, with good faith, persuasively , Dem. II. with disposition to believe, Id. πιστότης, ητος, η, good faith, honesty, Hdt., Plat. πιστόω, f. ὠσω, (πιστός) to make trustworthy, πιστουν τινα ορκοις to bind him by oaths, Thuc. II. Pass, to be made trustworthy , give a pledge or warrant, 'ὄρκῳ πιστωθηναί τινι to bind oneself to another by oath, Od. 2. to feel trust or confidence, i. e. to trust, to be persuaded, πιστωθηναί ενί θνμψ lb ; πιστωθείς on . . , feeling confidence that . . , Soph. III. Med. to give mutual pledges of fidelity, exchange troth, χεϊράς τ αλλήλων λαβετην καϊ πιστώσαντο II. : — πιστουσθαί τινα ύφ' ὄρκου to secure his good faith by oaths, Soph. 2. to confirm, prove, make good, guarantee, τι Polyb., Luc. •πάστρα, η, (πι-πίσκω) a drin king-trough for cattle, Eur. πιστωμ,α, ατος, τό, (πιστόω) an assurance, warrant, guarantee, pledge, Aesch., etc. II. of persons, γηραλά πιστώματα, = πιστοί "γέροντες, Id. πιστώσαντο, Ep. 3 ph aor. 1 med. of πιστόω. πιστωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be warranted, Luc. πίσυνος [ί], ον, (πείθω) trusting on, relying οχ depending on, confiding in another, c. dat., II., Hdt. πίσυρες [ί], πίσυρα, Aeol. for τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα.

πίσω [i], f. of πιπίσκω. Πίτάνη [ά], Dor. -να, η, a place in Laconia, Hdt. : —  
ό Ώιτανητεων λόχος, a corps of the Spartan army, Id. πίτημη, ι, poet, form of  
πετάννουμι, to spread out, ηερα πίτνα (Ep. for επίτνα) Π. ; πίτνας ελς εμε  
χεΐρας stretching out his arms to me, Od. ; πίτναν τ ελς αιθέρα χεΐρας (for  
επίτναν) Pind. : — Pass., άμφϊ δε χάΐται πίτναντο Π. πίτνω, = πετάννουμι,  
Hes. πίτνω, poet, form of πίπτω, used by Pind. and Trag.y when the penult  
is required to be short ; cf. ισχω, μίμνω for εχω, μενω. πίττα, η, Att. for  
πίσσα. πίττινος, πιπτόω, Att. for πίσσινος, πισσόω. πΐτυλβϋω, f. σω,  
(πίτυλος) to ply the plashing oar, Ar. ΠΙΐΤΥ"ΛΟΣ [t], 6, the measured plash  
of oars, Eur.; ενϊ πιτύλω with one stroke, all together, Aesch. Π. any quick  
repeated sound, 1. the plash of falling drops, 7Γ. δακρύων Eur. ; π. σκϋφου,  
of wine poured into a cup, Id. 2. the sound of repeated blows, Aesch., Eur. :  
— metaph., πίτυλος Άργείου δορός Eur. ; δις δυοΐν πιτύλοιν twice with two  
strokes, Id. ; also of violent frantic gestures, violence, passion, Id. πΐτϋο-  
κάμπτης, ου, b, pine-bender , epith. of the robber Sinis, who killed  
travellers by tying them between two pine-trees bent down so as nearly to  
meet, and then let go again, Strab., Plut. τΐτϋο-τρόφος, ου, (τρέφω)  
growing pines, Anth. τΐτϋρον, τό, (πίσσω) the husks of corn, bran, mostly  
in pi., Dem., Theocr. ΠΙΐΤΥΣ [t], υος, -η, Ep. dat. pi. πίτυσιν, the pine,  
stone pine, Horn. : — proverb., πίτυος τρόπον εκτρίβε· σθαι to be destroyed  
like a pine, i. e. utterly, because the pine when cut down never grows again,  
Hdt. τΐτϋ-στβτΓτος, ου, (στέφω) pine-crowned, Anth. τΐτϋ-ώδης, ες,  
(είδος) abounding in pines, Strab. τι-φαισκω, redupl. form of ΦΑ (Root of  
φαίνω), only in pres. and impf. : Ep. inf. πιφαισκεμεν : — to make  
manifest, declare, tell of, Horn., Aesch. : absol., πιφαισκων Αιομηδεΐ  
making signal to him, Π. 2. to set forth words, utter, μυθον, επεα Od. 3. c.  
acc et inf. to tell one to do, Aesch. Π. Med. to make manifest, Π. ; to tell of,  
disclose, Horn., Hes. τΐτω, aor. 2 subj. of πίνω. ΠΓΩΝ [t], δ, -η, neut. πΐον,  
gen. πίονος, fat, plump, Lat. pinguis, Horn. ; π. δημός rich fat, Π. ; of oil,  
Hdt. Π. of soil, /hi, rich, Π.; also, πίονα %οργα pingues segetes, lb. ; οπώρας  
πίων ποτός, of wine, Soph. 2. of persons and places, rich, wealthy, Horn.,  
Aesch. ; πΐονι μετρώ in plenteous measure, Theocr. III. The Comp. and Sup.  
are πΐότερος, πΐότατος, as if from πως. ττλάγά, Dor. for ττληγη. ■πλαγιάζω,  
f. άσω, (πλάγιος) to turn sideways or aside, πλ. προς τους άντίους άνεμους  
(sc. την ναϋν) to beat up against adverse winds, Luc. : metaph., πλ. fj  
φωνην η πράξιν to adapt them to circumstances, Plut. ιτλάγί-αυλο5, b, the  
cross-flute, as opp. to the flute-abec, Theocr., Bion. πλάγιος [ά], a, ου, and



os, on, (πλάγος) placed sideways, slanting, aslant, Lat. obliquus, Thuc. 2. πλάγια, τά, the sides, Hdt. :— in military sense, τοῖς πλαγίοις επιεναι to attack the flanks, Thuc. ; εἰς τὰ πλ. παράγειν or παραπεμπεῖν to make an army file off right and left, Xen. ; πλάγιους λαβεῖν τοὺς πολεμίους to take the enemy in flank, Id. 3. with Preps, in adverb, sense, εἰς πλάγιον obliquely, Id. ; εἰς τὰ πλάγια, opp. to εἰς τὸ ἀντίον, Thuc. ; — ἐκ πλαγίου in flank, Id.; κατὰ πλάγια Xen. II. metaph. not straightforward, crooked, treacherous, φρένες Pind. ; πλάγια φρονεῖν Eur.

ἸτΚα'γιόω — πλαγιόω, = πλα-γιάζω ι, Xen. πλαγκτήρ, ηρος, δ, (πλάζω) either (act.) the beguiler, (or pass.) the roamer, of Bacchus, Anth. πλαγκτός, η, όν, and ός, όν, (πλάζομαι) wandering, roaming, Aesch., Eur. 2. metaph. wandering in mind, erring, distraught, Od., Aesch. II. Πλα-γκτάϊ πετραι are rocks beyond Scylla and Charybdis, affording so narrow a passage that even birds could scarcely get through, Od. ; transferred by later writers to the Symplegades, Hdt., etc. πλαγκτοσυνη, η, poet, for πλάνη, roaming, Od. ΠΛΑΤΟΣ, τό, the side, old Dor. word. πλά-γξομαι, f. med. of πλάζω. πλαγχθήναι, aor. ι pass. inf. of πλάζω. ΠΛΑ"ΔΑ"ΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, wet, damp, Anth. ΠΛΑ'ΖΩ, Ep. impf. πλάζον : aor. ι επλάΎξα, Ep. πλά·γξα : — Pass, and Med., Dor. πλάσδομαι, Ep. impf. πλαζόμενν : f. πλά^/ξομαι : aor. ι επλά·γχθην, Ep. πλά"γχθην : — like πλανάω, to make to wander or roam, Horn. 2. to lead astray, bewilder, Id. II. Pass, to wander, rove, roam about, Od. ; απο χαλκόφι χαλκοί επλάγχθη brass glanced off 'from brass, II. ; c. gen. to wander from, αμαξιτού Eur. ; so, τις πλάγχθη πολύμοχθος εξω ; i.e. tils επλά·γχθη εξω του πολύμοχθος είναι ; Soph. III. με-γα κύμα πλάζ' ώμους the wave drove his shoulder aside, II. : Pass., κύματι πλάζετο was driven aside by the wave, Od. πλάθάνον [ά], τό, (πλατύς) a mould in which cakes were baked, Theocr. πλάθω [ά], poet, form of πελάζω, intr. to approach, draw near, c. dat., Soph. ; c. ace, Eur. ; absol., Id. πλαισίον, τό, an oblong figure or body, Ar. ; Ισόπλευρονπλ. a square, Xen. ; of an army, εν πλαισιώ τετάχθαι to be drawn up in square, Lat. agmine quadrato, as opp. to marching order, Lat. agmine longo, Thuc, Xen. (Prob. from same Root as πλατ-ύς.) πλάκεις, aor. 2 pass. part, of πλβκω. πλάκερός, ά, όν, (πλάξ) = πλατιά, broad, Theocr. πλάκινος [ά], η, ον, (πλάξ) made of planks, πλ. τρ'ιπους a tripod with a board on it, Anth. ττλάκοϋς, οϋντος, ο, contr. from πλακός, (πλάξ) a fiat cake, Lat. placenta, Ar. πλάκτωρ, ορος, δ, Dor. for πλήκτωρ, Anth. πλάν, Dor. for πλήν : — ττλανάτας, Dor. for πλανήτης. πλάνάω, f. τ)σω : — Pass, and Med., f. -ησομαι and -ηθησομαι: aor. ι επλανήθην: pf. πεπλάνημαι: (πλάνη): — like πλάζω, to make to wander, lead wandering about, Hdt., Aesch. : — to lead from the subject, in talking, Dem. 2. to lead astray, mislead, deceive, Soph., Plat. II. Pass, to wander, roam about, stray, II., Aesch. ; c. acc. loci, to wander over, Lat. oberrare, Eur. ; but c. acc. cogn., πολλούς ελημους πλανάσθαι to wander about as in a labyrinth, Xen. : — of reports, to wander abroad, Soph. 2. to wander in speaking, digress, Hdt. 3. c. gen., πλαναθεις καιρού having missed one's

opportunity, Pind. 4. to do a thing irregularly or at random, Hdt. ; ενύπνια  
 τα is ανθρώπουςπεπλανημενα have visited them irregularly, Id. 5. to  
 wander in mind, to be at a loss, Id., Aesch. ΠΛΑ'ΝΗ [ά], η, like &λη, a  
 wandering, roaming, Hdt., Aesch. 2. a digression, Plat. II. metaph. a going  
 astray, error, Id., etc. ΤεΚαστικός. 643 πλάνημα [ά], ατος, τό, a wandering,  
 Aesch., Soph. πλάνης [ά], ητο5, δ, a wanderer, roamer, rover, Soph., Eur. 2.  
 πλάνητες αστέρες the planets, Xen. II. as Adj. wandering, Plut. πλάνησις,  
 εως, η, (πλανάω) a making to wander, a dispersing, των νέων Thuc.  
 πλάνητεον, verb. Adj. one must wander, Xen. πλανήτης, ου, Dor. πλανάτας,  
 δ, = πλάνης, Soph., Plat. II. as Adj. wandering, roaming, Eur. πλανητικός, ή,  
 όν, disposed to wander, Strab. πλάνητος, ή, όν, (πλανάομαι) wandering,  
 Plat. πλάνιος, ον, poet, for πλάνο5, Anth. 7Γλαν-όδιος, α, ον, going by bye-  
 paths, wandering, h. Horn, [ά metri. grat.] ΠΛΑ'ΝΟΣ [ά], ον, 1. act. leading  
 astray, cheating, deceiving, Theocr., Mosch. II. πλάνος, δ,— πλάνη, a  
 wandering, roaming, straying, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. metaph., φροντίδος  
 πλάνοι the wanderings of thought, Soph. ; but, πλ. φρενών wandering of  
 mind, madness, Eur. ; πλάνοις in uncertain fits, of a disease, Soph. ;  
 κερκίδος πλάνοι, of the act of weaving, Eur. III. of persons, πλάνος, δ, a  
 deceiver, impostor, N. T. πλάνο-στίβης, ες, trodden by wanderers, Aesch.  
 πλάνυττω, = πλανάομαι, to wander about, Ar. ΠΛΑ'Ξ, η, gen. πλακός, a fiat  
 surface, fiat land, a plain, Aesch. ; πόντου πλάξ the ocean-plain, Pind. ;  
 αιθέρια πλάξ Eur. : the flat top of a hill, table-land, Soph. 2. a flat stone,  
 tablet, Luc, N. T. πλάξεν, Dor. for πληξεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of πλάσσω.  
 ττλάξιππος, ον, Dor. for πλήξιππος. πλάσμα, ατος, τό, (πλάσσω) anything  
 moulded, an image, figure, Ar., etc. II. anything imitated, a counterfeit,  
 forgery, Dem. III. a formed style, affectation, in orators or actors, Plut.  
 πλασματίας, ου, δ, one addicted to lying, Plut. ΠΛΑ'ΣΣΩ, Att. -ττω: f.  
 πλάσω [ά] : aor. 1 έπλασα, poet. έπλασσα, Ep. πλάσσα : pf. πεπλάκα : —  
 Med., aor. 1 επλασάμην : — Pass., aor. 1 επλάσθην : pf. πεπλασμαι : — to  
 form, mould, shape, Lat. fingere, properly of the artist who works in clay or  
 wax, Hes., Hdt. ; την ύδρίαν πλάσαι to mould the water-jar, Ar. ; επλαττεν  
 οικίας made clay houses, Id. : — Pass, to be moulded, made, δ μεν  
 πλάσσεται one is α-moulding, Hdt. II. generally, to mould and form by  
 education, training, Plat. III. to form in the mind, form a notion of ά thing,  
 Id. IV. to put in a certain form : Med., πλασάμενος τή όψει having formed  
 himself in face, i.e. composed his countenance, Thuc. V. metaph. to make  
 up, fabricate, forge, Soph., Dem. : — absol., πλάσας λέγειν to speak from

invention, i.e. not the truth, Hdt. : — so in Med., Xen., etc. : — Pass.\* ου  
πεπλασ μένος δ κόμπος not fictitious, Aesch. τλάστειρα, fern, of πλάστης,  
Anth. τπλαστεύω, to falsify, Byz. πλάστης, ου, δ, a moilder, modeller, Plat.  
πλάστιγ|, Ion. πλήστι-yf, 4770s, η, the scale of a balance, Ar. : dual, a pair  
of scales, Id. II. α collar for horses, Eur. III. a scourge, Aesch. (In this last  
sense, at all events, from πλησσω.) πλαστικός, τ), όν, (πλάσσω) fit for  
moulding, plastic, at πλ. τεχναι the plastic arts, Plat. T t 2

644 τπλαστός πλαστός, ή, όν, (πλάσσω) formed, moulded in clay or wax, Hes., Plat., etc. II. metaph. fabricated, forged, counterfeit, Hdt., Eur. ; πλαστός a supposititious son, Soph. πλάτα [ά], Dor. for πλάτη. πλάτά'γέ'ω, f. τ)σω, to clap, clap the hands, Theocr. ; to clash, crack, Id. : — so in Med., Anth. II. to beat the breasts, Bion; πλ. τύμπανα Anth. πλάτάγη, η, (πλατάσσω) a rattle, Arist. πλάτάγημα, ατο\*, τό, (πλαταγεω) a clapping, Theocr. πλάταγώνιον, τό, (πλατα'γέω) the broad petal of the poppy or anemone, which lovers laid on the left hand, and struck with the right ; it was a good omen if it burst with a loud crack, Theocr. Πλάταια, η, and in pi. Πλαταιαί, ων, at, Plataea or Plataeae in Boeotia, Hdt., etc. : — Adv. Πλαταιάσι, before a vowel -criv, at Plataeae, Thuc. : Πλαταιεῖς, 4ων, οί, Ion. -€€ξ, Att. Πλαταιής, acc. -as, Plataeans, Hdt., etc. — Adj. Πλαταιικός, τ), όν, of PL, Id.; τα -κά the events at PL, Id. ; fern, τ) Πλαταις yrj, χώρα Id. πλάτιχμών, u>vos, δ, (πλατύ\*) a fat stone, h. Horn. : — in pi. ledges of rock, Strab. πλάτανιστος, η, = πλάτανο\* (q. v.), 11., Hdt. πλάτανιστοῦς, ονντος, 6, contr. for πλαταν ιστός is, a grove of plane-trees, Lat. platanetum, Theogn. πλάτανος, η, later form of πλατάνιστος, the oriental plane, Lat. platanus, Ar., Plat. (From πλατύ\*, because of its broad leaves.) πλάτεια, η, v. πλατιά. πλατειάζω, Dor. -άσδω, (πλατό\*) to speak or pronounce broadly, like the Dorians, Theocr. πλάτειον, τό, (πλατύ\*) a tablet, Polyb. πλα,τεως, Adv. of πλατύ\*. πλάτη, Dor. ιλάτα, η, (πλατύ\*) a flat surface : 1. the blade of an oar, an oar, Trag. ; ναυτ'ίλω πλάτη by ship, by sea, Soph. ; ούρίω πλάτη with a fair voyage, Id. 2. a sheet of paper, Anth. πλατίον [ά], Dor. for πλησίον. πλάτις, ίδο\*, η, poet, for πελάτη, a wife, Ar. πλάτόομαι, Pass, to be made flat like an oar-blade, Ar. From πλάτος, εος, τό, (πλατύ\*) breadth, width, Hdt., etc. : — absol., πλάτο\* or το πλ., in breadth, Id., Xen. πλάτος, τ), όν, shortd. ίοΓπελάτο'\*, approachable, Aesch. πλάττω, Att. for πλάσσω. πλάτυγίζω, f. σω, (πλατύ\*) of a goose, to beat the water with its wings, to splash about : — metaph. to make a splash, to swagger, Ar. πλάτυ-λε'σχης, ου, δ, a wide-mouthed babbler, Anth. πλατύ ντε'ον, verb. Adj. one must extend, Xen. From πλατύνω, f. üνώ, (πλατύ\*) to widen, make wide, N. T. : — Med., πλατύνεσθαι yrjv to widen one's territory, Xen. : — Pass, to grow broad, widen out, Anth. : metaph., η καρδία πεπλάτυνται is opened, enlarged, N. T. πλάτυ-νωτος, ον, broad-backed, Batr. πλάτυ-πύγος, ον, (πιτ/ ή) broad-bottomed, πλο?α Strab. πλάτυρ-ρίς, iVoy, δ, η, broad-nosed, Strab. πλάτυρ-ροος, contr. -ρους, ονν, broad-flowing, Aesch. ΠΛΑΤΥ'Σ, εῖα, v,

Ion. fem. πλατέα: — wide, broad, II. ; αἰπόλια πλατέ' aiySov broad herds, i. e. large or widespread, Horn. ; π. πρόσοδοι Pind. 2. flat, level, - πλείστος, Hdt., Plat. ; κάρνα τα. πλατέα, i. e. chestnuts, Xen. 3. of a man, broad-shouldered, Soph. 4. metaph., πλατύ\* κατάγελως flat (i. e. downright) mockery, Ar. : neut. as Adv., flatly, merely, Id. 5. πλατεία (sc. οSo's), η, a street, Lat. platea, Xen. : — (sub. χεῖρ), the flat of the hand, Ar. II. salt, brackish, Hdt. πλάτντης, tjto\*, η, breadth, bulk, Xen. Πλάτων [ά], wfos, δ, Plato : whence Adj. Πλατωνικός, τ), βν, of Plato, Anth. ; Sup. -ώτατος, Luc. : Adv. -k&s, after the manner of Plato, Strab. πλε'γδην, (πλέκω) Adv. entwined, entangled, Anth. πλέγμα, ατο\*, το', {πλέκω) plaited work, wicker-work, Plat., Xen. : — pi. wreaths, braids, Eur., N.T. πλε'ες, acc. πλεάς, v. πλείων sub fin. πλεθριαῖος, α, ον, (πλέθρον) broad or long, Xen. πλεθρίζω, f. σω, to run the πλέθρον; metaph. to 'shoot with a long bow,' Theophr. πλε'θρον, τό, as measure of length, a plethron,— 100 Greek or 101 English feet, £ of a stade, Hdt., Xen. II. as a square measure, 10,000 square feet (Greek) = about 37 perches, Plat., Dem. ; — used to translate the Rom. jugerum, though this was about 2 roods 19 perches, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.) Πλεΐιάδες, Ion. Πληιάδες, at, the Pleiads, seven daughters of Atlas, placed by Zeus among the stars, Horn., Hes. ; only six are distinctly visible, whence the myth of the 'lost Pleiad,' Ovid. (Prob. from πλέω, to sail, because they rose at the beginning of the sailing-season, as 'Τάδε\* from ὕω, with reference to the rainy season. Poets, adopting the form Πελειάδε\*, represented them as doves, and the ὕαδε\* as swine.) πλεῖν, Att. for πλέον, v. πλοίων fin. πλεῖος, πλειότερος, v. πλέω\*. πλειστάκις [ά], Adv. (πλείστο\*) mostly, most often, very often, Xen., etc. πλειστ-ήρης, e\*, (\*αρω) manifold, απα\* πλ. χρόνος all the whole length of time, Aesch. Hence πλειστηρίζομαι, Dep. to count as principal author, Aesch. πλειστο-βόλος, ον, throwing the most, of dicers, Anth. πλειστόμ-βροτος, ον, crowded with people, Pind. πλείστος, η, ον, Sup. of πολύ\*, most, largest, also very much, very large, both of number and size, Horn., etc. ; πλεΓστό\* είμι τη γν&p.r) I incline most to the opinion, Hdt. 2. with the Art., οί πλείστοι, much like 01 πολλοί, the greatest number, Thuc, etc. ; το πλείστον του βίου the greatest part of life, Plat. ; also η πλ. τη\* στρατιά Thuc. II. Special usages : ocras αν πλείστα\* δύναιντο καταστρεφεσθαι the greatest number that they could possibly subdue, Hdt. ; 'ότι πλ. Thuc, etc. : — εί\* άνηρ πλείστον πόνον παράσχων the greatest of all men, Aesch. III. Adverb, usages: — πλείστον, = μάλιστα, most, II., Att. ; ώ\* πλείστον, Lat. quam maxime, Xen.;

sometimes added to a Sup., πλείστον ἐχθίστη, πλ. κά/αστο\* Soph. ; so, πλείστα Id. : — furthest, Plat. 2. with the Art., το. πλ. for the most part, Ar. IV. with Preps. : 1. διά πλείστου furthest off, in point of space or time, Thuc 2. ἐς πλείστον most, Soph. 3. ἐπὶ πλείστον over the greatest distance, to the greatest extent, in point of space or time, Hdt., Thuc; ὦ\* ἐπὶ πλ. or ὦ\* ἐπὶ το πλ. for the most part,

Plat. ; περι πλείστου ποιείσθαι, v. περί A. IV. 4. εν τοίς πλείστοι  
or πλείσται about the most, Thuc. πλείω, poet, for πλέω, to sail. πλείων and  
πλε'ων, δ, η, neut. πλείον, ἰρ'ιον<sup>3</sup> Att. also πλεΓν : pi. πλείονες, πλεονες,  
Att. πλείους, Att. neut. πλείω : — Ep. pi. πλεες, acc. πλεας, dat. πλεόνεσσι :  
Ion. and Dor. neut. πλεῦν, pi. πλευνε\* : — Comp. of πολύς, more, larger,  
both of number and size, Horn., etc. ; τον πλείω λόγον all further speech,  
Soph. ; πλείω rbn πλουν the greater part of . . , Thuc. : — of Time, longer,  
πλείων χρόνος Hdt. ; πλέων νύξ the greater part of night, II. 2. with the Art.,  
ot πλεονες the greater number, like ot πολλοί, the mass or crowd, Horn. ; ot  
πλεύνες Hdt., etc. ; c. gen., τα,ς πλεῦνας των γυκαικών Id. : — the many,  
the people, opp. to the chief men, Thuc, etc. : — το πλέων πολεμοιο the  
greater part of Avar, Horn. II. pecul. usages of neut. : 1. as a Noun, more,  
πλεύν εν τούτου Hdt. ; το δε πλέον nay, what is more, Eur., Thuc. : —  
πλέον or το πλέον τινός a higher degree of a thing", Soph. ; το πλ. του  
χρόνου Thuc. : — πλέον εχειν to have the best of it, win, conquer, Id.; also,  
like πλεονεκτεω, c. gen., Hdt., etc.; also, πλέον ποιε'ν Plat. ; ες πλ. ποιειν  
Soph. ; ούδεν πλ. πράσσειν, etc., Eur. : — τί πλέον ; what more, í. e. what  
good or use is it ? Ar. ; so, ούδεν ήν πλέον Dem. : — επί πλέον or επιπλέον,  
as Adv., more, further, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; c gen. beyond, επί το πλ. τίνος  
ίκεσθαι Theocr. ; cf. περί A. ill. 2. as Adv. more, rather, πλέον έφερε ot ή  
γνώμη his opinion inclined rather, Hdt. : — also, το πλέον, Ion. το πλεύν,  
for the most part, Id., etc. ; τδ πλ. = μάλλον, Thuc. b. with Numerals,  
τοξότας πλ. η είκοσι Xen. : — in this sense a contr. form πλεῖν is used by  
Att. writers, πλεῖν γ) τριάκονθ' ημέρας Ar. ; πλεῖν η χιλίας (sc. δραχμάς) Id.,  
etc. ; — but η is often omitted, as in Lat. quam after plus, πλεῖν εξακοσίας  
Id. ; so, ετη γεγονώς πλείω εβδομηκοντα annos plus septuaginta natus, Plat.  
: — Comic phrase, πλεῖν τ) μαίνομαι more than to madness, Ar. c. the pi.  
πλείω is also used like πλέον, Thuc, Dem. πλειών, ώνος, 6, (πλεος) a full  
period, a year, Hes. πλεκος, εος, τό, (πλέκω) wicker-work, Ar.  
πλεκτάνομαι, Pass, to be intertwined, πεπλεκτανημεναι δράκουσι, of the  
Erinyes, Aesch. From πλεκτάνη [ο], η, (πλέκω) anything twined ox  
wreathed, a coil, wreath, spire, of serpents, Aesch. ; πλ. καπνού a wreath of  
smoke, Ar. II. in pi. the meshes of a spider's web, Luc. ; metaph., at των  
λόγων πλεκτάναι tortuous speeches, Id. πλεκτή, η, properly fern, of πλεκτός  
: 1. a coil, wreath, Aesch. 2. a twisted rope, cord, string, Eur. πλεκτικός, η,  
όν, (πλέκω) of plaiting, τεχναι Plat. πλεκτός, ή, όν, (πλέκω) plaited, twisted,



Horn., Hes., etc ; π. στεγαι wicker mansions, of the Scythian vans, Aesch.; πλέκτη Αιγύπτου παιδεία the twisted taskwork of Egypt, i. e. ropes of biblus, Eur. 2. wreathed, & νθη Aesch. ; στέφανος Eur. ΠΛΕ'ΚΩ : f. πλέξω : aor. ι έπλεξα : pf. πεπλεχα : — Med., aor. ι επλεξάμην : — Pass., f. πλεχθησομαι : aor. ι επλεχθην ; but aor. 2 επλάκην [ά] : pf. πεπλεγμαι : — to plait, twine, twist, weave, braid, II., etc. : — Med., πείσμα πλεξάμενος having twisted me a rope, 7r\€Uρ00€V. 645 Od. : — Pass., κρανέα π^πλεγμενα of basket-work, Hdt. ; σειραϊ πεπλεγμεναι εξ Ιμάντων Id. II. metaph. to plan, devise, contrive, like ράπτειν, ύφαίνειν, mostly of tortuous means, πλ. δόλον Aesch. ; μηχανάς Eur. ; παντοίας παλάμας Ar. 2. of Poets, πλ. ύμνον, ρήματα Pind. ; πλ. λόγου Eur. 3. in Pass, to twist oneself round, Aesch. πλεονάζω, f. άσω : pf. pass, -ασμαι : (πλέον) : — to be more, esp. to be more than enough, be superfluous, Arist. II. of persons, to go beyond bounds, take or claim too much, Dem. : — c. dat. to presume upon, Trj ευτυχία Thuc. : of a writer, to be lengthy, tedious, Lat. multus sum, Strab. 2. πλεονάζειν τινός to have an excess of, abound in a thing, Arist. III. c. acc. to state at a larger amotmt, Strab. : — Pass, to be exaggerated, Thuc. πλεονάκις [ά], Adv. (πλέων) more frequently , oftener, Plat. : several times, frequently , Arist. πλεονάχή, (πλέων) Adv. in many points of view, Plat. πλεονάχως, (πλέων) Adv. in various ways, Arist. ττλεονεκτε'ω, f. ησω and ησομαι : (πλεονεκτης) : — to have or claim more than one's due, to get or have too much, to be greedy, grasping, arrogant, Hdt., Plat. : — also to gain or have some advantage, without any bad sense, Thuc, Xen. 2. c. gen. rei, to have or claim more of a thing, to have or claim a larger share, Thuc, etc. II. c. gen. pers. to have or gain the advantage over, των εχθρών Plat. 2. c acc. pers. to overreach, defraud, Menand., N. T. : — Pass, to be overreached, Thuc, Xen. Hence πλεονε'κτημα, ατος, τό, an advantage, gain, privilege, Plat., Dem. : in pi. gains, successes, Xen. II. an act of overreaching, selfish trick, Dem. πλεον-ε'κτης, ου, δ, — δ πλέον εχων, one who has or claims more than his due, greedy, grasping, arrogant, Thuc, etc. :— as Adj., λόγος πλ. Hdt.; Sup. πλέον εκτίστ ατος, Xen. 2. πλεονεκτης τών πολεμίων making gain from their losses, Id. πλεονεκτητε'ον, verb. Adj. of πλεονεκτεω, one musttake more than one's share, Plat. πλεονεκτικός, ή, όν, disposed to take too much, greedy, Dem., etc. Adv. -κός, Plat. ; πλ. εχειν Dem. πλεονεξία, Ion. -ίη, η, the character and conduct of a πλεονεκτης, greediness, grasping, assumption, arrogance, Hdt., Thuc, etc. II. gain, advantage, Xen., etc ; επί πλεονεξία with a view to one's own advantage, Thuc, Xen. 2. c. gen. pers.

advantage over, Xen. 3. c. gen. rei, a larger share of a thing, Arist. ; gain made from a thing, Dem. πλεος, η, ον, Ion. for πλεως, full. πλε'το, Ep. for επλετο, 3 sing. impf. of πελομαι. πλευμων, ονος, δ, later Att. form of πνεύμων. πλεῦν, Ion. and Dor. for πλέον, neut. of πλέων : gen. πλεόνος, pi. πλεννε\*. πλεῦνως, Adv. Ion. for πλεόνως (πλέων), Hdt. ΠΛΕΥΡΑ', ας,η, = πλευρόν, α rib, La.t. costa, Hdt. : mostly in pi. the ribs, the side, II., Hdt., Att. : — in sing., also, of one side, Soph. II. the side of things and places, πλευραῖ νηός Theogn. ; χωρίου, ποταμού Plat. ; of an army, at πλ. τού πλαισίου Xen. III. the page of a book, Anth. πλενρόθεν, Adv. from the side, Soph.

646 πλευροκοπεω ■ — ττην. πλευρο-κοπεω, f. ησω, (κόπτω) ίο smite the ribs, Soph, πλευρόν, τό, = πλευρά, a rib: mostly in pi. the ribs, the side, II., Hdt., etc. ; — also in sing-., Soph. II. of places, ενρβν νεών the side of the bay where the ships lay, Id. ; το δεξών πλ. the right flank (of an army), Xen. πλευρο-τύπής, is, striking the sides or ribs, Anth. πλευρωμα, τό, like πλευρόν, in pi. the side, Aesch. πλευστεόν, verb. Adj. from πλέω, one must sail, Dem. πλενστικός, ή, όν, fit or favourable for sailing, Theocr. ΠΛΕΩ, Ep. πλείω, Att. imper. πλεΓ: f. πλευσομαι, Dor. πλευσοῦμαι, later πλευσω : aor. ι έπλευσα : pf. πέπλευκα : — Pass., aor. ι επλεύσθην : pf. πέπλευσαι : besides πλώω, Ep. impf. πλώον, Horn, has a syncop. aor. 2 επλων, cas, ω, part, πλώς, compds. α,π-έπλω, etc. : Ion. inf. πλώειν, impf. επλων, f. πλώσομαι, aor. ι επλωσα, part, πλώσας, pf. πέπλωκα. — The Att. contracted only ee and eet, as in χεω : — ίο s«z7, go by sea, Horn., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., ύγρά κέλευθα πλεTv to sail the watery ways, Od. ; hence in Pass., rb πεπλευσμένον πέλαγος Xen. ; — metaph., πλειν υψειμένη cf. ύψήμι ill. II. of ships, II., Hdt., etc. ' 2. of other things, to swim, float, Horn., etc. 3. metaph., ταύτης επι πλέοντες ορθής while we keep [the ship of] our country right, Soph.; ούδ' οπως ορθή πλεύσεται (sc. η πόλις) προείδετο Dem. πλέων, neut. πλέον, pi. πλέω, = πλείων, πλείον, πλείονα. πλε'ως, πλέά, πλέων, ρί. πλεω, πλεα, πλέά : Ion. πλε'ος, -έη, -έον: Ep. πλειος, η, ον : (πίμ-πλημι) : — full of a. thing, c. gen., πλεTai οίνου κλισίαι II., etc. 2. ράκη νοσηλεία5 πλεα rags infected with his sore, Soph. II. absol. full, II., etc. 2. of Time, full, complete, δέκα πλείους ενιαντούς ten full years, Hes. III. Comp. πλειότερος Od. πληγή, Dor. πλάγά, η, (πλησσω) α blow, stroke, Lat. pldga, Horn., etc. ; πλη-γην πεπληγμαι καιρίαν Aesch. ; in such phrases πληγών or πληγάς is often omitted, πολλας τυπτόμενος Ar., etc. : — the person struck is said πληγας λαβείν Id. ; the striker πληγα,ς δούναι, εμβάλλειν, εντείνειν τινί Xen. 2. a stroke by lightning, Hes. : a blow, stroke of calamity, Aesch.; πλ. θεού a blow from heaven, Soph. πληγήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of πλησσω. πλήγμα, ατοε, τό, = πληγή, Soph., Eur. ττλήθος, eos, τό, Dor. ττλαθος : (πίμ-πλημι) : — a great number, a throng, crowd, multitude, II., Hdt., etc. 2. Tb πλήθος, the greater number , the greater part, the mass, main body, Hdt., Xen., etc. : — the majority, the people, like δημο5, Lat. plebs, Hdt., Att. : — also the populace, mob, Xen. II. quantity or number, Hdt., Att.; πληθει παρόντες hi force, Thuc. : — absol. in acc, κόσοι πλήθος Hdt. ; πλήθος άνάριθμοι Aesch. III. magnitude,

size or extent, ορος πλήθει μέ'/ιστον Hdt.; πεδίων πλήθος άπειρον Id., etc. 2. quantity or amount, Thuc, Plat., etc. IV. of Time, length, Thuc, etc. V. with Preps., or with ως, in adv. sense, es πλ. in great numbers, Id. : — ως πληθει upon the whole, in general, Plat. ; so, ώς επί Tb πλ. usually, mostly, Lat. ut plurimum, Id. πληθύνω [ϋ], Causal of πληθύω, only in pres. and impf., to make full, increase, multiply, N. T., Hdt. II. Pass, to be in the majority, to prevail, Aesch. ; c. inf., επαινείν πληθύνομαι I am led by general opinion to approve, Id. τληθυσ [υ], ύος, η, Ep. dat. πληθυT, fulness, a throng, a crowd, of people, Horn., Plut., etc. Hence τληθυϋω, intr. form of πληθύνω, mostly in pres. and impf. to be or become full, τινός of a thing, Eur. : — absol., σ^ορης πληθούσης, v. σηορά V : — of rivers, to swell, rise, Hdt. : — so in Med., Id. 2. to increase in number, multiply, Aesch. 3. to abound, τινί in a thing, Soph. 4. to be general, prevail, Lat. invalescere, of reports, Aesch., Soph.; δ πληθύνων χρόνος increasing time, age, Soph. τληθω, Dor. πλάθω [ο], poet, pf. (in pres. sense) πέπληθα, intr. form of πίμπλημι, mostly in pres : (πίμ-πλημι) : — to be or become full of a thing, c. gen., II., Aesch. ; χείρας κρεών πληθοντες having them full of flesh, Aesch. ; c. dat., Theocr. : absol. of rivers, to be full, brimming, II. ; so, πληθουσα Σελήνη at her full, Ib. ; αγοράς πληθούσης, εν αγορα πληθούση, etc., v. sub αγορά V. II. trans., like πληθύνω, Anth. ιτληθώρη, η, Ion. word, fulness, πλ. ά-γορης, = αγορα πληθουσα, Hdt. ; v. αγορά v. II. fulness, satiety, Id. Πληιάς, -ιάδες, Ep. for Πλειάς, -αδες. τλήκτης, ου, δ, (πλησσω) a striker, brawler, Plut. ■π λη κτίζομαι, Dep. only in pres., to bandy blows with one, c. dat., II. II. to beat one's breast for grief, La.t. plangere, Anth. III. to indulge in dalliance, Strab. -τλήκτρον, Dor. τλάκτρον, τό, (πλάσσω) anything to strike with : 1. an instrument for striking the lyre, plectrum, h. Horn., Eur., etc. 2. a spearpoint, π. διόβολον, of lightning, Eur. 3. a cock's spur, Lat. calcar, Ar. 4. an oar or paddle, Hdt. τλημρ.ελϋία, η, a mistake in music, false note : metaph. a fault, offence, error, Plat. ; and τλημμβλεω, f. ήσω, to make a false note in music .metaph. to go wrong, offend, err, τι in a thing, Eur., Plat., etc. ; efr τινα Aeschin. : — Pass., πλημμελείσθαι υπό τίνος to be ill-treated by one, Plat., Dem. Hence πλημμέλημα, ατος, τό, a fault, trespass, Aeschin. πλημ-μελής, is, (πλην, μελό\*) properly, out of tune, opp. to εμμελής. II. metaph. in discord, faulty , erring, Plat. 2. of things, dissonant, discordant , unpleasant, πλημμελές τι δραν παθεώ Eur., etc πλημμυρά, η, — πλημμυρίς, the flood-tide, Anth. πλημμυρεω, f. ησω, to rise like the flood-tide, to overflow, be redundant, Anth., Plut. πλημμυρίς [if], ίδος, η, a rise of

the sea, πλημμυρίς εκ πόντοιο of the wave caused by the rock thrown by the Cyclops, Od. : flood-tide (cf. ραχία), opp. to άμπωτις (ebb), Hdt. 2. generally, a flood, deluge, Arist.; of tears, Aesch., Eur. [ύ in Horn., ü in Att.] (Deriv. uncertain : perh. from πλ-ί]θω, μύρω.) πλήμνη, η, the nave of a wheel, II., Hes. (Perh. from πληθω, the filled up or solid part of the wheel.) πλην, Dor. πλάν = 7rAeW : A. as Prep, with γεH., more than, and so except, save, Od., Hdt. ; ύπεγγύους πλην θανάτου liable to any punishment save, short of, death, Hdt. ; επιτρέψαι περι σφών αυτών πλην θανάτου save in respect of death, Thuc. B. as Adv. : I. with single words and phrases, when a negat. precedes, ουκ οΐδα πλην εν Soph.,

ἸτΧηνΤΟ — etc. : — after πά\$, πάντζς, tuacros, and the like, παντὶ ἑηλον πλην εμοί Plat. ; πάς is sometimes omitted, θνησκουσι [πάντες] πλην εις τ is Soph. ; after άλλος, τί 'άλλο πλην ψευδή what else but lies, Id.; after a Comp., like η, than, ταυτ ιarrl κρείσσω, πλην ὑπ' Ἀργείοις πεσεῖν Eur. II. often joined with other Particles : 1. πλην ει, πλην ιδν, Lat. nisi si, πλην ει τις κωμφοδοοός τυγχάνει ών Plat. ; πλην όταν Aesch., etc. : — the Verb is often omitted, as with ώσει, ώσπερεί, ουδείς οΐδεν, πλην εἶ tis ορνις Ar. 2. πλην η, much like πλην ει, ουκ άλλως πλην η Προδίκω Id. 3. πλην ου, only not, άπεπεμπε κήρυκας εις την Ελλάδα, πλην ου ες'Αθήνας Hdt. ; πάντες πλην ουχ οι τύραννοι. Xen. 4. πλην οτι except that . . , save that, καίτοι τί διαφερουσιν ημών εκείνοι, πλην οτι ψηφίσματ' ου Ὑράφουο~ιν Ar. ; so, πλην f) οτι Hdt. 5. πλην όσον except or save so far as, Id. ; πλην καθόσον ει Thuc. : — without a Verb, πάντων έρημους, πλην 'όσον το σον μέρος save so far as thou art concerned, Soph, πλήντο, 3 pi. Ep. aor. 2 pass, both of πίμπλημι and of πελάζω. πλήξα, Ep. for έπληξα, aor. ι of πλησσω. πλήξ-ιππος, Dor. πλά|·-, ον, striking or driving horses, II., Hes. πλήρης, ες, gen. eos, contr. ους : Comp. -εστερος, Sup. -εστατος : (πλεος) : I. c. gen. full of a thing-, Hdt., Trag. 2. filled or infected by, πλήρης υπ οιωनों τε καἱ κυνών βοράς polluted by birds and dogs with meat (torn from the body of Polynices), Soph. 3. satiated with a thing, Id. ; πλήρης εστί θεούμενος he has gazed his fill, Hdt. II. rarely c. dat. filled with, Eur. III. absol. full, of a swoln stream, Hdt. ; of the moon, Id. ; of cups, Eur. : — esp. full of people, Ar. 2. full, complete, λαβεῖν τι πλήρες Hdt., Eur. : — of number, τέσσερα ετεα πλήρεα four full years, Hdt. πληρο-φορεω, f. ησω, (φέρω) to fulfil, N. T. II. in Pass., of persons, to have fidl satisfaction, to be fully assured, lb. ; of things, to be fully believed, lb. πληροφορία, η, fulness of assurance, certainty, N.T. πληρόω, f. ώσω : pf. πεπληρωκα : Med., f. πληρώσομαι: aor. ι επληρωσάμην : — Pass., f. -ωθησομαι, also f. med. in pass, sense : (πλήρης) : — to make full : I. c. gen. rei, to fill full of, Hdt., etc. : — Pass, to be filled full of, Aesch., etc. 2. to fill fidl of food, to gorge, satiate, βοράς φυχην επληρουν Eur. ; metaph., πληρούν θυμόν to glut one's rage, animum explere, Soph., etc. II. c. dat. to fill with, Eur. : Pass., πνεῦμασιν πληρονμενοι filled with breath, Aesch.; πεπληρωμενος αδικία N.T. III. πλ. ναυν, τριήρη to man a. ship, Hdt. ; πληροῦτε θωρακεῖα man the breast-works, Aesch. ; in Med., πληροῦσθαι την ναυν to man one's ship, Xen. : — Pass., of the ships, Thuc. 2. of number, to make full or complete, τους δεκα

μήνας Hdt. ; — so in Med., N. T. : — Pass, to be completed, Hdt., N. T. 3. πλ. δικαστήριον to fill it, Dem. 4. to fulfil, pay in full, make up, Aesch., Thuc. : — Pass., νόμοι πληροῦμενοι fully observed, Aesch. 5. ες αγγος βακχίου μέτρημα πληρώσαντες having poured wine into the vessel till it was full, Eur. : — Pass, to crowd in to a place, Id. IV. intr., ἡ ὁδος πληροί εἰς τὸν ἀριθμὸν τούτων τετήσσω. 647 the length of road comes in fidi to this number, Hdt. Hence πλήρωμα, ἀτος, τό, a full measure, Eur. 2. πλ. δαιτός the satiety of the feast, Id.; πλ. τυρών their fill of cheese, Id. 3. of ships, a fidi number, Hdt., Eur. ; of single ships, their complement, Thuc, etc. 4'. of number, the sum, total, Hdt., Ar. 5. a piece inserted to fill up, N.T. 6. fidi, full and perfect nature, Ib. II. a filling up, completing, Soph. ; κυλικῶν πλ. εχων to have the task of filling them, Eur. 2. fulfilment, N.T. πλήρωσις, ἡ, (πληρώω) a filling up, filling, Plat. : often of eating and drinking, satiety, Id. 2. the completion of a number, Hdt. πληρωτής, ου, δ, (πληρώω) one who completes, Dem. πλήσαι, aor. 1 part, of πίμπλημι. πλησαίατο, Ep. 3 pi. aor. 1 med. opt. of πίμπλημι. πλησ-ιάζω, f. άσω : pi. πεπλησίακα : (πλησίος) : — to bring near, τινά τινα Xen. : — Pass, to come near, approach, τινι Eur. II. intr., in sense of Pass., absol. to be near, Soph. : — to draw near to, approach, c. dat., Xen. ; rarely c. gen., Id. 2. c. dat. pers. to be always near, to consort or associate with, τῷ ἀνδρὶ Soph. ; γυναικί Dem. πλήσθεν, Ep. 3 pi. aor. 1 pass, of πίμπλημι. πλησθήσομαι, f. pass, of πίμπλημι. πλησ-ιαίτερος, -αίτατος, ἴΓΓ.Οοπιρ. and Sup. of πλησίος. πλησ-ιασμός, δ, Dor. πλῦτιασμός, Dios in Stob. : — an approaching, approach, Arist. πλησίος, α, ον, (πελας) near, close to, c. gen. or dat., πλησίοι ἀλλήλων or ἀλλήλοισι Horn. : — absol. near, neighbouring, II., Aesch., etc. : — as Subst. a neighbour-, Ἰδών is πλ. ἄλλον II., etc. II. = Adv. πλησίον, Dor. πλατίον, ^πελα^, near, nigh, hard by, c. gen., Horn., Hdt., etc.; c. dat., Eur. 2. with the Art., δ πλησίον (sc. ών) one's neighbour, Theogn., Eur., etc. ; so in Dor., δ πλάτιον Theocr. :— also, with Substs., δ πλ. παράδεισος Xen. III. Comp. πλησιαίτερος, Sup. -αίτατος, Id. — Comp. Adv. πλησιαίτερω, Hdt. ; -αίτερον, Xen. ; Sup. -αίτατα, Id. πλησ-ιό-χωρος, ον, near a country, bordering upon, τινι Hdt. ; absol., 01 πλ. persons who live in the next country, next neighbours, Lat. finitimi, Id., Thuc. πλησ-ίς-τιος, ον, (πίμπλημι) filling the sails, ούρος Od., Eur. II. pass, with full sails, Plut. πλήσμιος, α, ον, (πίμπλημι) filling, satisfying, Plut. : το πλησμιον satiety, Id. πλησ-μονή, ἡ, (πίμπλημι) a filling or being filled, satiety ; esp. of food, repletion, satiety, surfeit, Eur., Xen. : — c. gen., τῶν ἄλλων ἐστί πλ. Ar.

πλησσω, f. πλήξω: aor. 1 ἐπλήξα, Ep. ·πλήξα: pf. πεπλη-γα (used as pass, in late writers) : Ep. redupl. aor. 2 επεπληγον or πέπλη\*γον, inf. πεπληγεμεν: — Med., f. πληξομαι : aor. 1 επληξάμην : Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 πεπλήετο, 3 πη. πεπλήοντο :— Pass., f. πληγησομαι, and πεπλήξομαι : aor. 1 επλήχθην : aor. 2 επλήην, later επλά-γην [ά] : pf. πεπληγμαι: (the Root is ΠΛΑΓ, or ΠΛΗΓ). To strike, smite, Horn.; of a direct blow, as opp. to βάλλω, Horn., etc. : — c. acc. dupl. pers. et partis, τον πλήξε αυχένα struck him on the neck, Π. ; πυξ πεπληγεμεν, of boxers, Ib. : — c. acc. cogn., πληξ' αυτοσχεδίην (sc. πληγών) Ib. ; πεπληγώς πληγησιν having driven him



648 ιτλησ-τῖ'γξ — with blows, lb.; πεπληγον χορον ποσίν, like Lat. terrain Pede pulsar e, Od. ; Ἴππους ες πόλεμον πεπληγεμεν to 'whip on the horses to the fray, II. ; of Zeus, to strike with lightning-, Hes. : — Med., μηρώ πληζάμενος having smitten his thighs, II. ; πληξασθαι την κεφαλήν, in sign of grief, Hdt. : — Pass, to be struck, stricken, smitten, Hom., Trag. 2. with acc. of the thing set in motion, κονίσσαλον is ούρανον επίπληγον πόζες Ἴππων struck the dust up to heaven, II. 3. Pass, to receive a heavy blow, to be beaten, Hdt., Thuc. : — to be stricken by misfortune, Hdt. ; στρατον τοσουτον πεπληγμαi, i.e. I have lost it by this blow, Aesch. II. metaph. of violent emotions, to strike one from one's senses, amaze, confound, Horn. : — Pass., σύμφορη πέπληγμαi Hdt., etc.; δώροισι πληγείς moved by bribes, Id. πλήστιγξ, Ion. for πλάστιγξ. πλήτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, both of πίμπλημι and of πελάζω. πλινθευω, f. σω, (πλίνθος) to make into bricks, τηνγην Hdt. : — absol. to make bricks, Ar. ; — so in Med., Thuc. II. to build of brick, τείχη Id. III. to make in the form of a plinth or brick, Ar. πλινθηδόν, Adv. (πλίνθος) brick-fashion, i. e. in courses with the joints alternating, Hdt. πλίνθινος, η, ον, (πλίνθος) of brick, Hdt., Xen. πλινθίον, τό, Dim. of πλίνθος, a small brick, Thuc, Xen. II. =^πλαίσιον, a rectangle or square, Plut. πλινθις, ίδος, η, Dim. of πλίνθος, a whetstone, Anth. πλινθόομαι, Med. to build as with bricks, Anth. πλινθο-ποιεω, f. ί)σω, to make bricks, Ar. ΠΛΓΝΘΟΣ, η, a brick, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; πλίνθους ελκύσαι, ειρύσαι, Lat. ducere lateres, to make bricks, Hdt. ; δπταν to bake them, Id. πλινθουργεω, f. ησω, to make bricks, Ar. From πλινθ-ουρ-γός, 6, (\*εργω) a brickmaker, Plat, πλινθοφορεω, f. ήσω, to carry bricks, Ar. From πλινθο-φόρος, ον, (φερω) carrying bricks, Ar. πλινθ-ῤφής, ες, (υφαίνω) brick-built, Aesch. ΠΛΓΣΣΟΜΑΙ, aor. 1 επιζάμην : pf. πέπλιγμαi :—to cross the legs, as in trotting, πλίσσοντο πόδεσσιν they trotted, Od.; in comp., αν άπεπλίζατο would have trotted off, Ar. πλοη-τόκος, ον, (τεκειν) producing navigation, Anth. πλοiάριον [α], τό, Dim. of πλοιον, a skiff, boat, Ar., Xen. πλόϊμος, v. πλώϊμος. πλοϊον, τό, (πλέω) a floating vessel, a ship, vessel, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; πλο?α λεπτά small craft, Hdt., Thuc. ; πλ. Ιππαγωγά transport-^ssi'/s, Hdt. ; πλ. μακρά ships of war, Id. ; πλ. στρογγυλά or φορτηγικά ships of burthen, merchantmen, Xen. : — when opp. to ναυς, a merchant-ship or transport, τοΙ,ς πλοίοις καϊ τα7ς ναυσί Thuc. πλοκαμίς, 75ος, η, = πλόκαμος, a lock or braid of hair, of women, Bion : in sing, curling hair, Theocr. πλόκαμος, δ, (πλέκω) a lock or braid of hair, Aesch. :

in pi. locks, properly of women, Π. : — in sing., collectively, = κόμη, Hdt. ; τριχος πλ. Aesch. πλόκα,νον, τό, (πλέκω) a plaited rope, Xen. πλοκή, η, (πλέκω) a twining : anything woven, a web, Eur. Π. metaph. the complication of 'a plot, opp. to λύσις, Arist. πλόκος, δ, (πλέκω) a lock of hair, a braid, curl, πΧυντήριος. Trag. Π. a wreath or chaplet, πλόκοι σελίνων the pa.Ts\ey-wreath at the Isthmian games, Pind.; μυρσίνης πλόκοι Eur., etc. πλόος, ο, Att. contr. πλους; pi. πλοῖ: — later, we have a gen. sing, πλόος, as if of third declens. : (πλέω) : — a sailing, voyage, Od., Hdt., Att. ; πλουν στελλειν, ποιείσθαι Soph. ; μηκός εστι πλόος ημεραι τεσσερες its length is four days' sail, Hdt. 2. time or tide for sailing, Hes., Soph., etc. ; πλφ χρησθαι to have a fair wind, Thuc. 3. proverb., δεύτερος πλους, ( the next best way ' (from those who use oars when the wind fails), Plat. ιτλονθ-ῦγίβια, η, (πλούτος) health and wealth, Ar. ; parox. πλουθυ\*γυιία (metri grat.) Id. πλους» Att. contr. for πλόος. ττλονσιος, α, ον, (πλούτος) rich, wealthy, opulent, Hes., Theogn., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, rick in a thing, Lat. dives opum, Eur., Plat. : — also c. dat., Plut. Π. of things, richly furnished, ample, abundant, Soph., Eur. III. Adv. -ίως, Hdt., Eur. Πλουτένς, δ, collat. form of Πλούτων, gen. Τίλουτεως, -εος, Anth.; dat. Τίλουτεί, -ηι ; acc. Τίλουτεα Id., etc. ττλουτε'ω, f. ησω, (πλούτος) to be rich, wealthy, Hes., Theogn., Hdt., Att. ; πλ. άπ^ των κοινών to be rich from the public purse, Ar. 2. c. gen. rei, to be rich in a thing, Xen. 3. c. dat. rei, πλ. εμπύροισιν Eur., Xen. 4. c. acc. cogn., πλ. πλουτον Luc. Hence ττλουτηρός, ή, όν, enriching, έργον Xen. ; and ττλοντητεον, verb. Adj. one must become rich, Luc. πλουτίζω, f. Att. -ιω, (πλούτος) to make wealthy , enrich, Aesch., Xen.; ironic, πλ. τίνα. αταις Aesch.: — Pass., "Αιδης "γόοις πλουτίζεται Soph. ; πλ. απο βοσκημάτων, εκ της πόλεως to gain one's wealth from . . , Xen. ιτλουτίνδην, (πλούτος) Adv. according to wealth, πλ. αιρέϊσθαι τους άρχοντας Arist. πλουτο-γάθης, ες, Dor. for -γηθης, (-γηθεω) rejoicing in riches, wealthy, Aesch. ττλουτο-δοτήρ, ηρος, δ, = sq., Anth. ττλουτο-δότης, ου, δ, giver of riches, Hes. πλούτο- κρ&τία, η, (κρατεω) plutocracy, Xen. πλουτο-ποιός, όν, wealth-creating, Plut. ΠΛΟΥ'ΤΟΣ, δ, (perh. from πίμ-πλημι) wealth, riches, Horn., etc.; πλούτος χρυσού, αργύρου treasure of gold, silver, Hdt. : — metaph., yas πλ. άβυσσος, of the whole earth, Aesch. ; πλούτος εΐματος Id. Π. as prop. n. Plutus, god of riches, Hes. πλούτος, εος, τ ό,= πλούτος, δ, N. T. πλουτό-χθων, ονος, δ, η, rich in earthly treasures, in allusion perh. to the silver mines of Laureion, Aesch. Πλούτων, ωνος, δ, Pluto, god of the nether world, Trag. : (prob. from πλούτος) the wealth-

giver, as spouse of Demeter, who enriched men with the fruits of the earth. πλοχμός, ου, δ, like πλόκαμος, mostly in pi. locks, braids of hair, II., Anth. II. the tendrils of the polypus, Anth. πλῦναν, Ep. for ἐπλυναν, 3 pi. aor. 1 of πλύνω. πλῦνός, δ, (πλύνω) a trough, tank, or pit, in which dirty clothes were washed by treading, Horn. II. metaph., πλυνον ποιεῖν τινα, = πλύνω II, Ar. πλυντήριος, ον, of or for washing: Πλυντηρια (sc. ιερά), τά, a festival at Athens, in which the clothes of Athena's statue were washed, Xen., etc.

ΠΛΑΤ'ΝΩ ΠΛΥ'ΝΠ [ϋ], Ion. impf. πΧύνεσκον : f. πΧϋνω, Ion. and  
 Ep. πΧννέω : aor. ι επΧϋνα, Ep. πΧυνα : — Pass., f. πΧϋ· νουμαι: pf.  
 πέπΧνμαι : — to -wash, clean, properly of linen and clothes, (opp. to  
 λούομαι to bathe, νίζω to wash the hands or feet), Horn., Att. 2. to wash  
 tfj^dirt, Od. II. as a slang term, πΧύνειν τινά (as we say) ' to give him a  
 dressing,' Ar., Dem. ττλυσίξ [p], εως, η, a washing, Plat. ττλωίζω, Ion. impf.  
 πΧωίζεσκον : — to sail on the sea, Hes. ; 01 "ΕΧΧηνες μαΧΧον επΧωιζον  
 began to use ships or practise navigation, Thuc. : — as Dep. πΧωίζομαι,  
 Strab., Luc. ττλώιμος or ττλόϊμος, ον, (πΧώω) fit for sailing : 1. of a ship,  
 fit for sea, seaworthy , Thuc. 2. of navigation, πΧωιμωτέρων γενομένων or  
 όντων as navigation advanced, as circumstances became favourable for  
 navigation, Id. ττλώσιμος, ον, (πΧωω) navigable, πέΧαγος Soph.  
 ττλωτβϋω, (πΧωτης) to sail. II. Pass, to be navigated, of the sea, to  
 navigate, Polyb. ττλωτή, η, v. πΧωτός. ττλωτήρ, ηρος, δ, (πΧώω) a sailor,  
 seaman, Ar., Plat. ; including rowers and navigators, Arist. •π-λωτικός, ή,  
 όν, skilled in seamanship, a seaman, Plat., Plut. ; also a shipowner, Plut.  
 ιτλωτός, η", όν, (πΧώω) floating, Od., Hdt. ; πΧωτοί swimmers, i.e. fish,  
 Anth. II. navigable, Hdt. 2. of seasons, fit for navigation, Polyb. ττλώω, Ion.  
 for πΧέω. ττνείω, Ep. for πνέω. Ίτνευμα, ατος, τό, (πνέω) a blowing,  
 πνεύματα ανέμων Hdt., Aesch. : alone, a wind, blast, Trag., etc. 2. metaph.,  
 ΘαΧερωτέρω ιτν. with more genial breeze or influence, Aesch. ; Χύσσης  
 πν. μάργω Id. ; πν. τ αυτόν οϋποτ εν 'άνδρασιν φίΧοις βέβηκεν the wind is  
 constantly changing even among friends, Soph. II. like Lat. spiritus or  
 anima, breathed air, breath, Aesch.; -κν. βίου the breath of life, Id. ; πν.  
 αθροίζειν to collect breath, Eur. ; ττν. αφιέναι, ανιέναι, μεθιέναι to give up  
 the ghost, Id. ; πνεύματος διαρροαί the wind-pipe, Id. 2. that is breathed  
 forth, odour, scent, Id. III. spirit, Lat. afflatus, Anth. : inspiration, N.T. IV.  
 the spirit of man, lb. V. a spirit; in N.T. of the Holy Spirit, το Πνεύμα, Πν.  
 αγιον : — also of angels, lb. : — of evil spirits, lb. Hence ττ^υματικός, ή,  
 όν, of spirit, spiritual, N.T. χνεϋμων, in later Att. ττλευμων, ονος, 6, (πνέω)  
 the organ of breathing, the lungs, Lat. pulmo, II., Plat. : mostly in pi., Trag. ;  
 πνεϋμ ανείς εκ πΧευμόνων Eur. ττνεϋν, Dor. poet, for επνεον, impf. of  
 πνέω. ττνβυστιάω, to breathe hard, pant, Arist. ; Ep. part. πνευστιόων, Anth.  
 ΠΙΝΕΩ, Ep. ττνβίω, Ion. impf. πνείεσκον : f. πνεύσομαι, Dor. πνευσουμαι :  
 aor. ι έπνευσα : pf. πέπνευκα : — Like other dissyll. Verbs in ~έω, this Verb  
 only contracts €€, eei : — to blow, of wind and air, Od., Hdt., Att.; η

πνέουσα (sc. αὔρα) the breeze, N.T. II. to breathe, send forth an odour, Od. : — c. gen. to breathe or smell of a thing, Anth. III. of animals, to breathe hard, pant, gasp, II., Aesch. IV. generally, to draw breath, breathe, and so to live, Horn. ; οι πνέοντες = οἱ ζώντες, Soph. V. metaph., c. acc. - ποταπός. 649 cogn. to breathe forth, breathe, μένεα πνεύοντες breathing spirit, of warriors, II. ; so, πῦρ πν. Hes. ; φόνον, κότον Ἄρη Aesch. ; so, πνέοντας δόρυ καὶ Χόγχα Ar. ; ἌΧφεών πνέων, of a swift runner, Id. 2. μέγα πνεῖν to be of a high spirit, give oneself airs, Eur. ; τόσονδ' ἐπνευσας Id. : — also, with a nom., as if it were the wind, μέγας πνέων Id. ; ποΧυς ἐπνει καὶ Χαμπρος η\*ν Dem. ττνῖγευς» ἔως, δ, (πνίγω) an oven, heated by hot coals put inside it, like our brick ovens, Ar. •πνιγηρός, ά, όν, (πνίγω) choking, stifling, Ar. ττνῖγίζω, = πνίγω, Anth. πνιγμός, δ, (πνίγω) a choking or being choked, Xen. ττνῖγόμεις, εσσα, εν, = πνιγηρός, Anth. ττνῖγοξ, τό, (πνίγω) stifling heat, Ar., Thuc. ΠΝΙΤΩ [i], f. πνίξω: aor. 1 ἐπνίξα: — Pass., f. πνῖγί]σομαι : aor. 1 ἐπνίχθην, aor. 2 ἐπνίγην [i] : pf. πέπνιγμαi : — to choke, throttle, strangle, Plat. ; proverb., όταν το υδωρ πνίγη, τί δει επιπίνειν ; if water chokes, why should one drink more ? Arist. : — Pass, to be choked, stifled, Ar. : to be drowned, Xen. 2. metaph. to vex, torment, Luc. II. to cook in a close-covered vessel, to stew, Hdt., Ar. Hence ττικτός, η, όν, verb. Adj. strangled, N.T. ττνοή, Ep. ττνουή, ης, η ; Dor. ττνοά and ττνοιά, as : (πνέω) : — a blowing, blast, breeze, Horn. : αμα πνοιης ανέμοιο along with, i. e. swift as, blasts of wind, Id. ; μετά, πνοιης ανέμοιο Id., etc. : — the blast of bellows, Thuc. II. of animals, a breathing hard, of horses, II., Soph. 2. generally, breath, έμπνους έτ είμι καὶ πνοα,ς πνέω Eur. : — metaph. ,πνοιη Ἡφαίστοιο the breath of Hephaestus, 'i.e. flame, II.; θεοῦ πνοαῖσιν εμμανείς Eur. III. a breathing odour, a vapour, exhalation, σποδός προπέμπει πΧούτου πνοάς, of a burning city, Aesch. IV. the breath of a wind-instrument, Pind., Eur. ττνουή, Ep. for πνοίη. ΠΝΥ'Ξ, gen. πυκνός (not πνυκός), η, the Pnyx, the place at Athens where the έκκΧησίαι were held, Ar. ; εν πυκνῖ εν τη έκκΧησία. Dem. It was cut out of the side of a little hill west of the Acropolis, being of a semicircular form like a theatre. ΠΟΑ, η, Ion. ττοίη, Dor. ττοία, grass, herb, Horn., etc.; ποία Μηδική, Lat. herba Medica, sainfoin or lucerne, Ar. 2. the grass, i. e. a grassy place, Plat., Xen. II. in Poets, of Time, τέσσαρας πάας four grasses, i. e. summers, Anth. ττοάζω, of ground, to produce grass, Strab. ττοδ-αβρός, όν, tenderfooted, Orac. ap. Hdt. τΓοδάγός, v. ποδηγός. ττοδ-άγρα, η, a trap for the feet, Xen., Anth. II. gout in the feet, opp. to χειράγρα. Hence ττοδαγράω, to have gout

in the feet, Ar. ; and *ποδαγρικός*, ή, όν, liable to gout, gouty , Plut.  
*ποδαγρός*, όν, = foreg., Luc. *ΠΓοδα-νητήρ*, ηρος, δ, (νίζω) a vessel for  
washing the feet in, a footpan, Hdt. *ποδά-νιπτρον* {ά], τό, (νίζω) water for  
washing the feet in, in pi., Od. *ποδάττός*, ή, όν, from what country ? Lat.  
*cujas* ? generally, whence ? where born ? Hdt., Trag. ; *τις καϊ π.* ; Plat. 2.  
generally, of what sort ? *ποδαπός* ; *οἶος μη δάκνειν . .* , of what sort ? one  
that will not

650 iroSapyog bite, Dem. (As in αλλοδαπός, -ημεδαπός, ύμεδαπός, τηλεδαπός, -δαπος is a termin. of uncertain origin.) ττόδ-αργος, ον, swiftfooted or whitefooted : — Πόδαργος, δ, Swiftfoot or Whitefoot, a horse, II. ; fem. Ποδάρ-/η, a Harpy, Ib. ■ττοδ-άρκης, ες, (αρκεω) sufficient with the feet, swiftfooted, of Achilles, II. ; ποδάρκης αμερα a day of swiftness, i. e. on which swift runners contended, Pind. ; ποδαρκεων δρόμων τέμενος the field of swift courses, i.e. the Pythian racecourse, Id. ττοδ-ενδυτος, ον, (ενδύω) drawn over the feet, Aesch. ττοδεών, ώνος, δ, (πους) in pi., the ragged ends in the skins of animals, formed by the feet and tail, δέρμα λέοντος αφημμίνον άκρων εκ ποδεώνων a lion's skin hung-round one's neck by the paws, Theocr. II. in sing-, the neck or mouth of a wineskin, formed by one of these ends, the others being sewn up, Hdt. 2. generally any narrow end, a strip of land, Id. 3. the lower comer of a sail, the sheet, Luc. ἴτοδ-ηγός, Dor. and Trag. -άγος, δ, (η-γεομαι) a guide, attendant, Soph., Eur. ττοδ-ηνεκης, ες, (ενεγκαι) reaching to the feet, II., Hdt. ττοδ-ήνεμος, ον, windswift, of Iris, II. ιτοδ-ήρης, ες, (\*αρω) reaching to the feet, πέπλος, χιτών π. a frock that falls over the feet, as in the archaic Greek statues, Eur., Xen. ; π. ασπίς the large shield which covered the body quite down to the feet, Xen.; στύλος π. a straight, firm pillar, Aesch. 2. τα ποδήρη the parts about the feet, the feet, Id. 7τοδιαΐθ5, α, ον, (πους) a foot long, broad, or high, Xen. ποδίζω, f. ίσω, (πους) to tie the feet : — Pass, to have the feet tied, or to be tied by the foot, of horses, Xen. ττοδί-κροτος, ον, welded to the feet, Anth. 7τοδιστήρ, ήρος, δ, (ποδίζω) foot-entangling, of a long robe, Aesch. Hence ττοδίστρα, ή, a foottrap, Anth. ιτοδοΐν, Ep. gen. and dat. dual for ποδοΐν. ττοδο-κάκη, η, also written ττοδοκάκκη, properly, footplague, a kind of stocks, Dem., etc. ττοδο-κρουστία, ή, a stamping with the feet, Strab. ιτοδορ-ραγής, ες, (ρήγνυμι) bursting forth at a stamp of the foot, Anth. ττοδο-στράβη, η, a snare or trap to catch the feet, Xen. ιτοδό-ψηστρον, το, (ψάα>) a footwiper, footcloth, Aesch. ττοδώκεια, ή, swiftness of foot, II., Eur. From ττοδ-ώκης, ες, (ώκϋς) swiftfooted, of Achilles, II. ; π. άνθρωπος Thuc. ', λα·γός Xen. 2. generally, swift, quick, όμμα Aesch. ; θεών π. βλάβαι Soph. ττοαω, v. ποιεω sub init. ■ποηφάγεω, Ion. ττοηφαγεω, f. τ)σω, to eat grass, Hdt. ττοη-φάγος [ά], ον, (φα·γεΐν) eating grass or herbs. τοθεινός, ή, όν, and ός, όν, (ποθεω) longed for , desired, much desired, esp. if absent or lost (v. πόθος), Trag. ; ποθεινος ήλθες Eur. ; π. δάκρυα tears of regret, Id. ; π. τοις φίλοις Ar. : — Adv., ποθεινότερω

εχειν τινός to long greatly for a thing, Xen. ττόθεν ; Ion. κόθεν; I. interrog. Adv. whence? 1. of place, ήρώτα, τίς εϊη καϊ π. ελθοι Od. ; ποϊ δη και πόθεν ; Plat. ; — c. gen., τίς πόθεν εΙς ανδρών; who and from what country art thou ? II. ; πόθεν γης ; Eur. 2. of origin, πόθεν "γένος εύχεται εϊναι; from what source does he boast that his race is ? Od. 3. in speaking, - νοιΕ'α ■π·, αρξωμαι; Aesch. 4. of the cause, whence? wherefore ? Id. j alone, πόθεν; how can it be? impossible I Eur., Ar. II. ττοθεν, enclit. Adv. from some place or other, εϊ πόθεν II. ; εϊ και π. &λλοθεν ελθοι Od. 7Γθθ6ρτω, Dor. for προσερπω. ττοθεσπτερος, ον, Dor. for προσεσπερος. ιΓοθεω, Ep. inf. ποθημεναι (as if from πόθ-ημι) : Ep. impf. πόθειον, Ion. ποθέεσκον : f. ποθήσω and πόθεσομαι : aor. 1 επόθεσα, Ep. πόθεσα, also επόθησα : pf. πεπόθ-ηκα : (πόθος) : — to long for, yearn after what is absent, to miss or regret what is lost, Lat. desiderare, Horn., etc.; ποθείς τον ου παρόντα Ar. ; ττ. τας εν τ-ρ νεότητι ηδονάς Plat. : — Pass., S> ποθούμενη (sc. Ειρήνη) Ar. 2. of things, to require, ποθεί ρ\ απόκρισις ερώτησιν τοιάνδε Plat. II. c. inf. to be anxious to do, Eur. ; νοσούν ποθεί σε Συμπαραστατών λαβείν my sickness needs to take thee as an assistant, Soph. III. absol., το ποθούν one's desiring, one's longing, Id. 2. as Dep., ποθούμενη φρήν the longing soul, Id. ΠΟΘΗ', 7], =πόθος, fond desire for one, εμε?ο ποθίν απεόντος εχουσιν II. ; στ} ποθ-τη from longing after thee, lb. 2. want of a thing, c. gen., Od. ττόθι; interrog. Adv., poet, for που; where? Od., Soph.; — c. gen., πόθι Νύσας ; in what part of Nysa ? Eur. 2. for ποϊ ; whither? Anth. B. ττοθι, enclit. Adv., poet, for που, anywhere or somewhere, II., Soph. 2. of Time, αι κε ποθι Ζευς δφσι if ever Zeus grant, II. : at length, Od. 3. indefinite, soever, haply , probably , Horn. ττοθίνός, V, όν, poet, for ποθεινός, Anth. ττοθό-βλητος, ον, love-stricken, Anth. ττόθοδος, ρ), Dor. for πρόσοδος. ττοθόρημι, Dor. for προσοράω. ΠΟ'ΘΟΣ, δ, a longing, yearning, fond desire or regret (for something absent or lost), Lat. desiderium, Horn., etc. 2. c. gen. desire or regret for a person or thing, Id. ; so, σος π. yearning after thee, Od. ; τούμφ πόθω Soph. II. love, desire, Hes., etc. ττοϊ ; interrog. Adv. (cf . που) whither ? Lat. quo ? Theogn., etc. 2. c. gen., ποϊ χθόνος ; ποϊ "γης; to what spot of earth? Aesch.; ποϊ φροντίδος ; ποϊ φρενών; ποϊ γνώμης; Soph. II. to what end? in what point ? ποϊ τελευτα ; Aesch. B. ττοι, enclit. Adv. somewhither, Soph., Ar., etc. 7τοία, ττοιάεις, contr. ττοιάς, for ποίη, ποιήεις. ΠΟΙΕΩ: Ep. impf. ποίειον, contr. ποίει, Ion. ποιεεσκον : — Med., 3 sing. Ion. impf. ποιεεσκετο : f. ποιήσομαι (also used in pass, sense) : — Pass., f. ποιηθήσομαι : aor. 1 εποιηθην : pf. πεποίημαι (also used in med. sense).



[Att. Poets often use the penult, short, as ποίω, ποιεῖν, etc., which are often written ποώ, ποεῖν, etc., as in Lat. poeta, poesis.~] Used in two general senses, to make and to do. A. to make, produce, create, in Horn, often of building, π. δῶμα, τείχος, etc. ; of smith's work, π. σάκος II. ; of works of art, Ib., etc. ; ποιεῖν τι ἀπο ξύλου to make something of wood, Hdt. ; π. πλοία ἐξ ἀκάνθης Id. ; so, c. gen., π. νηον λίθου Id. ; φοίνικος αἰ θύραι πεποιημεναι Xen. : — Med., οικία ποιήσασθαίῳ build them houses, II.; also, to have a thing made, get it made, Hdt., Dem. 2. to make, create, ἕτερον φίλιππον

ΠΟΙΕ'Ω -ποιήσετε Dem. 3. of Poets, to compose, write, (old English to make), Lat. carmina facere, Hdt., Att. : — also, to make or represent in poetry, "Ὀμηρος Ἀχιλλέα πεποίηκε ἀμείνω Ὀδυσσεως Plat. : to describe in verse, Id. : to put into verse, Id. II. to bring to pass, bring about, cause, Horn., etc. : c. acc. et inf. to cause or bring about that . . , Od., etc. 2. of sacrifices, and the like, π. ἱρά, like ερδειν, Lat. sacra facere, Hdt., Xen., Thuc, etc. ; π. Ἴσθμια to hold the Isthmian games, Xen. ; π. εκκλησίαν (as we say, to make a house), Thuc. : — Med. in same sense, but implying indirect action, ατγορην ποιί]σατο II. 3. of war and peace, πόλεμον ποιεῖν to cause a war, but, π. ποιεισθαί to make war (on one's own part), Xen. ; — so, ε'ιρήνην π. to bring about a peace (for others) ; but, εἶρη^νην ποιεισθαί to make peace (for oneself), etc. 4. the Med. is often used periph. with Nouns, ποιεῖσθαι δδοιπορίην for δδοιπορεῖν, π. πλόον for πλεειν, θαύμα π. for θαυμάζεις, ορυγην π. for ορ'γίζζσθαι, Hdt. etc. : — ττ. λό'γον τινος to make account of , . , Id. ; but, τοvs Χογους π. to hold a conference, Thuc. III. with an Adj. as predic. to make so and so, ποιεῖν τίνα άφρονα to make one senseless, Od. ; δώρα ολβία ποιεῖν to make them blest, i.e. prosper them, Ib.; π. τοvs Μήδους άσθε· veis Xen. : — so with a Subst., ποιεῖν τίνα βασιληα Od, ; 'Αθηναῖον π. τίνα Thuc. : — Med., ποιεισθαί τίνα άλοχον or ακοιτιν to take her to oneself as λνίε, II. ; ποιεισθαί τίνα υἱόν to make him one's son, i. e. to adopt him as son (cf. εισποιεω), Ib., Att. : — also, εωυτοῦ ποιεισθαί τι to make a thing one's own, Hdt. IV. to put, π. τι ινι φρεσ'ι τινι Horn. ; π. τι επι νόον τιν'ι Hdt. 2. in war, π. Tivas υπο τινι to bring under the power of . . , Dem. : — Med., ποιεισθαί ύπ εωυτφ Hdt.; ποιεισθαί Tivas is το συμμαχικόν Id., etc. V. in Med. to hold, deem, consider, reckon, esteem a thing as . . , συμφορην ποιεισθαί τι to take it for a visitation, Id. ; Seivbv ποιεισθαί τι, Lat. aegre ferre, Id. ; μεγα π., c. inf., to deem it a great matter that . . , Id. ; ουκ άνάσχετον ττ. ji Thuc.; etc. : — often with Preps., δι οιδενvb π. τι to hold as naught, Soph. ; — ιν ελαφρφ, εν δμοίω ττ. Hdt.; ιν σμ,ικρφ, ιν ορυγfi Dem.; — παρ' ολίγον, τταρ' ουδέν ττ. τι Xen.; — περι πολλού, περι ■πλείονος, περι πλείστου ποιεισθαί τι Att. VI. to put the case, assume that . . , Hdt., Xen. : — Pass., οτ ψιλοσοφώτατοι ποιούμενοι those who are reputed . . , Plat. VII. of Time, ου π. χρόνον to make no long time, i.e. not to delay, Dem.; την νύκτα εφ' 'όπλοις ποιεισθαί to spend it under arms, Thuc. B. to do, much like πράσσω, Horn., etc.; ουδέν αν ών νυνι πεποίηκεν επραξεν Dem. ; ~2,παρτητικά ποιειν to act like a Spartan, Hdt.

; προσταχθεν π. Soph., etc. 2. c. acc. dupl. to do something to another, κακά or αγαθά ποιεῖν τινά Hdt., etc. ; also εὔ, κακός π. τινά Xen., etc. : — also c. dat. pers., ἵππῳ ταναυτία π. Id. ; so in Med., φίλα ποιησθαι τι Hdt. 3. with an Adv., ὠδε ποιήσον do thus, Id. ; ποιεῖ οὐκ βονλει Xen. ; — so with a partic, ἐν ἐποίησα ἄπικό/iej/os Hdt., etc. : — καλῶί ποιῶν is sometimes almost Adverbial, καλῶί ποιῶντεσ πράττετε Dem.; εὔ ποιῶν fortunately , Id. II. absol. to be doing, to do or act, ποιεῖν 1) παθεῖν to do or have done to one, Hdt. : — of medicine, to work, operate, Plat.; so, ἡ εὐνοία ποικιλόθρονος. 65 1 πάρα. πολὺ ἐποίει is Tobs Αακεδαιμονίουσ good-will made greatly for the Lacedaemonians, Thuc. ; so impers., ἐπὶ πολὺ ἐποίει τῆσ 5ο|tjs to?s μεν ἡπειρώτα^ εἶναι it was the general character of the one to be landsmen, etc., Id. ττοίη, Ion. for 7ΓΟα, grass. ττοιήεις, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, ἐν, (ποίη) grassy, rich in grass, Horn., Soph. : neut. pi. contr. ποιαντα Pind. ττοιήμα, aTos, τό, (ποιεω) anything made or done; hence, I. a work, Hdt., Plat. 2. a poetical work, poem, Plat. II. a deed, act, Id. ττοιημάτιον, τό, Dim. of ποίημα, Plut. ττοιηρός, ά, όν, = ποιηεῖσ, Eur. ττοιήσις, εως, ἡ, (ποιεω) a making, fabrication, creation, production, opp. to πράξις {action), Hdt., Att. 2. of poetry, ἡ ττ. τῆσ Τραγ^ίας, etc., Plat.: absol. poetic faculty, poesy, art of poetry, Hdt., Ar., etc. b. a poetic composition, poem, Thuc, Plat. II. = εἰσποίησις, adoption, Dem. Hence ττοιητεοξ, α, όν, verb. Adj. to be made or done, Hdt., Att. ; ττο ποιητεον what must be done, Thuc. ποιητής, gen. ου, Ion. -εω, δ, one who makes, a maker, Xen., etc. II. the maker of a poem, a poet, Hdt., etc. 2. generally, a writer, Plat, ποιητικός, ἡ, όν, (ποιεω) capable of making, creative, productive, Arist. II. fitted for a poet, poetical, Plat. ; — ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη), the art of poetry, poetry, Id. : — Adv. -κός, Id. ποιητός, ή, όν, (ποιεω) made, in the sense of εὔ ποιητή, well-made , δόμοις ἐνι ποιητοῖσι Horn. : — made, created, opp. to self-existent, Theogn. II. made into something, esp. made into a son, adopted, Plat. ; π. ττολῖται factitious citizens, not so born, Arist. III. made by oneself, i.e. invented, feigned, Pind., Eur. ποιήτρια, ἡ, fern, of ποιητή, a poetess, Luc. ποιηφαγεω, ποιη-φάγος, — ποηφα·γεω, -φάγος. ποικιλ-άνιος, όν, Dor. for -ήνιος, with broidered reins, Pind. ποικίλ-εῖμων, όν, gen. ονος, (εῖμα) with spangled garb, νυξ π., in reference to the stars, Aesch. ποικιλία, ἡ, (ποικίλλω) a marking with various colours, embroidering, embroidery, Plat. : in pi. pieces of broiderery, Xen. II. varied aspect, diversity, Plat. 2. versatility , subtlety, craft, Dem. ποικίλλω : aor. 1 inf. ποικίλλαι : pf. πεποίκιλκα, pass. πεποίκιλμαι : (ποικίλος) : — to work in various colours,

to broider, work in embroidery, Eur. ; χορβν ποίκιλλε he wrought a χορός of cunning workmanship, II. 2. to embroider a robe, Pind., Plat., etc. II. generally, to diversify, vary, Eur., Plat. : — of style, to embellish, Pind. : — to speak as in riddles, Soph. Hence ποίκιλμα, τό, a broidered stuff, brocade, Aesch. 2. broidered work, broidery, Horn. II. generally, a variety, diversity, Plat, τρικίλο-βουλος, ον, (βουλῆ) of changeful counsel, wily-minded, Hes., Anth. τρικίλο-γηρυς, Dor. -\*γαρνς, υος, δ, η, of varied voice, many-toned, Pind. ποικίλα-δειρος, ον, (δειρη) with variegated neck, Anth. τρικίλο-δερμων, ον, (δέρμα) with pied skin, Eur. Τρικίλα-θρυῖ, δ, η, with spotted hair, dappled, Eur. τρικίλο-θρονος, ον, on rich-worked throne, Sappho.

6,2 7Γθίκιλομητης — ττοιπνω. ττοικίλο-μήτης, ου, δ, voc. μητα, (μητις) full of various wiles, wily -minded, Horn. ιτοικίλο-μήχανος, ου, full of various devices, Anth. ττοικίλο-μορφος, ου, of varied form, variegated, Ar. 7ττοικίλο-(χϋθθ5, ου, of various discourse, Anth. ττοικιλό-νωτος, ου, with back of various hues, Pind., Eur. ττοικίλο-ΤΓτερος, ου, with wings of changeful ul hue, Eur. ΠΟΙΚΓΛΟΣ [f, η, ου, many-coloured, spotted, mottled, pied, dappled, of leopards, fawns, Horn., etc. II. of robes, wrought in various colours, broidered, II., etc.; iv ποικίλοις κάλλεσιν, of a rich carpet, Aesch.; so, τα ποικίλα Id. 2. of metal work, τεύχεα π. χαλκφ in-wrought with brass, II., etc. : but, π. δεσμός intricate, Od. 3. η στοά η ποικίλη, the Poecile or great hall at Athens adorned with paintings of the battle of Marathon by Polygnotus, Aeschin., etc. III. metaph. changeful, various, diversified, manifold, Aesch., Plat, j— π. μήνες the changing months, Pind. 2. of Art, π. ὕμνος a song- of changeful strain ox full of diverse art, Id. ; so, ποικίλον κιθαρίζων Id. 3. intricate, complex, Hdt., Soph., etc. : — Adv., ποικίλως αὐδόμενος speaking- in double sense, Soph. b. of abstruse knowledge, intricate, subtle, ποικίλον τι ε\δ4ναι Eur. ; οὐδεν π. nothing abstruse or difficult, Plat. : — so, of persons, subtle, wily, Aesch.; π. γαρ ανηρ Ar. 4. changeable, changeful, unstable, Arist. : — ποικίλως εχειν to be different, Xen. ιτοικίλο-σ-τολος, ου, (στόλος η) of a ship, with variegated prow, Soph. ττοικίλο-τερπητης, 4s, (τέρπω) delighting by variety, Anth. ττοικιλό-τευκτος, ου, (τεύχω) manifold, Anth. ττοικιλό-τραυλος, ου, twittering in various notes, Theocr. ἴΓουκίλο-φ<5ρ(χιγ|, lyyos, δ, η, accompanied by the various notes of the lyre, Pind. ττοικίλο-φρων\* ονος, δ, η, = ποικιλομητης, Eur. ττοικίλισις, εως, η, (ποικίλλω) = ποικιλία, Plat. ἴτοικιλτεον, verb. Adj. of ποικίλλω, one must work in embroidery, Plat, ιτοικιλτής, ου, δ, (ποικίλλω) a broiderer, Aeschin. ττοικίλ-ωδός, ου, (φδη) of perplexed and juggling song, Soph. ιτοιμαίνω, f. άνω, (ποιμην) to be shepherd, επ' οεσσι over the sheep, II. : c. acc. to tend a flock, Od., Eur., etc. ; absol., Theocr. : — Pass., like v4μομαι, to roam the pastures, of flocks, II., Eur. 2. in Aesch., πάς πεποίμανται τόπος every place has been traversed (as by a shepherd seeking after stray sheep). II. metaph. to tend, cherish, mind, Pind., Aesch. 2. like βουκολ4ω, to beguile, Theocr. : generally, to deceive, Eur. ττοιμαν, δ, Dor. for ποιμην. ἴΓουιμάνόριον, τδ, a herd : metaph. an army, Aesch. ττοιμ-άνωρ [ά], ορος, δ,, (ποιμαίνω) = ποιμή"v II, Aesch. ττοιμίνικός, η, όν, (ποιμ-ην] of or for a shepherd,

Theocr.: — η -κι] (sc. τ4χνη), Plat. Ποιμενιος, a, ον, — ποιμενικός, Anth. ποιμήν, 4νος, δ, voc. ποιμ-ην, a herdsman or shepherd, Horn. : after Horn, always a shepherd, Eur., Plat., etc. II. metaph. a shepherd of the people, of Agamemnon, Horn., etc. ; generally, a captain, chief, Soph., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) ττοίμνη, η, a flock, Od. ; properly of sheep (cf. ποιμην" , Hes., Hdt. ; of a ram, Eur. 2. metaph. of persons, Aesch. Hence ττοιμνήιος, η, ον, of a flock or herd, II., Hes. ττοιμνιον, τό, syncop. for ποιμενιον, — ποίμνη, a flock, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. metaph. of disciples, N. T. ττοιμνιο-τρόφος, and ττοιμνοτρ-, ου, δ, = ποιμην, Aquila V. T. ττοιμνίτης [ί], ου, δ, — ποιμενικός, ύμ4ναιος π. a shepherd's marriage song-, Eur. ιροίναXος, a, ον, (ποινή) punishing, avenging, Anth. ττοινάτωρ [a], ορος, δ, -η, an avenger , punisher , Aesch. ττοινάω, to avenge, punish : — Med. to avenge oneself on another, c. acc, Eur. ΠΟΙΝΗ', η, quit-money for blood spilt, paid by the slayer to the kinsmen of the slain, (old Engl, weregild) ; c. gen. pers., δώχ' υἱος ποιήν gave ransom or were-gild for the son, II., etc. : — generally, a price paid, satisfaction, retribution, requital, penalty, Lat. poena, απετίσατο ποινην ετάρων exacted penalty for his comrades, Od. ; δυώδεκα κούρους, ποινην Υιατρόκλοιο in retribution for the death of Patroclus, II. ; των ποινην in return for these things, lb. ; ποινην τίσαι Έ4ρζτ] των κηρύκων άπολομενων to give Xerxes satisfaction for the death of his heralds, Hdt.; in Att. the pi. is more common; ποινας τίσαι, δούναι to pay penalties, Lat. dare poenas, Aesch., etc. ; ποινας λαβείν to exact them, Lat. sumere poenas, Eur. 2. in good sense, recompense, reward for a thing, τίνος Pind. 3. as the result of the quit-money, redemption, release, Id. II. personified, the goddess of Vengeance, Aesch., etc. ττοινήτις, ιδος, η, (ποινάω) ave?iging, Anth. ἼΓοῖτῆμος, ον, (ποινή) avenging, punishing, Soph. 2. in good sense, bringing return or recompense, Pind. ττοιιο-λογεω, f. ησω, (ποία, λ4-γω) to gather com into sheaves, Theocr. ιροιο- νόμος, ον, {ν ε μω) feeding on grass or herbs, Aesch. ιροτος, a, ον, Ion. κοῖος, η, ον, of what nature ? of what sort ? Lat. qualis ? used in questions :— in Horn, expressing surprise and anger, ποίον τον μύθον ειπες what manner of speech hast thou spoken! ποίον σε επος φύ\*γεν εκκος οδόντων ! ποίον ειπες ! etc. 2. ποίος ου; interrog., equiv. to έκαστος affirm., Hdt., Soph. 3. in Att., often with Art., ποίον φάρμακον ; Aesch.; τά ποῖα τρύχη · Av.; το ποίον; Plat., etc. 4. ποιος τις; makes the question less definite^ κοῖόν μ4 τινα νομίζουσιν είναι ; Hdt. ; πο?' αττα ; Plat. ; τά τοτ αττα; Xen. 5. ποία, Ion. κοί-η, as Adv., = πώς; Lat. quomodo ? Hdt., Ar. II. like δπόϊος,. in indirect questions, διδάξω πο?α χρη

λ4~γειν Aesch. etc. (πόϊος, πόσος must be referred to a primitive \*πός, as the correlat. Adjs. οίος, σος to os.) ttoios, ά, όν, Indef. Adj., of a certain nature, kind or quality, Plat. ττοιότης, ητος, η, quality, Plat., Arist.  
ττοιπνύω : impf. εποιπνυον, Ep. ποιπνυον : aor. I partποιπνύσας [v̄] : [v̄ of pres. long before a long syll., short before a short syll.] : (formed by redupl. from πν4ω) : — to be out of breath from haste, to puff or bustle about, Lat. satagere, exert oneself, be busy Horn. ; aor. ι part, with another Verb, δώμα κορησατε ποιπνύσασαι make haste and sweep the house, Od.

ποίφϋγμα ποίφυγμα, ατος, τό, a blowing, snorting, Aesch. From ποιφίισσω, (redupl. form from φυσάω) to blow, snort : c. acc. to puff out, Anth. ποι-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like grass, Hdt. πάκα or ποκά. [ά], Dor. for πότε and ποτε. πάκες, at, v. πόκος II. ποκίζω, (πόκος) — πεκω, to shear wool : Med. to shear for oneself, τρίχας εποκίζατο (Dor. aor. i) Theocr. ποκάομαι, Pass, to be clothed with rwool, Anth. From ttokos, δ, (πεκω) wool in its raw state, a fleece, II., Eur., etc. : a lock or tuft of wool, Soph. II. proverb, in heterocl. acc. of 3rd decl., εις όνου πόκας to an assshearing, i. e. to no-place, Ar. πολεις, -4ων, -εεσσι, -εας, Ep. for πολλοί, -ων, -εσι, -ούς, from πολύς. πολεμάρχειος, ον, of or belonging to the Polemarch ; — το πολεμάρχειον his residence, Xen. ; and πολεμαρχεω, to be Polemarch, Hdt., Xen. From πολε'μ-αρχος, δ, one who begins or leads the war, a leader, chieftain, Aesch. II. a Polemarch, 1. at Athens, the third archon, who presided in the court in which the causes of the μέτοικοι were tried, Ar. ; — in earlier times he was general-in-chief, as at Marathon, Hdt. 2. at Sparta, a kind of brigadier, Id., Thuc, etc. 3. at Thebes officers of chief rank after the Boeotarchs, Xen. 4. similarly at Mantinea, and in other states, Thuc. πολεμεω, f. ήσω : pf. πεπολεμηκα : — Pass., f. πολεμ-ηθήσομαι, also πολεμήσομαι (in pass, sense) : aor. 1 επολεμηθην, pf. πεπολεμημαι : (πόλεμος) : — to be at war or go to war, make war, τινί with one, Hdt., etc. ; επί τινα, πρός τινα Xen. 2. to fight, do battle, απο των Ίππων Plat. ; απο καμήλων Xen. 3. generally, to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with one, Soph., etc. II. c. acc. to make war upon : Pass, to have war made upon one, to be treated as enemies, Thuc, Xen. 2. c. acc. cogn., πόλεμον πολ. Plat. : — Pass., δ πόλεμος όντως επολεμ-ηθη Xen. ; so, όσα επολεμηθη whatever hostilities passed, Id. πολεμη-δόκος. Dor. πολεμά-δάκος, δ, ή, (δέχομαι) warsustaining, Pind. πολεμήιος, ον, Ion. Adj. (for no Att. form in -ειος exists), warlike, πολεμήια έργα II. ; τεύχεα Ib. ; πολεμήια = πολέμια, τα, Hdt. πολεμησειώ, Desiderat. of πολεμεω, Thuc. πολεμητε'ον, verb. Adj. of πολεμεω, one must go to war, Arist. : — pl. πολεμητεα, Thuc. πολέμια, η, v. πολέμιος ill. πολεμίξω, Ep. πτολεμίζω, f. ίζω, poet, form of πολεμεω, to wage war, make war, fight, τινί with one, Horn. ; π. άντα τινός, εναντίβιόν τίνος II. :— also in Med., Pind. II. to fight with, absol. ρηίτεροι πολεμίζειν II. πολεμικός, ή, όν, (πόλεμος) of or for war, Thuc. ; ασπίς πολεμικωτάτη most fit for service, Xen. 2. η -κ-} } (sc. τέχνη), the art of war, war, Plat. : — τά πολεμικά warlike exercises, Thuc, Xen. 3. to πολεμικόν the signal for



battle, Xen. b, the military class, opp. to the civilian, Arist. II. of persons, skilled in war, warlike, Thuc, etc. III. like an enemy, stirring up hostility, Xen. : — Adv., πολεμικῶς εχειν to be hostile, Id. — 7τολί(ω. 653  
 ττολε'μιος, a, ον, and ος, ον, (πόλεμος) of or belonging to war, Pind., Aesch., etc. : — τά πολέμια whatever belongs to war, war and its business, Hdt., Thuc, etc. II. of or like an enemy, hostile, Pind., Trag., etc. : — π. τινι hostile to one, Hdt., etc. : — as Subst. an enemy, Hdt., Att. ; 01 7Γ. the enemy, Thuc. : — το π. hostility, Id. 2. generally, opposed, adverse, Hdt., Plat. III. of or from the enemy, Aesch., Thuc; πολέμια, τά, enemy' s wares, contraband, Ar. : — η πολέμια (sc. γη, χώρα), the enemy's country, Xen. IV. Adv. -ῖως, in hostile manner, Thuc. πολεμιστή pios, a, ον, and ος, ον, of or for a warrior, Hdt. ; /δοή, θώραξ π. Ar. ; π. άρματα war-chariots, Hdt. ; ελάν τα. πολεμιστήρια to drive the war-chariots, a military game, Ar. II. τά πολεμιστήρια, = τα πολεμικά, Xen. πολεμιστής, Ep. πτολ-, ον, δ, (πολεμίζω) a warrior, combatant, Π., Pind., etc. II. π. Ἴππος a warhorse, charger, Theocr. πολεμό-κλονος, ον, raising the din of war, Batr. πολεμό-κραντος, ον, (κραίνω) finishing war, Aesch. πολεμο-λάμ-α, χάϊκός, ή, όν, a compd. of πόλεμος. Αάμαχος, Αχαϊκός, a very Lamachus in war, Ar. πόλεμόνδε, Ep. πτόλ-, (πόλεμος) Adv. to the war, into the fight, Π. πολεμοποιε'ω, f. ήσω, to stir up war, Xen. From πολεμο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) engaging in war, Arist. ΠΟ'ΛΕΜΟΣ, Ep. πτόλεμος, ό, battle, fight, war, Horn., etc. ; πόλεμον ά'ίρεσθαί τινι to levy war against another, Aesch. ; π. θεσθαι τινί Eur. ; π. αναιρεισθαι, κινεΐν, εγειρειν, καθιστάναι, επά^γειν to begin a war ; π. ποιεισθαι to make war, — opp. to π. άναπαυΐειν, καταλύεσθαι to put an end to it, make peace, all in Att. πολεμο-φθόρος, ον, (φθειρώ) wasting by war, Aesch. πολεμάω, f. ώσω, (πόλεμος) to make hostile, make an enemy of, τινά: — Med., πώς ον πολεμώσεσθε αντονς ; surely you will make them your enemies, Thuc. : — Pass, to be made an enemy of, become an enemy, Id. πολευω, like πολεω, only in pres., I. intr. to turn about, Lat. versari, κατά άστυ π. to go about the city, i. e. live therein, Od. II. trans, to turn up the soil with the plough, Soph. πολεω, (πελω) like πολενω, only in pres., I. to go about, range over, νησον Α'ίαντος πολειΐ Aesch. ; τί συ τΐ)δε πόλεις; Eur. : — so in Med., Aesch. II. trans. to turn up the earth with the plough, to plough, Hes. πόλεων, gen. pl. of πόλις. II. πόλεων, Ion. for πολλών, gen. pl. of πολύς. πόληος, πόληι, Ion. for πολλοί), πολλω, gen. and dat. of πολύς : — πόληος, for πολλοί. πολιά, τ?, (πολιός) grayness of hair, Menand. πολιαίνομαι, (πολιός) Pass, to grow white, Aesch.

πολιάοχος, ον, Dor. for πολι-ηοχος. πολί-αρχος, δ, ruler of a city, Pind., Eur.  
Πολιάς, άδος, η, (πόλις) guardian of the city, epith. of Athena in her oldest  
temple on the Acropolis of Athens, as distinguished from Άθ. Παρθένος,  
Hdt., Soph. πολιά,τας, δ, Dor. for πολιήτης, opp. to ξεϊνος, Pind. πόλιες,  
-ίεσσι, Ep. for πόλεις, πόλεσι, nom. and dat. pl. of πόλις. πολίζω, Ep. aor. 1  
πόλισσα, (πόλις) to build a city, to

654 πόλιοςχος — build, II. : — Pass. ἸΑτος πεπόλιστο (Er. 3 sing, plqpf.) Ib. ; so Hdt. II. χωρίον πολίζειν to colonise a country by building a city, Xen. πολίοςχος, ον, Er. for πολιούχος. πολίτης, εω, δ, Ion. for πολίτης, a citizen, II., Hdt., Aesch. ; a fellow-citizen, countryman, Hdt. II. as Adj., ψάμαθοι πολίτιδος auras sands on my country's shore, Eur. πόλινδε, Adv. into or to the city, II. πολιό-θριξ, τρίχος, δ, ή, grayhaired, Strab. πολιό- κρόταφος, ον, with gray hair on the temples, i. e. just beginning to be gray, II., Hes. ττολῖ-ορκεω, f. ήσω : — Pass., f. med. -ήσομαι (in pass, sense) : aor. 1 επολιορκήθην : pf. πεπολιόρκτημαι : (πολιέ, είργω, 'έρκος) : — to hem in a city, blockade, beleaguer, besiege, Hdt., Att. : — Pass, to be besieged, in a state of siege, Hdt. ; of Scamander, to be dammed back, Plat. 2. metaph. to be besieged, pestered, Xen. πολιορκητεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be besieged, Xen. πολιορκητής, ου, δ, taker of cities, name of Demetrius son of Antigonus, Plut. πολιορκητικός, ή, όν, of or for besieging, Polyb. πολιορκία, Ion. -ίη, ή, a besieging, siege, Hdt., Thuc., etc. 2. metaph. a besieging, pestering, Plut. ΠΟΛΙΟΨ, ά, όν, and ός, όν, gray, grizzled, grisly, of wolves, of iron, of the sea, II. 2. mostly of hair, gray or hoary from age, Horn. ; πολιοί gray-haired men, Od., Soph., etc. : — absol., αλ πολιαί (sc. τρίχες) Pind. ; άμα ταίς πολιαίς κατιούσαις as the gray hairs come down (i. e. from the temples to the beard), Ar. ; π. δάκρυον εμβαλών an old man's tear, Eur. b. metaph. hoary, venerable, Id. II. like λευκός, bright, clear, serene, Hes., Eur. πολιο-ούχος, ον, Er. -ήοςχος, Dor. -άοςχος, (εχω) protecting a city, Eur. : — mostly like ἴολιεϋς, Πιολιάς, of the guardian deity of a city, Hdt., Aesch. πολιο-χρος, ωτος, δ, ή, white-coloured, white, Eur. ΠΟΛΙΣ, ή : gen. πόλεως [dissyll. in Att. Poets], πόλεος, Er. πόλης, Ion. and Dor. πόλιος [dissyll. in II.]; also πόλεως : — dat. πάλει, Er. πάληι, Ion. πόλι : — acc. πάλιν, Er. also πάληα : — PL nom. πόλεις, Er. πόλεες, Ion. πόλιες : — gen. πολιών : — dat. πόλισι, Er. πολίεσσι, Dor. πολίεσι : — acc. πόλεις, πόλιας : — a city, Horn., Hes., etc.; πόλις άκρη and ακρότατη, = ακρόπολις, the citadel, II. : this at Athens was often called simply πόλις, while the rest of the city was called άστν, Thuc, etc. : — the name of the city was often added in gen., Ιλίου π., "ΑρΎους π. the city of . . , Aesch., etc. ; also in appos., η Μένδη π. Thuc. 2. one's city or country, Od., etc. II. when πόλις and άστν are joined, the former is the body of citizens, the latter their dwellings, II. ; ων πόλις άνάριθμος 'όλλνται, where πόλις = a number of citizens, Soph. : — hence, 2. the state (πολιτεία),

Hes., Pind., Att. : esp. a free state, republic, Soph., Xen., etc. 3. the right of citizenship, like Lat. civitas, Ar., Dem. πόλισμα, τό, (πολίζω) a city, town, Hdt., Att. II. the community, Soph. πολισ-μ,άτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Polyb. πολισ-σο-νόρος, ον, (πόλις, νέμω) managing or riding a city, Aesch. ; π. βιοτά a life of social order, Id. πολισ--σόος, ον, (σώζω) guarding cities, h. Horn. ποΧιτοφύλαξ. πολισ-ο-οὔχος, ον, poet, for πολιούχος, Aesch. II. dwelling in the city, Id. πολιτ-άρχης, ου, δ, a civic magistrate, at Thessalonica, N. T. πολιτεία, Ion. -ῆῆ, η, (πολιτεύω) the condition and rights of a citizen, citizenship, Lat. civitas, Hdt., Thuc, etc ; πολιτείαν δουναί τι Xen. 2. the life of a citizen, civic life, Dem. 3. as a concrete, the body of citizens, Arist. II. the life and business of a statesman, government, administration, Ar., Thuc, etc : — in a collective sense, the measures of a government, Dem. III. civil polity, the condition or constitution of a state, Thuc, etc : — a form of government, Plat., etc 2. a republic, commonwealth, Xen., etc πολιτευμα, ατος, τό, (πολιτεύω) the business of government, an act of administration, Dem.; εν τ ε τοις κατά Γ7]ν páλιν πολιτεύμασι καί εν τοίς Έλληνικοίς both in my home and foreign policy, Id. II. the government > Arist. III. = πολιτεία ill, Id. πολιτεύω, f. -σω, (πολίτης) to live as a citizen or freeman, live in a free state, Thuc, etc 2. to have a certain form of polity, conduct the government, Id. : — Pass., of the state, to be governed, Plat., Xen., etc ; το αύτοίς πεπολιτευμένα the measures of their administration, Dem. B. commonly as Dep., f. πολιτεύσομαι : aor. 1 med. επολιτευσάμην, and pass, επολιτεύθην : pf. πεπολίτευμαι : — like the Act. to be a free citizen, live as such, Xen., etc II. to take part in the government, Thuc, Dem. : to meddle with politics, Plat. 2. c. acc. to administer or govern, Dem. ; π. πόλεμον εκ πολέμου to make perpetual war the principle of government, Aeschin. : absol. to conduct the government, Ar., Dem.; 01 πολιτευόμενοι the ministers, Dem. III. to have a certain form of government, Plat., Aeschin. πολίτη ί η, η, Ion. for πολιτεία. πολίτης [i], ου, δ, Ion. πολιήτης, a member of a city or state (πόλις), a citizen, freeman, Lat. civis, Horn., etc 2. like Lat. civis, a fellowcitizen, Hdt., Aesch., etc 3. θεοί πολίται — πολιούχοι, Aesch. πολιτικός, ή, όν, (πολίτης) of, for, or relating to citizens, Plat., etc. 2. befitting a citizen, like a citizen, civic, civil, Lat. civilis, Thuc. ; πολιτικώτερα ενετό ή ολιγαρχία more constitutional, Arist. : — Adv., πολιτικώς like a citizen, in a constitutional manner, Lat. civiliter, Dem. 3. consisting of citizens, το πολιτικόν, — οι πολίται, the community, Hdt., Thuc : the civic force, opp.

to 01 σύμμαχοι, Xen., etc 4. living in a community, Arist. II. of or befitting a statesman, statesmanlike, Xen., Plat. III. belonging to the state or its administration, political, Lat. publicus, Thuc : — η πολιτική (sub. τέχνη), the art of government, η π. επιστήμη or ή π. alone, the science of politics, Plat. : — τά πολιτικά, state-affairs, public matters, government, Thuc, etc 2. civil, municipal, opp. to natural or general, Dem. IV. generally, of or for public life, public, opp. to κατ Ιδίας, Thuc, Xen. πολίτις, ιδος, fern, of πολίτης, Soph., Eur., etc πολίτο-φυλαξ [ύ], άκος, δ, one who watches citizens ; οι π., in Larissa, the chief magistrates, Arist.

πόλι'χνη — Ἰθ'ν δάπανος πολίχνη, η, (πόλις) a small town, Plut. πολίχνιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Plat., etc. πολι-ώδης, es, (πολιός, eloos) grayish, whitish, Luc. πολλάκις [ο] ; Ep. and Lyr. πολλάκι, (πολλός, πολύς) : Adv. : I. of Time, many times, often, oft, Π., etc. ; c. gen., π. τον μηνός often in the month, Xen. II. of Degree and Number, π. μύριοι many tens of thousands, Plat. 2. το π. mostly, for the most part, Pind. : very much, altogether, Theocr. III. in Att., after et, eaV, άν, perhaps, perchance, Lat. si forte, Ar., Plat. ; so, μη πολλάκις, Lat. ne forte, Thuc, etc. πολλαπλάσιος [ττλά], a, ον, Ion. -πλήσιος, η, ον, (πολύς) : — many times as many, many times more or larger, Hdt. 2. πολλ. η . . , or ηπερ . . , many times as many as . . , many times more or larger than . . , Id., Plat.; so c. gen., Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — neut. πi. as Adv., Xen. Hence πολλαπλάσιόω, f. ώσω, to multiply, Plat. Hence πολλαπλα,σίωσις, η, multiplication, Plat. πολλαπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for πολλαπλάσιος. πολλαπλόος, η, ον, contr. -πλους, η, ονν, manifold, many times as long, Plat. ; όνομα πολλαπλούν tmulticomound, opp. to απλούν, Arist. II. metaph., άνηρ π. not simple and straightforward, Plat. πολλαχή, Adv. many times, often, Hdt., Xen. II. in divers manners, Hdt., Soph., etc. πολλαχόθεν, Adv. from many places or sides, Thuc, etc. II. from or for many reasons, Id. πολλαχόθi, Adv. in many places, Xen. πολλαχόσε, Adv. towards many sides, into many parts or quarters, Thuc. ; c. gen., π. της Αρκαδίας Xen. πολλαχού, Adv. in many places, Eur., Plat. 2. c. gen., π. της γr} \$ Plat. II. = πολλαχη, many times, often, Hdt., etc. πολλαχώς, Adv. in many ways, Dem., etc. πολλο-δεκάκις [α], Adv. many tens of times, Ar. πολλός, πολλόν, Ion. masc. and neut. for πολύς, πολύ. πολλοστη-μόριος, ον, many times smaller, Arist. πολλοστός, η, όν, (πολλός, πολύς) one of many, Lat. unus e multis, i. e. the smallest, least, Thuc, etc. : — Adv., δεντέρως καϊ πολλοστός in a very small degree, Arist. 2. of Time, πολλοστή χρόνφ after a very long time, Ar., Dem. πόλος, b, (π4λω) a pivot, hinge, axis : 1. the axis of the globe, Plat., etc. 2. the sphere which revolves on this axis, i. e. the vault of heaven, the sky or firmament, Lat. polus, Aesch., Eur. 3. the orbit of a star, Anth. II. land turned up ivith the plough, Xen. III. a concave dial (called πόλος from being shaped like the vault of heaven), Hdt., Anth. πολυ-αγρος, ον, (άτγρα) catching much game, Anth. πολϋ-αθλος, ον, conquering in many contests, Luc. πολυ-αιγος, ον, (αίξ) abounding in goats, Anth. πολυ-αίνετος, ον, = sq., Eur. πολϋ-αινος, ον, (cuVeV) much-praised , or full of wise speech and lore, Horn. πολυ-αίξ [ά], Ικος, (αίσσω) much-

rushing, impetuous, furious, Horn. ; κάματος π. weariness caused by much fighting, II. πολυανδρεω, to be full of men, to be populous, Thuc. πολυανδρος, ον, (ανηρ) of places, with many men, full of men, Aesch. 2. of persons, numerous, Id. 655 πολυ-ανθής, es, much-blossoming, blooming, Od. πολυανθρωπια, η, a large population, multitude of people, Xen. From πολυ-άνθρωπος, ον, full of people, populous, Thuc, etc. II. much-frequented, crowded, Luc. III. numerous, Polyb. πολυ-άνωρ [ά], ορος, δ, η, with many men, much-frequented, Eur., Ar. II. "γυνή π. wife of many husbands, Aesch. πολυ-άργυρος, ον, rich in silver, Hdt. πολυ-άρητος [ά], ον, (αράομαι) much-desired, Od. πολυ-αρκής, 4ς, (αρκεω) much-helpful, supplying many wants, Hdt. : — τΣ> π. durability, Luc. πολυ-άρματος, ον, (άρμα) with many chariots, Soph. πολυ-αρμόνιος, ον, (αρμονία) many-toned, Plat. πολυ-αρνος, ον, with many lambs or sheep, rich in flocks, heterocl. dat. πολύαρνι, II. πολυ-αρχία, η, the government of many, Thuc, Xen. πολυ-αστράγαλος, ον, with many joints, Anth. πολυ-αστρος, ον, with many stars, starry, Eur. πολυ-αύλα|, άκος, δ, η, with many furrows, Anth. πολυ-αϋχενος, ον, (αυχην) with many necks, Anth. πολυ-β&φής, 4ς, (βάπτω) much-dipped, Aesch. πολυβενθής, 4ς, (βενθος) very deep, Horn, πολυ-βοσ-κος, ον, (βόσκω) much-nourishing, Pind. πολυβότεира, fern. Adj. (βόσκω) much or all nourishing, Horn., Hes., in Ep. form πουλυβότцира. πολυ-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) much-nourishing, Aesch. πολυβोटρυς, νος, δ, η, abounding in grapes, Eur. πολυ-βουλος, ον, (βουλ·ίτ\ ) much-counselling, Horn, πολυ-βοϋτης, ον, δ, (βονς) rich in oxen, II. πολυ-βροχος, ον, with many nooses, Eur. πολυ-γάθής, is, Dor. for πολυ^ηθης. πολυ-γάλακτος, ον, with much milk ; poet. Sup. πουλυγαλακτοτάτη Anth. πολυ-γηθής, Dor. -γάθής, 4ς, (γηθέω) much-cheering, delightful, gladsome, II., Hes. πολυ-γλευκος, ον, abounding in new wine, Anth. πολυ-γλωο-σος, Att.-ττος, ον, (γλώσσα) many-tongued, δρυς π. the vocal (oracular) oak of Dodona, Soph. ; π. βοη an oft-repeated or loud-voiced cry, Id. πολυ-γναμ,πτος, ον, much-bent, much-twisting, Pind. : curling, frizzled, σέλινον Theocr. πολυ-γνώμων, ον, very sagacious, Plat, πολυ-γνωτος, ον, well-known, Pind. πολυ-γομφος, ον, well-bolted, νης Hes. πολυγονεομαι, Pass, to multiply, Luc. ; and πολυγονία, η, fecundity, Plat. From πολυ-γονος, ον, producing many at a birth, prolific, Hdt., etc πολυ-δαίδαλος, ον, much wrought, richly dight, of metal work, Horn. ; of embroidery, Hes. II. act. working with much art, very skilful, II. πολυ-δάκρυος, ον, = sq., II., Eur. πολυ-δακρυς, νος, δ, η, (δάκρυ) of or with many tears t hence, I. much-wept, tearful, II.,

Aesch. Π. of persons, much-weeping, Eur., Ar. πολυ-δάκρυτος, ον, much wept or lamented, Π. 2. very lamentable, tearful, Od., Aesch. Π. act. much-weeping, Eur. πολυ-δάπανος, ον, (δαπάνη, causing great expense) Hdt., Xen. Π. of a person, extravagant, Xen.



656 πόλν\$εγμων -πολν-δεγμων, ον, gen. ουος, — πολνδεκτης, h. Horn, ιτολν-δειράς, άδος, δ, η, (δειρη) with many ridges, II. ἴΓολν-δε'κτης, ου, δ, the Allreceiver, i. e. Hades, h. Horn. ἴΓολν-δε'νδρεος, ον, Ep. for sq., Od. Ἰτολῦ-δενδρος,οἴ', (SevSpov) with many trees, abounding in trees, heterocl. dat. pi. ττολυδενδρεσσι Eur. ττολυ-δερκής, es, (δερκομαι) much-seeing, Hes. ττολυ-δεσμος, ον, fastened with many bonds, Od. Πολυ-δευκης, eos, δ, = δ πολλών δόξαν έχων, Pollux, one of the Dioscuri, son of Leda, brother of Castor, Horn. Πολυδεῦκιον, το, Com. Dim. of Πολυδεύκης, Luc. ιτολν-δίκος, ον, having many lawsuits, litigious ,Strab. ιτολν-δίνης, es, (δίνη) much-whirling, Anth. ττολῖ-δίπιος, ον, very thirsty, U. ιτολῦ-δονος, ον, (δονεω) much-driven, Aesch. ιτολν-δοξος, ον, (δόξα) having various opinions, Anth. ττολῦδωρία, -η, open-handedness, Xen. From πολύ-δωρος, ον, (δώρον) richly dowered, Horn, ττολυ-εδρος, ον, (εδρα) polyhedral, Plut. Ἰτολν-ειδής, es, (eTSos) of many kinds, Thuc, Plat, ιτολνειδία, η, diversity of kind, Plat, ττολυ-ελαιος, ον, (ελαιον) yielding much oil, Xen. ττολυ-ε'λικτος, ον, much convoluted, πολ. αδονά the pleasure of the mazy dance, Eur. ἴΓολν-ειταίνετος, ον, much-praised, Xen. Ἰτολν-επτής, is, (IVos) much-speaking, Aesch. ἴΓολν-ε'ραστος, ον, much-loved, Xen. ττολυ-εργής, is, -sq., Anth. ττολῦ-εργος, ον, (\*εργ~γω) much-working, Theocr. ττολυ-ε'τής, es, (eros) of many years, full of years, Eur. ττολῦ-ευκτος, ον, much-wished-for, much-desired, Orac. ap. Hdt., Aesch. ιτολν-ευχετος, ον, — ττολύευκτοδ, h. Horn. ττολυ-ζηλος, ον,full of jealousy and rivalry , Soph. II. much-desired, longed-for, loved, Id. ιτολν-ζήλωτος, ον, much envied, Eur. ττολυ-ζῦγος, ον, (ζνγόν in) many-benched, vtjOs II. ττολυ-ήγορος, ον, (αγορεύω) much-speaking, Anth. ιτολν-ήκοος, ον, (ακούω) having heard much, muchlearned, Plat. ττολυ-ήμερος, ον, (ήμερα) of many days, Plut. ττολυ-ήρατος, ον, (εράω) much-loved, very lovely, Od. ττολυ-ηχής, es, (ήχος) many-toned, of the nightingale's voice, Od. : much or loud sounding, II. ττολυ-ηχητος, Dor. -άχητος [ά], ον, loud-sounding, Eur. ττολῦ-θάητος [α], ον, poet, for πολυθεατος, Anth. ττολυ-θαρσής, es, (θάρσος) much-confident , Horn. ττολυ-θεάμων [ά], ον, having seen much, c. gen., Plat. ττολυ-θεος, ον, of or belonging to many gods, Aesch. ττολυ-θερμός, ον, very warm or hot, Plut. ττολυ-θηρος, ον, (θηρ) abounding in wild beasts, Eur. ττολν-θρε'μμων, ον, (τρέφω) feeding many , Aesch. ττολυ-θρήνητος, ον, (θρηνεω) lamentable, Anth. ττολυ-θρηνος, ον, much-wailing, Aesch. ττολῦ-θριξ, rrixos, δ, η, with much hair, Anth. ττολῦ-θροος, ον, contr. -Ορους, ουν, with much noise,

clamorous, Aesch. πολυ-θρυλητος [ϋ], ον, (θρυλεω) much-spoken-of, wellknown, notorious, Plat. - πολύκροτος. πολυ-θύρος, ον, (θύρα) with many doors or openings, Luc. . II. with many leaves, of tablets, Eur. Ἰ πολυ-θύτος, ον, abounding in sacrifices, Pind., etc. πολυῖδρεία, η, much knowledge or wisdom, in pi., νόου τ πολυῖδρείησι Od. From Ἰ πολυ-ῖδρις, Ion. gen. 10s, Att. ea>s, δ, η, (εἶδεναι) of much knowledge, wisdom, shrewdness, Od., Ar. Ἰ πολυ-ῖ-ῖτιτος, ον, rich in horses, II. πολυ-ίστωρ, ορος, δ, η. very learned, Anth. πολῦ-ἰχθυς, υος, δ, η, abounding in fish, Strab. : also -ἰχθυος, ον, h. Horn, πολῦ-καγκης, es, (καίω) drying or parching exceedingly, δίψαι II. II. very dry, Anth. Ἰ πολῦ-κάης, is, (καίω) much-burning, Anth. πολῦ-καισαρή, η, (Καίσαρ) the government of many emperors at once, Plut. πολῦ-κάμμορος, ον, very miserable, Anth. πολυ-καμπτής, es, (κάμπω) much bent, Anth. πολῦ-κανής, es, (καίνω — κτείνω) much-slaughtering, θυσίαι π. βοτῶν slaughter of many beasts, Aesch. Ἰ πολῦ-καττος, ον, with much smoke, smoky, Eur. πολῦ-κάρηνος, Ep. ττουλ-, ον, many-headed, Anth. Τ πολῦκαρτία, η, abundance of fruit, Xen. From πολυ-καριτος, ον, rich in fruit, Od., Hdt., Att. πολῦκε'ρδεια, η, great craft, πολυκερδείησιν Od. From πολτί-κερδής, es, (/ce'pSos) very crafty or wily, Od. πολῦ-κερως, cotos, δ, η, many-horned, it. φόνος the slaughter of much horned cattle, Soph. Ἰ πολυ-κεστος, ον, well-stitched, II. πολῦ-κε'φαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) many-headed, Plat, πολῦ-κηδής, is, (kt\$os) full of care, grievous, Od. πολῦ-κήριος, ον, (κηρ) very deadly, Anth. ι πολῦ-κήτης, es, (/ctjtos) full of monsters, Theocr. πολυ-κλαυστος or -κλαυτος, ον, and η, ον, much lamented, Aesch., Eur. II. act. much lamenting, Mosch. ι πολῦ-κλειτος, η, ον, far-famed, Pind. πολυ-κλήεις, εσσα, εν, (κλεοε) far-famed, Anth. πολυκλήις, tSos, η, (/cAeis iv) with many benches of rowers, in dat., νη\ πολυκλήιδι, νησι\ πολυκλίμισι Horn.; acc. νηα πολυκληΐδα Hes. ι πολῦ-κληρος, ον, of a large lot, with a large portion of land, Od., Theocr. πολῦ-κλητος, ον, called from many a land, of the Trojan allies, II. Ἰ πολῦ-κλυστος, ον, (κλύζω) much-dashing, Od. Hes. II. pass, washed by many a wave, Hes. ι πολῦ-κμητος, ον, (κάμνω) much-wrought, wrought with much toil, epith. of iron, as distinguished from copper, II. ; π. θάλαμο5 Od. II. laborious, τέχνη Anth. πολυ-κνημος, ον, (κνημο5) with many mountain-spitrs, mountainous, II. πολῦ-κοινος, ον, common to many or to all, Pind., Soph, πολῦ-κοιρανίη, η, (Κοίρανος) the rule of many, II. Τ πολῦ-κοίρ&νος, ον, wide-ruling, Aesch. ap. Ar. πολῦ-κόλυμβος, ον, (κολυμβάω) oft-diving, μελη π., of the frogs, Ar. πολυ-κρανος, ον, (κρανίον) many-headed, Eur.

Πολυκράτειος, a, ον, of or belonging to Poly crates, Arist. πολυ-κρατής, is,  
(k/xxtos) very mighty, Aesch. πολλῷ-κροτος, ον, and η, ον, loud-ringing, h.  
Horn,

πολύκροννος — πολύπλοκος. ^57 Ω-ολυ-κρουνος, ον, with many springs, Anth. ττολυ-ΚΤεανος, ον, (κτίανον) = πολυκτήμων, Pind. ττολυ-κτήμων, ον, gen. ονος, with many possessions, exceeding rich, Π., Soph.; c. gen., ίγ. βίου Eur. ιτολυ-κτητος, ον, of large possessions, wealthy, Eur. ιτολυ-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) much-slaying, murderous, Aesch., Eur. Ίτολύ-κϋδής, is, (κνSος) much-praised, very glorious, Anth. ΊΓολϋ-κυμων, ον, gen. ονος, (κϋμα) swelling with many waves, Solon, ττολύ-κόκϋτος, ον, much-lamenting, Theogn. ττολυ-χωμος, ον, much-revelling, Anth. ττολυ-κωπτος, ον, (κωπή) many-oared, Soph., Eur. ττολύλήιος, ον, (λήιον) with many cornfields, Π. ττολυλ-λίθος, ον, very stony, Anth. πο\ν\-\ίστο

658 ττοΧυπόδης — Π Ο Α Τ Σ. twisting arms, Theogn. 2. metaph. much-twisting, complex, intricate, Eur., Xen., Anth. ττολϋ-ίΓοδης, ου, δ, poet, ττουλυ-, = πολνπουε, Anth. ,Γολϋ-ττοίκίλος, ον, much-variegated, Eur. ττολυ-ττονος, ον, of men, much-labouring , muchsuffering, Pind., Eur. 2. of things, full of pain and suffering, painful, toilsome, T rag. Adv. -νωε. ττολυττοξ, ου, δ, poet, for πολύπουε. -τολϋ-ττόταμοζ, ον, with many or large rivers, Eur. τταλϋ-πότης, Ep. ττουλυ-, ου, δ, a hard drinker, Anth. τΓολϋ-ττότνια, η, strengthd. for ττότνια, h. Horn, -ίτολυττουξ, ό, ή, neut. πουν : acc. masc. πολύποδα : pi. neut. πολύποδα : — many-footed, Soph., Plat. -ττοΧνιροvs, or rather ττουλυττους, οδοε, δ, (for the form πολύπουε is late). — Declension: nom. πουλύπουε, acc. -πουν, gen. πουλύποδοε : — pi., nom. πουλυποδεϊ ; acc. -ποδα\$ ; gen. πουλυπόδων :— poet, also ττουλϋιτο^, gen. πουλύπου, pi. acc. πουλύπουε : — later, ττολϋττουξ, acc. -πουν and -πόδα; pi. -Γροδες, acc. -πουε, -ποδαε : — iAtf sea-polypus or octopus, Lat. polyptLS (Horat.), Od., Theogn., etc. ιΓολυ-ττρα^μονεω, Ion. -ττηγγμονεω, f. ήσα>, ίο δί? oz/sy about many things, in bad sense, ίο οο a meddlesome, inquisitive busybody, Ar., Plat. : also, like νεωτερίζω, to meddle in state affairs, intrigue, Hdt., Xen. 2. c. acc. to be curious after, Menand. ττολυττρα-γμοσϋνη, η, the character and conduct of the πολυπράγμων, curiosity, officiousness, meddlesomeness, Ar., Thuc, etc. ιτολυ-ιτράγμων, ον, gen. ονοε, (πράγμα) busy after many things, over-busy, mostly in bad sense, meddlesome, officious, a busybody, Lat. curiosus, an epith. often given to the restless Athenians, Ar., etc. ιΓολυττηγγμονεω, Ion. for πολυπραγμονεω. Ιτολυ-ττρο βάτος, ον, (πρόβατον) rich in sheep or cattle^ πολυπροβατώτατοιε Hdt. ττολυ-ίΓρόσωίΓος, ον, (πρόσωπον) many-faced, with many masks or characters, Luc. ττολυ-ιττόητος, Ion. -ττοίητος, ον, (πτοεω) muchscared, much-agitated, Anth. ττολυ-ττυχος, ον, (πτύξ, πτυχή) of or with many folds, of mountains, II., Hes., Eur. ττολυ-ιτυργος, ον, with many towers, h. Horn. ττολϋ-ττυρος, ον, (πυρόε) rich in corn, Horn. ττολυρ-ραττος, ον, = sq., Theocr. ιτολϋρ-ραφος, ον, (ράπτω) well-stitched, Soph. ττολϋρ-ρηνος, ον, (ρήν) rich in sheep, Od. : — in pi. we I have a heterocl. nom., άνδρεε πολύρρηνεε II. ιτολϋρ-ριζος, ον, (ρίζα) with many roots, Anth. ττολυρ-ροδοξ, ον, (ρόδον) abounding in roses, Ar. ττολϋρ-ροθοξ, ον, much-roaring, φροίμια π. the cries of many voices, Aesch. ττολνρ-ροίβδητος, ον, much-whirring, Anth. Ιτολϋρ-ρϋτος, ον, much or strong flowing, Soph. ΠΟΛΥ'Σ, πολλή, πολύ : gen. πολλού, ήε, ου

: dat. πολλῶν, ῥj, ω : acc. πολύν, πολλών, πολύ : — Ion. nom. ἑπὶ πολλός, ἡ, ὄν, acc. πολλόν, -ην, ὄν, this Ion. declension being retained by the Att. in all cases, except the nom. and acc. masc. and neut. Horn, uses both Ion. and Att. forms. Special Ep. forms : ττουλῶν, ὕ, gen. πολέου, ρi. nom. πολέου, πολέου, gen. πόλεων, dat. πολέου, πολέου, ~ολεου, acc. πολέου. I. of Number, many, opp. to ολίγος, Horn., etc. ; — with nouns of multitude, πολέου ὄμιλος Od. ; πολλόν πλήθος Hdt., etc. : — also of anything often repeated, πολλόν ἦν τούτο το έου Id.; πολλέου αἰνεόμενος Id.; τούτω πολλῶν χρέουται τῷ λόγῳ often, Dem. 2. of Size, Degree, Force, much, mighty, great, Π., etc. ; π. ὕπνος deep sleep, Od. ; π. ὕμνος a loud song, Π., etc. : — rarely of a single person, μέγας καὶ πολλέου ἰεου Hdt. ; ἦν πολλή ροή if she flow with full stream, metaph. from a river, Eur. ; πολλῶν ρέουσι Dem. ; from the wind, πολέου έπνευε was blowing strong, Id. ; often with a Partic, πολλέου ἦν λισσόμενος he was all intreaties, Lat. multus erat in precando, Hdt. ; so, ἑπὶ ἄν τῶν λόγῳ Id., etc. 3. of Value or Worth, πολέου or πολλού άξιος Horn. ; πολλού and περι πολλού ποιέουσαι τι, Lat. magni facer e, cf. περι A. I v ; έπὶ πολλῶν at a high price, Dem. 4. of Space, large, wide, wide-stretched, π. χώρη, πεδίου Π., Hes., etc. ; πάντοε, πελαγέου Hes., etc. ; — πολλέου εκέιτο he lay outstretched, Π. ; — π. κελευθέου a far way, Aesch., etc. 5. of Time, long, πολύν χρόνον Horn., etc. ; πολλού χρόνου Ar. ; εκ πολλού Thuc. ; έτι πολλέου νυκτέου, Lat. mult a node, while still quite night, Id. II. Special usages : 1. partitive c. gen., e. g. πολλοί Ὑρώων for πολλοί Ὑρώε, Π. ; πολλόν σαρκέου for πολλή σάρξ, Od. ; in Prose, the Adj. generally takes the gender of the gen., τῆε γ%ου πολλήν Thuc. 2. joined to another Adj. by καί, πολέου τε καὶ εσθλοί many men and good, Π. ; π. καὶ πονηρά Xen. ; μέγας καὶ π. Dem. 3. with the Art., of persons or things well known, Ἑλένα μία ταε πολλάε ψυχάε ολεσασ those many lives, Aesch. ; ώε δ πολλέου λόγέου the common report, Hdt. : — esp. οι πολλοί the many, i. e. the greater number, Thuc. ; hence, like το πλήθος, the people, the commonalty, Id. ; έίτε των πολλών one of the multitude, Dem. b. το πολύ, c. gen., τῆε στρατιῆε το πολλόν Hdt. ; των λογάδων το πολύ Thuc. ; but also, δ στρατέου δ πολλέου Hdt. c. τά πολλά the most, Od., etc. 4. the ρi. πολλά is used with Verbs in the sense of very much, too much, πολλά πράσσειν — πολυπραγμονέιν, Eur., Ar. ; π. ερξαι τινά to do one much harm, Aesch. 5. πολλάε with Verbs of beating, the Subst. πληγάε being omitted, v. πληγή ι . III. Adverbial usages : a. neut. πολύ (Ion. πολλόν), πολλά, much, very, Horn., etc. ; μάλα πολλά lb. ; πάνυ πολύ Plat. : — also of repetition, many

times, oftentimes, often, much, Horn., etc. : — also with the Art., το πολύ for the most part, Plat. ; ὡς το π. Xen. ; so, τά πολλά, ὡς τά π. Thuc. b. of Degree, far, very much, Hdt.; so absol. gen. πολλοί), very, θρασυε εἶ πολλοῦ Ar. ; πολλοῦ πολυε, πολλοῦ πολλή, πολλοῦ πολύ, much too much, Id. c. of Space, a great way, far, οὐ πολλόν Hdt., etc. d. of Time, long, Id. 2. πολύ is often joined with Adjs. and Advs., a. with a Compar. to increase its compar. force, πολυ κάλλιον, μείζον, πολλον ἀμείνων, παυρότεροι much, far more beautiful, etc., Horn., etc. : — so dat. πολλῳ by far, Hdt., etc. b. with a Sup., πολυ πρώτοε, πολλον ἀριστοε far the first, etc., II., etc. : — also, πολλῳ πλείστοι Hdt. C. in Att. with a Positive, S> πολλά μεν τάλαινα, πολλά δ' αὐ σοφή Aesch. IV. with Preps., 1. διά πολλοῦ at a great distance, v. διά A. n. 2. 2. εκ πολλοῦ

ποΧυσαρκία — ττο\ύγα\κος. from a great distance, Thuc. ; for a long time, v. εκ II. I. 3. επίπολύ, a. over a great space, far, ουκ επί πολλόν Hdt. b. for a long time, long, Thuc. c. to a great extent, Plat. ; so, & s eiti π. very generally, Thuc. ; uis επί το π. for the most part, Id. 4. παρά, πολύ, by far, v. παρά. c. I. 5. 5. περί πολλού, v. supr. I. 3. V. for Comp. πλείων, πλέων, Sup. πλείστος, v. sub voce. ττολϋσαρκια, η, fleshiness, plumpness, Xen. From ιτολυ-σαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) very fleshy, Arist. ιτολυ-σεβαστος, ον, the Lat. augustissimus, Anth. ττολϋ-σεμνος, ον, exceeding venerable, Anth. ττολϋ-σημάντωρ, ορος, θ, giving commands to many, h. Horn. ττολϋ-σίνης, is, (σίνομαι) very hurtful, baneful, Aesch. ἴΓολϋσΐτία, η, abundance of corn or food, Xen. From ττολυ-σίτος, ον, abounding in corn, Xen. II. highfed, full of meat, Theocr. ττολυσκαλμος, ον, many-oared, Anth. τταλϋ-σκαρθμος, ον, (σκαίρω) far-bounding, II. ττολϋ-σκηπτρος, ον, (σκηπτρον) wide-ruling, Anth. •π-ολυ-σttaθής, 4s, (σπάθη) thick-woven, Anth. ἴΓολϋσttaστοξ, ον, {σπάω) drawn by many cords : — πολύσπαστον, τό, a compound pulley, Plut. ττολυ-σtterης, is, (σπείρω) wide-spread, Horn., Hes. ἴτολυ-σιτλαγχνος, ον, of great mercy, N. T. ττολυ-σιτορος, ον, (σπείρω) very fruitful, Eur. ττολυ-στάφϋλος [ά], ον, rich in grapes, II., Soph. ττολυ-στα,χς, υ, rich in ears of corn, Theocr. πολυ-στεγος, ον, (στεγη) with many stories, Strab. ττολυ-στελεχος, ον, with many stems, Anth. ττολυ-στε'νακτος, ον, causing many groans, Anth. ττολκ-στεφής, is, (στέψω) decked with many a wreath, Aesch. ; c. gen. wreathed with, §as in many manners, N.T. πολύ-τροφος, ον, (τρέφω) well-fed, Plut. πολυ-ύμνητος, ον, much-famed in song, Pind. πολύ-υμνος, ον, much sung of, famous, Eur., Ar. πολϋφάμος, ον, Dor. for πολύφημος. πολϋ-φάρμακος, ον, knowing many drugs or charms, Horn. πολϋ-φατος, ον, (φημί) much-spoken-of, very famous, excellent, Pind. πολύ-φημος, Dor. -φamos, ον, (φήμη) abounding in songs and legends, Od., Pind. II. many-voiced, wordy, Od. ; is πολύφημον εξενέΐκαι to bring it forth to the many-voiced, i.e. the agora (the 'parliament'), Orac. ap. Hdt. πολυ-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destroying many, deathful, rife with death or ruin, Pind., Aesch. II. proparox. πολύφθορος, ον, pass, tttterly destroyed, Soph. πολϋφΐλία, η, abundance of friends, Arist. From πολϋ-φίλος, ον, dear to many, Pind. πολϋ-φιλτρος, ον, (φίλτρον) suffering from many love-charms, love-sick, Theocr. πολϋ-φλοισβος, ον, loud-roaring, θάλασσα Horn., etc. πολϋ-φονος, ον, murderotis, Eur. πολϋφορβος, ον, and η, ον, (φορβή) feeding many,



bountiftd, Π., Hes. πολῦφορία, η, productiveness, Xen. From πολῦ-φόρος, ον, (φερω) bearing much, Plat. Π. that will bear much water, of strong wine : metaph., πολυφορώ οαίμονι συγκεκρασθαι to have a fortune that wants tempering, Ar. πολυ-φρα,δής, is, (φράζω) very eloquent or wise, Hes. πολυφράδμων, ον, = πολυφραδής, Anth. πολυφρόντιστος, ον, much-thinking, thoughtful, Anth. ττολυφροσύνη, η, fidness of understanding , great shrewdness, Theogn., Hdt. From πολῦ-φρων, ονος, δ, η, (φρην) much-thinking, thoughtful, ingenious, inventive, Horn. πολῦ-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) much-talking, loquacious, Luc. πολῦ-χαλκος, ον, abounding in copper or brass, Horn. Π. wrought of brass, all-brasen, Id. U u 2

660 7τολυχανῆς — ττολυῶ-χανδης, ες, (χανδάνω) wide-yawning, Theocr. ιτολυ-χῆρ, χειρός, δ, ή, with many hands, manyhanded, Soph. 2. with many men, Aesch. ττολυῶχειρία, ή, a multitude of hands, i. e. workmen or assistants, Thuc., Xen. ττολυχορδία, ή, the use of many strings in the lyre, Plat. ττολυ-ύχορδος, ον, (χορδή) many -stringed, Theocr. : many-toned, of the flute, Plat. ; also, π. φδαί Eur. ; π. γρηρ'js the sound of many strings, Id. ττολυχρηματεω, f. ήσω, to abound in money, Strab. ττολυχρηματία, ή, greatness of wealth, Xen. ττολυ-χρήματοξ, ον, (χρήμα) very wealthy. ιτολυῶ-χρηστοθ, ον, useful for many purposes, Arist. ιτολυ-χροnios, ον, long-existing, of olden time, ancient, h. Horn., Hdt., Xen. II. lasting for long, Arist. : — Comp. -ώτερος, Plat. ; Sup. -ώτατος, Xen. ττολυ-χρῦσος, ον, rich in gold, Horn. ; of Aphrodite', Lat. aurea Venus, Hes. ἴΓολυχρώματος, ον, = πολύχροος, Strab. ιτολυῶ-χῦτος, ον, widely diffused, Plut. ττολυ-χωροξ, ον, spacious, extensive, Luc. ιτολυ-χωστος, ον, high-heaped, Aesch. ττολυψηφία, ή, number or diversity of votes, Thuc. ττολυ-ψηφίῶ, ἴδος, ο, ή, with many pebbles, pebbly, of a river-bed, Orac. ap. Hdt. ττολυ-ψηφοξ, ον, — foreg., with moiny votes, Luc. ■Στολυ-ώδῦνος, ον, (οδύνη) very painful, Theocr. II. pass, suffering great pain, Anth. ττολυ-ώνῦμοξ, ον, (όνομα) having many names, Plat. : — worshipped under many names, h. Horn., Soph. II. of great name, famous, h. Horn., Hes. ττολυ-ωττής, ες, = sq., Anth. -Στολυ-ωττός, όν, (ώπή) with many meshes, δίκτυον Od. ττολυ-ωρεω, f. ήσω, (ώρα) to be very careful, opp. to ολι^ωρεω, Aeschin., Arist. ττολυ-ωφεληῶ, ες, (όφελος) very useful, useful in many ways, Arist. Adv. -λώξ, Sup. -ωφελεστατα, Xen. ττολυώψ, ώπος, δ, ή, ^πολυωπός, Anth. ττολυ-ωμπίης, α, ον, (πομπή) escorting, conveying, Eur. ; π. ονρος a fair wind, Pind. II. of Hermes, who escorted the souls of the dead, Aesch., Soph. ττολυ-ωμπίης, ή, (πομπεύω) a leading in procession, Polyb. II. jeering, ribaldry, such as was allowed to those who took part in the processions at the festivals of Bacchus and Demeter, Dem. ττολυ-ωμπίης, τό, (πομπή) any vessel employed in solemn processions, Dem. II. at Athens, a storehouse for such vessels, Id. ττολυ-ωμπίης, gen. εως Ion. ήος, δ, Att. π. πομπής: (πομπός) : — one who attends or escorts, a conductor, guide, Od. ; of favourable winds, ονροι πομπής νηων\>. 2. one who attends a procession, Thuc. ττολυ-ωμπίης, Ion. impf. πομπεύεσκον : (πομπή) : — to conduct, escort, e. g. as a guide, Od. ; Ἐρμου τεχνην π. to use the escorting art of Hermes, Soph. II. to lead a procession, π. πομπήν, Lat. pompam ducere, ap. Dem. : —

Pass, to be led in triumph (at Rome), Plut. 2. absol. to march in a procession, Dem., Theocr. III. to abuse with ribald jests (cf. πομπεία il), Dem. τομιτή, ή, (πέμπω) conduct, escort, guidance, Horn., etc. ; ουρία π. the conduct of a fair wind, Eur. b. - ττονηρεύομ-αι. concrete, an escort, Aesch., Eur. 2. a sending away, a sending home, Od. 3. a sending, mission, Hdt., Plat. : simply, a sending, ξύλων Thuc. II. a solemn procession, Lat. pompa, ύπο πομπής, συν πομπί) in procession, Hdt. ; μήλων κνισάεσσα πομπή the flesh of sheep for sacrifice carried in procession, Pind. ; ras πομπάς πεμπουσιν Dem. 2. reiveiv π. to lead a long procession, of a military expedition, Aesch., Eur. Hence ττομτικοξ, ή, όν, of or for a solemn procession, π. Ίππος a horse of state, Xen. : — metaph. pompous, showy, Plut. ττόμττίμοξ, ον, and 77, ον, (πομπή) conducting, escorting, guiding, Trag. : — c. gen., π. χώρα φίλων a land that lends escort to friends, Eur. ; νόστου πόμπιμον τέλος the home-sending end of one's return, i. e. one's safe return, Pind. II. pass, sent, conveyed, Soph., Eur. ττομιτόξ, ό, (πέμπω) a conducttor, escort, guide, Horn., Hdt. ; of Hermes (cf. πομπάϊος), Soph. ; πομποί attendants, guards, Id. : also πομπός, ή, a conductress, Od. 2. c. gen. rei, ττήσδε προστροπής π. conveyor, carrier of these suppliant offerings, Aesch. 3. a messenger, one who is sent for a person or thing, Soph. II. as Adj., π. άρχαί the conducting chiefs, Aesch. ; πυρ πομπόν the missive fire, Id. ■τΓομτΓο-στολεω, χ'. ήσω, to lead in procession, Strab. 'π-ομφολύγο-ττάφλασμα, ατος, τό, the noise made by bubbles rising, At. ττομφολύζω, f. ξω, to bubble up, gush forth, Pind. ιτομφόλυ|, iyos, ή, (πομφός) a bubble, Plat. ττονεω, ττονεομαι, A. in early Greek only as Dep. πονεομαι, Ep. inf. -εεσθαι : impf. επονείτο, Ep. πονείτο : f. πονήσομαι : aor. 1 4πονησάμην, Ep. 3 sing, πονήσατο, also επονήθην : — pf. πεπόντημαι, Ion. 3 pi. -έαται : 3 sing, plqpf. πεπόνητο : I. absol. to work hard, do work, suffer toil, Horn. ; 7rep2 δόρπα πονεοντο were busied about their supper, II. ; so, πεπόνητο καθ' Ίππους was busy with the horses, of a charioteer, Ib. 2. metaph. to be in distress, to distress oneself, Ib. : — to suffer, be sick, Thuc. II. c. acc. to work hard at, to make or do with pains or care, Horn., Hes. 13. after Horn., the act. form prevails : f. πονήσω : aor. 1 ίπονήσα, Dor. -άσα : — pf. πεπόνηκα : 3 sing, plqpf. επεπονήκει : — Pass., aor. 1 επονήθην, Dor. subj. ποναθτ) (a) : pf. πεπόνημαι : I. intr. to toil, labour, Theogn., Hdt., Att. ; μάτην π. to labour in vain, Soph. ; c. acc, τά μηδέν ώφελοϋντα μή πόνει do not labour at things that profit not, Aesch. 2. c. acc. cogn., π. πόνον, μόχθους to go through, suffer them, Trag. ; also c. acc. partis, πονεϊν τα σκέλη Ar. 3.

absol. to labour, be hard-pressed, suffer, Thuc, Xen. : to be worn out, spoilt, Dem. 4. Pass., impers., ουκ ἄλλως αὐτοῖς πεπόνηται = πεπονήκασι, Plat. II. trans., 1. c. acc. pers. to afflict, distress, Pind. : — Pass, to be worn out, to suffer greatly, Soph., Thuc. b. Pass., also, to be trained or educated, Arist., Theocr. 2. c. acc. rei, like εκπονεῖν, to gain by toil or labour, χρήματα Xen. : Pass, to be won or achieved by toil, Pind. Hence πόνημα, ατος, τό, that which is wrought out, work, Eur. : a work, book, Anth. ττονήρενμα, τό, a knavish trick, in pi., Dem. From ττονηρίϋομαι, Dep. to be evil, act wickedly, play the rogue, Arist. ; ot πεπονηρευμενοι Dem.

πονηρία — πονηρία, η, (πονηρός) a bad state or condition, badness. Plat. II. in moral sense, wickedness, vice, knavery, Lat. pravitas, Id., Xen. : in pi. knavish tricks, rogueries, Dem. 2. baseness, cowardice, Eur. πονηρο-διδάσκαλος, ον, teaching wickedness, Strab. πονηρο-κρα,τεομαι, Pass, to be governed by the bad; and πονηροκρα,τία, η, government of the bad, Arist. πονηρός, ά, όν, (πονεω) toilsome, painful, grievous, Theogn., Ar. II. in bad case, in sorry plight, useless, good-for-nothing, Ar., Plat., etc. : — Adv., πονηρίας εχειν to be in bad case, Thuc. III. in moral sense, bad, worthless, knavish, Lat. pravus, improbus, Aesch., Eur. ; πονηρός κάκ πονηρών rogue and son of rogues, Ar. ; πόνω πονηρός laboriously wicked, Id. : — δ π. the evil one, N. T. 2. base, cowardly, Soph. ; π. χρώματα the coward's hue, Xen. πονηρό-φίλος, ον, fond of bad men, Arist. πονητεον^ verb. Adj. of πονεω, one must toil, Plat. πόνος, δ, (πίνομαι) work, esp. hard work, toil, Lat. labor, in Horn, mostly of war, μάχης π. the toil of battle, and π. alone = μάχη, πόνον εχειν, — μάχεσθαι, II. ; δ Μηδικός π. battle with the Medes, Hdt. ; οί Τρωικοί πόνοι Id. 2. generally, toil, labour, II., etc. 3. bodily exertion, exercise, Eur., Xen. ; ενάλιος π., i. e. fishing, Pind. 4. a work, task, business, επει π. άλλος επει-γενΟά., Soph. 5. implements for labour, stock in trade, Theocr. ; πόνος 4ντι θάλασσα the sea is their workshop, Mosch. II. the consequence of toil, distress, trouble, suffering, pain, II., etc. III. anything produced by work, a. work, τρητος μελισσάν π., of honey, Pind. ; τους ημέτερους π. the fruits of our labour, Xen. IV. Πόνος a mythol. person, son of Eris, Hes. ποντιάς, άδος, η, poet. fern, of πόντιος, Pind., Eur. ποντίζω, f. σω, (πόντος) to plunge in the sea, Aesch. Ποντικός, -Ι], όν, from Pontus, Pontic, Π. δενδρεον, prob., the bird-cherry, Hdt. πόντιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (πόντος) of the sea, of Poseidon, h. Horn., Soph. ; π. δάκη sea monsters, Aesch. ; sr. κύματα Id.; οίδηϊ πόντος, i.e. death by drowning, Id. 2. by the sea, of places, Pind., Aesch. 3. in the sea, of islands, Pind. ; of ships, Aesch., etc. 4. of persons, δεχεσθαι ποντίους from the sea, Eur. ; άπιεναι πόντιον into the sea, Id. 5. brought by sea or from beyond sea, of iron, Aesch. πόντισμα, ατος, τό, (ποντίζω) that which is cast into the sea, esp. as an offering, Eur. ποντόθεν, Adv. from or out of the sea, Π. ποντο-θήρης, ου, δ, one who fishes in the sea, Anth. ποντο-με'δων, οντος, δ, lord of the sea, Pind., Aesch., etc. πόντονδε, Adv. into the sea, Od. Ποντο-πόρεια, η, a Nereid, Sea-traverser, Hes. ποντοπορεΰω, to pass over the sea, Ep. inf. -εμεναι Od. ; part,

ποντοπορεύων sea-traversing, lb. ποντοπορεω, f. ἤσω, to pass the sea, νηυς ποντοπορουσα sea-sailing, Od. From ποντο-πόρος, ον, (πορεύομαι) passing over the sea, seafaring, of ships, Horn., Soph. Ποντο-ποσειδών, δ, Sea-Poseidon, Ar. ΠΟ'ΝΤΟΣ, ου, δ : Ep. gen. ποντόψιν : — the sea, esp. the open sea, Horn., etc. II. of special seas, π. Ἰκάριος, Θρηίκιος II. ; δ Αίγαῖος π. Hdt. ; Ἰόνιος, ~2, αρω7Γθρθμῆνς. 66 1 νικός, Σικελός, Eur. : — but most commonly, π. Εύξεινος Id. ; δ Εύξεινος π. Hdt. ; generally called simply δ Πόντος or Πόντος, Id., Att. ποπάνευμα, ατος, τό, as if from ποπάνεύω, = sq., Anth. πόπανον, τό, (πεπτο) like πεμμα, a round cake, used at sacrifices, Ar. πόπαξ, like πόποι, an exclamation, Aesch. ποπάς, άδος, η,—πόπανον, Anth. πόποι, exclam. of surprise, anger or pain, πόποι oh strange ! oh shame ! Hom., Trag. ποποποιΐ, cry of the hoopoe, Ar. ποππύξω, Dor. -νσδω : aor. ι επόππύσα : — to whistle, cheer or chirp, Ar. II. of an inarticulate sound, commonly used by the Greeks in case of thunder, as a sort of charm, Id. III. in bad sense, to play ill on the flute, let the breath be heard in playing, Theocr. ποππυλίαζω, Dor. -άσδω, = f oreg. ι, Theocr. ποππυσμός, δ, (ποππύζω), a whistling, Xen. πορεία, η, (πορεύω) a walking, mode of walking or running, gait, Plat. II. a going, a journey, way, passage, Aesch., Plat. 2. a march, Thuc, Xen. 3. a crossing of 'water , passage, Aesch. πορεῖν, aor. 2 inf., v. sub \*πόρω. πόρευμα, ατος, τό, a place in which one walks, βροτών πορεύματα their haunts, Aesch. πορενσιμος, ον, and η, ον, that may be crossed, passable, Xen. : — of a road, possible to pass, Eur. πορευτεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be traversed, Soph., Xen. II. πορευτεον, one must go, Soph., Eur. πορευτός, ή, όν, and ός, όν, gone over, passed, passable, Polyb. ; καιρός π. the season for travelling, Id. II. act. going, travelling, Aesch. πορεύω, f. σω : aor. ι επόρευσα : — Med. and Pass., f. πορεύσομαι and πορευθησομαι : aor. ι επορευσάμην and 4πορεύθην : pf. πεπόρευμαι : (πόρος) : I. Act. to make to go, carry, convey, Pind., Soph. : — c. dupl. acc. to carry ον ferry over, Νέσσος ποταμόν βροτους επόρευ~ε Soph. ; γυναῖκ λίμναν πορεύσας Eur. 2. of things, to bring, furnish, bestow, find, Id. II. Pass, and Med. to be driven or carried, Soph. 2. to go, walk, march, Hdt., Att. ; to go across, pass, Hdt., etc.; c. acc. loci, to enter, π. στέκας Soph., etc.; c. acc. cogn., μακράν δδον π. Xen. : — c. acc. loci, to go over, traverse, Id. 3. to walk, i.e. live, Soph. πορθεω, f. Τσω, collat. form of περθω, to destroy, ravage, waste, plunder, Horn., Hdt., Trag. 2. in pres. and impf. to endeavour to destroy, to besiege a town, Hdt. : — to destroy, despoil, ruin, Aesch. : — in Pass, to be ruined, undone, Eur. Hence πόρθημα, ατος, Τ0, =

sq., Plut. πόρθησις, η, the sack of a town, Dem. ; and πορθητής, ου, δ, a destroyer, ravager, Eur. πορθήτωρ, ορος, δ, = πορθητής, Aesch. πορθμεῖον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (πορθμός) a place for crossing, a passage over, ferry, Hdt. II. a passageboat, ferry-boat, Id., Xen. III. the fare of the ferry, ferryman's fee, Luc. πόρθμευμα, ατος, τό, a passage, ferry, ωκύπορον π. άχεων, of the river Acheron, Aesch. πορθμεύς, εως, Ion. ηος, δ, a ferryman, Lat. portitor, Od., etc. π. νεκύων, of Charon, Eur. 2. generally, a boatman, seaman, Hdt., Theocr.

602 πορθμεντικός τΓορθ|Αευντικός, Τ], όν, engaged as a ferryman, Arist. πορθμεύω, f. σω, (πορθμός) to carry or ferry over a strait, river, Lat. trajicere, Eur. ; π. τινάς εις Σαλαμίνα Aeschin. : then, generally, t<sup>o</sup> carry, bring, Trag\ : — Pass, to be carried or ferried over, to pass from place to place, Hdt., Eur.; c. acc. loci, to pass through, Eur. II. the Act. is also used intr., like Lat. trajicere, to pass over, Anth. ζτορθμήιον, Ion. for πορθμεϊον. ιτορθμίς, ίδος, η, = πορθμε?ον II, a ship, boat, Eur. πορθμός, δ, (περάω) a ferry or a place crossed by a ferry, a strait, firth, Od. ; of the straits of Salamis, Hdt. ; π. "EWas the Hellespont, Aesch. ; δ els "Αιδου π. the Styx, Eur. II. a crossing by a ferry, passage, Soph., Eur. ; π. χθονός a passage to it, Eur. πορίζω, f. Att. ποριώ : aor. ι επόρισα : pf. πεπόρικα : — Med., f. Att. ποριονμαι : aor. ι επορισάμην :— Pass., f. πορισθησομαι : aor. ι επορίσθην : pf. πεπόρισμαι : 3 sing-, plqpf. επεπόριστο : (πόρος). Properly, like πορεύω, to carry : to bring about, to furnish, provide, supply , procure, cause, Ar., Plat.; absol., θεον πορ'ίζοντος καλώς Eur. : — often with a notion of contriving or inventing, Id., etc. : — Med. to furnish oneself with, to provide, procure, Lat. sibi comparare, Ar., Thuc. : — Pass, to be provided, Thuc, etc. 2. πορίζεται ννι, impers., it is in one's power to do, c. inf., Xen. πόριμος, ον, (πόρος) able to provide, full of resources, inventive, contriving, Ar. : — c. acc, άπορα πόριμος making possible the impossible, Aesch. II. pass. practicable, Luc. 2. well-provided, Thuc. πόρις, los, η, poet, for πόρις, Od., Eur. πορισμός, δ, (πορίζω) a providing, procuring, Polyb. : — a means of getting, Plut. : means of gain, N.T. ποριο-τής, ον, δ, (πορίζω) one who supplies or provides, Thuc. 2. at Athens the πορισταί were a financial board appointed to raise extraordinary supplies, Procurators, Ar. 3. the name used by robbers of themselves, Conveyancers, Arist. ποριστικός, η, όν, (πορίζω) able to furnish, Xen. ΠΟ'ΡΚΗΣ, ου, δ, a ring or hoop, passed round the joint of the spearhead and shaft, II. πορνεία, η, fornication, prostitution, Dem. ιρορνειον, τό, a house of ill-fame, brothel, Ar. πορνεύω, to prostitute : — Pass., of a woman, to be or become a prostitute, Hdt., Dem., etc. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Luc. From πόρνη, η, (περνημι) a harlot, prostitute, Ar. πορνίδιον, το, Dim. of πόρνη, Ar., etc. πορνικός, η, όν, (πόρνη) of or for harlots, π. τέλος the tax paid by brothel-keepers, Aeschin. πορνοβοσκε'ω, f. "ησω, to keep a brothel, Ar. πορνοβοσκία, η, the trade of a brothel-keeper, Aeschin. πορνο-βοσκός, δ, a brothel-keeper, Aeschin., Dem. πορνο-φίλας, δ, (φιλεω) loving harlots, Anth. πόρος, δ, (περάω) a



means of passing a river, a ford, ferry, Lat. vadum, II., Hdt., etc. ; Πλούτωνος π. the Stygian ferry, Aesch. 2. a narrow sea, strait, firth, Lat. f return, Hes., Aesch.; Ιόνιος π. the Ionian sea which is the passage-way from Greece to Italy, Pind. : — iv πόρω in the passage-way (of ships), in the 'fair-way' Hdt. 3. periph., πόροι αλός the paths of the sea, i. e. the sea, Od. ; ενάλιοι π. — πορφυρίων. Aesch., etc. ; so, of rivers, πόρος Άλφειον, Σκαμάνδρου, i. e. the Alpheus, etc Pind. 4. a way over a river, a bridge, Hdt. 5. generally a pathway, way, Aesch., Soph.; πόρος οiwόνwv their pathway, Aesch. 6. a passage through the skin, οι πόροι the pores, Plat. II. c. gen. rei, a way or means of achieving, accomplishing, ουκ εδύνατο π. ούδενα άνευρεΐν Hdt.; π. δδοϋ a means of performing the journey, Ar. ; π. κακών a means of averting evils, Eur. : — c. inf., πόρος τις τίσασθαι Id. 2. absol. a means of providing, contrivance, device, resource, Aesch., Ar. 3. at Athens, π. χρημάτων a way of getting or raising money, Xen., Dem. : in pi., 'ways and means,' resources, revenue, Dem. III. a going, journey, voyage, Aesch., Eur. 7Γ0ρτΓάμ.α, ατος, τό, (πορπάω) a garment fastened with a πόρπη, in pi., Eur. ττόρτΓαξ, ακος, δ, the handle of a shield, Soph., Eur., etc.; εχουσι πόρπακας \\_αΐ αο~πίδες~\, i.e. they are ready for use, Ar. II. part of a horse's headgear, Eur. ττοριτάω, Att. aor. ι imper. πόρπασον (not -ησον) to fasten with a buckle, to buckle or pin down, Aesch. ιτόρτΓη, η, (πε'ιρω) = περόνη, a buckle-pin, Eur.; — in pi. a buckle or brooch, 11., Eur. πόρρω, -ωθεν, -ωτερω, -ωθεν, v. sub πρόσω, πρόσωθεν. ττορσαίνω, v. πορσύνω. ττόρσιον, ττόρσιστα, v. sub πρόσω. ττορσυνω [ύ] : f. -ννώ, Ep. -ϋνεω : also ιτορσαίνω, Ep. f. -ανέω : (\*πόρω) : — to offer, present what one has prepared, in Horn, of the wife preparing her husband's bed. II. generally, to make ready, prepare, provide, Soph., Eur., etc : — Med. to provide for oneself, get ready, Aesch. 2. of evils, εχθροί π. εχθρά Id. ; 7Γ. το7ς πολεμίοις κακά Xen. : — Pass., επορσύνθη κακά Aesch. 3. to arrange, adjust, manage, π. τα τον θεοϋ Hdt. ; τάδε Soph., etc. III. to treat with care, tend, Pind., etc ττόρσω, v. sub πρόσω. ττόρταξ, ακος, η, =πόρτις, a calf, II. ττορτί, v. προτι. ΠΟ'ΡΤΓΣ, ιος, η, a calf, young heifer, II., Soph. : — a young cow, Theocr., Mosch. ιτορτι-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) nourishing calves, h. Horn. πορφύρα Ion. -ρη, η, (πορφύρω) the purple-fish, Lat. murex, Aesch. II. purple dye, purple, Hdt. III. =πορφυρί5, purple raiment, Aesch. πορφύρεοξ, η, ον, Att. ~ον%, a, ονv : I. Homeric usage (from πορφύρω), 1. of the swoln sea, darkgleaming, dark ; so, π. νεφέλη. 2. of blood, II.; 7Γ. θάνατος, of death in battle, lb. 3. of stuff, cloths, etc., dark, russet. 4. of the

rainbow, prob. bright, lustrous ; and of serpents glittering. — Horn, seems not to have known the πορφύρα, so that the word does not imply any definite colour. II. after Horn, (from πορφύρα) dark red, purple or crimson, Pind., Hdt., Trag. 2. purple-clad, in purple, Luc. τροφῦρεύξ, εως, δ, a fisher for purple fish, Hdt. τροφῦρευτικός, Ἴ], όν, of or for a purple-dyer, Eur. τροφῦρεῦω, to catch purple fish. τροφῦρίς, ίδος, η, (πορφύρα) a purple garment or covering, Xen. II. a red-coloured bird, Ar. τροφῦρίων, ωνος, δ, (πορφύρα) the water-hen, Ar.

ἑπορφυροαδης πορφύρο-ειδής, ές, (είδος) purple-like, purple,  
 Eur. πορφύρο-ττώλης, οτ/, <5, (πωλέω) a dealer in purple, fern, πορφ-υρό-  
 ιτωλις, ιδος, N. T. πορφύρο-στρωτος, ογ, spread with purple cloth, Aesch.  
 πορφυρούς, α, ουν, Att. contr. for πορφύρεος. πορφύρω [υ], only in pres.  
 and impf., properly of the sea, ώς ορε πορφύρη πέλα-γος μί-γα κύματι κωφφ  
 as when the huge sea gleams darkly with dumb swell (i. e. with waves that  
 do not break'), II. 2. met'aph., πολλά δέ οϊ κραδίη πόρφυρε much was his  
 heart troubled, Horn. II. after Horn., when the purple-fish (πορφύρα) and its  
 dye became known, to grow purple or red, Bion, Anth. : — so in Med.,  
 εϋδια μέν Anth. (Prob. redupl. from φύρω.) \*ΠΟ'ΡΩ, assumed as pres. to  
 the aor. 2 επορον and pf. pass, πέπρωμαι : I. aor. 2 επορον, Ep. 3 sing-  
 ■nope, inf. πορεΐν, part, πορών, to furnish, offer, present, give, Horn.,  
 Hes. ; ευχος π. to fulfil a wish, Od. ; ορκον π. to offer to take an oath,  
 Aesch. : — c. inf. to grant that . . , ἑπορε κούρησιν έπεσθαι τιμάς (for ωστε  
 έπεσθαι) II. ; crol θεοϊ πόροιεν, ώς (= οία) iyw θέλω Soph. 2. = πορεύω, to  
 bring, ει τις δευρο Θησέα πόροι Id. II. pf. only in 3 sing-, πέπρωται, plqpf.  
 πέπρωτο, it has or had been (is or was) fated, foredoomed, c. acc. pers. et  
 inf., 'άμφω πέπρωται γα?αν έρεϋσαι it is fated that both should redden earth,  
 II. ; τί γαρ πέπρωται Ζηνϊ πλην αεί κρατεΐν ; Aesch.; so, πεπρωμένοι/ έστι =  
 πέπρωται, Id., Xen. 2. part, as Adj., πεπρωμένος, η, ον, allotted, fated to  
 one, II. ; of persons, destined to a thing, 00077 lb. : — absol. destined,  
 Pind. ; ἑποἑτρ. βίος one's natural life (as in Lat. mors fat alis is a natural  
 death), Id. ; so in Trag. and Xen. : ή πεπρωμένη (sc. μοΐρα), an appointed  
 lot, Fate, Destiny, Hdt., Trag. \*ἑπο09 ; who ? Pron., traced in the interrog.  
 forms, που, ποΐ, πη, πως, πω, πόθι, πόθεν, πότε, πότερος, πόστος, ποΐος,  
 πόσος, to each of which there is a corresponding enclitic form, που, ποι, πη,  
 πως, etc. ; — in these forms π in Ion. Gr. is represented by κ, as κοϋ, κο?,  
 etc. ποσάκις [α], Adv. how many times ? how often? Lat. quoties ? Ep. Plat.  
 ποσα-πλάσιος, α, ον, how many times multiplied ? how many fold ? Lat.  
 quotuplex ? Plat. 2. c.gen. what multiple of . . ? Id. ποσά-πους, ποδός, δ, η,  
 of how many feet ? Plat. ττοσα,χώς, Adv. in how many ways ? Arist. Trotre,  
 Adv. =ποΐ; whither? Horn. Ποσβιδάνιος, Dor. for Τίσοειδώνιος. Ποο-  
 βιδεών, ώνος, δ, the sixth month of the Athen. year, = latter half of  
 December and former of January. Ποσειδών, δ ; gen. ώνος, acc. Τίσοειδώ,  
 voc. Πόσειδον : Ep. Ποο~είδάων [ά], άωνος, acc. άωνα, voc. Ποσειδάων :  
 Ion. Ποσειδεων, έωνος : Dor. Ποτιδάν or Ποτειδάν, ανος, acc. ανα, voc. αν

: — Poseidon, Lat. Neptunus, son of Cronos and Rhea, brother of Zeus, god of the sea, husband of Amphitrite, Horn., etc. Hence Ποσειδώνιος, α, ον, sacred to Poseidon, Eur. : — poet. Ποσειδάωνιος and -ωνιος, Soph., Anth. : Dor. Ποσειδάνιος [ά], Pind. II. Ποσειδώνιον (sc. ιερόν), τό, the temple of Poseidon, Thuc. III. Ποσειδώνια, τα, his festival, Strab. ἰτόσθη, η, (v. πέος) membrum virile, Ar. ττόσθων, ωνος, δ, comic word for a little boy, Ar. — ποτανός. 663 ιτοσί, dat. pl. of πούς. Ποσειδήϊον} η, ον, Ion. for Ποσίδειος, sacred to Poseidon, II. II. Ποσειδήϊον, το, Ion. for Ποσίδειον, the temple of Poseidon, Od. ττοσίνδα, Adv. (πόσος) how many times? π, παίζεῖν — ἀρτιάζεῖν, Xen. ΠΟ'ΣΙΣ, δ, poet, ττόσσις : gen. πόσιος, dat. πόσει, Ep. πόσε'ι : voc. πόσι or πόσις : pl. πόσεις : acc. πόσιας : — a husband, spouse, mate, Horn., etc. ; κρυπτός π., of a paramour, Eur. ττόσις, ιος, Att. εως, η : dat. πόσει, Ion. πόσι : (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) : — a drinking, drink, beverage, Horn. ; συγγίνεσθαι ες πόσιν to meet for a carousal, Hdt. ; 7ταρά την πόσιν, Lat. inter pocula, over their cups, Id. ; πόσιος εν βάθει Theocr. 2. a draught, Aesch. ττόσος; Ion. and Aeol. κόσος, η, ον ; interrog. Adj. corresponding to the relat. ὅσος and demonstr. τόσος, Lat. quantus ? of what quantity ? opp. to πηλίκος (which refers to bulk), often with τις added : 1. of Number, how many ? Hdt., Att. : with sing. Nouns, how great ? how much? π. τι πλήθος; Aesch. 2. of Distance, how far? Xen. 3. of Time, how long ? Soph., etc. 4. of Value, how much ? Ar. ; πόσου ; for how much ? at what price ? Lat. quanti ? Id. ; so, ἐπὶ πόσῳ ; Plat. II. ιτοσός, ή, όν, (oxyt.), indef. Adj. of a certain quantity or magnitude, Lat. aliquantus, Id., etc. Hence 7Γοσόω, to reckon up, count, τα,ς ψήφους Theophr. ττοσσ-ήμαρ, Adv. for how many days ? II. Ἰτοσσί, ίν, Ep. for ποσί, ίν, dat. pl. of πούς. Ἰτοσσί- κρότος, ον, struck with the foot in dancing, Orac. ap. Hdt. Ἰτοσταῖος, α, ον, (πόστος) in how many days ? Lat. quota die ? Xen. ττόστος, η, ον, (πόσος) which of a number? Lat. quotus? πόστον δη έτος εστίν οτε ζείνισσας εκείνον ; how many years is it since . . ? Od. : — in indirect questions, πόστῳ μέρει with how small a part, Xen. ττότ, apocor. for ποτί, Dor. for 7ηρος. ττότα, Aeol. for πότε. ττότ-α, γε, Dor. for πρόσ-αγε, Theocr. ττοτ-αείδω, Dor. for προσ-αείδω. ιτοτ-αίνιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (ποτί = πρόσ, αίνος ?) fresh, new, Lat. recens, Pind., Aesch. 2. metaph. new, unexpected, unheard of, Aesch., Soph. ττοτ-α, με'λγω, f. ζω, Dor. for προσαμέλω, Theocr. ττοταρ, ηδόν, (ποταμός) Adv. like a river, Luc. ττοτάμιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (ποταμός) of or from a river, Aesch., Eur. ; 01 ἵπποι οι π., v. ιποπόταμος. ττοταμό-κλυστος, ον, (κλύζω) washed by a

river, Strab. ἑποταμόν-δε, Adv. to or towards a river, Horn. From ποταμός, ου, δ, (Π0, Root of some tenses of πίνω) a river, stream, Horn., etc. : — proverb., ἄνω ποταμών χωρουσι παγαί, of extraordinary events, Eur. :— of rivers of fire or lava, Pind. II. as a person, Ποταμός, a river-god, II. ιποταμο-φόρητος, ον, carried away by a river, N. T. ττοταμό-χωστος, ον, deposited by a river, Strab. ιτοτάνής, es, Dor. for προσηνής. ττοτανός, ά, όν, Dor. for ποτηνός, winged, flying, furnished with wings, Pind., Eur. ; εν ποτανοΐς among

664 ττοτάομαι fowls, Pind. : — metaph., ποτανός εν Μοΐσαισι, i. e. soaring in the arts of the Muses, Id. ; ποτανα μαχανα by soaring art, i.e. by poesy, Id. From ττοτάομαι, Ερ. -ε'ομαι, Frequent, of πέτομαι ; Dor. part. ποτημενος : f. ποτησομαι : aor. I εποτηθην, Dor. -άθην [ο] : pf. πεπότημαι, Dor. -άμαι, Ερ. 3 pi. πεποτηάται : 3 sing"- plqpf- πεπότητο : — ίο \_/?y about, Horn, ; κεραυνοί ποτεοντο Hes. : simply = πετομαι, to fly, Aesch., Eur. j τά ποτήμενα συλλαβειν, of vain pursuits, Theocr. : — pf. (with pres. sense), to be upon the wing, Horn. II. metaph. to hover, Aesch. 2. to be on the -wing, be fluttered, Eur., Ar. ττοτ-αυλε'ω, Dor. for προσ-αυλεω. ττοτ-άωος, ώα, ψον. Dor. for προσ-ηφος. πότε, Ion. κότε, Dor. 7τόκα, {\*πός) interrog. Particle used in direct and indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. 8re, οπότε and demonstr. τότε, when ? at what time ? Horn, ; -nor , ει μη νυν Aesch. ; also, is πότε λήξει; Soph. II. ττοτέ, Ion. κοτε', Dor. ττοκά, enclit. Particle : 1. at some time or other, at some time, Horn., etc. 2. at any time, ever, Soph., etc. ; often after relat. words, οaris ποτά, όστις δηποτε, όστις δηποτουν, v. δήποτε ; also after πω, v. πόποτε ; and after negatives, when it often becomes one word with the negat., ούποτε, μηποτε, ουδέποτε, μηδεποτε. 3. in correl. clauses it stands first, with accent, ποτέ μεν . . , ποτέ Be . . , at one time . . , at another . . , Lat. modo . . , modo . . , Plat. III. of some unknown point of time, 1. the past, once, erst, II., Trag. ; in telling a story, once upon a time, Ar. 2. the future, at some "time, II., etc. : — with imperat., Lat. tandem aliquando, Soph. 3. in questions, ris ποτέ; Lat. qui tandem ? who in the world? Aesch., etc.; v. τίποτε; τίπτε. Ποτειδάν, Ποτειδάν, Dor. for Ποσειδών. ττοτε'ομαι, Ερ. for ποτάομαι. ττοτεΐδον, ττοτιδών, Dor. for προσεΐδον, προσιδών. ττοτε'νθης, Dor. for προσελθν/s. ττοτε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πίνω, drinkable. II. ποτεον, one must drink, Plat, ττοτ-ερίσδω, Dor. for προσ-ερίζω. πότερος, α. ον ; Ion. κότερος, η, ον; {\*πός) : — whether of the two ? Lat. uter ? both in direct and indirect questions, δπότερος being the relat. form., II., Hdt., Att. II. neut. πότερον, πότερα, as Adv. at the beginning of an interrog. sentence containing two alternative propositions, πότερον . . , η . . , Lat. utrum . . , an . . , whether . . or . . , τίνες κατηρξαν, πότερον "Ελληνες η παις εμάς; Aesch.; πότερ άκων η εκών; Dem. 2. sometimes a third clause (with η) is inaccurately added, πότερα παρά δήμου η ολιγαρχίης 3) μουνάρχου ; Hdt. 3 the second alternative is sometimes left to be supplied, πότερα δη κερτομών λέγεις τάδε ,η μη . . ] ; Soph. III. without interrog., like άτερος, either of the two,

Lat. alteruter, Plat. ποτ-ε'ρχομαι, Dor. for προσ-ερχομαι. ποτε'ρωθι ; Adv. {πότερος on whether of the two sides ? on which side (of two) ? Xen., etc. ποτε'ρωσ, Adv. of πότερος, in which of two ways ? Lat. utro modo ? Xen., etc. 2. in indirect questions, διορίσαι π. λέγεις to define which you mean, Plat. ττοτ-έχω, Dor. for προσ-εχω. — ττότμος. ποτή, η, = πτησις, flight, Od. πάτημα, ατος, τό, {ποτάομαι) a flight, Aesch. ποτήρ, ηρος, δ, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of νίνα a drinking-cup, wine-cup, Eur. ποτήριον, το, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω] a drinking-cup, wine-cup, Hdt., Att. ποτής, ητος, η, (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of ττίνώ] a drinking, drink, Horn, πότης, ου, δ, fern, πότις (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) a drinker, tippler, toper : — metaph., πότης λύχνος a tippling lamp, i. e. that consumes much oil, Ar. : Comic Sup., ποτίστατος, Id. ποτητός, η, όν, {ποτάομαι) flying, winged : ποτητά, τά. fowls, birds, Od. ποτί [t}s Dor. for πρόσ, also used by Horn, and Hes. and Trag. ; and in compds., as ποτινίσσομαι. Cf. . προτί. ποτι-βλε'πω, Dor. for προσ-βλεπω. Ποτιδάς, Ποτιδάν, Ποτιδάων, Dor. for Ποσειδών, q.v. : hence the name of the Dor. city Ποτιδαία, η, Ar., etc. : — Ποτιδαιάτης, Ion. -ητης, δ, σ, Potidaean, Hdt.. etc. ; Ποτιδαιατικόξ, η, όν, Potidaea,n, Thuc. ποτιδέ'γμενος, Dor. part, of προσδεχομαι, also in Horn, ποτιδειν, Dor. for προσιδειν. ποτι-δε'ρκομαι, Dor. for προσ-δερκομαι, also in Horn, ττοτι-δενομαι, Dor. for προσ-δεομαι. ■ττοτι-δóρ7Γϊθ5, ον, Dor. form used by Horn, (the common form προσ-δóρπιος not in use), of or serving for supper, οβριμον άχθος νλης Ίνα. οι ποτιδóρπιον ειη that it might serve to dress his supper, Od. ττοτιξω, Dor. ττοτισδω, f. Ίσω and ίώ, {πότος), to give to drink, c. dupl. ace, τους Ίππους νέκταρ επóτισε gave them nectar to drink, Plat. ; ποτν,ρων π. τινά X. T. 2. to water the ground, Xen.; to water cattle, Theocr. ττοτι-δει, Dor. for πρόσ-θεις. ποτι-κλίνω, Dor. for προσ-κλ'ινω, Od. itotikoSj η, όν, {πότος) fond of drinking, Plut. : Adv. . ποτικώς 'εχειν to be given to drinking, Id. ττοτι-κρανον, Dor. for πρόσ-κρδ.νον, a cushion, Theocr. ττοτι-λε'γω, ττοτι-μάσ-σω, Dor. for προσ-. ττότιμος, ον, (πότος) of water, drinkable, fresh, Hdt.. Xen., etc. 2. metaph. fresh, sweet, pleasant, Plat. : — of persons, mild, gentle, Theocr. ττοτι-μνθε'ομαι, Dor. for προσ-μυθεομαι. ττοτι-νίσσομαι, Dor. for προσ-νίσσομαι, Aesch. ττοτι-ττίττω, Dor. for προσ-πίπτω, Aesch. ττοτι-7Γτήσσω, Dor. for προσ-πτησσω (not in use), to crouch or cower towards, c. gen., άκται λιμενος ποτιπεπτηνύΙαι (Er. pf. part. fem. for προσπεπτηκυίαι) verging towards it, so as to shut it in, Od. 7Γοτι-τττύσ-σω, Dor. for προσ-πτύσσω, Od. 7t0tis, ιδος, fem. of πότης. 7Γθτι-σ"τάζω, Dor. for προσ-στάζω. ττοτι-τε'ριτω, Dor. for προσ-τερπω, Od.

ττοτι-τρ07ταιθ5, ον, Dor. for προσ-τροπαῖος, Aesch. ττοτι-φωνήεις, εσσα.  
εν, Dor. for προσ-φωνηεις, Od. πότμος, δ, νΠΕΤ, Root of πίπτω) that which  
befals one, one's lot, destiny : commonly of evil destiny, death, of the killer,  
πότμον εώείναι, or of the killed. πότμον επισπέιν, Horn. ; — also in Pind.  
and Trag. 2. without a sense of evil, π. συγγενής one's natural gifts, \ Pind.;  
ευτυχέϊ πότμφ Aesch. ; π. ξυνηθης πατρός my



ττοτνα — father's customary fortune, Soph. [Penult, often short in Trag.] ττότνα, η, shorter form of πότνια, πότνα θεά Od. ; πότνα θεάων h. Horn. ; πότνα θεών Eur. "ἰτότνιο, η, (from same Root as πόσ-is, δεσ·πότ·ης) a poet, title of honour, used chiefly in addressing goddesses or ladies : 1. = δέσποινα, mistress, queen, c. gen., π ότνια θηρών (nom.) queen of wild beasts, Lat. potens ferarum, II. ; πότνια βελεων Pind. : absol., ποτ νι Έρινός Aesch. ; often in voc, ώ πότνι "Ηρα Id. ; 3) πότνια (sc. Αθηναία) Ar. : — in pi. of the Eumenides, Hdt., Soph. ; also of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph., etc. 2. as Adj. revered, august, Horn. Ποτνιαί, at, an ancient Boeot. town, Strab. : — hence fern. Adj. Ποτνιας, ados, Potnian, Ποτνιαδες Ἴπποι Boeotian mares, noted for their hot temper, hence raging, furious, Eur. Hence ττοτνιαόμαι, Dep. to cry or lament aloud, shriek, howl, Plut., Luc. Hence •τΓοτνιασμόξ, δ, lamentation, Strab. ποτ-οπτάζω, Dor. verb, = προσ-οράω, Anth. ττότ-ορθρος, Dor. for πρόσ-ορθρος. itotos, i], βν, verb. Adj. (ΠΟ, Root of some tenses of πίνω) drunk, ft for drinking, Aesch., Eur. II. as Subst., Ἰτοτόν, το, that which one drinks, drink, esp. of wine, Horn., Hdt., Att. ; σῖτα καῖ ποτά meat and drink, Hdt. 2. πάτριον π. drink of my sires, Aesch. ; π. κρηναῖον Soph. ττοτος, δ, (Π Ο, Root of some tenses of πίνω) drinking, a drinking-bout, carousal, Xen. ; παρά πότον, Lat. inter pocula, Id.; εν τοῖς πότοιε Aeschin. ιτοτ-όσδω, Dor. for προσ-όζω. ιτοτ-τώ, ττοτ-τω, ττοτ-τόν, ττοτ-τώς, ιτοτ-τάν, Dor. for ἡρβς τώ, πρι>ς τφ, etc. ττοτ-ωκείν, Dor. for προσ-εοίκειν. πον j Ion. κοῦ j interrog. Adv., in direct or indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. όπου, (properly a gen. of \*ἦρος; quis ?), where? Lat. ubi ? Horn., etc. : — c. gen. loci, που γης ; που χθονός ; where in the world ? Lat. ubinam terrarum ? Aesch., etc. ; so, που ποτ εἰ φρενών; Soph.; που γνώμης εἰ ; Id.; που τύχης ; at what point of fortune? Id. II. of manner, how ? Eur. ; to express an inference very strongly, κοῦ ye δη . . ουκ άν χωσθειή κόλπος . . ; how then would it not . . ? i. e. it certainly would . . , Hdt. ; also in Trag., in indignant questions, how ? by what right? που συ μάντις ει σοφός; Soph. ττοῦ, Ion. κοῦ, enclit. Adv. anywhere, somewhere, Horn., etc.; often with other Adv. of Place, ούχ εκάς που somewhere not far off, Soph. ; πελας που Id. ; άλλοθι που Dem. : — c. gen., αλλά που αύτοῦ άτγρων in some part there of the fields, Od. ; εἰ που της χώρας τούτο συνέβη Dem. II. also without reference to Place, in some degree, και πού τι Thuc. : — often to qualify an expression, anyway, possibly, perhaps, I suppose, I ween, Horn., etc. ; εἰ που, εάν που, ει που

Xen. ; τι που . . ; what in the world? Aesch.; with numerals, δεκα κου about ten, Hdt. : — οὐ τί που denies with indignation or wonder, surely it cannot be, Soph., etc. ; whereas ου δηπου adds a suspicion that it is so, ου δηπου Στράτων ; Ar. 7τουλν-βόττειρα, η, Ion. for πολυ-βότειρα. -πράγμα. 665 ττουλυττους, δ, ν. πολύπους. -ττο-υλνς, πουλύ, Ερ. for πολύς, πολύ. ΠΟΥ'Σ, δ, ποδός, ποδί, πόδα : pi. dat. ποσ'ι, Ερ. ποσσί, πόδεσσι : dual gen. and dat. ποδοῖν, Ερ. ποδοῖν : — a foot, Lat. pes, pedis, Horn., etc. ; in pi., also, a bird's talons, Od. ; the arms of a polypus, Hes. ; ξύλινος π., of an artificial foot, Hdt. : phrases in respect to the footrace, περί'ἴγνόμεθ' άλλων πόδεσσι, to be better than others in running, Od.; ποσ\ν ερ'ιζειν to r&ceoitfoot, Π.; ποσι νικαν, άεθλια ποσσιν άροντο Horn. : — the dat. ποσ'ι is added to all kinds of Verbs denoting motion, ποσ\ βηναι, δραμειν, ορχεῖσθαι, etc. ; for πόδα βαίνειν, ν. βαίνω A. Π. 3 : — metaph., νόστιμον ναυς εκίνησεν πόδα started on its homeward way, Eur. 2. as a mark of close proximity, πρόσθεν ποδός or ποδών, προπάροιθε ποδών just before one, Horn. ; παρ ποδί close at hand, Pind. ; but, παρά or παρ ποδός off-hand, at once, Theogn. : — so, πάρα. πόδα in a moment, Soph. ; παρά πόδας Plut. : — εν ποσ'ι, like εμποδών, close at hand, Hdt., Att. ; τά προς ποσ'ι Soph. : — these phrases are opp. to εκ ποδών, out of the way, far off, Hdt. (cf. εκποδών). 3. to denote close pursuit, κατά πόδας on the track, Lat. e vestigio, Id., Att. ; c. gen. pers., κατά πόδας τίνος ερχεσθαι, ιεναι to come close at his heels, Hdt. 4. various phrases : επι πόδα backwards, facing the enemy, επι π. αναχωρειν, ανά·γειν, αναχάζεσθαι to retire leisurely, Lat. pedetentim, Xen. b. περ\ πόδα, properly of a shoe, round the foot, i.e. fitting exactly, Theophr., Luc. e. ώς ποδών 'εχει as he is off for feet, i. e. as quick as he can, Hdt. d. εξω Τη/bs πόδα εχειν to have one's foot out of a thing, i. e. be clear of it, εξω κομίζου πηλοῦ πόδα Aesch. ; πημάτων εξω πόδα εχειν Id. : — opp. to els άντλον εμβησαι πόδα, Eur. e. to denote energetic action, άμφοῖν ποδοῖν, Ar. ; βοηθεῖν ποδι καῖ χειρι καῖ πάση δυνάμει Aeschin. ; for ορθοποδί, ν. ορθός π. 5. πούς τίνος, periphr. for a person, συν πατρός μολών ποδί, \. e. συν πατρί, Eur. ; παρθένου δεχου πόδα Id. : — also, εξ ενος ποδός, Ἴ. e. μόνος ών, Soph. ; οἱ άφ^ ησύχου π., \. e. 01 ■ησύχως ζώντες, Eur. II. metaph. of things, the foot or lowest part, esp. the foot of a hill, Lat. pes montis, Π., etc. 2. in a ship, πόδες are the lower corners of the sail or the ropes fastened thereto, the sheets, Od. ; χαλάν πόδα to slack away or ease off the sheet, Eur. ; του ποδός παριεναι to let go hold of it, Ar. ; εκπετάσαι πόδα (with reference to the sail), Eur. : — opp. to τείνειν πόδα,

to haul it tight, Soph. ; ναυς ενταθείσα ποδί a ship with her sheet close hauled, Eur. III. a foot, as a measure of length, 4 palms (παλασται) or 6 fingers, about f of an inch longer than our foot, Hdt., etc. IV. a foot in Prosody, Ar., Plat. ττοώ, = ποιώ, ποιεω. ττο-ώδης, Ion. ττοι-ώδης, ες, (πόα, είδος) like grass, grassy, Hdt., etc. ττραγμα, Ion. ττήγμα, το, (πράσσω) that which has been done, a deed, act, Lat. / 'acinus, Hdt., Att. ; ττων πραγμάτων πλέον more than facts, Eur. ; το σον τί εστι το 7τρ. ; what is your work in life ? Plat. ; -γυναϊον πρ. ποιείν to do a woman's work, Dem. II. like Lat. res, a thing, matter, affair, Hdt., Att. ; σφισί τε καϊ 'Αθηναίους είναι ούδεν πρ. they had no thing in common, Hdt. 2. anything necessary or expedient,

666 *πραγματεία* πρήγμά ἐστι, c. inf., it is necessary, expedient to do, 'tis my duty or business to do, like Lat. *opus est*, Hdt. 3. a thing of consequence or importance, πρ. ποιέ'Ισθαί τι Id. ; of a person, ἦν μεγιστον πρ. Αημοκήδης παρά, βασιλεῖ he was made much of by the king, Id. ; ἀμαχον πρ., of a woman, Xen. ; ἀσταθμητότατον πρ. δ δήμος Dem. 4. used of a battle, as we say an action, affair, Xen. 5. euphem. for something bad or disgraceful, the thing, the business, Thuc. ; Εύρυβάτου πράγμα, ον πόλεως ἔργον his job, Dem. III. in pi., πράγματα, 1. circumstances, affairs, Hdt., Att. ; τοις πράγμασιν τεθηκα τοις δὲ ἐργοῖσι V οὐ by circumstances, not by acts, Eur. ; ἀπηλλάχθαι πραγμάτων to be quit of the business of life, Plat. ; αποτνγχάνειν των πρ. to fail in success, Xen. 2. state-affairs, Eur., etc. ; τα πολιτικά πρ. Plat. : — also, τα Περσικά πρ. the Persian power, Hdt. ; iv ταῖς ναυσὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τάπρ. εγ ενετό Thuc.; καταλαμβάνειν τάπρ. to seize the government, Lat. *rerum potiri*, Id. ; e%ετj/, κατεχειν τά πρ. Id. ; οί iv τοις πράγμασι, like οί iv τέλει, those who are in power or office, the ministers, Id. ; οί επί τοῖς πρ. οντες, οί ἐπὶ των πρ., Dem. : — νεώτερα πρ. innovations, Lat. *res novae*, Oratt. 3. one's private affairs or circumstances, Hdt., Att. 4. in bad sense, troublesome business, trouble, annoyance, Ar. ; πράγματα εχειν, c. part., to have trouble about a thing, Hdt.; πρ. παρεχειν τιν'ι to cause one trouble, Id. ; c. inf., to cause one the trouble of doing, Plat. *πραγματεία*, ἡ, the careful prosecution of an affair, diligent study, hard work, Plat., Dem., etc. II. occupatioyi, business, Plat., Aeschin. : — in pi. affairs in general, dealings, Plat., etc. III. the treatment of a subject, Id.; a treatise, Arist.; an historical work, systematic history, Polyb., Luc. *πραγματεύομαι*, Ion. πρηγμ- : aor. i *επραγματευσάμην* and *επραγματενθην* : pf. *πεπραγμάτευμαι* : Dep. : (*πράγμα*) : — to busy or exert oneself, \take trouble, Hdt., Xen., Plat. 2. to be engaged in business, spend one's time in business, Xen., etc. II. c. acc. rei, to take in hand, treat laboriously, undertake, Plat. : — of authors, to elaborate a work, Ar., Plat. 2. of historians, to treat systematically, Polyb. ; οί πραγματευόμενοι systematic historians, Id. III. pf. *πεπραγμάτευμαι* also in pass, sense, to be laboured at, worked out, Plat., Aeschin. Hence *πραγματευτεος*, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be laboured at, Arist. *πραγματικός*, ἡ, ὄν, (*πράγμα*) ft for business, active, business-like; οί πραγματικοί men of action, Polyb. 2. in Roman writers, *pragmaticus* was a kind of attorney, Cic. II. of history, systematic, Polyb. : of a speech, conduct, etc., able, prudent, Id. : — Adv. -κώς, Id. *πραγματίον*,

το, Dim. of πράγμα, a trifling matter, petty lawsuit, Ar. πραγματο-δίφης [t], ου, b, (διψάω) one who hunts after lawsuits, a pettifogger, Ar. πραγματώδης, ες, (είδος) laborious, troublesome : Adv. -δως, Comp. -έστερον Dem.

πραγος, εος, τό, poet, for πράγμα, Pind., Aesch., Soph., Ar. 2. i= πράγματα, state-affairs, Aesch.

πραθειν, Ep. for πραθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of περθω.

πρίιτώριον, τό, — Lat. Praetorium, the residence of — πράος, the Governor, Government-house, N. T. : — at Rome, the Castra Praetoriana, Ib.

πρακτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πράσσω, to be done, Plat., etc. II.

πρακτεον, one must do, Soph., Plat.

πρακτήρ, Ion. πρηκτήρ, ἱγρος, δ, (πράσσω) one that does, a doer, II. II. a trader, Lat. negotiator, Od.

πρακτικός, ή, όν, (πράσσω) fit for action, fit for business, business-like, practical, Xen., Plat. ; at πρ. άρχαί the principles of action, Arist. 2. active, effective, Polyb. ; πρ. παρά τινος carrying one's point with another, Xen. 3.

c. gen. able to effect a thing, etc., Arist. II. of things, active, vigorous, Ar., Plat.

πρακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of πράσσω : τά πρακτά things to be done, points of moral action, Arist.

πράκτωρ, ορος, δ, = πρακτήρ, one who does or executes, an accomplisher, Soph. ; with a fern. Subst., Id. II. one who exacts payment, a taxgatherer, Dem., etc. 2 . in Poets also, one who exacts punishment, a punisher, avenger, Aesch., Soph. : — so as Adj., with a fern. Subst., avenging, Aesch.

Πράμνειος οίνος, δ, Pramnian wine, Horn. ; also Πράμνιος, Ar. : — so named from Pramne, prob. a hill in the island of Icaria.

πράν [ά], Dor. Adv. =πρ'ιν, aforesaid, erst, Theocr.

πρηνής) Dor. and Att. for πρηνης.

πραξί-κοπβω, f. ήσω, (κόπτω) to take by surprise or treachery, Polyb. : — to overreach, outwit, τινά Id.

πράξις, εωε, Ion. πρήις, ios, ή, (πράσσω) a doing, transaction, business, πλεῖν κατά πρηξιν on a trading voyage, Od. ; πρήξις δ' ήδ' ιδίη, ου δήμιος a private, not a public affair, Ib. 2. the result or issue of a business, ον γάρ τ is πρ.

πελεται γόοιο no good comes of weeping, II. ; so, ον tis πρ.

εγίγνετο μνρομενοισιν Od.; πρ. ονρίαν θελων Aesch.;

χρησμών πρ. their issue, Id. II. an acting, transacting, doing?

κακότητος Theogn. ; πρ. πολεμική, ποιητική, πολιτική Plat. : — action, opp. to πάθος, Id. ; εν ταῖς πράξεσι in actual life, Id. 2.

action, exercise, χειρών, σκελών Id. III. an action, act, Soph., etc. IV. like το

εν or κακώς πράσσειν, a doing well or ill, faring so and so, one's fortune, state, condition, Hdt., Aesch., etc. V. practical ability, dexterity, Polyb. : — also, practice, trickery, Id. VI. the exaction of money, recovery of

outstanding debts or arrears, πρ. συμβολαίων Plat., Dem. : — hence, the exaction of vengeance, retribution, Eur. VII. in pi. public or political life,

Dem. πρῦό-νως, Adv. of \*πρα,ων (= πράος), temperately, Αιπράος, ον, also πραῦς, Ion. πρηῦς, εἶα, ν: — the declension varies between the two forms : — the Att. sing, is from πράος, except that the fern, is πραεια : poet. sing, from πραῦς, Ion. πρηυς : — in pi., Att. nom. प्राοι ; neut. πραεα, प्राा; gen. प्राεων ; dat. प्राεσι; acc. प्राονς : — Comp. प्राότερος ; Ion. πρηντ- : — Sup. प्राότατος, Ion. πρηντατος. Mild, soft, gentle, meek, h. Horn., Pind., Plat. : — of a horse, gentle, Xen. ; of other animals, tame, Id. 2. of actions, feelings, mild, Plat. II. making mild, taming, Pind. III. Adv. प्राώς (from πράος), mildly , gently , Plat. ; प्राώς εχειν πρόσ τι Id. ; प्राώς λέγειν το πάθος to speak lightly of it, Xen. ; प्राώς διακεῖσθαι, opp. to όργίζεσθαι. Dem. ; — Comp., Plat.; — Sup., प्राότατα Id. Hence

πραυτης — ιτραότηης, ητος, ή, mildness, gentleness, Plat., etc. irpenriSes, at, dat. πραπίσιν, Ep. πραπίδεςσι : — poet, word, 1. properly = >peVes, the midriff, diaphragm, II. : then 2. like φρένες, the wits, tinder standing, mind, heart, Ib. : — sing-, πραπίς, ίδος, Pind., Eur. ιτρασιά, Ion. -ιή, ή, (πράσον) properly a bed of leeks : generally, a garden-plot, Od. : — metaph., πρασιαϊ πρασιαϊ in companies or groups, N.T. ιράσϊμος, ον, (πρασις) for sale, Lat. venalis, Xen. ιτράσις» εως, Ion. ττήσις, ιος, ή, (πι-πράσκω) a selling, sale, wvy τε καϊ πρήσι (Ion. dat.) χρίονται Hdt. ; επί πρήσι for sale, Id. ; πρασιν ποιείσθαι Aeschin. πρασό-κουρον, τό, (κείρω) a leek-slice, Anth. ΠΡΑ'ΣΟΝ [ο], τό, a leek, Lat. porrum, Ar. Πρασσαΐος, δ, poet, for πρασαως { = πράσινος), Leekgreen, name of a frog, Batr. Γίρασσο-φάγοξ, δ, Leek-eater, name of a frog, Batr. ΠΡΑ'ΣΣΩ, Ion. ττήσσω, Att. πράττω : f. πράζω, Ion. πρήξω : aor. ι έπραξα, Ion. έπρηξα : pf. πεπράχα, Ion. πεπρηχα : 3 sing, plqpf. επεπράχει : pf. 2 πεπράγα, Ion. πεπρηγα : — Med., f. πρά,ξομαι : aor. ι επραζάμην : — Pass., f. πραχθήσομαι, πεπράξομαι: aor. ι επράχθην: pf. πεπραγμαi. To pass over, aha πρήσσοντες Od. ; 7tp. κελευθον to accomplish a journey, Horn. ; also c. gen., 'ίνα πρήσσωμεν δδοϊο II. II. to achieve, bring about, effect, accomplish, Ib. ; ούτι πρ. to avail naught, Ib. ; πρ. δεσμόν to cause one's bondage, bring it on oneself, Pind. ; πρ. ώστε, Lat. effcere ut, Aesch. : — Pass., πεπρακται τούργον Id. ; τα πεπραγμένα, Lat. acta, Pind., Att. 2. absol. to effect an object, be successful, Horn. 3. to make so and so (cf. ποιεω ill), Νηρηίδων τινά πρ. άκοιτιν Pind. 4. to have to do, be busy with, τα εαυτόν πράττειν to mind one's own business, Soph., etc. 5. πράττειν τα πολιτικά, τα. της πόλεως to manage state-affairs, take part in the government, Plat. : — then, absol., without any addition, ιΚανvbs πράττειν, of a statesman, Xen. 6. generally, to transact, negotiate, manage, πρ. Θηβαίοις τα πράγματα to manage matters for their interest, Dem. ; and in Pass., τφ 'Ιπποκράτει τά πράγματα επράττετο matters were negotiated withhim, Thuc; — but τα πράγματ a may be omitted, οτ πράσσοντες αύτφ those who were treating with him, Id. ; so, πράσσειν πρός τινα Id. ; ες τινα Id. ; also, πρ. περί ειρήνης Xen. ; οι πράσσοντες the traitors, Thuc. ; also, 7tp. όπως πόλεμος γενηται Id.; c. acc.et inf., τήν ναννη δενρο πλε?ν επραττεν'Οοτη. : — Pass., of secret practices, et μI] τι συν άργύρω επράσσετο unless some bribery was a-practising, Soph. ; επράσσετο προδ όσιος περι Thuc. III. to practise, Lat. agere, άρετάς Pind. ; δίκαια ή άδικα Plat. : absol. to act, Id., etc. IV.

intr. to be in a certain state or condition, to do or fare so and so, δ στόλος ουτω έπρηξε Hdt., etc. j ευ or κακώς πράττειν to do or fare well or ill, Id., etc.; πρ. καλώς Aesch.; ευτυχώς Soph.; πρ. ως άριστα καϊ κάλλιστα Thuc. ; the pf. 2 πεπράγα is mostly used in this sense, Hdt., Ar., etc. V. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, πράττειν τινά τι to do something to one, Eur., etc. 2. πράττειν τινά αργύρων to exact money from one, Hdt. : often in Att., of stateofficers, who collected the taxes (cf. είσπράσσω, εκπράσσω ill), Plat., etc. ; also, πρ. τι παρά τίνος to obtain or demand from another, Hdt. : — metaph., ΠΡΕ'ΠΩ. 66^ φόνον πρ. to exact punishment for murder, to avenge, punish, Aesch. : — Pass., πεπραγμένος τον φόρον called on to pay up the tribute, Thuc. : — Med., πράξασθαι τινά άργύριον, χρήματα, μισθόν, τόκους to exact for oneself, Hdt., etc. ; φόρους πράσσεσθαι από or εκ τών πόλεων Thuc. : — pf. and plqpf. pass, are used in med. sense, et μεν επεπράγμην τούτον τήν δίκην if / had exacted from him the full amount, Dem.

τρδίτεοξ, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πιπράσκω, to be sold, for sale, Lat. venalis, Plat. ιρατήρ, ήρος, δ, (πι-πράσκω) a dealer, Plat., Dem. τρατήριον, Ion. τρητ-, τό, a place for selling, a market, Hdt. τρατός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of πιπράσκω, sold, Soph, τράτοξ, α, ον, Dor. for πρώτος (contr. from πρόατος), Ar., Theocr. ; Sup. πράτιστος Theocr. τράττω, Att. for πράσσω. τραύ-γελως, Ion. τρηηγ-, δ, ή, softly-smiling, Anth. τραϋ-μητις, ιος, δ, ή, of gentle counsel , gracious, Pind. Τρpdwoos, Ion. τρηυ- \y\, ον, of gentle mind, Anth. ιράυνσις, εως, ή, a softening, appeasing, Arist. ; and ΤρpawTiK0s> ή, όν, fit for appeasing, Arist. From τρα,ϋνω, Ion. ιρητινω [ϋ] : f. νώ : aor. ι επράϋνα: — Pass., aor. ι επραϋνθην : (πραϋς) :—to make soft, mild or gentle, to soften, soothe, calm, Hes., etc. ; Τρp. έλκος to soothe a raging sore, Soph. ; πρ. τινά λόγοις Aesch. : — Pass, to become soft or gentle, grow milder, Hdt. ; of passion, to abate, Id. 2. to tame wild animals, Hes., Xen. τραυς, v. sub πράος. πραν-τένων, Ion. τρηύ'τ-, δ, with tamed neck, Anth. πράως, v. sub πράος ill. Τρβρ,νοθεν, Adv. from the stump, i. e. root and branch, utterly, Aesch. From ΠΡΕ'MNON, τό, the bottom of the trunk of a tree, the stump : generally, the stem, trunk, Lat. codex, caudex, h. Horn., Xen., etc. II. the root or bottom of anything, πρεμνον πράγματος Ar. Τρπειρον, οντος, τό, part, of πρεπω (ill. 2). τρεπτόνωξ, Adv. part, of πρέπον, in fit manner, meetly, beseemingly , gracefully , Pind., Aesch. 2. c. dat. in a manner befitting, suitably to, Plat.; also c. gen., like άξίως, Id. τρεπτός, ή, όν, distinguished, renowned, Aesch. ΠΡΕ'ΠΩ, impf. επρεπον : f. πρέσω : aor. 1 επρεσα: — of impressions on the senses, 1. on the eye, to



be clearly seen, to be conspicuous, δ δ' έπρεπε καϊ διά πάντων II. ; c. dat. rei, to be distinguished in or by a thing, Aesch., Eur. : — absol. to shine forth, shew itself, appear, Pind., Aesch. ; with a part., to be clearly seen as doing or being, Aesch. 2. on the ear, βοά πρέπει the cry sounds loud and clear, Pind., Aesch. 3. on the smell, to be strong or rank, Aesch. II. to be conspicuously like, to be like, to resemble, c. dat., Pind., Eur. 2. c. inf., δράμημα φωτός ΧΙερσικον πρέπει μαθεΐν his running is like Persian to behold, i. e. one may see it is Persian, Aesch. ; so, πρέπει ως τύραννος είσοραν Soph. III. to be conspicuously fit, to become, beseem, suit, c. dat. pers., θνατά θνατόϊσι πρέπει Pind., etc. 2. often in part., πρέπον εστί or ι\ν for πρέπει or έπρεπε, Thuc, etc. ; rarely c. gen., 7τρ. -ήν δάϊμονος τούμου τόδε Soph. : — part. neut. το

668 *πρεπώδης -πρέπον*, οντος, that which is seemly, fitness, propriety, Lat. *decorum*, Plat. 3. rarely with a person as the subject, *πρέπων* εφους φωνέϊν art the fit person to speak, Soph. 4. impers. *πρέπει*, Lat. *decet*, it is fitting, it beseems, suits, becomes, c. dat. pers. et inf., ου *πρέπει* αμμιν λύειν τείχη Theogn. ; ως *πρέπει* δούλοις λέ'ειν Eur. : — also c. acc. pers. et inf., ρβν *πρέπει* τνγχανέμεν ύμνων Pind., etc. : — c. inf. only, *πρέπει* -γαρυέμεν Id. : — when an acc. alone follows, an inf. must be supplied, *τίσασθαι* ως εκείνους *πρέπει* (sc. *τίσασθαι*) Hdt. *πρεπ-ώδης*, ες, (είδος) fit, becoming, suitable, proper, Ar. ; c. dat., Xen., etc. *πρε'σβα*, -ης, -η, Ep. fem. of *πρέσβυς*, the august, honoured, mostly of Hera, "Ηρη, *πρέσβα* θεά II. *πρεσβεία*, η, (*πρεσβεύω*) age, seniority, κατά. *πρεσβείαν* Aesch. 2. rank, dignity, Plat. II. an embassy, embassy, Thuc, Plat. 2. the body of ambassadors, as we say, the Embassy, Ar., Thuc. : — the ambassadors of early times were elders. *πρεσβεϊον*, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (*πρέσβυς*) a gift of honour, such as was offered to elders, II. 2. the privilege of age, and generally, a privilege, Plat., etc. 3. the right of the eldest, his share of the inheritance, Dem. *πρε'σβειρα*, η, fem. of *πρέσβυς*, = *πρέσβα*, h. Horn., Eur. *πρε'σβευμα*, το, an ambassador, embassy, in pi., Eur. *πρε'σβευσις*, η, an embassy, Thuc. *πρεσβευτής*, ου, δ, (*πρεσβεύω*) an ambassador, Thuc, Plat., etc. II. an agent or commissioner, Dem. *πρεσβεύω*, f. σω : pf. *πεπρέσβευκα* : — Med., aor. ι *επρεσβευσάμην* : — Pass., pf. *πεπρέσβευμαι* : (*πρέσβυς*) : I. properly of age, 1. intr. to be the elder or eldest, Soph.; των προτέρων *επρέσβευε* he was the eldest of the former children, Hdt. ; *πρ. άπ' αύτοϋ* to be his eldest son, Thuc. b. to take the first place, be best, Soph. : — c. gen. to rank before, take precedence of others, *πρ. των πολλών* Plat. ; to ride over, "Ολύμπου *πρ.* Soph. 2. trans, to place as eldest or first, to put first in rank, to pay honour or worship to, Aesch., Soph. : — Pass, to be put in the first rank, hold the first place, Lat. *antiquior su?n*, Aesch. ; c. gen., *πρεσβεύεται* κακών is most notable of mischiefs, Id. II. to be an ambassador or go as one, serve or negotiate as one, Hdt., Eur., etc.; v. *πρεσβεία* fin. 2. c. acc. objecti, *πρ. την ειρήνην* to negotiate peace, Dem.; so, *πρ. υπέρ τουτωνί* Id. 3. Med. to send ambassadors, Thuc. : — also to go as ambassador, Id. 4. Pass., *τά εαυτφ πεπρεσβευμένα* his negotiations, Dem. *πρεσβήιον*, Ion. for *πρέσβεων*. *πρεσβηίς*, ίδος, ή, = *πρέσβα*, *πρεσβυς* τιμ-η the highest or most ancient honour, h. Horn. *πρε'σβις*, η, poet, for *πρεσβεία*, age, κατά, *πρέσβιν* according to age, h. Horn., Plat. *πρε'σβιστος*, -η, ον, poet. Sup. of *πρέσβυς*,

eldest, most august, most honoured, h. Horn., Aesch. πρε'σβος, τό, (πρεσβύς) an object of reverence, Aesch. ; πρ. 'Κρ-γείων august assembly of Argives, Id. πρεσβυγενεία, ή, seniority of birth, Hdt. From πρεσβύ-γενής, es, 'γί^νομαι) eldest-born, first-born, II., Eur. II. οι πρεσβυγενεΐς the senators, Plut. ΠΡΕ'ΣΒΥΣ, εως, δ, voc. πρέσβυ :—an old man, Lat. senex, (the prose form is πρεσβύτης^, Soph., Eur. : — δ πρέσβυς is used much like ó πρεσβύτερος, the elder, — πρίαμαι. Aesch. : — pi. πρέσβεις, elders, always implying dignity, chiefs, princes, Id.; Ep. πρέσβηες Hes. 2. Horn, uses only the Comp. and Sup., Comp. πρεσβύτερος, a, ov, elder, older, II., Hdt., Pind., Att. ; ενιαυτφ by a year, Ar. ; βουλαϊ πρεσβύτεραι the wise councils of age, Pind. ; — Sup. πρεσβύτατος, η, ov, eldest, II., Hes., etc. : — the Comp. and Sup. were used of things, πρεσβύτερόν τι (or ουδέν) εχειν = 1,2ΰ. aliquid (or nihil antiquius habere, to deem higher, more important, τά του θεού πρεσβύτερα ποιείσθαι τ) τα των ανδρών Hdt. ; πρεσβύτατον κρίνειν τι Thuc. ; πρεσβυτέρως -γυμναστικών μουσικής τετιμηκέναι more highly than . . , Plat. : — hence, merely of magnitude, πρεσβύτερον κακόν κακού one evil greater than another, Soph. II. like πρεσβευτής, an ambassador, Aesch., Ar. ; — pi. πρέσβεις is more used than πρεσβευταί, Ar., Xen., etc. III. a chief, president : Comp. πρεσβύτερος, an elder of the Jewish Council, N. T., etc. : art elder of the Church, presbyter, lb. Hence πρεσβύτε'ριον or -εΐον, τό, a council of elders, N.T. πρεσβυτης [ϋ], ου, δ,=πρέσβυς ι, Aesch., etc. : — fem. πρεσβύτις, ιδος, an aged woman, Id. Hence ιπρεσβυτικός, ή, ov, like an old man, elderly, Lat. senilis, όγλος Ar. ; κακα πρ. the evils of age, Id. 2. old-fashioned, antiquated, Id. : — Adv. — κώς, Plut. ἱΓρευμένηα, η, gentleness of temper, graciousness, Eur. ττρενμενης, ές, (πράος, μένος) poet. Adj. gentle of mood, friendly, gracious, favourable, Aesch., Eur. : — Adv. -νώς, Aesch. II. propitiatory, Id. ττρεών, όνος, δ, poet, for πρών, Anth. ττ-ρήγμα, ΤΓρηγματευομαι\$ Ion. for πραγμ-7τρηγορεών or ττρηγορών, ώνος, δ, the crop of birds, Ar. (From προ, α-γείρω, because birds collect their food there before it passes into the second stomach.) ττρηθήναι, aor. ι pass. inf. of πιπράσκω. ΠΡΗ'ΘΩ, impf. έπρηθον : aor. ι έπρησα: no pf. in use: — to blow up, swell out by blowing, έπρησεν δ° άνεμος μέσον ίστίον Od. 2. to blow out, drive out by blowing, το V λαιμα~\ ανα στόμα πρησε he blew a shower of blood through his mouth, II. ■πρηκτήρ, ττρηκτός, Ion. for πρακτήρ, πρακτός. ττρημαίνω, (πρ-/]θω) to blow hard, Ar. ιπρηνήζ, ές, Dor. and Att. πρηνής, gen. έος, contr. ονς: (προ) : — with the face downwards, head-foremost , Lat. pronus, opp. to ύπτιος

(Lat. supinus), Π., Hes. Π. of the sides of hills, προς κατά, πρανούς down hill, Xen. ; κατά τά πρανή Id. Hence ιτηνίζω, to throw headlong : — Pass, to fall headlong, πρηνιχθείς Anth. ττηρή|αι, ΤΓρή|ις, Ion. for πραζαι, πραζις. ττηρήσεν, Ep. for επρησεν, 3 sing. aor. ι of πρ(Ι)θω. πρήσῖξ, Ion. for πρασις. ττηρήσσω, Ion. for πράσσω. ιτηρηστήρ, ήρος, δ, (πρ-ηθω) a hurricane', Hes., Hdt. ττηρήσω, f. both of πίπηρημι to bum, and of πρήθω to blow. πρητήριον, τό, Ion. for πράτ-ηριον. ττηρη-υ-γελως, -voos, ττηρηυνω, ττηρηυς, πρηυ-τε'νων, v. sub πραϋ-. ττηρηών, ώνος, δ, Ep. for πρών, Hes. ^ττηρί&μαι, defect. Dep., from which is formed έπρισ,μην (aor. 2 of ώνέομαι) : 2 sing, έπρίω, Ep. 3 sing, πρίατο :

Πρίαμος — imperat. πρίασο, πρίω: subj. πρ'ιωμαι, 2 sing, πρήη :  
 opt. πριαίμην : inf. πρίασθαι (not πριάσθαι) : — part. πριάμενος : (περάω) :  
 — to have a thing- sold to one, to buy, purchase, Horn., Att. ; c. dat. pretii,  
 πρ. κτεάτεσσιν εοΐσιν to buy with one's money, Od. ; c. gen., πρ. θανάτοιο  
 to purchase by his death, Pind. ; πρ. τι ταλάντου Xen. ; π. πολλού Id. ;  
 metaph., ονφίενβς λό^ου πρίασθαι to buy at no price, Soph. ; πρ. τι παρά  
 τινος Hdt. : — πρ. τίμιον τοῦλαιον to buy it dear, Ar. 2. to farm- a tax, Xen.  
 Πρίαμος, ου, δ, Priam, Π., etc. ; prob. a chief, king, (prob. from προ),  
 Patron. Πριαμίδης, δ, Ep. gen. -εω and -αο, Π. : — Adj. Πριαμικός, ή, όν, of  
 or like Priam, Arist. ; poet. fern. Πριαμής, ίδος, Eur. Πρίαπτος, Ion.  
 Πρίαπτος, δ, Priapus, the god of gardens and vineyards, and generally of  
 country life, Luc. : — Adj. ηπλαίρειος, α, ον, Anth. τρῖν [I], Adv., formed  
 with a comparative force from προ : A. Adv. of Time, before, I. of future  
 time, before that time, sooner, with fut. Indie, or Subj.= fut., Horn. : with  
 Opt. and κεν, Od. II. of past time, aforesaid, formerly, once, erst, Horn. ; so  
 with the Art., Tb πριν γε . . , νυν δε . . , νυν δε . . το πριν γε II. : — with the  
 Art. the Part, ών is omitted, τα. πρ\ν πελώρια (sc. οντα) the giants of old,  
 Aesch. ; εν τ φ πριν χρόνω Soph. ; iv τόΐς πριν λόγοις Thuc. B. πριν η, as  
 Conjunction, before that, before, ere, priusquam, Horn. ; but η is often  
 omitted, so that ηριV becomes a Conjunction : the antecedent clause also  
 has πριν (or πρότερον, πρόσθεν, πάρος), so that πριν the Conjunction is  
 relat. to πριν the Adv., especially after a negat. : — it is constructed with  
 Inf., vale δε ἴηδαιον, πριν ελθεῖν υἱας Αχαιών Π. ; ούδε παύσεται χόλου,  
 πριν κατασκηπαί τινα Eur. II. with a finite Verb : 1. with Ind., in which case  
 Horn, uses πριν γ οτε, ηριV γ οτε δη", until, μάχη τέτατο, πριν γ ορε δη  
 Zebs κυδος "Εκτορι δώκε Π. ; so, ουκ ήν αλέξημ ουδέν, πριν γ eyia σφίσιν  
 έδειξα Aesch. 2. with Subj. only after negatives or equiv. of neg., ου  
 καταδυσόμεθ', πριν μόρσιμον ἴμαρ έπέλθη we will not go down, till the  
 day of death come on, Od. ; — in Att. πριν αν is regular, ουδέν iffTi τέρμα  
 μοι μόχθων, πριν αν Zebs εκπέση τυραννίδος Aesch. ; but &v is sometimes  
 omitted, μη στέναζε, πριν μάθγς Soph. ; as always with πριν η, πριν τ)  
 άνορθώσωσι Hdt. 3. with Opt., after historical tenses, ουκ 'έθελεν (peiyeviv  
 πριν πειρήσαιτ Άχιλhoe Π. ; ίδοξβ μοι μη ποιείσθαι, πριν φράσαιμί σοι  
 Soph. ιρῖνίδιον [νῖ], τό, Dim. of πρίνος, Ar. τρῖνῖνος, η, ον, made from the  
 πρίνος, Lat. iligneus, Hes., Ar. : — metaph. oaken, i. e. tough, sturdy, Ar.  
 ΠΡΓΝΟΣ, ή, δ, the evergreen oak, ilex, or the scarlet oak, quercus

coccifera, Hes., Ar., etc. τρῖν-ώδης, es, (elSos) tough as oak, Ar. τρίονθ', i. e. πρίοντε, dual of the partic. πρίων, sawing. τριον-ώδης, es, (e?5os) like a saw, Anth. [t, metri grat.]. ιριστήρ, rjpos, δ, (πρίω) a saw : πριστηρε\$ οδόντες the incisors, Anth. irpurTos, "fj, όν, verb. Adj. sawn, Od. τρίω, imperat. of επιριάμην (v. \*πρίαμαί), cf. πρίων. ΠΡΓΩ, imper. πρίε: impf. επιρίον : aor. 1 επιρίσα : — Pass., aor. 1 επιρίσθην : pf. πεπρισμαι : — to saw, πρ. δίχα to saw asunder, Thuc. : Pass, to be cut in pieces, 7τροαγορΈνco. 669 Eur. II. πρίειν τους οδόντας to grind or gnash the teeth, Ar. : — metaph. in Pass, to be irritated, Anth. III. to seize as with the teeth, bind fast, ζωστηρι πρισθεις ιππικών e| αντύγων Soph. τρίων (α), δ, gen. πρίονος and πρίωνος, a sawyer, Ar. II. a saw, Soph. ; πρίων οδόντων a saw of teeth, i. e. a jagged row, Anth.; v. πρίων B. [t, Att.; but ί in later Poets.] τρίων (β), δ, a comic Noun, formed from πρίω, imperat. of επιριάμην, with a pun upon πρίων, a saw, δ πρ.. α,πην that rasping word ' buy ' was unkno\vn, Ar. ΠΡΟ', before, Lat. prae : A. Prep, with Gen it. : I. of Place, before, in front of, πρb αστεος, πρb πυλάων Horn. ; ούρανóθι πρό II. ; χωρεΐν πρb δόμων to come out in front of, Soph. 2. before, in front of, for the purpose of shielding or guarding, στηναι πρb Ύρώων II. : — in defence of, for, μάχεσθαι πρb yunvai^v lb.; ολεσθαι πρb πόλης, Lat. pro patria mori, lb. 3. πρb δδου further on the road, i. e. forwards, onward, II. : (hence φρούδος). II. of Time, before, πρb γάμοιο Od. ; πρb δ του (= δ πρb του) ενόησεν one before the other, II. ; πρb του θανάτου Plat., etc. ; πρύ πολλού long before, Hdt. ; Tb πρb τούτου before this, before, Thuc. ; πρb του (often written προτού) before, Hdt., Att. III. in other relations : 1. of Preference, before, sooner or rather than, κέρδος πρb δίκας αινησαι to praise sleight before right, Pind. ; παν προ της παρεούση λύπης anything before, rather than, their actual grievance, Hdt. ; πρb πολλού ποιείσθαι to esteem above much, i.e. very highly, Isocr. ; so, πρb πολλών χρημάτων τιμασθαι Thuc. : redundant, after a Comp., η τυραννίς πρb ελευθερίης άσπαστότερον Hdt. 2. of Cause or Pvnlotive, Lat. prae, for, out of , from, πρb φόβοιο for fear, II. ; πρb τώνδε there/ori?, Soph. B. Position : never after its case, except after the Ep. gen. Τλιóθι πρό, ούρανóθι πρό, ηώθι πρό. C. πρό, absol. as Adv. : I. of Place, before, in front, forth, forward, II. II. of Time, before, beforehand, Od. : before, earlier, Hes. : prematurely , Aesch. III. with other Preps, αποπρό, διαπρό, επιπρό, περιπρό, προπρό, it strengthens the first Prep. D. πρό in Compos. I. with Substs., to denote 1. position before or in front, πρόθυρον, προπύλαια. 2. priority of rank, πρόεδρος; or of order, προοίμιον. 3. standing

in another's place, τρομαντις, πρόξενος. II. with Adjs.; to denote 1. proximity, readiness, πρόχειρος, πρόθυμος. 2. forth from, προθέλυμος, πρόρριζος. 3. prematureness, πρόμοιρος, πρόωρος. III. with Verbs, 1. of Place, before, forwards, προβαίνω, προβάλλω : also before, in defence, προκινδυνεύω. 2. forth, προέλκω, προφέρω: — also publicly, προειπεῖν. 3. giving away, προδίδωμι. 4. before, in preference, προαιρούμαι, προτιμάω. 5. before, beforehand, προαισθάνομαι, προνοέω, προοράω. Τρο-αγγελω,ί.-αγ'νβλώ, to announce beforehand, Xen. τροάγγελσις,ή, a forewarning, early intimation, Thuc. τρο-άγνυμι, aor. ι -έαξα, to break before, Od. ἴ τροα,γόρενσις, η, a stating beforehand, Arist., Plut. Ι τρο-αγορεῦω : aor. ι -ηγόρευσα : pf . -ηγόρευκα (but the

6j0 προάγω — Att. fut. is προερώ, aor. προεῖπον, pf. προεῖρηκα)  
 :Pass, -ενσομαι (in med. form) : pf. -ηγόρευμαι : — to tell beforehand,  
 Thuc. : c. inf. to tell or declare beforehand that . . , Hdt., etc.; so, πρ. 'ὅτι . . ,  
 Xen. 2. to foretell, prophesy, το μέλλον Id. II. to speak before all, to state,  
 declare or proclaim publicly, Hdt., Thuc. ; to have a thing proclaimed by  
 herald, Hdt. 2. c. inf. to order publicly, πρ. νμῖν παρεῖναι Id. ; πρ. to?s  
 πολίταις μη κινεῖν to forbid them to move, Plat. :- — Pass., γυμνάζεσθαι  
 προα~γορεῖται ἀπασι Xen. ; τα προηγορευμενα Id. 3. to give notice,  
 notify, Plat. προ-άγω [a], f. άξω : pf. -ηχα : aor. 2 --fiyayov : — Pass., aor. ι  
 -ηχθην : pf. -ηγμαί : — to lead forward, on, onward, Hdt., etc. : to escort on  
 their way, Id., Xen. 2. to bring forward in public, Plat. 3. to lead on, induce,  
 Hdt., Thuc. ; c. inf., πρ. τίνα. κινδυνενειν Thuc. ; with Preps., πρ. θυμον is  
 άμπλακίην Theogn. ; τίνα. ds φιλοποσίαν, els μίσος Xen.; επ' άρετήν Id. :  
 — so in Med., is γέλωτα προαγαγεσθαι τινά to move one to laughter, Hdt. ;  
 els ανάγκην Dem. 4. to carry on ox forward, πρ. την πόλιν to lead it on to  
 power, Thuc. ; μέχρι πόρρω προηγαγον την εχθραν carried it so far, Dem. :  
 — Pass, to increase, wax, Id. b. of persons, to promote or prefer to honour,  
 Plut. 5. pf. pass, with med. sense, προηκται πάϊδας ούτω ώστε . . , has had  
 them brought up in such a way that . . , Dem. ; but also in pass, sense, to?s  
 εθεσι προηγμένοι Arist. II. intr. to lead the way, go before, advance, Plat.,  
 Xen., etc. : — an acc. added, to go before one, N. T. προαγωγεία, -η, the  
 trade of a προαγωγοί, pandering, Xen., Aeschin. From προαγωγευω, f. σω,  
 (προαγωγός) to prostitute, Lex ap. Aeschin. 2. metaph., πρ. εαυτόν  
 δφθαλμοῖς Ar. προαγωγή, η, (προάγω) a leading on, promotion, rank,  
 eminence, Polyb. προαγωγός, b, {προάγω) one who leads on : a pander,  
 pimp, procurer, Ar., Aeschin. 2. a negotiator, Xen. προ-α,γών, ώνος, δ, a  
 preliminary contest, prelude, Ar., Plat. : — the preparation for a festival,  
 Aeschin. προ- αγωνίζομαι, f. Att. -ιονμαι : pf. -ηγώνισμαι : Dep. : — to  
 fight before, e|ων προηγώνισθε = εξ αγώνων ονs προηγώνισθε, from the  
 contests which you have before had, Thuc. : — pf. also in pass, sense, oi  
 προηγωνισμενοι αγώνες Plut. II. to fight for or in defence of another, Id.  
 προαγωνιο-τεον, verb. Adj. of προοιωνίζομαι, Plat. προαγωνιστής, ου, δ,  
 one who fights for another, a champion, Plut. προ-αδῖκε'ω, f. ήσω, to be the  
 first in wronging : — Pass, to be wronged before or first, Dem., Aeschin.  
 προ- άδω, f. -ά,σομαι, to sing before, prelude, Aeschin. ιπρο-αιδε'ομαι, Ion.  
 -ευμαι : Ion. 3 pi. plqpf. -ηδεάτο : Dep. : — to owe one special respect, be



under obligations to one, c. dat., Hdt. προαίρεσης, εως, η, (προαιρεομαι) a choosing one thing before another, an act of deliberate choice, a purpose, resolution, Plat., etc. : — «ατά προαίρεσιν on purpose, as one will, Arist. 2. a purpose, plan, or scope of action, a course of life, principle of action, Dem. 3. in political language, a deliberate course of action, a προαναριταζω. policy, Id. : — also, a mode of government, such as an oligarchy, Id. ; in pi., tchs Κοινας πρ. your public principles, your general policy, Id. 4. a department of government, Id. 5. a political party ; Id. προαιρετεον, verb. Adj. one must choose, prefer, Plat, προαιρετικός, η, όν, {προαιρεομαι) inclined to prefer, deliberately choosing a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. absol. purposing, intentional, Id. προαιρετός, ή, όν, deliberately chosen, purposed, Arist. προ-αιρέω, f. ήσω : pf. -γρηκα : aor. 2 προειλον : — to bring forth, produce from one's stores, Thuc, Theophr. 2. to take away first, Babr. II. mostly in Med., f. -αιρησομαι : aor. 2 -ειλόμην : pf. pass, (in med. sense) -γρημαι : — to take away first for oneself, remove out of one's way, Plat. 2. to choose before or sooner than something else, prefer, τί τivos or Tt πρό τivos Id. ; τι αντί τivos Xen. 3. c. acc. only, to take by deliberate choice, choose deliberately, prefer, Plat., etc. : — absol., προαιρούμενος by preference, Arist. 4. c. inf. to prefer to do, Id. : to purpose or propose to do, Dem. προ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αισθησομαι : aor. 2 -ησθόμην : — Dep. to perceive or observe beforehand, Thuc, Xen. ; πρ. τivos to become aware of a. thing beforehand, Thuc προ-αιτιάομαι, Dep. to accuse beforehand, τινα είναι N. T. προ -ακοντίζομαι, Pass, to be thrown like a javelin before, Luc προ-ακοῦω, f. -ακούσομαι : pf. -ακηκοα : — to hear beforehand, Hdt., Att. προ-αλης, is, (αλλομαι) springing forward, i. e. overhanging, abrupt, U. II. metaph. = προπετ^ : — Comp. Adv., προαλεστερον more eagerly, Strab. προ-αλίσκομαι, Pass. : f. -αλώσομαι : aor. 2 -εάλων or -ηλων : pi. -εάλωκα or -ήλωκα : — to be convicted beforehand, Dem. προ-α,μαρτάνω, f. -άμαρτήσομαι : aor. 2 -ημαρτον : — to fail or sin before, N. T. προ-αμῦνομαι [ü], f. -αμννοῦμαι, Med. to defend oneself or take measures for defence beforehand, Thuc : — c. acc. to take such measures against others, Id. προ-αναβαίνω, f. -βτ)σομαι, to ascend before, so as to preoccupy , τον λόφον Thuc. προ-αναβάλλομαι, aor. 2 -εβάλόμην, Med. to say or sing by way of prelude, Ar. προ-ανάγω, to lead up before : — Pass, to put to sea before, Thuc προ-αναιρε'ω, f. ησω : aor. 2 -ανείλον : — to take away before, Dem. : to refute by anticipation, Arist. προ-αναισ-ῆμόω, f. ώσω, to use up, spend before : Pass., pf. -ανησίμωμαι, Ion. -αναισίμωμαι, εν τφ

προαναισιμωμενω χρόνω πρότερον τ) εμε γενέσθαι in times past before I was born, Hdt. προ-αναχίνε'ω, f. ήσω, to stir up before, Plut. II. absol. to make previous movements, Arist. προ-ανακρίνω [i], f. -κρίνω, to examine before, of the measures to be submitted to the vote of the people, Arist. προ-αναλίσκω, f. ώσω : aor. 1 -ανάλωσα : — to use up or spend before, Thuc, Dem. : — Pass, to throw away one's life before, Thuc. προ-αναρπάζω, f, σω and ξω, to carry off or arrest

τροαναιπβλλω beforehand, Dem.; πρ. της παρασκευής =  
 ἀναρπάζειν Τηρβ της παρασκευής, Plut. τρο-αναστελλω, f. -στελώ, to  
 check beforehand, Plut. τροαναφωνεω, f. ίλσω, to say by way of preface,  
 Plut. τρο-αναχώρησις, η, a former departure, Thuc. ιρο-ανϋτω, f. υσω [ϋ],  
 to accomplish before, Xen. ιρο-αίΓαγορεϋω, (v.προ-απεϊπον) to give in  
 before, Isocr. τρο-ατταντάω, f. ήσω, to go forth to meet, Thuc. II. to meet  
 beforehand, Id. τρο-άπτειμι, (είμι ιβο) to go away first, Luc. ιρο-αιρειρον,  
 aor. 2 of απαγορεύω, to give in or fail before, Isocr. ; pf. προαπειρηκα Id.  
 προ-απερχομαι, ί.-απελεύσομαι: aor. 2 -απηλθον : Dep.: — to go away  
 before, Thuc, Dem. ιρο-α-πΕχθάνομαι [ο], Pass, to begin hostilities before,  
 Dem. τρο-αττηγίομαι, Ion. for προ-αφηγεομαι. τΓρο-αττοδβίκνϋμι, f .  
 -δείξω, to prove before, Isocr. ιτρο-αιτοθνήσκω, f . -θάνοϋμαι : aor. 2  
 -εθάνον : — to die before or first, Hdt., Plat. ; of a coward, ττρ. airb του  
 φόβου, i. e. before his real death, Xen. -ΓΓρο-αττοθρηνεω, f. ήσω, to bewail  
 beforehand, Plut. τρο-αττο κάμνω, f . -κάμουμαι : aor. 2 -εκάμον : — to  
 grow tired before the end, give up the task of doing-, c. inf., Plat. ; c. gen.,  
 Plut. προ-αττοκληράομαι, to be allotted beforehand, Luc. 7Γρο-αττοκτξίνω,  
 f. κτενώ, to kill beforehand, Luc. ιρο-αίΓθλαϋω, f. -άύσομαι, to enjoy  
 beforehand, Plut. ιρο-αττολείττω, f . ψω, intr. to fail before, i. e. in  
 comparison of, c. gen., Antipho. τρο-αττόλλϋμαι, f . -ολοϋμαι : pf. -όλωλα  
 : Pass. : — to be first destroyed, to perish before or first, Thuc; μ)] V ψυχν  
 προαπολλύηται (as if from -απολλύω) Plat. τρο-ατΓοττεμΓω, f. ψω, to  
 send away before, Thuc. : — Med., Xen. ιρο-αττοστίλλω, f. -στελώ, to  
 send away, dispatch beforehand or in advance, Thuc. : — Pass, to be sent in  
 advance, Id. ; but, προαποσταληναί τινος = άποστα· ληναι προ τίνος, Id.  
 τρο-αττοσφάζω, f. ξω, to slay before, Luc. ιτρο-αιτοτρεττομαι, Med. to  
 turn aside before, leave off, c. part., προαποτρεπομαι διώκων Xen. τρο-  
 αττοφαίνω, f. φάνω, to declare before : — Med., πρ. την γνώμην to declare  
 one's opinion before, Plat. τΓρο-ατΓοχωρεω, f. ήσω, to go away before,  
 Thuc. τρο-αρττάζω, f. σω and |a>, to snatch away before, Luc. ; metaph.,  
 πρ. rb λεγόμενον to snap at a conclusion, anticipate hastily, Plat. ττρο-  
 ασκέω, f. ήσω, to train or exercise before, Isocr. τρο-άστειον, Ion. -ήιον,  
 to, the space immediately in front of ox round a town, a suburb, Hdt., Thuc,  
 etc. προάστιον, τό, = προαστίων, Soph. τρο-αυδάω, f. ήσω, to declare  
 before or first, Ar., in the contr. inf. πρωςϋαν. τρο-αυλεω, f. ήσω, to play a  
 prelude on the flute, Arist. τρο-αυλιον, τό, (αυ\6ς) a prelude on the flute,

Arist. προ-αφηγέομαι, Ion. ιτρο-αττηγ-, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to relate before, Hdt. προ-αφικνεομαι, f. -Ιξυμαι, Dep. to arrive first, Thuc. ιτρο-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act. : — to fall off or revolt before, Thuc. II. to leave off or desist before, Plat. — προβάλλω. 6j1 ττρόβα, for προβηθι, aor. 2 imper. of προβαίνω. ττροβάΒην [ο], Adv. (προβαίνω) as one walks, Hes. ; πρ. e^aye lead them out onward, Ar. προ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι : pf. -βέβηκα : Att. aor. 2 προϋβην : — also Ep. part, προβιβάϊ (as if from βίβημι) : — to step on, step forward, advance, Horn., etc : — as a mark of Time, άστρα προβέβηκε they are far gone in heaven, i. e. it is past midnight, II. ; -η νυξ προβαίνει the night is wearing fast, Xen. ; then of Time itself, του χρόνου προβαίνοντος as time went on, Hdt. ; so, προβαίνοντος του εργου, του πολέμου Id. ; and of persons, τουε προβεβ-ηκόται τ-fj -ηλικία advanced in age, Lys., etc. 2. metaph. of narrative, argument, events, προβτ)θΟμαι is Tb πρόσω του λόγγου Hdt. ; πρ. eV εσχατον θράσους Soph. ; Tb της τύχης αφάνες οϊ προβήσεται Eur. ; 7τρ. πόρρω μοχθηρίας to be far gone in knavery, Xen. ; 7τρ. ets τούτο έχθρας Dem. 3. to advance, proceed, προέβαινε Tb έθνος αρχον the nation kept making advances in dominion, kept extending its sway, Hdt. ; μη προβαίη μείζον η~ Tb νυν κακόν lest it creep on, increase, Eur. II. to go before, i. e. to be before or superior to another, c. gen., προβεβηκας απάντων II. ; Τρηχίλινος προβεβηκε he was set over, i. e. ruled, Trachis, Hes. III. c. acc. rei, to overstep, τέρμα προβάς (for υπερβάς) Pind. IV. in Poets, πόδα πρ. to advance the foot, Theogn. ; Tbv πόδα Ar. ; πρόβας κώλον, άρβύλαν προβάς Eur; v. βαίνω A. II. 3· V. Causal, in fut. act., to put forward, advance, τις τρόπος άνδρα προβάσει [ά] ; Pind. ττρο-βακχίμιος, δ, Ion. for -ειος, of Bacchus, leader of the Bacchanals, Eur. 7τρο-βάλλω, f. -βάλω : pf. -βεβληκα : aor. 2 προεβάλον, Att. προϋβαλον, Ion. προβάλεσκον : — to throw before, throw or toss to, Lat. projicere, Νότος Βορηη προβάλεσκε [σχεδίην] Od. ; τους μαζους κυσι προέβαλε Hdt. II. to put forward, i. e. to begin, έριδα προβαλόντες II. 2. to put forward as a defence or plea, Soph., Eur.: — Pass., Thuc. 3. to propose for an office, Andoc. 4. to propose a problem, riddle (cf. πρόβλημα iv), Ar., etc. 5. to put forth beyond, τί τίνος Soph. III. 7τρ. εαυτόν to give oneself up for lost, Lat. spem abjicere, Hdt. ; so, πρ. εμαυ^ν εις δεινάς αράς Soph. B. Med. with pf. pass, (which is used also in pass, sense) : — to throw or toss before one, ούλοχύτας προβάλοντο Horn. : to throw away, expose, Soph. 2. to lay before or first, θεμειλιά τε προβάλοντο II. 3. to set before oneself, propose to oneself, έργον Hes. 4. to propose for election, Lat. designare, Hdt., Att. :

— Pass, to be so proposed, Hdt. II. to throw beyond, beat in throwing ; and so, to surpass, excel, c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, ε-γώ δε κε σεῖο νοηματί \*γε προβαλοίμην II. III. to hold before oneself, τῷ χειῖρε Ar. ; πρ. τά οπλα, Ἰ. e. to present arms, whether for offensive or defensive purposes, Xen. ; — so, in pf. pass., κόντον προβεβλημενος having a pole advanced, with levelled pole, Luc. ; also, προβεβλημενοι τοὺς θωρακοφόρους having them to cover one in front, Xen. : — absol. to stand in front, stand on the defensive, Id. ; προαίρεσις προβεβλημενη a defensive system, Dem. : — c. gen., προβεβλησθαί τίνος to stand before, shield him, Id. 2. metaph. to put forward, Id. : — to bring

672 προ βασανίζω forward or cite in defence, Plat. : to cite as an example, Hdt. : — to use as an excuse or pretext, Thuc. : — προβεβληνται (in med. sense), Id. IV. as Att. law-term, to present or accuse a person before the Ecclesia by the process called προβολή (v. προβολή iv) ; δ προβαλλόμενος the prosecutor in a προβολή, Dem. : — Pass, to be accused, Xen. Ττρο-βασανίζω, f. σω, to torture before, Luc. προβάξ, aor. 2 part, of προβαίνω. τφόβαοψ, ή, — προβατεία II, property in cattle (πρόβατα), cattle, Od. ττροβάτε, 2 pi. aor. 1 imp. of προβαίνω. προβα,τεία, ή, (προβατεύω) a keeping of sheep, a shepherd's life, Plut. II. property in cattle, a flock of sheep, like the Homeric πρόβασις, Strab. ττροβατευτικός, ή, όν, of or for cattle : — ή ~κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of breeding or keeping sheep, Lat. pecnaria, Xen. From προβατεῦω, f. σω, (πρόβάτον) to watch sheep, be a shepherd, Anth. προβατικός, ή, όν, (πρόβάτον) of sheep or goats : — ή προβατική (sc. πύλη) the sheep-gate, N. T. ττροβάτιον, τό, Dim. of πρόβάτον, a little sheep, Lat. ovicula, Ar., Plat.; cf. πρόβάτον. προβα,το-γνώμων, ον, a good judge of sheep ■ metaph. a good judge of character, Aesch. ^ροβατο-κάττηλος, ον, a retailer of sheep, Plut. ΊΓρόβατον, τό, mostly in pi. πρόβατα, (προβαίνω) properly, anything that walks forward ; in Horn, generally of cattle, flocks and herds ; in Hdt. and Pind. also of horses ; τα λεπτά, των προβάτων small cattle, i.e. sheep and goats, Hdt. ; but in Att. always of sheep, Ar., Thuc. 2. proverb, of stupid, lazy people, πρόβατ άλλως a set of sheep, Ar. ; so, προβατίου βίος, i. e. a lazy do-nothing life, Id. ιτροβατο-τνώλης, ον, 6, (πωλεω) a sheep-dealer, Ar. ιτροβεβηκα, pf. of προβαίνω. προβεβληκα, pf. of προβάλλω. ιτρο-βε'βουλα, an isolated poet. pf. 2 (προ-βούλομαι does not occur), to prefer one to another, τινά τivos II. πρό-βημα, ατος, τό, (προβαίνω) a step forward, Ar. προβήσ-ομαι, f. of προβαίνω. 7Γρο-βιάζομαι, Dep. to force a measure through, Aeschin. ττρο-βίβάζω, f. Att. -βίβω, Causal of προβαίνω, to make step forward, lead forward, lead on, τινά Soph., Ar., etc. : — to lead on, induce, λόγω τινά πρ. Xen. 2. to push forward, advance, to exalt, την πατρίδα Polyb. 3. to teach beforehand, τινά τι Lxx. : — Pass., prob. in N. T. ττροβιβάς, part, (as if from -βίβημι) of προβαίνω. προβλέπω, to foresee : so in Med., N. T. πρόβλημα, ατος, τό, (προβάλλω) anything projecting, a headland, promontory, Soph. II. anything put before one, a fence, barrier, screen, Hdt., Att.; πρ. σώματος, of a shield, Aesch. ; προβλήματα Ίππων χαλκά the brassen armour of horses, Xen. 2. c. gen. a defence against a thing,

πετρών Aesch. ; χείματος Eur. ; κακών Ar. 3. πρ. φόβου ή αἰδους εχειν to have fear or shame as a defence, Soph. III. anything put forward as an excuse or screen, Dem. ; so, πρ. λαβείν τινά (as we say) to make a stalking horse of him, Soph. IV. that which is pro— ττρόβονλος. posed, a task, business, Eur. 2. a problem in Geometry, Plat. ττροβληματ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) problematical, Plut. προβλής, ητος, δ, ή, (προβάλλω) for estretching , jutting , Horn.: προβλήτες, without Subst., forelands, headlands, Soph. πρόβλητος, ον, (προβάλλω) thrown forth, tossed away, Lat. projectus, Soph. προ-βλώσκω, Ep. inf. -βλωσκεμεν : aor. 2 inf. προμολεῖν \—to go or come forth, to go out of the house , Horn. προ-βοάω, to shout before, cry aloud, II., Soph. προ-βοηθεω, Ion. -βωθε'ω, f. ήσω, to hasten to aid before, προβωθήσαι ες την Βοιωτήην Hdt. προβόλαιος, ον, held out before one, levelled, couched, of a spear, Theocr. : δ πρ., alone, a spear, ap. Hdt. προβολή, ή, (προβάλλω) a putting forward, esp. of a weapon for defence, τα δόρατα εις προβολήν καθιεναι to bring the spears to the rest, Xen. ; εν προβολγ, θεσθαι ξίφος to bring it to the guard, Anth. ; εν προβολτ} εστάναι to stand with spear in rest, Plut. : — of a pugilist, a lunging out with the fist, Theocr. II. a projection, a jutting rock, foreland or tongue of land, Soph. ; Νειλόρυντος πρ. i. e. the Delta of the Nile, Anth. III. a thing held before one as a defence, a fence, screen, bulwark, Xen. : c. gen. a defence against, δείματος καῖ βελεων Soph. ; θανάτου Eur. IV. a legal process in which the plaintiff appealed to the Ecclesia to support his suit before bringing it into court, pi. προβολαί, Xen., Dem., etc. ττροβόλιον, τ ό, Dim. of πρόβολος π, a boar-spear, Xen. πρόβολος, ου, (προβάλλω) anything that projects : I. a jutting rock, foreland, Od. : — metaph. a rock in the path, an obstacle, Dem. ; λιμένας προβόλων εμ· πλήσαι Id. ; πρόβολοι ξύλων projecting barriers of wood, Plut. 2. a defence, bulwark, Xen. : of a person, a shield, guardian, Ar. II. a huntingspear, Hdt. ; cf. προβόλαιος. προβοσκίς, ίδος, ή, a means of providing food : an elephant's proboscis, Arist. προ-βοσκός, δ, an assistant herdsman, Hdt. προβούλευμα, ατος, τό, at Athens, a preliminary order of the senate, Dem., Aeschin. προβουλευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Luc. προ-βουλεύω, f. σω, to contrive or concert measures before, Thuc. : — Med. to debate or consider first, Hdt., etc. 2. of the Senate at Athens, to frame or pass α προβούλευμα, Xen., Dem. ; of magistrates, to propose decrees, Thuc. : — impers. in Pass., ττ? βουλγ προβεβούλευται, c. acc. et inf., it has been decreed that, Xen. 3. to award by a decree of this kind, Dem. II. to have the chief voice in the senate and in passing decrees, Xen. III. πρ. τινός to

deliberate for one, provide for his interest, Ar., Xen. τροβοῦλη, ή, forethought, εκ προβουλής of malice aforethought, Antipho. τροβουλότταις, ή, in Aesch., πρ/Ατης, = πρόβονλος πα? \$ "Ατης, the fore-counselling child of Ate. ττρό-βο-υλος, ον, (βουλή) debating beforehand : — πi. πρόβουλοι, 1. commissioners to examine measures before they were proposed to the people, Ar., etc. 2. deputies of the Ionian states at the Panionium, Hdt. : also the deputies appointed by the Western Greeks to



προβύω — προδιβρομαί. 673 consult on the mode of meeting Xerxes, Hdt. 3. at Athens, a committee of Ten, appointed before the constitution of the 400, Ar. ιτρο-βύω [ῦ], f. -βύσω : — πρ. λύχνον to push up the wick of a lamp, to trim it, Ar. ττροβωθε'ω, Ion. for προβοηθεω. προβώμιος, ον, (βωμός) before the altar, σφαγαί Eur. : προβώμια, τά, a space in front of an altar, Id. -ιτρογαργαλίξω (sub. εαυτόν), f. σω, to prepare oneself for tickling, Arist. ιτρο-γαστρίδιον, τό, ("αστήρ) a false paunch worn by actors, Luc. ιτρο-γάστωρ, ορος, 6, η, (γαστηρ) fat-paunch, Anth. Ττρο-γενέιος, ον, (γεveιον) with prominent chin, longchinned, Theocr. ιτρο-γενής, es, (•γί'γνομαϊ) born before, primaeval, Soph.: — Comp. ιτρογεveffrepos, a, ον, earlier in birth, i. e. older, Horn. ; οι ττρο. our predecessors, Arist. : — Sup. προγεveστατος, eldest-born, h. Horn. ττρο-γεννήτωρ, ορος, 0, in pi. forefathers, Eur. ιτρο-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίγνομαι [f] : f. -γεve,σομ,αι : aor. 2 —προύγεveνόμηv : pf. ιτρογεveγονα and -767ενημαι : Dep. : — to come forwards, τάχα ττρογιveνονρο quickly they came in sight, II. II. to be born before, exist before, Hdt.; 01 Ττρουtyονορσσ θεοί Id.; οι ττρο. άνθρωποι former men, and 01 Ττρουzytv^kνοι Xen. 2. of events and the like, ταυτά μοι προγεveδνεί Plat. ; τά προγεveνημενα things of old time, Thuc. ; προγεveνημενοι πόλεμοι, καιροί Id. τ-ρο-γιγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γιγνώσκω : f. -γρυ>σομαι : aor. 2 -εγνων, Ep. inf. -"γνώμεναι : — to know, perceive, learn, or understand beforehand, h. Horn., Plat., etc. ; absol., Eur. 2. to foreknow, N. T. II. to judge beforehand, Thuc. ; to provide, Xen. πρόγνωσις, η, a perceiving beforehand, Luc. : in medicine, prognosis of diseases, Anth. ττροό-γονος, δ, a forefather, ancestor, Hdt., Att. ; 01 άνωθεν πρ. Plat. ; εκ προγόνων, Lat. antiquitus, Id. : — also of gods who are the authors or founders of a race ; Ζευ πρόγονε Eur. ; θεοί πρόγονοι Plat. : — metaph., πόνοι πρόγονοι πόνων troubles parents of troubles, Soph. II. a child by a former marriage, i. e. one's step-son, Lat. privignus, Eur. : fern, a stepdaughter, Plut. πρόγραμμα, aros, το, a public proclamation or notice, programm, Dem. ; and προγραφή, η, a public notice, Xen. : — esp. a sale of confiscated property, Lat. proscriptio, Strab. ιτρο-γράφω [ά], f . ψα>, to write before or first, Thuc. II. to give public notice of anything, Ar., Dem.: — also to summon by public notice, εκκλησίαν Aeschin. : — Pass. to be set forth publicly, N. T. 2. = Lat. proscribere, Plut. III. to write at the head of a list, Id. ττρο-γυμνάζω,ί . σω, to exercise or train beforehand, Luc. ττρο-δαήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. (with act. sense) from \*προδάω, to know

beforehand, part, προδαιίς Od. προ-δανείζω, f. σω, to lend before or first, Plut. χρο-δαιτανάω, f. ήσω, to spend beforehand, Luc. προδεδωκα, pf. of προοίδωμι : pass, ττροδεδομαι. προδείδω, f. σω, to fear prematurely, Soph. προ-δειελος, ον, before evening, Theocr. προ-δείκνϋμι and-υω : f. -δείζω, Ion. -δεξω : — to shew by way of example, Hdt. ; τον ζωστήρα προδεξας having pointed out [the use of] the girdle, Id. 2. absol. to tell first, Aesch. II. to foreshew what is about to happen, Hdt., etc. : — c. acc. et inf. to make known beforehand that . . , Thuc. III. to point before one, σκ-ηπτρω πρ. (sc. την όδόν) to feel one's way with a stick, of a blind man, Soph. 2. pugilistic term, χειρσι πρ. to make feints with the hands, make as if one was going to strike, Lat. praeludere, Theocr. : — in war, to make a demonstration, Xen. ττρο-δειμαίνω, f. άνω, to fear beforehand, Hdt. ττροδεκτωρ, ορος, b, Ion. for προδείκτωρ, (προδείκννμι) a foreshewer, Hdt. προ-δε'ρκομαι, Dep. to see beforehand, Aesch. ιτρο-δηλος, ον, clear or manifest beforehand, Eur., etc. : — πρόδηλον ηδη ήν, 'ότι . . , Xen. ; so, πρόδηλα γαρ \\_εστι\ , 'ότι μελλουσι Hdt. : — εκ προδήλου from a place in sight, Soph. : Adv. -λωε, Id. Hence ττροδηλόω, f. ώσω, to make clear beforehand, shew plainly, Thuc. Hence ττροδηλώσις, η, demonstration of the event, Plut. ιτρο-διαβαίνω, to go across before others, τάφρον Xen. ττρο-διαβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to raise prejudices against one beforehand, τινά Thuc. : — Pass, to have prejudices raised against one, Arist. ιτρο-διαγιγνώσκω, f. ^νώσομαι, to perceive or understand beforehand, Thuc. II. to make a previous decree, Id. ιτρο-διαίτησις, η, preparation by diet, Luc. ιτρο-διαλεγομαι, Med., with aor. 1 pass., to speak or converse beforehand, Isocr. προδιασυρω [ϋ], f. -σύρω, to pidd in pieces or ridicule beforehand, Arist. προ-διαφθείρω, f. -φθερώ, to ruin beforehand, Isocr. : to bribe beforehand, Dem. :— Pass., Thuc. ιτρο-διαχωρεω, to have a previous difference with another, Arist. ττρο-δ'ιδάσκω, f. άξω, to teach one a thing beforehand, τινά τι Soph., Ar. ; πρ. τινά Plat. : — c. acc. et inf., 7ηρ. τινά σοφον είναι Soph. :— Med. to have one taught beforehand, Id. : — Pass, to learn beforehand, Thuc. ττρο-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give beforehand, pay in advance, Xen. II. to give up to the enemy, deliver up, betray, Lat. prodere, Hdt. : — c. inf., %ν συ προϋδωκαε θανείν Eur. : — Pass., Hdt., Soph. 2. to forsake in distress, abandon, Hdt., Att. : — Pass., Hdt. 3. absol. to play false, desert, Id., etc.; προδουσ άλίσκεται is convicted of treachery, Soph. ; πρ. προ\$ Tobς KariovTas to treat treasonably with them, Hdt. 4. with a thing as subject, to betray or fail one, Xen. : — intr. to fail, Lat. deficere, of a river that has run dry, Hdt.; of a tottering wall, Id. 5.

with a thing as object, to betray, give up, Eur. ; χάριν πρ. to be thankless, Id.  
: — hence, to give tip as lost, bid adieu to, -ηδονάς Soph. ; Τας ελπίδας Ar.  
προ-διεξερχομαι, Dep. to go out through before, Xen.: — metaph. to go  
through before, τι Aeschin. προ-διεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι : pf. -δι-είργασμαι  
: Dep. : — to work or mould beforehand, Arist. προ-διερευνάω, f. ησω, to  
discover by searching, Xen. προδιερευνητής, ου, δ, one sent before to  
search, Xen. προ-διε'ρχομαι, Dep. to go through before, Xen. X χ

074 προδιηγέομαι προ-διηγέ'ομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to rslate  
beforehand, premise, Hdt. Hence προδιήγησις, ή, a detailing beforehand,  
Aeschin. πρό-δῖκος, δ, (δίκη) an advocate, defender, avenger, Aesch. 2. at  
Sparta, a young king's guardian, Xen. : regent, Plut. προ-διοικέ'ω, f. ήσω,  
to regulate, order, govern, manage beforehand, Dem. : Med. in act. sense,  
Aeschin. προ-διομολογε'ομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to grant beforehand : — Pass,  
to be granted on both sides beforehand, Arist. προ-διώκω, f. -ώζομαι, to  
pursue further or to a distance, Thuc., Xen. προ-δοθείς, aor. 1 pass. part, of  
προδίδωμι. προ-δοκε'ω : only in pf. and plqpf. pass., ώσπερ προεδεδοκτο  
αύτοϊς as had been before determined, Thuc. ; τά προδεδο^μενα Id.;  
προδεδοκτο ταῦτά μοι this was my former opinion, Plat. τρο-δόκη, η,  
(δοκεύω) a place where one lies in wait, lurking-place, II. πρό-δομος, δ, the  
chamber entered immediately from the αυλή, serving as the guests'  
sleeping-room, Horn. πρό-δομος, ον, before the house, Anth. προ-δοξάζω, f.  
σω, to judge beforehand, Plat., Arist. τροδοσία, Ion. -ίη, ή, (προδίδωμι) a  
giving up, betrayal, treason, Hdt., Eur., Dem. πρό-δοσις, ή, payment  
beforehand, money advanced, earnest-money , Dem. προδότης, ου, δ,  
(προδίδωμι) a betrayer, traitor, Hdt., Att. 2. one who abandons in danger,  
Aesch. Hence προδοτικός, ή, όν, traitorous, Luc. προδότις, ιδος, fern, of  
προδότης, a traitress, Eur. πρόδοτος, ον, (προδίδωμι) betrayed, Soph., Eur.  
πρό-δουλος, ον, serving as a slave, of a shoe, Aesch. τροδοῦναι, aor. 2 inf.  
of προδίδωμι : — προδοῦς, part. προ-δρα,μεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προτρεχω.  
Hence πρόδρομη, ή, a running forward, a sally, sudden attack, Xen. ; and  
πρό-δρομος, ον , running forward , with headlong speed, Trag. 2. going in  
advance, Hdt., Eur. : — οι πρ. the advanced guard, ' the guides,' a corps in  
the Maced. army, Arr. 3. metaph. a precursor, Plat. προ-εγείρω, f. -ε~γερώ,  
to wake up before, Arist. προ-εγκάθημαι, Pass, to be implanted before,  
Polyb. προεδρεύω, f. σω, (πρόεδρος) to act as president, Aeschin. ; πρ. της  
βουλής Dem. προεδρία, Ion. -ίη, ή, the privilege of the front seats at public  
games, in theatres, in the public assemblies, given as an honour to  
ambassadors, etc., Hdt., Ar. 2. in concrete sense, the front seat, iv προεδρή  
κατήμενος on a chair of state, Hdt. II. the office of πρόεδρος (n), Arist. πρό-  
εδρος, δ, (έδρα) one who sits in the first place, a president, Thuc, etc. II. in  
the Athenian εκκλησία, the πρυτάνεις in office were called πρόεδροι (v.  
πρῦτανις), ap. Dem. προ-εε'ργω, Ep. for -είρ-γω, to stop by standing before,  
c. acc. et inf., προεερ\*γε πάντας δεδεῦειν II. προ-εθίζω, f. σω, to train

beforehand : — Pass, to be so trained, Xen., etc. προε'ηκα, Ep. for -ήκα, aor. 1 of πρῦνιμι. προ-εἶδον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, προοράω being — προέλασις. used instead, part. προ·ἰδών, inf. -ἰδεῖν : cf. πρόοιδα : — to see beforehand, catch sight of, Horn., etc. ; so in Med., προῖδεσθαι Od. : — absol. to look forward, Id. 2. of Time, to foresee, portend, Orac. ap. Hdt., Pind. :— so in Med., Xen., etc. II. to have a care for, provide against, c. gen., ἡμεων οἰκοφθορημενων Hdt. ; αυτών (sc. των αποβαινόντων) Thuc. : — so in Med., προῖδομενους αυτών Id. : — to make provision, προῖδεσθαι υπέρ τίνος Dem. προ-εικάζω, f. σω, to conjecture beforehand, Arist. προ-εἰμι, (εἶμι ibo) to go forward, go on, advance, Thuc, etc. 2. of Time, προῖόντος του χρόνου as time went on, Hdt. ; so, προῖόντος Xen. ; προῖούσης της νυκτός Id., etc. 3. of persons reading, προῖών καὶ αναγιγνώσκων going on reading, Plat. 4. to go first, go in advance, Xen. : — c. gen. to go before or in advance of, της στρατηης Hdt. 5. to go forth, Xen. 6. πρ. ε, to send in before, Xen. προ-εἰσφερω, f. -οἴσω : aor. 2 ~~ἦνε^κον : — to advance money to pay the εἰσφορά for others, Dem. Hence προεἰσφορά, η, money advanced to pay the εἰσφορά for others, Dem. προεἶτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of προῖημι. προ-εκδε'χομαι, Dep. to intercept before, Strab. προ-ε'κθεσις, η, an introduction, preface, Polyb. προ-εκθέω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run out before, sally from the ranks, rush on, Thuc. προ-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to carry out beforehand, Hdt. προ-εκλεγω, f. ξω, to collect moneys not yet due, Dem. προ-εκπε'μπω, f. ψα>, to send out before, Plut. προ-εκπλε'ω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out before, Plut. προ-εκπλήσσω, f. ξω, to astound before, Plut., Luc. προ-ε'κπτωσις, εως, η, a going beyond limits, Strab. προ-εκτίθεμαι, Med. to set forth before or by way of preface, Polyb. προ-εκτρε'χω, aor. 2 -εξεδράμον, to run out before, Plut. προ-εκφοβε'ω, f. ἦσω, to scare away before, Plut., Luc. προεκφόβησις, εως, ἦ, a previous panic, Thuc. προε'λάσις, ἦ, a riding forward, Xen. From~~

προελαύνω ἱπρο-ελαυνω, f. -ελάσω, seemingly intr. (sub. ἵππον), to ride on or forward, Xen. : c. gen. to ride before one, Id. : — Pass., of Time, ὡς πρόσω της νυκτός προεληλατο (3 sing, plqpf. impers.) as the night was now far advanced, Hdt. ἱπροελθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of -προέρχομαι. ἵπρο-ελιτίζω, f. σω, to hope for before, N. T. ἱπροελών, aor. 2 part, of προαιρέω. ττρο-εμβαίνω, f. -βησομαι : aor. 2 -ενέβην : — to embark first or before, Plut. προ-εμβάλλω, f. βαλώ : pf. pass, -βέβλημαι : — to put in or insert before, Arist. II. absol., προεμβάλκοντων is την γω τάν κερεων the horns first striking against the ground, of the βόες οπισθονόμοι, which by reason of their projecting horns were obliged to graze backwards, Hdt. 2. of ships, to make the charge (εμβολή) first, Thuc. ττρο-εμβίβάζω, f. -βίβω, to put in before, πρ. τινα εἰς απέχθειαν to make one hated before, Polyb. ττροε'μεν, Ep. for προεῖναι, aor. 2 inf. of προίημι. ἱπρο-εν-άρχομαι, Dep. to begin before, N. T. ττροενδείκνυμαι, Dep. to exhibit oneself or make a demonstration before another, c. dat., Aeschin. ἱπροενεγκεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προφέρω. ἱπρο-εννεττω, contr. Ἡ-ρούννέττω, only in pres. and impf., to proclaim, announce, Aesch., Eur. ; πρ. τινῖ on . . Aesch. : c. inf., πρ. τινα. χαίρειν I publicly bid him hail, Soph., Eur. ττροενοίκησις, η, a dwelling in a place before, Thuc. ἱπρο-ενσειώ, f. σω, to set at before, τινά τινι Plut. ἱπρο-εντυγχάνω, f. -τενξομαι, to converse with before, Plut., etc. ; ὕψις πρ. της φωνής his face begins to converse before he speaks, Id. ττρο-εξαγγελλω, to announce beforehand, Dem. ττρο-εξαγκωνίζω, f. σω, of pugilists, to move the arms before beginning to fight : also of a speaker, Arist. ἱπρο-εξάγω, f. ξω, to lead or carry out first, Hdt., Thuc. II. intr. to advance first, τψ κέρα. with the wing, Thuc. : — so in Pass., Id. προ-εξαίρέω, to take out before : — Pass, to be deprived of before, τι Luc. ττρο-εξα'ισσω, Att. -ασσω, f. ζω, to dart out before, as out of the ranks in battle, Hdt. ; aor. 1 part, προεξάξαντες Thuc. ἱπρο-εξαμαρτάνω, to do wrong before, Isocr. ττρο-εξανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act. to rise and go out before or first, Hdt., Dem. 2. in a race, to start before the signal is given, Hdt. ττρο-εξαππατάω, f. ήσω, to deceive before, Arist. ἱπρο-εξαίΓοστελλω, f. -στελω, to send out before, Polyb. ἱπρο-εξε'δρα, Ion. -η, η, a chair of state, Hdt. ττρο-εξειμι (εἶμι ἱβο), to sally forth from, Thuc. ττροεξελαυνω, ἱ.-ελάσω [ά], to ride out before, Plut. 2. π. πλοίω to run out in a ship before, Id. ἱπρο-εξετίσταμαι, contr. ττρούξ-, Dep. to know well before, Aesch. ττρο-εξερευνάω, contr. ττρουξ-, f. ησω, to investigate before, Eur. Hence

ττροεξερευνητής, contr. ττρονζ, ου, 6, an explorer sent before, Eur. ττρο-εξε'ρχομαι, Dep. to go out before, ττρο πεζο with the infantry, Thuc. ττρο-εξετάζω, f. σω, to examine before, Luc. ττρο-εξεφίεμαι, contr. ττρούξ-, Med. to enjoin beforehand, Soph. ττρο-εξορμάω, f. 4\σω, to set out or start beforehand, Xen. or πο-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. to promise before, N. T. ττρο-επταινε'ω, f. ήσα>, to praise beforehand, Thuc. ττρο-επτανασείω, f. σω, to raise the hand against before : metaph. in Pass., η παρασκευή προεπανασείσθη it was in agitation before, Thuc. ττρο-επταφίημι, to send forward against the enemy, Luc. ττρο-εϊΓ'ίβουλεύω, f. σω, to plot against one beforehand, ττρον'ι Thuc. : — Pass, to be the object of such plots, Id. ττρο-εϊπξενόομαι, Pass, to be received as a guest before, Luc. ττρο-εϊΓ'ίτπλήσσω, to be the first to blame, ττρον'ι Arist. -ϊτρο-ετΓΚΓΚοττε'ω, with aor. 1 med. -εσκεψάμην, pf. pass. -έσκεμμαι : — to inspect or consider before, Strab., Luc. ττρο-εϊτίσταμαι, Dep. to know or understand beforehand, Plat., Xen. ττρο-εϊΓ'ίχειρε'ω, f. ήσω, to be the first to attack, Thuc, Plut., etc. II. c. inf. to attempt beforehand, Plut. ττρο-επτοικε'ω, f. ησω, to colonise before, Strab. προ-εργάζομαι, Dep. with f. άσομαι, pf. -εϊρηασμαι : — to do or work at beforehand, Hdt., Xen. : — pf. also in pass, sense, τα προεϊρ'Υασ μένα former deeds, Thuc. ; η προεϊρ'Υασμενη δόξα glory won before, Xen. ιτροεργου, v. προύργου. ττρο-ερε'σσω, aor. 2 -ήρεσα, Ep. -έρεσσα, to row forwards, Horn. ιτροερευνάομαι, Med. to search out first or before, 01 προερευνόμενοι ιππεΐς the videttes, Xen. ττρο-ερε'ω, Att. contr. -ερώ, serving as fut. to προεΐπον : hence ρί.προεΐρηκα, pass. —ημαι: aor. 1 pass, προερρηθην, contr. προύρρηθην : — to say beforehand, Plat. : — Pass., εκ των προεϊρημένων Id. ; τα προρρηθέντα Id. ; ταύτα μοι προεϊρήσθω be said by way of preface, Isocr. II. to order one to do a thing beforehand or publicly, ττρον'ι c. inf., Hdt. ; also, πρ. ττρον'ι ως . . Id. : — Pass, impers., προεϊρητο αυτοις μη επιχειρεΐν orders had been given them not to attack, Thuc. ; το προεϊρημένον the prescribed implement, Hdt. ; δεΐπνον πρ. ordered beforehand, Id. ; πόλεμος προερρηθη, Lat. indictus est, Xen. ιτρο-ερυω, Ep. aor. 1 -έρυσσα, to draw on or forward, νήα αλαδε προέρυσσεν drew the ship forward, by hauling her from the beach to the sea, II. 2. of ships at sea, =προέρεσσω, Horn. ττρο-ερχομαι : aor. 2 -ηλθον : pf. -εληλνθα, contr. προυληλυθα: Dep.: — like πρόεϊμι (which serves as the fut.), to go forward, go on, advance, Hdt., Thuc, etc.: — absol., προελθων δ κήρυξ εκηρυττε Aeschin. 2. of Time, προελθόντος πολλού χρόνου Thuc. ; of persons, προεληλυθώς Τρj ηλικία far

advanced in age, Xen. 3. to go on, in a story or argument, Plat. 4. metaph.,  
τα Περσέων πράματα is τούτο προελθόντα the power of the Persians having  
advanced to this height, Hdt. ; εἶε παν μοχθηρίας πρ. Dem.; εἰς τοῦτο  
προβέβηκεν ἐχθρας, ὥστε . . Id. 5. to go before or first, Xen.; 7πρ. τίνος to  
go before him, Id. ; later, πρ. τινα N. T. II. with instr. of motion, τρ. πόδα to  
advance the foot, Luc ττρό-εζ, -ί'στω, aor. 2 imper. of προ'ἴημι. X X 2



616 προεσαζαμην τρο-εσαζάμην, aor. 1 med. of προεισά-γω. τροε'σθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of προίημι. ττρόεσις, ή, (προίημι) a throwing away, Arist. τροεστατε, Ion. for -εστήκατε, 2 pi. pf. of προίστημι : — τροεστώς, part. ΤΓρο-ε'σ-χον, aor. 2 of προέχω. ΤτροςΤιΚος, ή, όν, (προίημι) apt to throw away, giving lavishly, profuse, lavish, Xen., etc. ; πρ. τινι giving lavishly to . . . , Arist. : — Adv. -κως, Id. προετοιμάζω, to get ready before : — Med. to prepare for one's own use or purpose, Hdt. προευαγγελίζομαι, Dep. to preach the gospel beforehand, N. T. τροευλαβεομαι, aor. 1 -ευλαβήθην : Dep. : — to take heed, be cautious beforehand, Dem. τροεφθάσα, aor. 1 of προφθάνω. τροεφοδεύομαι, Pass, to be traversed before, Strab. τροεχω, contr. ττρουχω, f. -εξω : aor. 2 —εσχον, med. -εσχόμην, προύσχόμην : cf. προίσχω : — to hold before, so as to protect another, Ar. Xen. : — Med. to hold before oneself, hold out before one, Horn., Ar. 2. metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, Soph. ; όπερ μάΚιστα προύχονται, μη αν γιγνεαδαι. τον πόλεμον which is the chief reason they allege, to shew that the war would not arise, Thuc. b. to hold forth, offer, Id. II. to be possessed or informed of a thing-beforehand, Hdt. 2. to have before others, τιμήν προέξουσ' των ενδίκων shall have honour before the- righteous, Soph. : absol., <5 προέχων the first possessor, Arist. B. intr. to jut out, project, of headlands, towers, hills, Horn., Hdt., etc. II. in running, to be the first, have the start, II. ; c. gen., προέχων των άλλων getting before the rest, Hdt. ; πρ. ήμερης δδω to keep ahead by a day's march, Id. ; πρ. τη κεφαλή to beat by a head, in racing, Xen. ; — of Time, προείχε [η τριήρης] ήμερα κ αι νυκτι started first by a day and night, Thuc. 2. of rank, c. gen., δήμου προύχουσιν they are the first or chief of the people, h. Horn. : — absol. to be superior, to be eminent, Thuc. ; το προύχον all that is eminent, Id. ; οι προύχοντες the chief men, Id. 3. to surpass, excel, c. gen., Hdt., Att. ; πρ. Τινυς τιμήν to be preferred to him in honour, Soph. b. rarely c. acc. pers., Xen. : — Pass. to be excelled, N. T. III. impers., ού τι προέχει it naught avails, c. inf., Hdt. τροεώραω, pf. of προοράω. ιτρο-ηγεμών, όνος, δ, one who leads as a guide, Dem. τροηγεομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to go first and lead the way, to be the leader, Hdt., etc. ; τινι for a person, i. e. to guide him, Ar., Xen. ; πρ. τήν δδόν Xen. 2. c. gen. to take the lead of, Id. ; — later, c. acc, N. T. 3. of things, to go before, precede, Xen. 4. part, προηγούμενος, η, ον, going first, το πρ. στρατευμα the van, Id. Hence ττροηγητής, ου, δ, one who goes before to shew the way,

a guide, Soph. ; so ττρογηγητηρ, ήρος, δ, Eur. ττρο-ηγορε'ω, f . ήσω, (προήγορος) to speak on the part of others, Xen.; πρ. ττινι to speak for another, Plut. ττροη-γορία, ή, a speaking in behalf of others, Luc. ιτρο-ή-γορος, δ, {αγορα) one who speaks in behalf of others, an advocate. - προθυμεομαι. προηγουμένως, Adv. part, of προηΥεομαι, beforehand , antecedently, Plut. ττροηδεον, Att. -ηδη, plqpf. of πρόοιδα. ττρο-ήδομαι, Pass, to be pleased before or first, Arist. ιτροήκα, aor. 1 of προίημι. ττρο-ήκης, ες, (ακή) pointed in front, Od. ττρο-ήκω, f. -ήξω, to have gone before, be the first,. Thuc, Xen. 2. to have advanced, πρ. ες βαθυ της ηλικίας Ar. ; είς τούτο προήκειν to have come to this pass, Dem. ; of Time, της ημέρας προηκούσας Plut. II. to reach beyond, της αρκυος Xen. ■προ-ησσάω, Att. -ηττάω, f. ήσω, to overpower beforehand, Polyb. : — pf. and plqpf. pass, to be beaten or worsted before, Id. ττροθάλης, ες, (θάλλω) early growing, h. Horn. ττρο-θε'λ-υμνος, ον, (θελυμνον) from the foundations or roots, προθελύμνους ελκετο χαίτας he tore his hair out by the roots, II. ; προθελυμνα χαμαϊ βάλε οενδρεα he threw to earth trees uprooted, Ib. ; εφόρει τάς δρυς προθελύμνους Ar. II. σάκος σακεϊ προθελύμνω φράξαντες fixing shield on shield close-pressed, — where θελυμνα are the several shields, each overlapping its neighbour, Horn. ττρο-θεράτΓεω,ί. σω, to prepare beforehand, Plat. II. to court beforehand, Plut. ττροόθεις, ή, (προτίθημι) a placing in public ; — of a corpse, the laying it out (cf. προτίθημι η), Plat., Dem. 2. a public notice, Arist. 3. the statement of the case, Id. 4. 01 άρτοι της προθέσεως the loaves laid before, the shewbread, N.T. II. a purpose, end proposed, Philipp. ap. Dem. III. a supposition, calculation, Polyb. ττρο-θε'σμιος, α, ον, {θεσμός) fore-appointed, Luc II. προθεσμία (sc. ήμερα), ή, in Att. law, a day appointed beforehand, within which money was to be paid, actions brought, claims made, elections held, Dem., Aeschin. : — generally, an appointed time, Plat. ττρο-θεστίζω, f. σω, to foretell, Aesch. ττροθε'ω, f. -θεϋσομαι, to run before, II. ; πολυ προθεεσκε (Ion. impf.) he was far ahead, Horn. 2. to run forward or forth, Xen. II. c. acc. to outrun, outstrip, Id. ; c. gen., Plut. ττρο-θε'ω, old form of προ-τίθημι, ττουνεκά οι προθεουσιν ονε'ιδα μυθήσασθαι ; do they therefore let him speak reproachful words ? II. ττρο-θνήσκω, f. -θάνοϋμαι : aor. 2 -εθανον : — to die before, Thuc. II. to die for another, c gen., Eur. ττροθορών, aor. 2 part, of προθρώσκω. ττροό-θρονος, δ, a president, Anth. ττρο-θρυλε'ω [ϋ'Ι, f . ήσω, to noise abroad beforehand, Luc. ττρο-θρώσκω, to spring before, forth, forward, only in aor. 2 part, προθορών, II. πρόθυμα,

το, (προθύω) a preparatory sacrifice, Ar. : — metaph., εμον θάνατον  
προθύματ ελαβεν ^Αρτεμις Eur. ἸΓρο-θύμε'ομαι : impf. προεθυμεόμην,  
contr. προθυμοῦμην : í. med. -θυμήσομαι and pass, -θυμηθήσομαι : aor. ι  
προθυμήθην : (πρόθυμος) : — to be ready, willing, eager, zealous to do a  
thing, c. inf., Hdt., Att.; also πρ. 'όπως Hdt., Att. 2. absol. to shew zeal, exert  
oneself, Hdt. : — to be of good cheer, Xen. 3. c. acc. rei, to be eager or  
zealous for, promote eagerly, desire ardently, Thuc, etc Hence

προθυμητίον ιτροθύμητεον, verb. Adj. one must be eager, Plat. ; and ιτροθύμια, Ion. -ίη, η, readiness, willingness, eagerness, zeal, ησι προθυμίησι [ί] πεποιθώς, i. e. πρόθυμος & ν, Π. ; πάση προθυμία with all zeal, Plat. ; υπό προθυμίας zealously, Id. 2. c. gen. pers., εκ της Κλεομενεος προθυμίας at his desire, Hdt. ; κατά την τούτου προθυμίην as far as his desire goes, Id. ; τοC θεοO προθυμία, by the will of the god, Eur. 3. c. gen. rei, προθυμίη σωτηρίας zeal to save him, Hdt. ; πρ. έργου readiness for action, the will or purpose to act, Soph. 4. πρ. εχειν, — προθυμεῖσθαι, Hdt. ; c. inf., Id., Att. Π. good-will, ready kindness, Hdt. From -τροθύμια, ον, ready, willing, eager, zealous, π. εἶμι, c. Ἰτί.,—προθυμεομαι, Hdt., Att. 2. c. gen. rei, eager for, Soph., Thuc. 3. with Preps., πρ. εἰς τι Ar., Thuc, etc. ; επί τι, προς τι Xen. 4. absol., Hdt., etc. : — το πρόθυμον — προθυμία, Eur. Π. bearing good-will, wishing well, Soph., Eur., •etc. III. Adv. — μως, readily, zealously, actively, Hdt., etc. ; πρ. μάλλον τ) φίλως with more zeal than kindness, Aesch. : — Comp. -ότερον, Thuc, etc. : — Sup. -ότατα, Hdt., etc προ-θύραιος [ύ], α, ον, and ος, ον, (θύρα) before the door ; προθύρεια, τά, the space before a door, h. Horn. τροθύρον, τό, {θύρα) the front-door, the door leading from the αύλτ], Horn. ; also in pi., Id. 2. the space before a door, a kind of porch or verandah, Lat. \*vestibulum, Od., Hdt., Att. 3. metaph., Κόρινθος τροθύρον Πιοτειδανος Pind. ; πρόθυρα αρετής Plat. ιτρο-θυω, f. -θύσω and -θύσομαι : — to sacrifice or offer before, Plat. : — Med. to have a person sacrificed or slaughtered before, Luc. U. to sacrifice for or in behalf of another, c. gen., Eur. j υπέρ τίνος Id. τροϊ, ιτρο'ιος, τροϊρος, f. 11. for πρωί, πρώιος, πρώιμος. τρο-ϊάλλω, only in impf., to send forth, dismiss, Horn. -π-ρο-ϊάττω, f. φω : aor. ι -ίαψα : — to send forward, to send untimely to the nether world, Π., Aesch. προΐδών, part. of προεΐδον. Τροπεί, = προΐησι, 3 sing, of προΐημι : — ιτροΐειν, Att. impf. : — ιροπεται, part. τροΐζομαι, Med. to sit before, take the first seat, Hdt. Ττρο-ΐημι, 3 pres. προΐει as if from προΐω), 3 opt. προΐοι : Att. impf. προΐειν, εις, ει : f. προησω : aor. 1 προηκα, Ep. προηκα: 3 pi. aor. 2 πρόεσαν, opt. προεΐεν : imperat. πράες, 3 sing, προετω ; inf. προεμεν for προεΐναι : — Med., aor. 1 προηκάμην : 3 pi. aor. 2 opt. πρόοιντο or πρόειντο : — Pass., pf. προεΐμαι, 3 sing, plqpf. προειτο : — to send before, send on or forward, Horn. : also, to send something to another, αγγελίας, φ4μην Od. : — Horn, often λνίΐι an inf. added, αϊετώ προηκα πετεσθαι, ουρον προηκεν arjvai Od. 2. to send away, dismiss, let go, Π. ; τήνδε θεω

πρόες let her go to the god, i. e. in reverence to him, lb. 3. to let loose, let fall, esp. thoughtlessly, επος προηκε let drop a word, Od. ; πηδάλιον εκ χειρών προηκε he let the helm slip from his hands, lb. ; δάκρυα προηκεν Eur. 4. of missiles, to send forth, shoot or dart forth, Horn. 5. of a river, ύδωρ προΐει is Τηνειόν it pours its water into the Peneius, II. 6. πρ. τινί ποιεΐν τι to allow one to do, Pind. II. to give zip, deliver over, betray one to his enemy, Hdt., Thuc. : — προΐστημι. 6jJ — Pass, to be given or thrown away, ει προειτο ταυτα Dem. 2. επι το αύτίκα ηδυ πρ. αυτόν to give up or devote oneself to present delights, Xen. B. Med. to send forward from oneself, drive forward, Xen. : — of sounds, to utter, Aeschin., etc. II. to give tip, let go : to give up to the enemy, Thuc, etc. ; πρ. σφάς αυτούς gave themselves up as lost, Id. 2. to desert, abandon, Id. ; ούδαμή προΐεντο εαυτούς did not lose themselves (i. e. take bribes), Dem. 3. to give away, give freely, Thuc, etc. ; προεσθαι άπο των ιδίων Dem. 4. to throw off one's clothes, Id. : and, in bad sense, to throw away, rbv καιρόν Id. ; τα πατρηα Aeschin. : absol. to be lavish, Arist. 5. a second predicate is sometimes added, ■η μας προεσθαι αδικούμενους to suffer us to be wronged, Thuc. ; προεμενοι αυτούς άπολέσθαι Xen. ; πρ. τινι ύμας εξαπατησαι Dem. 6. to suffer to escape, Polyb. 7. rarely in good sense, to give over to one, confide to one's care, Xen. III. to neglect, disregard, Arist. : — absol. to neglect all advice, to be reckless, Dem. προΐκα, v. προΐξ II. ιτροΐκιος, ον, (προΐξ) gratuitous, Anth. προΐκτης, ου, δ, (προΐξ) one who asks a gift, a beggar, Od. ; άνηρ π. a beggar-man, lb. ΠΡΟΓΞ, προικός, η, α gift, present, προικός \*γεύσασθαι to taste of a present, Od. ; προικός χαρίσασθαι to give away gratis (προικός being gen. pretii), lb. 2. a marriage-portion, dowry, Plat., Dem. II. the Att. used acc. προΐκα as Adv., like δωρεάν, as a free gift, freely, at one's own cost, Lat. gratis, Ar., Plat. ; πρ. κρίνειν without a gift, unbribed, Dem. ΤρποΐριριςJ, f. σω, to ride before others, c. gen., Plut. προΐστημι, f. -στήσω : aor. 1 προΐστησα, part, προστήσας, inf. προστήσαι : A. Causal in these tenses, as also in pres. and aor. 1 med., to set before or in front, προστήσας [

byS προκτγω — προκαταχραομαι. Soph. : — absol., βέλεα were the authors of death αρωγά προσταθέντα Id. ιτρο-ἴσχω, = προέχω, to hold before, hold out, of boys playing at ποσίνδα, Xen. : — mostly in Med. to hold out before oneself, stretch forth, χείρας Thuc. : c. gen. to hold before, των υψεων τας χείρας Plut. II. metaph. in Med. to put forward, use as a pretext, allege, plead, Hdt., Thuc. 2. to propose, offer, lb. προίριSes (πύλαϊ), at, one of the gates of Thebes, called from Proetus, Aesch. ιτροιών, part, of πρό-ειμι (έΙμι tbo). ττρο-ἴωξις [t], ή, pursuit of the foremost, Hes. ιτρόκα, Ion. Adv. (προ) forthwith, straightway, suddenly, in Hdt., πρόκα τε or πρόκατε. ιτρο-καθεύδω, f. -ευδησω, to sleep before or first, Ar. ιτρο-καθηγέομαι, Dep. to go before and guide, Polyb.; πρ. της κρίσεως to influence it beforehand, Id. ιτρο-κάθημαι, Ion. -κάτημαι, properly pf. of προκαθέζομαι : — to be seated before, προ της άλλης Ελλάδος 7πρ. to lie in front of the rest of Greece, of the Thessalians, Hdt. 2. c. gen. to be seated or lie before a. place, and so, to protect, defend, Id., Thuc. ; στρατιάς πρ. Eur. II. to preside over, της πόλεως Plat. ιτρο-καθίζω, Ion. -κατίζω, to sit down or alight before, II. 2. to sit in public, sit in state, ες θρόνον Hdt. : — so in Med., Id. 3. to settle before, Id. II. trans, to set over, Polyb. ττρο-καθήμι, ί-ήσω,ίο let down beforehand : metaph., πόλινπρ. ελς ταραχην to plunge the city into confusion, Dem. ; πρ. τινά έξαπαταν to put a person forward in order to deceive, Id. ιτρο-καθίστημι, f. -στήσω, to set before ; so in Med., Xen. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., φυλακής μη προκαθεστηκυίας no guard having been set beforehand, Thuc. ττρο-καθοράω, f. -κατόψομαι, to examine beforehand, to reconnoitre, Hdt. ιτρο-καίω, f. ^καϋσω, to burn before : Pass, to be lighted before, of fires, Xen. πρό κακός, ον, exceeding bad, κακά πρόκακα evils beyond evils, Aesch. ττρο-καλεω, f. έσω, to call forth : mostly in Med., 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 προκαλέσσατο, imper. προκάλεσαι : — to call out to fight, challenge, defy, Lat. provoco, Horn. ; so, πρ. είς αγώνα Xen. 2. to invite or summon beforehand, τινα ες λόγους Hdt., Thuc. ; ες σπονδάς Thuc. ; επι ξυμμαχίαν Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to invite one to do, Id., etc. 4. absol., αυτών προκαλεσαμένων at or after their invitation, Id. II. c. acc. rei, to offer or propose, δίκην Id. ; τας σπονδάς Ar. ; c. acc. pers. added, προκαλείσθαί τινα την ειρτ}νην to offer one peace, Id. 2. as Att. law-term, to make an offer or challenge to the opponent, such as to submit the case to arbitration, let slaves be put to the torture, Dem.; cf. πρόκλησις : — Pass., 7πρ. ες κρίσιν περί τίνος Thuc. III. to call up or forth,

ευγένειαν Eur. ἱπρο-καλίξομαι, Dep., only in pres. imper. προκαλίξο, Ep. 3  
 sing. impf. προκαλίξο : — to call forth or out, challenge, defy, Horn.  
 προκαλινδε'ομαι, Pass, to fall prostrate before another, Isocr., Dem.  
 ιτροκάλυμμα, ατος, τό, anything put before, a curtain, such as was hung in  
 doorways instead of doors, Aesch. 2. a covering, as a protection, Thuc. 3.  
 metaph. a screen or cloak, Id., Luc. From ἱπρο- καλύπτω, f. ψω, to hang  
 before as a covering : — Med. to put over oneself as a screen or cloak, Eur.  
 ; ου παρακαλυπτομένα π αρηίδος putting no veil over one's face, Id. II. to  
 cover over, ηλιον νεφέλη πρ. Xen. : — Med., προυκαλύ^ατο όμματα veiled  
 her eyes, Eur. ἱπρο-κάμνω, f. -καμουμεαι : aor. 2 προέκάμον : — to work or  
 toil before, Theogn. II. to toil for or in defence of, τινός Soph. III. to grow  
 weary, give up, μη πρόκαμνε Aesch. ; μη προκάμητε πόδα Eur. IV. to have a  
 previous illness, Thuc. ; — to be distressed beforehand, Id. ιτρο-κάρηνος  
 [ά], ον, (κάρηνον) head-foremost, Anth. ττροκάς, άδος, ή, ^πρόξ, h. Horn.  
 ττρο- καταγγέλλω, f. -αγγελώ, to announce or declare beforehand, N. T.  
 Hence ττρο-καταγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, to vote against beforehand,  
 condemn by a prejudgment, c. gen. pers., Dem., etc.; absol., Ar. ; μη  
 προκατεγνωκέναι μηδέν not to prejudge in any point, Dem. 2. c. inf., ττρ.  
 ημών ησσους είναι to prejudge us and say we are inferior, Thuc. 3. πρ. τί  
 τίνος, as, φόνον τινός, to give a verdict of murder against one beforehand,  
 Oratt. ιτρο-κατάγομαι, Pass, to get into harbour before, τίνος Luc. Hence  
 ἱπρο καταγωγή, η, a coming into port before, Arr. ττρο-καταθβω, to run  
 down before, Xen. ιτρο-κατακαίω, f. -καΰσω, to burn all before one, Xen.  
 ιτρο-κατάκειμαι, Pass, to lie down before, Luc. ττρο-κατακλίνω [t], f.  
 -κλινώ, to make to lie down before others, Joseph. : — Pass.,  
 =προκατάκειμαι, Luc. προ-καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to seize beforehand,  
 preoccupy, Thuc, etc. : — Pass, to be preoccupied, Id. II. metaph. to  
 anticipate, frustrate, Id., Aeschin. : — of persons, to anticipate or surprise  
 them, Thuc. · III. to overpower before, Id. ^τρο-καταλγομαι, Pass. to be  
 described beforehand, Hdt. ἱπρο- καταλήγω, f. ξω, to terminate beforehand,  
 Polyb. ττρο- καταλύω, f. -λύσω [υ], to break up or annul beforehand, Thuc.  
 ; τον βίον πρ. του έργου to end his life before finishing his work, Plut. : —  
 Med., 7πρ. την εχθρην to end their mutual enmity before, Hdt. Ττρο-  
 κατατΓίπτω, to fall down before : λόγοι προκατέπιπτον εις την 'νώμην  
 rumours reached Rome beforehand, Plut. ἱπρο- καταπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to  
 sail down before, Polyb. ιτρο-καταρτίζω, f. σω, to complete beforehand, N.  
 T. ἱπρο-κατάρχομαι, f. ξομαι, to begin a. thing before others, to begin

hostilities, Polyb. II. προκατάρχεσθαι τινι τῶν ἱερῶν to serve one with the first portion of the victim (one of the privileges of the citizens of the mother-city in their colonies), Thuc. ἱπρο-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Xen. ἱπρο- κατασκευή, η, previous preparation, a preface, introduction, Polyb. ἱπρο- καταφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to escape to a place of safety before, Thuc. ἱπρο-καταχράομαι, pf. -κέχρησμαι, Dep. to use up beforehand, Dem.



Προκαταβήπιζω Προ-κατελττάζω, f. σω, to hope beforehand, Polyb. προ-κατεσθίω, f. -εδομαι, to eat ttr beforehand, Luc. προ-κατε'χω, f. -καθέξω, to hold or gain possession of beforehand, preoccupy, Thuc, Xen. : — Med. to hold down before oneself, h. Horn, προ-κατηγορε'ω, to bring accusations beforehand, Dem. προκατηγορία, η, a previous accusation, Thuc. προκατόψομαι, fut. of προκαθοράω. πρόκειμαι, Ion. inf. -κεεσθαι : f. -κείσομαι : — used as Pass, of προτίθημι, to be set before one, of meats, Horn., Hdt. 2. to lie exposed, of a child, Hdt. : — to lie dead, Aesch., Soph. ; ό προκείμενος the corpse laid out for burial, Soph., etc. 3. to be set before all, as the prize of a contest, Hes. : — metaph. to be set before all, be set forth, proposed, Lat. in medio poní, γνώμαι τρε?ς προεκεατο three opinions were set forth, proposed, Hdt., etc. : — of contests, struggles, πόνος τε κάί ayíon πρόκειται Plat. : — in partic, άεθλος προκείμενος a task proposed, Hdt., etc. ; το προκείμενα, opp. to μέλλοντα, Soph. ; το προκείμενον πρηγμα the matter in hand, Hdt. 4. to be set forth beforehand, to be prescribed, at προκείμεναι ημεραι the prescribed days, Id. ; so, ενιαυτοϊ πρόκεινται is όγδώκοντα are set, fixed at, Id. ; of laws, νόμοι οι προκείμενοι Soph. ; of penalties, Thuc. II. to lie before, lie in front of, c. gen., Αίγυπτος προκείμενη της εχομενης γης Hdt.; τά προκείμενα της χώρας ορη Xen. III. to precede, γράμμα πρ. an initial letter, Anth. προ-κελευθος, ον, conducting, τίνος Mosch. προ-κενόω, f. ώσω, to empty beforehand, Luc. προ-κήδομαι, Dep. only in pres. to take care of, take thought for, τίνος Aesch., Soph. προ-κηραίνω, f. άνω, to be anxious for, τινός Soph. : also, τί ποτ, ώ τεκνον,τάδε κηραίνεις; why art thou thus anxious? Eur. προ-κηρύκεύομαι, Dep. to negotiate by herald, Aeschin. προ-κηρυσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to proclaim by herald, proclaim publicly, Soph. : c. acc. rei, Id. προ-κινδύνευω, f. σω, to run risk before others, brave the first danger, bear the brunt of battle, Thuc, Dem.; τφ βαρβάρω against the barbarians, Thuc. προ-κίνεω, to move forward, τον στρατόν Xen. : to urge on, Ίππον Id. : — Pass, with f. med. to advance, Id. προ-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω : f. -κλαΰσομαι : — to weep beforehand or openly, Soph., Eur. II. trans, to lament beforehand, Hdt., Eur. προκληθείς, aor. i pass. part, of προκαλεω. πρόκλησις, εως, Ion. ιος, η, (προκαλεω) a calling forth, challenging, challenge, εκ προκλησιος upon or by challenge, Hdt. II. an invitation, offer, proposal, Thuc, etc. III. as law-term, a challenge offered to the opponent, for the purpose of bringing disputed points to issue, somewhat like the Roman sponsio, Dem., etc. ; πρ. προκαλεισθαι to make

such a challenge, δεχεσθαι to accept it, Id. προκλητικός, η, ον, calling forth, challenging : προκλητικόν, τό, a challenge, Plut. προ-κλίνω [t], f. -κλῖνω, to lean forward, Soph. πρό-κλυτός, οἴ, (κλύω) heard formerly, of olden time, II. προ-κλύω, to hear beforehand, Aesch. τρο-κνημῖς, ῥδος, η, a covering for the leg, Polyb. προκοιτία, η, a watch kept before a place ; in pi., like Lat. excubiae, Polyb. From πρό-κοιτος, ῥ, (κοίτη) one who keeps watch before a place, Polyb. προ-κολάζω, f. -άσομαι, to chastise beforehand, Arist. προ-κολακευω, f. σω, to flatter beforehand, Plat. προ-κόλπιον, τό, a robe falling over the breast, Τ\zop\ir . προ-κομίζω, f. σω, to bring forward, produce, Luc II. Pass, to be carried before to a place of safety, Hdt. προ-κόμιον, τό, (κόμη) the forelock of a horse, Xen. προκοπή, η, progress on a journey, generally, progress, advance, Polyb. ; in pi., Plut., Luc From προ-κόπτω, f. ψα> : Att. impf. προὔκοπτον : — to cut away in front : hence to forward a work (the metaph. being prob. taken from pioneers), Pass, to be forwarded, to advance, prosper, Hdt. II. with neut. Adjs., τά πολλά, προκόψασ having made most things ready, Eur. ; τί αν προκόπτοις ; what good woidd you get? Id. ; ουδέν προὔκοπτον they were making no progress, Xen . 2 . c gen. rei, του ναυτικού μέγα μέρος προκόψαντες having made improvements in their navy to a great extent, Thuc. ; ημών προκοπτοντων της αρχής εκείνοις since we promote the increase of their empire, Id. ; επί πλέων πρ. ασεβείας having advayiced further in impiety, N.T. 3. absol., η νυξ προεκοψεν the night is far spent, Ib. ; πρ. σοφία, to advance in wisdom, Ib. πρόκριμα, τό, prejudice, N. T. From προ-κρίνω [ί], f. κρῖνω, to choose before others, choose by preference, prefer, select, Hdt., Att. — Pass, to be preferred before others, τά προκεκριμενα the most eminent, Hdt.: c. ήί., τοΟτο προκεκριται είναι κάλλιστον Xen.; inf., το εμε προκριθηται άρχοντα Id. 2. c. gen. to prefer before others, Plat. : — Pass., τών άλλων προκεκρίσθαι Hdt. II. c. acc. et inf. to judge or decide beforehand that . . , Xen. Hence πρόκριτος, ον, chosen before others, select, Plat. πρό- κροσσοί, αι οι οι, a, ranged at regular intervals, like steps or battlements (v. κρόσσαι) ; of ships drawn up on the beach, ranged in a row, II. ; πρόκροσσαι ες πόντον επί οκτώ ranged in rows turned seawards eight deep, Hdt. ; of a cup, περίξ αυτού -γρυπών κεφαλαῖ οι πρόκροσσοι -ήσαν the heads of griffins were set at intervals round it, Id. προ-κϋλινδεομαι, Pass, to roll at the feet of another, Lat. provolvi ad genua alicujus, τινι Ar. ; τίνος Dem. προ-κϋλίνδομαι, Pass, to roll forward, of a wave, II. προ-κυπτω, f. ψα>, to stoop and bend

forward, to peep out, Ar. προ-κῦρόομαι, Pass, to be confirmed before, N. T. Προ-κυων, κυνός, δ, Procyon, a star which rises (about the middle of July) before the dog-star, Horat. II. πικροί Καλλιμάχου πρόκυνες, a nickname of the Grammarians, snappers and snarlers, Anth. προ-κώμιον, τό, the prelude sung by α κώμος, Pind. πρό-κωπος, ον, (κώπη) of a sword, grasped by the hilt, drawn, Aesch., Eur. : — metaph. ready, Aesch. προ-λάζῳμαι, Dep. to receive beforehand or by anticipation, τίνος some of a thing, Eur. προ-λαλεω, f. ησω, to prate before, Anth. προ-λαμβάνω, f. -ληψομαι : aor. 2 προὔλαβον: ρί.-είληφα, pass, -είλημαι : — to take or receive before, Eur., Dem., etc. 2. to take or seize beforehand, Dem.; πρ.

680 προλέγω — ὅπως . . to provide that . . , Dem. ; προλαβόν προεγνωκότας ὑμας first procured your vote of condemnation, Id. 3. to take before, take in preference, τι πρό rivos Soph. 4. to take away or off before, προῦλαβον μ,όγ:\* πόδα Eur. II. to be beforehand with, anticipate, 1. c. acc. pers. to get the start of, Xen., Dem. : — also c. gen. pers., Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, Eur. 3. c. gen. spatii, πρ. της ὁδοῦ to get a start on the way, Hdt.; πρ. της φυγῆς Thuc. 4. absol., πολλῶν προλαβε was far ahead, Id. : — to anticipate the event, prejudge, Dem. ; προλαβόντες by anticipation, Xen. III. to repeat from the origin, Isocr. προ-λε'-γω, f. λᾶ>, to choose before others, prefer : Pass., Αθηναίων προλελεγμένοι II. ; πασαν εκ πολίων πρ. Theocr. II. to foretell, announce beforehand, of an oracle, Hdt., Att. 2. to state publicly, proclaim, c. acc. et inf., Aesch., etc. 3. πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι to order him to do, Xen. — to caution, warn, Thuc. 4. to denounce punishment, πρ. δεσμὸν τινι Dem. προ-λείπω, f. ψω : pf. -λέλοιπα : aor. 2 -προνΧίπον : — to go forth and leave, to leave behind, forsake, abandon, Horn., etc.; μήτις σε προλελοιπε prudence hath forsaken thee, Od. ; χώραν πρ. to abandon one's post, Thuc. 2. c. inf. to omit to do a thing, Theogn., Soph. 3. of things, to desert, fail one, Plat. II. intr. to cease or fail beforehand, Ἀτρείδαις ον προλείπει φόνοσ Eur.; εἶ τω προλείποι ἡ ρώμη Thuc. ; of persons, to faint, fall into a swoon, Eur. προ-λεσχηνευομαι, Dep. to hold conversations with one before, c. dat. pers., Hdt. προ-λεῦσ-σω, to see before oneself or in front, Soph, προλιπειν, aor. 2 inf. of προλείπω. πρόλογος, ὁ, (προλέγω) in Trag. and old Com. Poets, the prologue, that portion of the play that comes before the first chorus, Arist. ; but from the time of Eur., a narrative of facts introductory to the plot, Ar. προ-λοχίζω, í. Att. ἰώ, to lay an ambush beforehand : — Pass., αἱ προλελοχισμένοι ενεδραι the ambush that had before been laid, Thuc. II. to beset with an ambush, Id. προ-λύμαινομαι, Dep. to destroy beforehand, Polyb. προ-λύπε'ομαι, Pass, to feel pain before, Plat. Hence προλυπησις, η, previous distress, Plat. προμάθεια, προμάθης, Dor. for προμηθ-. προ-μαλάσο-ω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to soften beforehand : so in Med., Plut. πρόμαλος, η, a tree, prob. a kind of willow, Anth. προ-μανθάνω, to learn beforehand, and (in aor. 2 προῦμαθον) to know beforehand, Pind., Thuc, etc. : — c. acc. to learn by rote, Ar.: c. inf., προῦμαθον στ εργεῖν τάδε Soph. προμαντεία, Ion. -νήη, η, the right of consulting the Delphic Oracle first, Hdt., Dem. From προ-μαντεῦομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to prophesy, Hdt. : c. acc. to foretell, predict, Luc. προμαντηή,

η, Ion. for προμαντεία. πρό-μαντις, εως, Ion. 10s, δ, η, a prophet or prophetess, Eur. 2. the title of the Pythia or Delphic priestess, who gave out the answers of the oracle, Hdt., Thuc. ; so of the priestess at Dodona, Hdt. II. as Adj. prophetic, δίκη πρ. justice giving presage of the issue, Soph. ; θνμος πρ. ' my prophetic soul,' Eur. ; c. gen., τούτων πρ. ουσα prophetic, foreboding of a thing, Aesch. προμνάομαι. προ-μαρτυρομαι [ύ], Dep. to witness beforehand, N. T. προμάτωρ, Dor. for προμήτωρ. προμαχε'ω, f. ησω, (πρόμαχο5) to fight in front, Xen. τρομα&χεών, Sovos, 0, a bulwark, rampart, Lat. propugnaculum, Hdt., Xen. ; πρ. τον τειχειοι Hdt. τρομαχίζω, (πρόμαχος) to fight before, Τρωσί in front of the Trojans, as their champion, II. ; also, to fight as champion with another, Άχιληι lb. προ-μάχομαι [ά], Dep. to fight before, απάντων before all, II. II. to fight for or in defence of, τivos Αγ. ιτρό-μαχος, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting before or in front : πρόμαχοι, οί, the foremost fighters, champions, Horn. ; iv προμάχοισιν among the foremost, II. : — as Adj., πρ. δόρυ the champion spear, Soph. 2. fighting for, πόλεως, δόμων Aesch. προ-μελετάω, ί.ήσω, to practise beforehand: c. inf., Xen. Προ-με'νεια, η, (μένος) name of a prophetess of Dodona, Presage, Hdt. τρο-μεριμνάω, f. ήσω, to take thought before, N. T. τρο-μετωπτίδιος, α, ον, (μέτωπον) before or on the forehead : — προμετωπίδων, τό, the skin or hair of the forehead, Hdt. 2. a frontlet for horses, Xen. προμήθεια, Do:', -μάθεια, Ion. τρομηθίη, in Att. Poets προμηθεά: (προμηθη^ς) : — foresight, forethought, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; iv προμηθίη εχειν τινά to hold in consideration, Hdt. ; προμηθίαν εχειν τινός Eur., Plat. Προμήθειος, α, ον, and ος, ον, ("Προμηθεύς) Promethean, Anth. II. Προμήθεια, τά, the festival of Prometheus, Xen. προμηθε'ομαι, f. -ήσομαι : aor. 1 προύμηθήθην : Dep. : (προμηθης) : — to take care beforehand, to provide for, c. gen., Hdt. ; ύπερ τίνος, περί τι Plat. ; absol., Aesch. : — generally, to take heed, Lat. caver e, πρ. μη . . Hdt. : — c. acc. to shew regard or respect for, Id., Plat. Προμηθεύς» έως, Ion. εος, δ, Dor. Προμάθευς, Prometheus, son of the Titan Iapetus and Themis, inventor of many arts : he is said to have made man from clay, and to have furnished him with the εντεχνον πνρ stolen from Olympus : hence also his name (from προμηθης), opp. to his careless brother Έπιμηθεύς, — Forethought and Afterthought, Hes., Aesch., etc. II. as appellat. forethought, Aesch. προ-μηθής, Dor. -μάθής, ες, (μα,θεϊν) forethinking, Provident, cautious, Thuc; το προμηθες, = προμήθεια, Id. : c. gen. troubling oneself about a thing, Soph. προμηθία, -ίη, v. προμήθεια. προμηθικώς, Adv. shrewdly, warily, with allusion to the name Prometheus,

Ar. προ-μήκης, ες, (μήκος) prolonged, elongated, Plut. προ-μηνυω, f. ύσω [ϋ], to denounce beforehand, τιν'ι τι Soph. : to indicate before, τι Plut. προ-μήτωρ, Dor. -μάτωρ [ά], ορος, ή," first mother of a race, formed like προπάτωρ, Aesch., Eur. προ-μηχανάομαι, Dep. to contrive beforehand, Luc. προ-μίγνυμι, f. -μίξω, to mingle beforehand : — Pass., παλλακίδι προμί^ηναι (aor. 2 inf.) to have intercourse with her before, II. προ-μισθόομαι, Pass, to be hired beforehand, Plut. προ-μνάομαι, Dep. to woo or court for another, ή προμνησαμένη = προμνήστρια, Xen. 2. generally, to solicit, Id., Plut. II. προμναταί τί μοι γνώμα my mind forebodeth somewhat, Soph.

προμνηστβυί ιτρο-μνηστευομαι, = προμνάομαι, Luc. ττρο-μνηστ-  
 τῖνοι, αι, one by one, one after the other, Od. (Perh. from μνω, for  
 προμενετῖνοι — each waiting for the one before.) Ἴτρομνήστρια, η,  
 (προμνάομαι) a woman who woos or courts for another, a match-maker, Ar.,  
 Plat. ; metaph., κακῶν πρ. of one who brings about evil, Eur. πρᾶ-μοιρος,  
 ον, {μοῖρα) before the destined term, i. e. untimely, of death, Anth.  
 ιτρομολεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προβλώσκω. ιτρομολή, τ], an approach, of the foot  
 of a mountain, Anth. ; the mouth of a river, Id. ιτρομολών, aor. 2 part, of  
 προβλώσκω. πρᾶμος, δ, (πρό) the foremost man, — πρόμαχος, Horn. ; ἑρπ.  
 τινί opposed to another in the front rank, II. : — generally, a chief, Lat.  
 primus, princeps, Trag. ; πάντων θεῶν θεος πρόμος, of the Sun, Soph. ττρο-  
 μοχβε'ω, f. ἦσω, to work beforehand, Eur. ιτρό-νάος, or ιτρο-vaίος, a, ον,  
 Ion. ττρο-νήιος, η, ον, Att. ττρό-νεως : (ναός) : — before a temple, esp. of  
 gods whose shrines or statues stood before the temple, as of Athena at  
 Delphi, Hdt. ; Παλλάς προναία Aesch. II. as Subst., πρόναος, δ, =  
 πρόδομος, the hall of a temple, through which one went to the ναός or cella,  
 Hdt. ιτρο-ναυμαχεω, f. ἴσω, to fight at sea for or in defence of, c. gen.,  
 Hdt. ττρο-νεμω, f. -νεμῶ, to assign beforehand, τί τιτι Pind. ; καθαρας xe?  
 pas πρ. to present unspotted hands, Aesch. II. Med. to go forward in grazing  
 : hence to gain ground, creep onward, of war, etc. ιτρο-νευω, f. σω, to stoop  
 or bend forward, Plat. ; of a rider, Xen. ; of rowers, Id. ιτρόνεωξ, Att., and  
 ττρονήιος, Ion. for πρόναος. ιτρο-νηστεύω, f. σω, to fast before, Hdt. ττρο-  
 νῖκάω, f. ἦσω, to gain a victory beforehand, Thuc. ττρο-νοε'ω, f. ἰσω, to  
 perceive before, foresee, II., Thuc, Arist. ; προνόων οτι . . foreseeing that . .  
 , Xen. II. to think of ox plan beforehand, provide, Od. : — absol. to be  
 provident, take measures of precaution, Eur., Thuc. : — πρ. 'ότι . . , to  
 provide, take care that . . , Thuc. ; 'όπως . . , Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. to provide  
 for, take thought for, Id. B. in same sense, Dep. ττρο-νοοῦμαι : f. ἦσομαι :  
 aor. 1 med. προύνοησάμην and pass, προύνοήθην : pf. προνενόημαι : —  
 Act. to provide, Thuc, etc. : — c. inf. to take care to do, Eur. 2. c. gen. to  
 provide for, Thuc, etc. Hence ιτρονοητε'ον, verb. Adj. one must provide,  
 Xen.; and προνοητικός» "h, ον, provident, cautious, wary, Xen. II. of things,  
 shewing forethought or design, Id. : Adv. -κώς, Id. ιτρονοία, Ion. -οίη, η,  
 (πρόνοος) foresight, foreknowledge, Aesch., Soph. II. foresight,  
 forethought, forecast, Soph. ; εκ προνοίας with forethought, purposely, Lat.  
 consulto, Hdt. ; απο προνοίας τίνων by their precautions, Thuc. : — esp. of

crimes committed with design or malice prepense, εκ προνοίας τραύματα Aeschin. ; τά εκ πρ., opp. to ακουσία, Arist. : — πρόνοιαν εχειν (or ἰσχειν) τινός to take thought for . . , shew care for . . , Eur., etc ; περί τίνος Soph. ; c. inf., πολλην πρ. εἶχεν εὐσχήμωσ πεσεῖν Eur. 2. divine providence, Hdt., Att. ιαι — 7τρόος. 68 1 ιτρονομαία, η, = προνομ-fj II, Plut. ; of a fly, Luc. ττρονομευω, f. σω, to go out for foraging, Polyb. ττρονομή, η, (προνεμω) a foraging, a foraging expedition, foray , Xen. : in pi., foraging parties, Id. II. an elephant's trunk, Polyb. III. =sq., Luc. ττρο-νομία, ή, (νόμος) a privilege, Strab., Luc. ιτρονόμιον, τό, (προνέμω) earnest-money , Luc. ττρο-νοος, ον, contr. -νοος, ουν, - προμηθής, careful, Hdt. : — Comp. προνονστρως, Soph. ἴΓρο-νωττης, 4ς, (πρό, ώψ, with ν inserted) stooping forwards, with head inclined, Lat. pronus, στάχζι πρ., of one in deep grief, Eur. ; πρ. 4στι, of one dying, Id. ; so, πρ. Χαβεῖν to take her as she fell fainting forward, Aesch. 2. metaph. inclined, ready, πρ. ές το λοιδορέΙν Eur. Hence ττρονώΐΓία, τά, the front of a house (cf. ένώπια), Eur. : metaph. in sing., χώρας Πελοπίας πρ., of Troezen, the outer portal of Peloponnesus, Id. II. as Adj. in front, before the door, Id. ιτρόξ, gen. προκός, η, the roe-deer, Od. : cf. προκάς. ττροξεινος, δ, Ion. for πρόξενος. ττροξενε'ω, f. ήσω : impf . προύξενονν : f . -ή



682 πρόοδος — ττρό-οδος, τ), a going on, advance, progress, Xen. πρά-οιδα, pf. (cf. προεΐδον), inf. -ειδεναι, part. -ειδώς : plqpf. -ο-ρδη, -ηδειν, ί. —είσομαι : — to know beforehand, Hdt., Att. ττρο-οικοδομεω, f. -ησω, to build before : — Pass., Luc. ττροοιμιάζομαι, Att. contr. φροιμιάζομαι : f. άσομαι : pf. πεφροιμιάσμαι : Dep. : — to make a prelude, preamble or preface, Aesch., Xen. II. c. acc. to say by -way of preface, premise, φροιμιάζομαι θεούς begin by invoking them, Aesch.; τί φροιμιάζει ; Eur.: — pf. in pass, sense, πεφροιμιάσθω τοσαύτα let so much be said by way of preface, Arist. From ττρο-οίμιον, το, Att. contr. φροίμιον : (σΊμος) : — an opening or introduction to a thing-; in Music, a prelude, overture, Pind. ; in poems and speeches, a proem, preface, preamble, introduction, Lat. exordium, Id., Xen. 2. metaph. of any prelude or beginning, φροίμιον χορεύσομαι Aesch. ; μηδεπω V ■προοιμίου only just beginning, Id.; εί τι τοϋδε φρ. ματα if any part of this presage be vain, Id. II. generally, a hymn, Thuc, Plat. ττρο-οίχομαι, Dep. to have gone on before, Xen. ττρο-όμνϋμι, Att. aor. ι προύμοσα : — to swear before or beforehand, Dem. 2. to testify on oath before that . . , c. acc. et inf., Aesch., Dem. ττρο-ομολογεω, f. Τ)σω, to grant or concede beforehand, Plat. : — Pass., ιπροωμοΧογηταί τι είναι Id. ττροοττεον, verb. Adj. of προοράω, one must look to, be careful of, c. gen., Hdt. ττρό-οπτος, Att. contr. Ττρουιπτος, ον, verb. Adj. of ττροοράω (f. -όψομαι) foreseen, manifest, Hdt., Att. ιπρο-οράτός, τ), όν, verb. Adj. to be foreseen, Xen. ττρο-οράω, f. -άγομαι : pf. —εόράκα; (cf. aor. 2 προεΐδον) : — to see before one, see what is just before the eyes, Thuc. : to look forward to, Xen. : — absol. to look before one or forward, Id. 2. to see before, foresee, το μέλλον Hdt., Att. : — absol., το προοράν σευ your foresight, Hdt. 3. c. gen. to provide or make provision for, Id. II. in Att. also in Med., with pf. and plqpf. pass., to look before one, Xen. 2. to foresee, Thuc, Dem. 3. to provide for, Thuc, Dem. ττρο-ορίζω, f. σω, to determine beforehand, to predetermine, pre-ordain, N. T. Ττρο-ορμάω, f. ήσω, to drive forward : — Pass, to move forward, push on, Xen. ; — so intr. in Act., Id. ττρο-ορχησ-τήρ, ηρος, δ, one who leads the dance, Luc. ττρο-οφείλω, Att. contr. ιτρούφ-, f. τ)σω : — to owe beforehand : ττρο. κακόν τινι to owe one an ill turn, i.e. to deserve evil at his hands, Eur. ; ττρο. κακόν τα?ς πλευραΤς to owe one's ribs a mischief, i. e. deserve a beating, Ar. : — Pass, to be due beforehand, of debts, 6 προοφειλόμενος φόρος the arrears of tribute, Hdt. ; εχθρη προοφειλομένη ε'Ις τίνα the hatred 07ie has long had reason to feel,

Id. ; everyyeaia προύφειλομενη a kindness that has long remained as a debt, Thuc. II. = οφείλω I, to be due beforehand, Eur. ττρό-οψις, ews, i), a foreseeing, Thuc. ; ουκ ούσης rrs προύψεως since there was no seeing, Id. ττροόψομαι, fut. of ττροοράω. ττρο-ΤΓ&γης, is, (ττ^νυμί) prominent, Luc ττροτταθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ττροττάσχω. ττροτταιδεῖα, i), preparatory teaching, Plat. From ■ προ7ΓΈτης, -προ-τταιδενω, f. σω, to teach beforehand : — Pass., Plat, irpo-iraAai, Adv. very long ago, Ar. Ττροircnros, 6, a great-grandfather, Oratt. τΓρό-ττάρ, (τταρά) Prep, with gen. before, in front of, Hes., Eur. II. Adv., before, sooner, Aesch. τΓροτταραβάλλω, to put beside beforehand : — Med. to do so for oneself, Thuc ττρο-τταρασκευάζω, f. σω, to prepare beforehand, Thuc, etc. : — Med. to prepare for oneself, Id. : — Pass., 4κ ττολλοῦ προπαρασκευασμένοι Id. ττρο-τταρεχω, f. -τταρεξω, to offer before, Xen. II. to supply before, Id. τφο-ιάροιθ\*, before a vowel -θεν, Prep, with gen., before, in front of, Horn. ; 7rp. ττοδων at one's feet, i. e. close at hand, Id. ; ι)ωνο\$ ττρ. before, i. e. along the shore, II. ; 7rp. veos before, i.e. beyond the ship, Od. 2. before the time of, Aesch. II. as Adv., 1. of Place, in front, in advance, forward, before, Horn., Hes. 2. of Time, before, formerly, Horn., Aesch. ττρό-ττα,ς, 7τάσ"α, τταν, strengthd. poet, form for iras, ττρότταν τ)μαρ all day long, Horn.; vrias ττροττάσας all the ships together, II. ; ιπρόττασα χώρα, γα?α Aesch. ; προπαντός χρόνου Id.; πρ. στόλος Soph.; πρόπαντα κακά. κακών Id. : neut. πρόπαν, as Adv., Eur. ττρο-ττάσχω, to suffer first or beforehand, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : to be ill-treated before, υπό τίνος Thuc. : — also^ άγαθον πρ. Xen. ττρο-ττάτωρ, ορος, δ, (πάττ]ρ) the first founder of a family, forefather, Hdt., Eur. : — in pi. ancestors, forefathers, Hdt., etc. ; ώ ZeG, προγόνων προπάτωρ Soph. •π-ρο-ττειθω, to persuade beforehand, Luc. irpo-Trcipa, i), a previous trial or venture, πρόπειραν ποιείσθαι iv tivl, Lat. periculum facere in . . , Hdt. ; πρ. ποιείσθαι ei . . , Thuc. τΓρό-ττεμττος, ον, only in neut. pi. πρόπεμπα as Adv. five days before, on the fifth day, Lex ap. Dem. ιτρο-ττεμιτω, f. ψω : aor. ι προεπεμψα, contr. προῦπεμψα : — to send before, send on or forward, Horn. , Hdt. , Att. ; πρ. &χη to cause them, Soph. 2. of things, to send forth, Aesch. ; Ιους πρ. to shoot forth arrows, Soph. II. to conduct, attend, escort, Hdt., Att. : — to follow a corpse to the grave, Aesch.; τιμάς θεοῖς πρ. to carry offerings in procession, Id. ; jocosely, τον ενα ψωμον ivl ορω πρ. to let one piece of bread be attended by one condiment, Xen. 2. to pursue, Id. irpo-irepwi, Adv. two years ago, Plat., Dem., etc. ■ Ιτρο-ττεσεῖν, aor. 2 inf.

of προπίπτω. ιπρο-ΤΓ€τάννϋμι and -ϋω, f. -πετάσω, to spread out before, Xen. ιπροΤρεΤεια, τ), reckless haste, vehemence, rashness, indiscretion, Dem., etc. From ττροττετής, ες, (προπεσεΐν) falling forwards, inclined forward, Lat. proclivis, Xen. 2. thrown away, κείται προπετες [το κάταγμα] Soph. 3. drooping, at the point of death, Id. ; cf. προνωπής. Π.. metaph., 1. being upon the point of, πρ. επί πολιάς χαίτας Eur. ; τύμβου πρ. παρθένοσ Id. 2. ready for, prone to a thing, επί or efr τι Xen. ; πρός τε Plat. 3. headlong, precipitate, rash, reckless, violent, Aeschin. ; η πρ. άκρασία Arist. ; of a lot, drawn at random, Pind. : — of persons, οι θρασεΐς προπετέΐς

Ἰτοοττεώανται — ΠΡΟ'Σ. 683 Arist. III. Adv. -τώς, forwards, Xen. 2. headlong, hastily, Id., etc. ; πρ. εχειν to be rash, Id. ἸΓροϊτεφανται, 3 sing. pf. pass, of προφαίνω. ιτρο-ιτηδάω, f. ησομαι, to spring before, των άλλων Luc. 2. to spring forward from, c. gen., Babr. ιτρο-ιτηλακίζω, f. Att. ιώ : (from πήλαξ = πηλός) : — to bespatter with mud or to trample in the mire : metaph. to treat with contumely , to abuse foully, τινά Soph., Thuc., etc. : — Pass., ίδών προπεπηλακισμενην [την φιλοσοφίαν] Plat. II. c. acc. rei, to throw in one's teeth, Dem. Hence ιτροττηλάκῖς-ις, η, contumelious treatment, Plat. ; and ΤΓρο7Γηλακισρ,

684 ΠΡΟΨ. with dat., abiding at a place; with ace, motion to a place : Ep. also ιροτί, τοτί, Dor. τοτί. A. WITH GEN., I. of Place, from, from forth, Horn., Soph. 2. on the side or quarter of, νησοισι ιρβς νΗλιδος islands looking (as it were) from Elis, i. e. towards Elis, Od. ; ιρβς του Ελλησπόντου 'ίδρυται μάλλον η του Στρυμόνος lies more towards (i. e. nearer) the Hellespont than the Strymon, Hdt. ; εστρα· πεδεύοντο ιρβς 'Ολόνθου Thuc, etc. : — often with words denoting- the points of the compass, δύο θύραι εισίν, cm μεν ιρβς βορραο, at δ' αυ Τρβς νότου one looking- northwards, the other southward, Od. ; so, οϊκεουσι ιρβς νότου άνεμου Hdt., etc. 3. before, in presence of, in the eyes of, προς τε θεών μακάρων προς τε θνητών ανθρώπων II. : άδικου οϋτε πρβς θεών οϋτε πρβς ανθρώπων Thuc. 4. in supplication, adjuration, protestation, oaths, before, by, Lat. per, γουνάζομαι σε προς τ άλόχου καϊ πατρός Od. ; επιορκειν πρβς δαίμονος to forswear oneself by the god, II. ; πρβς θεών Att. : — the Trag. sometimes insert the pron. σε between the prep, and its case, as in Lat. per te omnes deos oro, προς νϋν σε πατρβς προς τε μητρβς ικνούμαι Soph. ; μη προς σε γούνων Eur. 5. of origin or descent, from, on the side of, τα πρβς πατρός by the father's side, Hdt. ; Αθήναιον και τα πρβς πατρβς καϊ τα. πρβς μητρός Dem. ; πρβς αίματος blood-relations, Soph. II. proceeding from some cause, from, at the hand of, τιμήν προς ^νβς έχοντες Od. ; τυγχάνειν Τινβς πρβς θεών Aesch. : — so with all Passive Verbs, προτι Άχιλληος δεδιδάχθαι to be taught by Achilles, II. ; Τβ ποιεϋμενον προς Αακεδαιμονίων Hdt., etc.: — by means or agency of, πρβς άλληλοιν θανειν Eur. : — also of things, πρβς τίνος ποτ αίτιας τεθνηκεν ; from or by what cause ? Soph. III. of dependence or close connexion ; and so, 1. dependent on one, under one's protection, πρβς Αιός εισι ξεϊνοι Od. ; πρβς άλλης "στον ύφαινειν to weave a web at the beck of another woman, II. 2. on one's side, in one's favour, προς σου Soph. ; πρβς τών έχόντων Τβν νόμον τίθης Eur. 3. with, by, μνήμην προς τίνος λείπεσθαι Hdt. IV. fitting, suitable, ου πρβς του άπαντος ανδρός, not befitting every man, Id.; ή κάρτα πρβς γυναικός εστιν 'tis very like a woman, Aesch.; ου πρβς ιατρού σοφού θρηνειν Soph. : — also of qualities, πρβς δίκης agreeable to justice, Id. ; ου πρβς της υμετέρας δόξης Thuc. B. with DAT., hard by, near, at, on, in, ποτι γαίη Od. ; ποτι δρυσίν among the oaks, II. ; άγκυραν ποτι vat κρημνάντων Ib. ; πρβς μέση άγορα Soph. ; πρβς τη γη ναυμαχεϊν Thuc. ; at πρβς θαλάττη πόλεις Xen. ; τα πρβς ποσί that which is close to the feet, before one, Soph. 2. before, in

the presence of, πρὸς τοῦς θεσμοθεταῖς λέγειν Dem. 3. with Verbs denoting motion, followed by rest in or by a place, upon, against, ποτὶ δε σκηπτρον βάλε γαίῃ ἰ Horn. ; βάλλειν τίνα. πρὸς πετρῇ Od. 4. with a notion of clinging closely, πρὸς ἀλλτ)λησιν εχεσθαι lb. ; προσπεπλασμενας πρῶς οὔρεσι Hdt. ; so, to express close employment, in, upon, πρὸς αὐτῷ γ εἰμὶ τῷ δεινῷ λέγειν Soph. ; εἶναι οἱ γίνεσθαι πρὸς τινι to be employed in or on a thing, Plat. ; ὅλον εἶναι πρὸς τινι Dem. II. in addition to, besides, πρὸς ! τοῖς παρουσιν ἄλλα Aesch. ; δεκα μῆνας πρὸς ἄλλοις πέντε Soph. ; πρὸς τῇ σκυτοτομίᾳ, in addition to his trade of leather-cutter, Plat. ; πρὸς τούτοις besides this, Lat. praeterea, Hdt., etc. ; πρὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις besides all the rest, Thuc. C. with accus., I. of Place, towards, to, Lat. versus, ἰεναι πρὸς Ὀλυμπον II.; πρὸς ἠῶ τ ηελιόν τε, ποτὶ ζόφον lb. 2. with Verbs implying previous motion, upon, against, εστάναι πρὸς κίονα Od. ; ποτὶ τοῖχον ἀρηρότες, ποτὶ βωμόν ἴζεσθαι lb. ; εστάναι πρὸς σφαγᾶς to stand ready for slaughter, Aesch. 3. with Verbs of seeing, etc., towards, ἰδεῖν πρὸς τίνα Od. ; so, στήναι ποτὶ πνοίην to stand so as to face it, II. ; κλαίειν πρὸς ουρανόν to cry to heaven, lb. : — of points of the compass, πρὸς ζόφον κεῖσθαι to lie towards the West, Od. ; ναίειν πρὸς Ἡ« τ Ἡελιόν τε lb. ; πρὸς εσπεραν, ἀρκτον towards the West, etc. 4. in hostile sense, against, πρὸς Τρώας μάχεσθαι II. ; πρὸς θεον ἐρίζειν Pind. ; χωρεῖν πρὸς τίνα Soph. ; — in speeches, πρὸς τίνα in reply to, Lat. adversus, less strong than κατά τίνος against, Lat. in, Dem. 5. without any hostile sense, ἀγορεῦειν, εἰπεῖν πρὸς τίνα to address oneself to him, II. ; ἀμείβεσθαι πρὸς τίνα Hdt. ; also of communing with oneself, εἶπε πρὸς ὄν μεγαλήτορα θυμόν, προτὶ ὄν μυθησατο θυμόν II. : — of all sorts of intercourse, ὁμόσαι πρὸς τίνα to take an oath to him, Od. ; σπονδάς, συνθηκὰς ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς τίνα Thuc. ; ἡ πρὸς τίνα ξυμμαχία Id. ; ἡ πρὸς τίνα φιλία, πίστις Xen., etc. ; but also, πρὸς τίνα ἐχθρα, ἀπιστία, μῖσος, πόλεμος Aesch., Xen., etc. 6. of transactions, πρὸς Ὑδεδίδην τεύχε ἀμειβεν changed arms with Tydeides, II. : of matters brought before a magistrate, λαγχάνειν πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα, γράφεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς θεσμοθεταῖς ap. Dem. 7. εἶναι πρὸς τι to be engaged in . . , Plut. II. of Time, towards or near, at or about, ποτὶ εσπέρα at even, Od. ; ἐπεὶ πρὸς εσπεραν ἦν Xen. ; πρὸς ἠῶ Theocr. ; πρὸς γήρας for or in old age, Eur. III. of Relation between two objects, 1. in reference to, in respect of, touching, τὰ πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, i. e. military matters, Thuc. ; τὰ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα our relations to the King, Dem. ; τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς our duties to the gods, Soph. ; ὁ λόγος οὐδεν πρὸς ἐμε is nothing to me, concerns me not, Dem. ;

οὐδεν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἐστὶν he has nothing to do with it, Id. : — often with Adv., ἀσφαλῶς εἶναι πρὸς τι Xen. 2. in reference to, in consequence of, πρὸς τούτῳ τὸ κήρυγμα Hdt. ; ἀθύμως εἶναι πρὸς τι Xen.: — often with neut. Pron., πρὸς τί ; wherefore? to what end ? Soph. ; πρὸς οὐδεν for nothing, in vain, Id.; πρὸς ταῦτα therefore, this being so, Hdt., Att. 3. for a purpose, ὡς πρὸς τι χρείας ; Soph. ; ἔτοιμος πρὸς τι Xen. 4. in proportion or relation to, in comparison of, κοίτῳ τις ἀνὴρ δοκεῖ εἶναι πρὸς τὸν πάτερα Hdt.; implying Superiority, πρὸς πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους, La.t. prae aliis omnibus, Id.; πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας καὶ ελαχίστας ναῦς τὸ μέσον σκοπεῖν the mean between the largest and smallest ships, Thuc. 5. in reference to, according to, πρὸς τὸ παρεῖν βουλευέσθαι Hdt. ; πρὸς τὴν δύναμιν according to one's power, Dem. ; πρὸς τὰς τύχας agreeably to one's fortunes, Eur. 6. in accompaniment to musical instruments, πρὸς κέλαμον Pind. ; πρὸς αὐλὸν or τὸν αὐλὸν Eur. 7. often merely periph. for Adv., as πρὸς βίαν = βιαίως, by

προατάββατον — force, forcibly, Aesch. ; ἰρῆς ῥβ καρτεράν Id. ; Τῖρῆς ἰσχύοε Κῖρδρος Soph. : — ἰρῆς ἠδονῆν λέγειν, δημηγορεῖν so as to please, Thuc. ; ἰρῆς τῶ τερπνόν calculated to delight, Id. ; ἰρῆς χάριν so as to gratify, Dem. ; — and c. gen. rei, ἠρῆς χάριν τινος, like χάριν alone, Lat. gratia, for the sake of, ἰρῆς χ. βοράε Soph. ; ἰρῆς ἰσχυο\$ χ. by means of, Eur. ; also, ἰρῆς οργ-ῆν with anger, angrily, Soph., etc. ; ἰρῆς το λιπαρεε importunately, Id. ; ἰρῆς καιρόν seasonably, Id. D. ABSOL. AS AOV.,=ἰρῆς B. II, besides, over and above, ἰρῆς δε or ττοῖ δε II., Hdt., etc. ; ἰρῆς δε και, ἰρῆς δε ετι, και ἰρῆς Hdt., etc. ; καῖ ἰρῆς ye Eur. ; και δη ἰρῆς Hdt. E. in Compos., it expresses I. motion towards, προσάγω, προσέρχομαι. II. addition, besides, προσκτάομαι, προστίθημι. III. connexion and engagement with anything, as πράσειμι, προσγίγνομαι. ἰρῆς-σάββα,τον, τό, the fore-sabbath, eve of the sabbath, N.T. ττροσ-αγγελῶ, f. -αγγελῶ, to announce, τινά τινι Luc. II. to denounce, ττ} βουλή τινά Plut. ττροσαγορβυτίος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be called or named, Plat. II. πρῆς-αγορευτεον, one must call, τινά τι Arist. From ττροσ-αγορεύω, f. σω : aor. ι -ἠγάρευσα ι (but the Att. aor. is προσεῖπον), f. and pf. προσερώ, προσεῖρηκα : aor. ι pass, προσηγορεύθην : — to address, greet, accost, Lat. salutare, Hdt. : Pass., δυστυχουντεε ού πρῆς-αγορευόμεθα in misfortune we are not spoken to, Thuc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to address or greet as so and so, Αἰκάν δε νινπρῆς-αγορεύομεν Aesch. ; Τβν ανΤβν πάτερα πρ. Xen. : — c. inf., πρ. τινά χαίρειν to bid one hail or farewell, Ar. 3. to call by name, call so and so, Τβν Αγαμέμνονα πρ. ποιμένα Χαών Xen. ; τ'ι την πάλιν πρῆς-αγορεύεις ; Plat. ττροσ-άγω, f. ξω : — aor. 2 προσί/γάγον, rarely aor. 1 προσηξα: ί. med. (in pass, sense), προσάγομαι: — to bring to or upon, τ'is δαίμων τάδε πημα προσήγαγε ; Od. ; θυσίαε πρ. τιν'ι Hdt. ; 7τρ. πάντα to furnish, supply, Xen. 2. to put to, add, άμα χόρευε καῖ έργον προσηγε Hdt. 3. to put to, bring to, move towards, apply, like Lat. applicare, την άνω γνάθον πρ. ττ} κάτω Id. ; οφθαλμέ πρ. κεγχρώμασι to apply the eye closely to the eyelet-holes, Eur. 4. of meats, to set before, βρώματά τινι Xen. 5. metaph., πρ. ορκον τινι to put an oath to him, make him take it, Hdt. 6. in military sense, to bring tip for the attack, move on towards, τη Ποτίδαια Τβν στρατόν Thuc. ; στρατιάν πρ. πρῆς πολεμίους, πρ. μηχανάε πάλει Id. 7. metaph., Τας άνάγκας Id. ; πρ. τάλμαν to apply or put forth daring, Eur. 8. πρ. φόρον to bring in tribute, Thuc. 9. to bring to or before, τψ Κύρφ Τοβς αιχμαλώτουε Xen. : to introduce, τινά πρῆς Τβν δημον, πρῆς την βομλί)ν



Thuc. ; πρ. tous πρεσβειε Dem. 10. to bring hither, lead on, ελπία μ ἀε\ προσηγε Eur. : — Pass., οἰκτώ καὶ επιείκεια, προσάγεσθαι Thuc. 11. Pass, to attach oneself to, τινι Id. II. seemingly intr. (sub. εαυτόν, στρατάν, etc.), to draw near, approach, esp. in a hostile sense, Xen. 2. (sub. ναυν) to bring to, come to land, Polyb. B. Med. to bring or draw to oneself, attach to oneself, bring over to one's side, Lat. sibi conciliare, προσ-αναγιγνώσκω. 685 Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; πάντων πρ. όμματα to draw all eyes upon oneself, Xen. 2. absol. to draw to oneself, embrace, Eur., Ar. 3. c. inf. to induce one to do a thing, η ~ΖψΙγξ σκοπεῖν ημάε προσθετό Soph. ; προσάγομαι δάμαρτ εάν σε will induce her to suffer thee, Eur. II. to take to oneself, to take up, οστά Id.; τά ναύαγια Thuc. : — to procure, import, Xen.; τα προσαχθεντα imports, Id. Hence ττροσα,γωγεύς, εωε, 6, one who brings to : πρ. λημμάτων one who hunts for another' s profit, a jackal, Dem. προσαγωγή, η, a bringing to or up to, a bringing up, Polyb. 2. a bringing to, acquisition, ξυμμάχων Thuc. II. (intr.) a solemn approach, as at festivals or in supplication, Hdt. 2. approach, access to a person, esp. to a king's presence, Xen., N. T. ; and προσαγωγός, άν, attractive, persuasive, Thuc, Luc. 7 ττροσαδω, f. -άσομαι, Dor. ποτ-αείσομαι : — to sing to, Theocr. 2. πρ. τραγωδίαν to sing the songs in a Tragedy to music, Ar. II. to harmonise, chime in, τιν'ι with one, Soph. ; absol., Plat. ττροσ-αιθρί^ω, to raise high in air, Aesch. ττροσ-αιρεομαι, Med. to choose for oneself, εαυτφ πρ. τινα to take for one's companion or ally, Lat. cooptare, Hdt. II. generally, to choose in addition tor. τινά τινι Thuc, Xen. ττροσ-αισσω, Att. -ασσω, f. ξω, to rush to, Od. ; ομίγλη πρ. οσσοιε a cloud comes over my eyes, Aesch. ττροσ-αιτε'ω, f. ησω, to ask besides, αίμα πρ. to demand more blood, Aesch. ; πρ. μισθάν to demand higher pay, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to imporhme, ask an alms of, Hdt. : c acc. rei, to beg for a thing, Eur. : e. dupl. acc. to beg somewhat of one, Id., Xen. : — absol. to beg hard, to be importunate, Eur., Ar. Hence ττροσαίτης, ου, δ, a beggar, Luc προσ-αιτιάομαι, to accuse besides, τινα Plut. ττροσ-ακοντίζω, f. σω, to shoot like a javelin, Luc. προσ-ακούω, f. -ακούσομαι, to hear besides, Xen. ττροσ-ακροβολίζομαι, Dep. to skirmish with besides, Polyb. ιτροσακτε'ον, verb. Adj. of προσάγω, one must bring to or near, Plat. 2. one must introduce, Arist. ττροσ-αλείφω, f. ψω, to rub or smear upon, τ'ι τινι Od. ττροσ-άλλομαι, Dep. to jump up at one, like a dog, Xen. ἴΓροσ-άλττειος, ον, ("Αλπειε) near the Alps, Strab. ττροσ-άμβασις, η, poet, for προσ-ανάβασις. ττροσ-αμείβομαι, Dor. ττοτ-, Med., to answer, τινα Theocr. προσ-αμελγομαι, Dor. ττοτ-, Pass, with fut. med. to yield milk

besides, Theocr. προσαμύνω [ϋ], f. -αμϋνῶ, to come to aid, τιν'ι Π. Προσ-  
αμφιε'ννϋμι, Att. f. -αμφιώ, to put on over, τ'ι τινα Ar. προσ-αναβαίνω, f.  
-βησομαι, to go up or mount besides, Xen. : — to rise higher, as a swollen  
river, Polyb. : metaph., 7Γρ. τῶ 'Ρωμύλῳ to go back to Romulus, Plut.  
προσ-ανάβα,σις, poet, προσ-άμβ-, η, a going up, ascent, κλίμακοε  
προσαμβάσειε ascent by means of ladders, i. e. scaling ladders, Aesch., Eur.  
; πρ. Eur. ; τειχέων πρ. a place where they may be approached, Id. ;  
δωμάτων πρ. i. e. the steps leading to the house, Id. προσ-αναγιγνώσκω, f.  
-γνώσομαι, to read besides, Aeschin.

686 προσαναγκάζω ιπροσ-αναγκάζω, f. σω : Ερ. aor. ι  
-ηνάγκασσα : — to force or constrain besides, Thuc. 2. to bring under  
command or discipline, Id. II. c. acc. et inf. to force one to do, h. Horn. ;  
7rp. τινά παρέΙναι, δμολογεΐν Xen. ; but inf. omitted, τοvs μη δεχόμενους  
τάς σπονδάς πρ. (sc. δεχεσθαι) Thuc. ιπροσ-ανάγορεΐω, to announce  
besides, Plat. -π-ροστ-αναγράφω [ά], to record besides, Luc. ιπροσ-ανάγω,  
f. ζω, seemingly intr. πρ. rr} yr} to put back to land, Plut. -π-ροσ-αναιρεω,  
f. ήσω, to lift up besides : Med. to take upon oneself besides, πόλεμον Thuc.  
II. to destroy besides, τάληθες Arist. III. of an oracle, to give an answer  
besides, Plat. ; πρ. τινϊ ποιεΐν TiDem. ιπροσ-αναισίμόομαι, Pass, to be spent  
besides, Hdt. ιΓροσ-ανακ&λύτΓτω, f. ψω, to disclose besides, Strab. ποο-  
-ανά κλίμα, το, that on which one leans, Anth. ιπροσ-αναλαμβάνω, f.  
-λήψομαι, to take in besides, Dem. : — Pass., πλειόνων  
προσαναλαμβανομενων εις την συγκλητον, of a batch of new senators, Plut.  
II. to recal to strength : intr. to recover, Polyb. ιπροσ-ανάλίσκω, f.  
-αναλώσω, to lavish or consume besides, Plat., Dem. ιΓροσ-αναπταυομαι, f.  
σω, Med. or Pass, to sleep beside, τινι Plut. τΓραοΓ-αναπτηρόω, f. ώσω, to  
fill up or replenish besides, Arist., N. T. : — Med. to add so as to fill up,  
Plat. ιπροσ-αναρρήγνϋμι, f. -ρηξω, to break off besides, Plut. ιπροσ-  
ανασείω, f. σω, to shake up or about besides : — Pass, to be roused still  
further, Polyb. ; δίκαι αντφ προσανεσεΐοντο were being promoted against  
him, Plut. ιπροσ-αναστελλω, to hold, back besides, τον 'ίππον Plut. 'Ιπροσ-  
ανατελλω, poet, προσ-αντ-, to rise up towards, Eur. ιπροσ-ανατίθεμαι, Med.  
to take an additional burthen on oneself, Xen. ; but, πρ. τί τινι to contribute  
of oneself to another, N. T. II. προσανατίθεσθαί τινι to take counsel with  
one, Ib. ιπροσ-ανατρεχω, f. -δράμονομαι, to run back, retrace past events,  
Polyb. ιπροσ-ανατρίβομαι [t], Med. to rub oneself upon or against a thing,  
to frequent the gymnasium, Theophr. π-ροσ-άνειμι, (εΐμι ιβο) to go up to,  
Thuc. ιπροσ-ανεΐΓον, aor. 2 of προσανα^ορεΐω, to declare, publish, order  
besides, Xen. ιπροσ-ανεριτω, f. ψω, to creep up to, Plut. ιπροσ-ανερωτάω, f.  
ησω, to ask or inquire further , Plat. ιπροσ-ανευρίσκω, f. -ευρησω, to find  
out besides, Strab. ιπροσ-ανεχω, f. -ανεξω, to wait patiently for a thing, c.  
dat., Polyb. : — also c. acc, Id. ιπροσ-άνής, ες, Dor. for ιπροσ-ηνης. ιπροσ-  
άντης, ες, (αντην) rising up against, uphill, steep, Lat. adversus, Pind.,  
Thuc. II. metaph. arduous, irksome, adverse, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. of persons,  
adverse, hostile, τινί to one, Eur. ; πρ. πρός τι setting oneself against it, Xen.

προσ-αντιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to take hold of one another, τῶν χειρῶν by the hands, Strab. ἑπιδίωμι, f. ὄσω, to demand besides, Polyb. προσ-απαγγελλῶ, f. ἀγγελώ, to announce besides, Xen. προσ-αίταιω, f. ἤσω, to require from as a duty besides, Luc. τὴν ῥήσιν -απατάω, f. ἤσω, to deceive besides, Strab. — ἠπειλάω. προσ-ἀπειθέω, f. ἴσω, to threaten besides, ap. Dem. προσ-αίτερον, aor. 2 of προσ-απαγορεύω, Aeschin. ἑπιδιόχομαι, Pass, to rely mainly upon, Polyb. ἑπιδιόχομαι, f. — βάλλω, to throw away besides, At. προσ-ἀγείνω, f. -δείξω, to demonstrate besides, Plat. II. to declare besides, Strab. ἑπιδιόχομαι, f. -δώσω, to pay as a debt besides, Dem. II. to add by way of completing, Strab. προσ-αποκρίνομαι [ί], Dep. to answer with some addition, Plat. ἑπιδιόχομαι, f. -κτενῶ, to kill besides, Xen. προσ-απτόλλω, and — ὄσω, f. — ὄξω, to destroy besides or also, Hdt., Eur. : — Med. aor. 2 -ὄλομαι : pf. -ὄλωκα : — to perish besides or with others, Hdt., Dem. II. to lose besides, τὴν ἀρχὴν Hdt., Plat. ἑπιδιόχομαι, f. ψῶ, to send away or off besides, Ar. προσ-απτορέω, to propose a further difficulty, Arist. ἑπιδιόχομαι, f. -στεῖνω, to despatch besides, Thuc. προσ-αίτιος, to defraud of besides, πρὸς νίκης Dem. προσ-αἰτιάζω, f. ἤσω, to estimate besides, Dem. προσ-αἰτιάζω [ί], f. -τίσω [ί], to pay besides, Plat, προσ-αίτιος, f. — ἀποίω, to carry off besides : — Pass. to be returned besides as liable to taxation, Dem. προσ-αίτιος, verb. Adj. one must apply, τινὶ τι Plat. From ἑπιδιόχομαι, Dor. προτι-ἀπτο, f. ψα>, to fasten or attach to, attribute, τί τινι II., Soph., etc. : — in bad sense, to fix upon, μή τι χρέος εἴμι πόλει προσάψγς Soph. 2. c. acc. only, to apply, Eur. 3. to deliver or confide to, ναυτικόν τινι Xen. II. intr. to be added, ἐπὶ κακῶς κακά, προσάψει Soph. III. Med. to fasten oneself upon, to lay hold of, reach, touch, Xen. 2. to meddle with, c. gen., Aeschin. προσ-αράσσω, to fit to : pf. 2 προσάραρα, Ion. -άρηρα : — intr., to be fitted to, ἐπίσσωτρα προσαρηρότα tires firmly fitted, II. : an Ion. pf. pass, προσαρήρεται Hes. προσ-ἀράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξῶ, to dash against, πρ. ναῦς σκοπελοῖς Plut. προσ-ἀρκεῶ, f. ἔσω, to yield needful aid, succour, assist, τινὶ Soph. ; absol., Id., Eur. προσ-ἀρκεῖς, ὄν, {ἀρκεῖς} towards the north, Strab. προσ-ἀρμόζω, new Att. -όττω : f. ὄσω : — to fit to, attach closely to, τί τινι Eur. ; ἐφ' ἑπι Plat. 2. metaph. to adapt, Id. 3. c. acc. only, πρ. τὴν χεῖρα to fit it on to the stump, Xen. ; ἑπιδιόχομαι δῶρα to add fitting gifts, Soph. II. intr. to attach oneself: to suit or agree with a thing, τινὶ Plat.; πρὸς τι Xen. προσ-ἀρτάω, f. ἤσω, to fasten or attach to, τί τινι Babr. : — Pass, to be fastened or

attached to, προσηρτημένον τῷ καλῷ) ἢ ἀγαθόν Xen. : to accrue to one, λήμμα προσήρτηται Dem. Τροτρ-ἀτιμώω, f. ὠσω, to deprive of civil rights besides, Dem. : Pass., pf. part, προσητιμωμενος Id. ττροσ-αυαίνομαι, Pass, to wither away upon, πετραις Aesch. ττροσ-αυδάω, f. ἦσω, to speak to, address, accost, τινά II., Trag. 2. c. acc. to address Avords to one, II. II. to speak of, τύχαν σεθεν Eur. : — Pass., ἀδελφη προσηυδώμην was addressed as sister, Soph.

προοταύχβιος — ιτροσ-αυλειος, ον, near a farm-yard, rustic, Eur.  
 ιτροσ-αυω, f. -αϋσω, to bring to, πρ'ν πυρῖ θερμω πόδα τις προσάυση  
 Soph. (The word αϋω seems to be — αίρω.) ιτροσ-αφαιρεομαι, f. ίτ'σομαι,  
 to take away besides, Dem. ιτροσ--αφικνε'Ομαι, f. -αφίζομαι, Dep. to arrive  
 at a place or to arrive and join a force, Thuc. II. to approach, τινα Anth.  
 ιτροσ-αφίστημι, to cause to revolt besides, Thuc. προσ-βαίνω, f. -βησομαι :  
 aor. 2 προσέβην : 3 sing-, aor. ι med. προσεβησατο, Ep. -ετο : — to step  
 upon, Horn., II. ; προς rb κάτω του τόξου τω άριστερω ποδῖ πρ., so as to get  
 a purchase in drawing it, Xen. 2. to go to or towards, approach, c. acc. loci,  
 Horn., etc.; — c. dat., Plat. 3. to mount, ascend, Hdt., Soph. 4. absol. to step  
 on, advance, Soph. 5. metaph. to come upon, t'is σε προσέβα. μανία; Id. ;  
 άλλοις άλλα πρ. οδύνα Eur. ιτροσ-βάλλω, Dor. ιτροτι-βάλλω, f. -βάλω : —  
 to strike or dash against, τί τινι II. ; άψΓδα πέτρω πρ. letting it dash against,  
 Eur. ; top πριν 'όλβον ερματι πρ. to wreck his happiness on a rock, Aesch. ;  
 πρ. θηρία τινί to set them on him, Dem. ; πρ. δόρυ τινί Eur. : — without any  
 notion of violence, to put to, apply, μαλακάν χέρα πρ. [eA/cei] of a surgeon,  
 Pind. ; πρ. παρειάν παρηίδι Eur. ; όμματα τέκνοις Id. 2. to assign to, procure  
 for, κέρδος τινί Hdt.; 7πρ. Αακεδαιμονίοις Όλυμπιάδα to give them the  
 honour of an Olympic victory, Id. ; πρ. κακόν ττ} πόλει Aesch. ; εϋκλειαν  
 σαυτη Soph. ; πρ. δέΙμα τινι, Lat. incutere timorem alicui, Eur. 3. with acc.  
 of the object struck, άρούρας προσβάλλειν, of the Sun, to strike the earth  
 with his rays, Horn. ; of smells, βροτου [οσμη] με προσέβαλε Ar. 4.  
 metaph. to attend to a thing or to add, Soph. 5. μή μ ανά-γκη προσβαλ-ίjs  
 τάδ' εϊκαθεϊν do not drive me by force to give way, Id. II. intr. to strike  
 against, to make an attack or assault upon, τινί Aesch., etc. ; προς τ2>  
 τέΙχος Hdt. : — absol. to attack, charge, Id. ; προσβολών αίρει την πόλιν by  
 assault, Xen. 2. to put in with a ship, is τον λιμένα Thuc; προς Τάραντα Id. ;  
 c. dat., Σικελία Id. B. Med. to throw oneself upon, attack, τινα II.  
 ιτροσβασις, η, (προσ βαίνω) a means of approach, access, Hdt., Thuc. ;  
 ιτροσβάσεις πύρ'γων means of approaching the towers, Eur. ιτροσ-βατός, ή,  
 όν, accessible, τινι Xen.; χωρίον ενθα ου ιτροσβατον θανάτω where was no  
 point accessible by death, Id. ιτροσ-βιάζομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. to compel,  
 constrain, τινα Ar. II. aor. ι ιτροσβιασθηναι, in pass, sense, to be forced or  
 hard pressed, Thuc. Γτροσ-βίβάζω, f. Att. -βιβώ, Causal of ιτροσβαίνω, to  
 make to approach, bring nearer, τινά Plat. 2. metaph. to bring over,  
 persuade, ευ ιτροσβιβάζεις με Ar., Xen. : of things, πρ. τι κατά το εικός to

bring it into accordance with probability, Plat. προσ-βιόω, f. βιώσομαι, to live longer, Plut. προσ-βλεπτο, Dor. ποτι-βλεπτο : f. -βλέψω and ψομαι : — to look at or upon, τινά Trag-. : — rarely c. dat., Xen., Plut. 2. of things, to regard, Soph., Dem. -προσ-βοάομαι, Ion. aor. ι -εβωσάμην, Med. to call to oneself, call in, Hdt. Ἡ-ρος-βοηθεω, Ion. -βωθεω, f. ησω, to come to aid, - προσοεγομαι. 687 come up with succour, προσβωθησαι is την Βοιωτ'ιην Hdt. : absol., Thuc. προσβολή, η, (προσβάλλω) a putting to, application, e.g. of the touchstone (v. βάσανος), Aesch.; of the cupping-glass, Arist. ; φίλιαι πρ. προσώπων, of kisses, Eur. ; absol. a kiss or embrace, Id. II. (from intr. sense) a falling upon, an attack, assault, Hdt., etc.; 7πρ. 'Κχαιίς an assault of the Achaeans, Aesch. 2. generally, attacks, assaults, visitations, προσβολαῖ Ἐρινύων Id-; μασμάτοιν Id. 3. without any hostile sense, an approach, a means of approach, προσβολην εχσιν της Σικελίας to afford a means of entering Sicily, Thuc. :— of ships, a landing-place, place to touch at, Id. ; εν προσβολή εἶναι to be a place for ships to touch at, Id. 7τρόσ-βορρο5, ον, (βορράς) exposed to the north, Eur. προσ-βραχής, ες, (βράχος) somewhat shallow, Strab. ττρόσ-γειος, Dor. ττροτί-γειος, ον, (γρj) near the earth, near the ground, Luc. ιτροσ-γελάω, f. άσομαι [ά], to look laughing at one, τινά Hdt., Eur., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., προσ'γελατε τον πανϋστατον >γέλων smile your last smile upon me, Eur. 2. metaph., like Lat. arrideo, to delight, οσμη βροτείων αιμάτων με προσ\*γελα Aesch. ττροσ-γίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ί] : f. -γβζ/ήσομαι : pf. --γέΥενημαι : Dep. : — to come or go to, to attach oneself to another, τινι Hdt., etc.; το?ς προσ'Υί·γνομένοις by the reinforcements, Thuc. 2. generally, to be added, accrue, Lat. accedere, Hdt., Eur., etc. 3. to come to, happen to, τινι Soph. τΓροσ-γράφω [ά],ί.ψω, to write besides, add in writing, Dem. : — Pass., τα, προσ^ε-γραμμένα conditions added to a treaty, Xen. : — Med. to cause to be registered besides, Dem. ττροσ-γυμνάζω, f. σω, to exercise at or in a thing, Plat. : — Pass., προσ^ε^υμνας μένος πολέμω Plut. ττροσ-δάνείζω, f. σω, to lend besides : Med. to have lent one, i. e. to borrow, besides, Xen. ττροσ-δ&ττανάω, f. ησω, to spend besides, Luc. ττρόσ"δϛγμα, ατος, τό, (προσδέχομαι) a reception, Soph. ιτροσ-δίης, ες, (δέω β) needing besides, yet lacking, τίνος Plat. ττροσ-δίϛ, v. προσδέω B. ττροσ-δβομαι, Dor. ιοτι-δενομαι : f. -δεησομαι : aor. ι -εδεήθην : Dep. : — to be in want of, stand in need of, require besides, τίνος Thuc, etc. ; ην τι προσδέωμαι if / be at all in want, Xen. : c. inf. to desire also to do a thing, Id. 2. rarely impers. = προσδεῖ, Id. II. to beg or ask of another, τί τίνος Hdt. : — c. acc. pers. et inf.

to intreat one to do, Id. ; c. gen. pers. et inf. to beg of one to do, Id. προσ-  
δερκομαι, Dor. ποτι-δερκομαι : f. -δέρξομαι : aor. 2 act. -έδρακον : aor. 1  
pass, -εδέρχθην : pf. -Σεδορκα: Dep.: — to look at, behold, Od., Aesch., etc.  
II. to look closely, Soph. πρόσ-δετος, ον, tied to a thing, τινι Eur. προσ-  
δεχομαι, Ion. -δεκομαι : f. -δέξομαι : Ep. aor. 2 part. sync. ποτιδέ\*γμενος :  
Dep. : — to receive favourably, accept, Hdt. : to receive hospitably , Soph.,  
etc. : to admit into a. place, Thuc : to admit to citizenship, Plat. 2. to admit  
an argument, Id. II. Ep. part. ποτιδέ\*γμενος, waiting for or expecting, Horn.  
;



688 προσέω — so, προσδεκομενους τοιούτο ουδέν Hdt. ; τῷ Νί/
 ία προσδεχομενῷ ἦν was according to his expectation, Thuc. : — c. acc. et
 inf. fut. to expect that . . . , Hdt., etc. 2. absol. to wait patiently, Horn. προσ-
 δε'ω (α), f. -δήσω, to bind on or to attach, Hdt. προσ-δε'ω (β), f. -δεήσω, to
 need besides, c. gen., Eur. 2. impers. προσδεῖ, there is still need of, c. gen.
 rei, Thuc, Xen., etc.; c. inf., ετι προσδέει ερεσθαι Plat. -ἵπροσ-δηλέομαι,
 Dep. to ruin or destroy besides, Hdt. προσ-διαβάλλω, f. βάλω, to insinuate
 besides, Plut. 2. to slander besides, Id. προσδιαιρέομαι, Med. to
 distinguish further, Arist. ἵπροσ-διαλε'γομαι, Dep. to answer in
 conversation or disputation, Hdt. προσ-διαμαρτύρε'ω, to testify in addition,
 Aeschin. προσ-διανε'μω, f. -νεμώ, to distribute besides, Plut. : — Med., in
 pi., to divide among themselves besides, Oem. προσ-διαπράσσω, f. ξω, to
 accomplish besides, Xen. προσ-διασαφε'ω, f. ήσω, to add by way of
 explanation, Polyb. προσ-διαφθείρω, f. -φθερώ, to destroy besides, Soph. :
 — Pass, to perish besides, Isocr. προσ-διδάσκω, f. άξω, to teach besides,
 Plat. προσ-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give besides, Soph., Eur., etc. προσ-
 διηγέ'ομαι, Dep. to narrate besides, Theophr. προσδικάζομαι, Med. to
 engage in a lawsuit, Dem. προσ-διορθόομαι, Med. to correct besides,
 Aeschin. προίτ-διορίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to define or specify besides, Dem. : —
 so in Med., Arist. προσ-δοκαω, Ion. -ε'ω : f. ήσω : aor. ι εδόκησα : — to
 expect : 1. c. inf. fut. to expect that one will do or that a thing- will be, Hdt.,
 etc. ; so, c. inf. aor. and άν, that one would do or that a thing would be, Ar.,
 etc. ; without av, Μενελεων προσδοκά μολεῖν expect his arrival, Aesch. 2.
 c. inf. praes. to think, suppose that one is doing or that a thing is, Eur, 3. c.
 acc. rei, to expect, look for a. thing, Aesch., etc. ; πρ. τινά to expect, wait for
 a person, Eur., etc. 4. Pass., το προσδοκώμενον, opp. to το άελπτον, Plat.,
 etc. προσ-δοκεω, aor. ι -εδοξα, to be thought besides, c. inf., άπειρόκαλος
 προσεδοξεν είναι Dem. προσδοκητόξ, ή, όν, (προσδοκάω) expected, Aesch.
 προσδοκία, ή, (προσδοκάω) a looking for, expectation, μέλλοντος κάκου,
 θανάτου Plat. : — absol., Dem. : — foil, by a relat. word, προσδοκία ήν μη
 . . or μη ου . . . , Thuc. ; προσδοκίαν παρεχειν ώς . . . , Id. 2. with Preps., προς
 προσδοκίαν according to expectation, Id. προσ-δόκιμος, ον, expected,
 looked for, or to be expected, Hdt. 2. often of persons, προσδόκιμος ες την
 Κύπρον, επί την Μίλητον πρ. expected to come to Cyprus, against Miletus,
 Hdt. ; του βαρβάρου προσδόκιμου υντος Thuc. προσδρακεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of
 προσδερκομαι. προσδρ&μείν, aor. 2 inf. of προστρέχω. προσ-εάω, f. -εάσω

[a], to suffer to go further, τινά^ .Υ . προσεβην, aor. 2 of προσβαίνω. προσεβήσ-ετο, Ep. for -ατο, 3 sing. aor. ι med. of προσβαίνω. -προσεγγίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to approach, τινί Anth. προσ-εγγράφω [ά], f. ψω, to inscribe besides upon a pillar, Hdt. : to add a limiting clause, Aeschin. 7Γρθ(Γ€ΠΓθν. τΓροσ-€γγ-υάομαι, f. ήσομαι, Med. to become surety besides, πρ. τινα οφλήματος to become his surety also for the sum owed, Dem. προσ-εγκελίϋομαι, Med. to exhort besides, Plut. ΤΓροσ-6-γγρίω [t], to besmear besides or once more, Anth. προσ-εδ&φίζω, to fasten to the ground : Pass., pf., κύτος προσηδάφισται the shield is made solid, Aesch. προσεδρεία, poet. -εδρία, η, a sitting by : 1. a besieging, blockade, Lat. obsessio, Thuc. 2. a sitting by a sick-bed, Eur. From προσεδρεϋω, f. σω, (πρόσεδρος) to sit near, be always at his side, c. dat., Eur., Dem. ; πρ. τφ διδασκαλείω to be in regular attendance at the school, Id. 2. metaph. to sit by and watch, τ'Ις πράγμασι Id. προσεδοία, η, v. προσεδρεία. irp0

προα-εισπρασσω Ep. irproa-ecnron, Dor., 3 sing. opt. ποτιείποι :  
 Att. also aor. 1 ἵΓροσεΐτα (cf. προσερέω) : — to speak to one, to address,  
 accost, Horn., etc. ; πρ. ονόματι τινα Dem. : — c. dupl. ace, τί προσείπω σ'  
 έπος; Ar. 2. to address as so and so, πρ. τινά &>s άλλότριον Plat. ; πρ. τινά  
 χάρειν to bid him greeting, Eur. 3. to call so and so, to name, τί νιν  
 προσείπω ; Aesch. ; τοντο γαρ σ ίχω μόνον προσειπέιν Soph. ; ον μοι  
 προσέΐπαε πόσιν whom thou didst name my husband, Eur. ττροίτ-  
 ειστΓράσσω, f. |ο>, to exact besides, Plut. irpro-σειώ, f. σω, to hold out and  
 shake, πρ. χείρα to shake it threateningly , Eur. ; προσείειν άνασειείν τε [τον  
 πΚοκαμον] to wave it up and down, Id. : metaph., πρ. φόβον to hold a  
 thing- out as a bugbear, Thuc. ττροσ-εκβάλλω, f. -βαλώ, to cast out besides,  
 Dem. II. to drain out further, prolong, Strab. 7Γροσ-εΚττεμ·7Γω, f. ψα>, to  
 send away besides, Xen. 7Γροσ-εκτυρόω, £. ώσω, to set on fire besides,  
 Luc. ιτροσεκτέΌν, verb. Adj. of προσέχω, one must apply, Plat. : absol. one  
 must attend, τινί to a thing, Aeschin. ιτροσΈκτικόξ, ή, όν, (προσέχω)  
 attentive, Xen. ιτροσ-εκτίλλω,ί .--πλω, to pluck out besides, τα. πτερά Ar.  
 ιτροσεκτίνω [t], f . -τίσω [t], to pay in addition, Plut. ιτροσ-εκυρσ-α, aor. 1  
 of προσκυρέω. ττροσ-εκχλευάζω, f. σω, to ridicule besides, τινά Dem.  
 ττροσ-ελαύνω, f. -εΚάσω, Att. —ελώ : aor. 1 — ήλάσο : — to drive or  
 chase to a place, Thuc. : — Pass, to be driven or fixed to, προς τι Plut. II.  
 seemingly intr., 1. (sub. 'ίππον), to ride towards, ride tip, Hdt., Xen. ; οί  
 προσελαύνοντες the cavalry, Xen. 2. (sub. στρατόν), to march up, arrive, Id.  
 ιτροσελεκτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of προσλεγω. ιτροσελήλϋθα, pf. of  
 προσέρχομαι. ττροσ-ελκω, f. -έλξω and -ελκύσω [ϋ] : — to draw towards,  
 draw on, τινά : — Med. to draw towards oneself, attract, Theogn. ; aor. 1  
 προσειλκυσάμην Eur. ττροσ-ελλείττω, to be still wanting, Anth. ττροσ--  
 εμβαίνω, to step upon, trample on, τινί Soph. ιτροσ-εμβάλλω, to throw or  
 put into besides, Plut. ττροσ-εμβλε'ττω, f. ψω, to look into besides, Xen.  
 -ίτροσ-εμίΓίκραίνομαι, Pass, to be yet ?nore a?igry with, τινί Hdt. ττροσ-  
 εμφερής, 4s, resembling, Hdt., Xen. ττροσ-ενεχϋράζω, f. σω, to seize as an  
 additional pledge for payment, Dem. ττροσ-εννέΐτω, to address, accost,  
 Pind., T rag. ; τάδε σ ε\*/ώ πρ. I address these words to thee, Aesch. 2. c. inf.  
 to intreat or command, τινά ποιειν τι Pind. 3. ττρο. τινά τι to call by a name,  
 Aesch. ττροσ-εννοεω, f. ί,σω, to think on, observe besides, Xen. ιτροσ-  
 εντείνω, f. -τενώ, to strain still more, πρ. πληγάς τινι to lay more blows on  
 one, Dem. προσ-εντελλομαι, Dep. to enjoin besides, Xen. προσ--

εξαιρέομαι, Med. to choose besides, Hdt. ἰπροσ-εξαμαρτάνω, f.  
 -αμαρτᾶσομαι, to err besides or still more, Dem. Ἰπροσ-βξανδραϊτοδίζομαι,  
 Dep. to enslave besides, Dem. Ἰπροσ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass, with aor. 2 act.  
 -ανέστην, to rise up to, πρὸς τι Plut. ἰπροσᾶξαιτατάω, to deceive besides,  
 Arist. ἰπροσ-εξελίσσω, f. ξω, to unroll besides : of soldiers, to wheel them  
 half-round, Polyb. — προσ-βρ'γαζομαι. 689 Ἰπροσ-εξεργάζομαι, f.  
 -άσομαι, Dep. to accomplish besides, Dem. ; pf. -εξείργασμαι in pass,  
 sense, Id. τπροσ-εξερείδομαι, Pass, to support oneself by, τοῖς χερσὶ Polyb.  
 τπροσ-εξετάζω, f. σω, to search into besides, Dem. προσ-εξευρίσκω, to find  
 out or devise besides, Ar. Ἰπροσ-εξηιτηρόω, f. ώσω, to turn still more into  
 dry land, Strab. τπρόσεξις, η, (προσέχω) attention, Plat. τπροσ-ε'οικα, pf.  
 with pres. sense (no pres. προσείκω being in use), Att. inf. προσεικέναι :  
 Dor. plqpf. ποτωκειν : — besides which we have a 2 sing. pf. pass, προσήϊ  
 α: in Eur. : — to be like, resemble, c. dat., Id., etc. II. to seem fit, τα μᾶ  
 προσεικότα things not fit and seemly, Soph. ; so, ουκ έμοῖ προσεικότα Id.  
 III. to seem to do, c. inf., Dem. Τπρο<7-eircuve&>, f. -έσομαι, to praise  
 besides, Aeschin. Ἰπροσ-επταιτιάομαι, Dep. to accuse besides, Plut. ἰπροσ-  
 επτεῖπτον, aor. 2, to say besides, Plut. Ἰπροσ-επτεξευρίσκω, f. -ευρησω, to  
 invent for any purpose besides, Thuc. τπροσ-εἰΓᾶβάλλω, to add over and  
 above, Isocr. τπροσ-ετᾶγράφω [ο], f. ψα>, to write on besides, Theophr.  
 ἰπροσ-επτίκειμαι, Pass, to be urgent besides, Dem. τπροσ-ετᾶκόσμε'ω, to  
 embellish besides, Polyb. ἰπροσ-ετηκτάομαι, f. -κτί\σομαι, Dep. ίο acquire  
 besides, Arist. j πρ. Αυδοῖσί [rivās] to acid them to the Lydian realm, Hdt.  
 Ἰπροσ-επιλαμβάνομαι, f. -λί,ψομαι, Med. to take part with another in a  
 thing, to help one in a thing besides, προσεπιλαβέσθαι τινί του πολέμου  
 Hdt. τπροσ-εἰΓᾶτᾶλήσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to rebuke besides, τινί Arist.  
 Ἰπροσ-εἰΓᾶἴΓνε'ω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to blow favourably besides, Plut. Ἰπροσ-  
 ειπ,ίΓονε'ω, f. τ,σω, to work still more, προσεπιπονείν άκούονταε to take  
 the additional trouble of listening, Aeschin. τπρο(Γ-ετᾶἴρρίΓτω, f. ψω, to  
 throw to besides, Aesop. Ἰπροσ-επιτίζομαι, Med. to provide oneself with  
 further supplies of corn, Polyb. τπρόιτ-ετᾶίσκώ'Π-τω, f. ψω, to joke  
 besides, Plut. Ἰπροσ-επίσταμαι, Dep. to know besides, Plat. ἸπροἰΓ-  
 ετᾶἴστε'λλω, f. -στεκώ, to notify, enjoin, command besides, esp. by letter  
 (v. επιστολ-η), Thuc, Xen. Ἰπροσ-ετᾶἴσφράγίξομαι, Dep. to set one's seal  
 to a thing besides, to testify besides, πρ. τι elvcu Dem. Ἰπροσ-επιτάσ-  
 (Γομαι, Med. to take one' 's post, Polyb. ἰπροσ-επιτείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch  
 still further, to lay more stress upon, τι Polyb. II. to torture or punish yet

more, τινά Id. προσ-εἰΓίτε'ρτΓομαι, f. ψομαι, Pass, to enjoy oneself still more, Ar. προσ-εἰπ,τίθημι., f. -θήσω, to add further, Arist. ἴΓροσ-επιτροίΓε-ύομαι, Pass, to be under guardianship, Dem. προσ-επιφερω, to bear or produce besides, Xen. προσ-επιφονε'ω, f. τ,σω, to say besides, add, Plut. προσ-εἰΓίχαρίζομαι, Dep. to gratify besides, τινι Xen. Ἰπροσειπτάμηγ [ά], aor. 2 of προσπέτομαι. Ἰπροσ-εργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Dep. to work in addition to, τί τινι Eur., Plut. ; ἀγαθα πρ. τινι to do good Υγ

690 *irprocrepyon* service to one besides, Hdt. 2. to make or earn in addition, Xen. *πρός-εργον*, τό, earnings, the interest of money, Dem. *προσερίδω*, *ί. σω*, to thrust against, Polyb., Plut. II. intr. to press against, Polyb. *προσερεσθαι*, aor. 2 inf., with f. *-ερήσομαι*, Med. to ask besides, Plat. *προσερεῦγομαι*, Dep. to belch at or against : metaph., of waves, to break foaming against, Horn. *τροσ-ερεω*, Att. contr. *~ερώ*, as fut. of *προσ-αγορεύω*, *προσεῖπον* being- aor. 2 : pf. *προσείρηκα* : — Pass., f. *προσρηθήσομαι* : aor. 1 *προσερρήθην* : pi. *-είρημαι* : — to speak to, address, accost, riva Eur., etc. 2. c. dupl. acc. to call or name, *πολιτας πρ. αλλήλους* Plat. *προσ-ερίζω*, Dor. *ποτ-ερισδω*, f. *σω*, to strive with or against, Theocr. *προσ-ερω*, Dor. *ποθ-ερω*, f. *ψα>* : aor. 1 *προσείρπύσα* : — to creep to : 1. absol. to creep or steal on, Soph., Ar. : — metaph., *δ πρ. χρόνος*, i. e. the time that's coming, Pind.; *παν rb ττρ.* every thing- that approaches, Aesch. ; *rb ττρ.* what is coming, the coming event, Soph. ; at *προσερπουσαι τύχαι* Aesch. 2. to come to or upon, c. acc. pers., Pind. ; c. dat. pers., *σόϊ πρόσερον* *rod*' *εγώ rb φάρμακον ορω*, of punishment, Soph. *προσέ'ρρηί-α*, aor. of *προσρήσσω*. *προσ-ερυγγανω*, aor. 2 *-ήρῦγον*, = *προσερεύγομαι*, Theophr. *προσ-ε'ρχομαι* : impf. *--ηρχόμην* : f. *-ελεύσομαι* (but the Att. impf. and fut. are *προσγειν*, *πρόσειμι*) : aor. 2 *-ήλυθον*, *-ηλθον* : pf. *-ελήλυθα* : Dep. : — to come or go to, c. dat., Aesch., etc. ; *ττρ. ~2ωκράτει* to visit him as teacher, Xen. : — c. dat. loci, Aesch., Eur. ; also c. acc. loci, Eur. ; often also with Preps., *επί*, *εἰς*, *πρός* : and with Adv., *δεῦρο*, *πελας* : — absol. to approach, draw nigh, be nigh at hand, Hdt., Soph. 2. in hostile sense, *ττρ. πρὸς* riva Xen. 3. to come in, surrender, capitulate, Thuc. 4. to come forward to speak, *ττρ. τφ δήμω* Dem. ; *irpbs rbv δημον* Aeschin. 5. to associate with one, *πρὸς* riva Dem. II. to come in, of revenue, Lat. *redire*, Hdt., Xen. *προσ-ερωτάω*, f. *ήσω*, to question besides, *τινά* Plat. ; Pass., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to ask besides, Arist. *προσ-εσπε'ριος, ον*, towards the west, western, Polyb. *τροσ-εστ.-ερος*, Dor. *ποθε'σπερος, ον*, = foreg. : *ra ποθεσπερα*, as Adv. towards evening, Theocr. *προσ-εταιρέΟμαι*, Med., = sq., Luc. *ιτροσ-εταιρίζομαι*, Med. to take to oneself as a friend, associate with oneself, riva Hdt. Hence *προσεταιριστός, ον*, joined with as a companion, attached to the same *εταιρεία* or club, Thuc. *προσ-ετῖ*, Adv. over and above, besides, Hdt., Ar., etc. *προσ-ευθυνω*, to bring to an account besides, Arist. *προσευξαι*, aor. 1 imper. of *προσεύχομαι*. *προσ-ευπορεω*, f. *ήσω*, to provide besides, Dem. *προσ-ευρίσκω*, f. *-ευρήσω*, to find besides or

also, Soph. προσ-ευχή, ή, prayer, οίκος προσευχής, of the Temple, N.T. II. a place of prayer, an oratory or chapel, lb., Juvenal. προσ-εὔχομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. to offer prayers or vows, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc, πρ. rbv θεόν to address him in prayer, Ar. 3. absol. to offer prayers, to — 7τρο

προσήλιος συγγενές if to the stranger there belongs any kin with  
 Laius, Soph.; τῷ γὰρ ττροσή/cet τόδε ; whom does this concern ? Id. ; so  
 οὐδεν προς το Πέρσας πρ. τδ πάθος Hdt. : — of persons, to belong to, be  
 related to, τινί Eur. ; πρ. γένει Ar. :— c. inf., ου προσήκομεν κολάζειν  
 τόΙσδε we do not belong to them to punish, i.e. it is not for them to punish  
 us, Eur. 2. impers. it belongs to, concerns, τί ουν προσήκει εμοϊ Κορινθίων ;  
 what have I to do with the Corinthians ? Ar., etc. b. c. dat. pers. et inf. it  
 belongs to, beseems, οis προσηκε πενθησαι Aesch. ; οὔ σοι προσήκει  
 προσφωνεῖν Soph. : — also c. acc. pers., οὔ σε προσήκει λέγειν 'tis not  
 meet that thou should'st speak, Aesch. III. in Partic. belonging to one, αιτία  
 οὐδεν μοι προσήκουσα Dem. ; το προσήκον εκάστῳ ἀποδιδόναι, suum  
 cuique reddere, Plat. : — absol., τήν προσήκουσαν σωτηρίαν one's own  
 safety, Thuc; τά μή προσήκοντα, ~ ἀλλότρια, Ιά. 2. befitting, beseeming,  
 proper, meet, Id. : — το προσήκοντα what is fit, seemly, one's duties, Xen. :  
 — ■ το προσήκον fitness, propriety, ἐκτος τον προσήκοντος Eur. ; μάλλον  
 του πρ., παρά το πρ. Plat. 3. of persons, related, akin, τόΙσι Κυψελίδαισι  
 οὐδεν ἦν προσήκων Hdt. ; προσήκων βασιλέϊ Xen. ;— and as Subst., οι πρ.  
 τίνος one's relations, Thuc. ; or οι πρ. alone, Hdt. : — hence, ai  
 προσήκουσαι αρετα'ι hereditary fair fame, Thuc. b. οὐδεν προσήκων one  
 who has nothing to do with the matter, Plat. ; c. inf., οὐδεν προσήκων εν  
 γόοις παραστατεῖν having no concern with assisting one in sorrows, Aesch.  
 4. absol. in neut., ού προσήκον though or since it is not fitting, Thuc, Plat,  
 ττροσ-ήλιος, ον, towards the sun, exposed to the sun, sunny, Xen. ττροσ-  
 ηλόω, f. ὠσω, to nail, pin, or fix to, τί τινι, τι πρόσ τι Plat. II. to nail up, τά  
 παρασκήνια Dem. : — Pass, to be nailed to a plank, Id. προσήλντος, ον,  
 (προσελήλυθα) one that has arrived at a place, a sojourner, Lat. advena :  
 one who has come over to Judaism, a convert, proselyte, N. T. Ἰτροσ-ημαι,  
 properly pf. of προσεζομαι, to be seated upon or close to, c. dat., Aesch.,  
 Soph. ; rarely c. acc, καρδίαν προσήμενος Aesch. : — generally, to be or lie  
 near, νασοι ταδε γα προσήμεναι Id. II. to besiege, Lat. obsidere, Eur. ιρρο-  
 σημαίνω, f. ἄνω, to presignify , foretell, announce, of the gods, Hdt., Eur.,  
 etc II. to declare beforehand, proclaim, τί τινι Eur. ; πρ. τινι ποιεῖν τι to give  
 them public notice to do . . , Hdt. ιτροσημασία, ἦ, a foretoken, prognostic,  
 Strab. προσ-ήνεμος, ον, (άνεμος) towards the wind, to windward, opp. to  
 υπήνεμος, Xen. προσ-ηνήι, Dor. προσ-ανής and ποτ-ανής, ες, soft, gentle,  
 kindly, Pind. ;. προσηνές τι λέγειν Thuc. 2. c dat., λύχνω προσηνές, i. e.



suitable for burning, Hdt. (For deriv., v. απηνής). II. Adv. -νώς, Theophr. ιτροσητίδα, 3 sing. impf. of προσαιδάω : — ἴΓροσηυσητην, 3 dual. προσηγεω, f. ήσω, to resound or re-echo, Plut. ιτροσ-ηώος, a, ον, Ion. for προσεφος, Dor. ττοτ-αώος, towards the East, Theocr., Plut. προσ-θακέω, f. ήσω, to sit beside or upon, εδραν Soph, ιτρόσθε, Ion. and poet, for πρόσθεν. ιτροσθειναι, aor. 2 inf. of προστ'ιθημι: — προσθείς, part. — ττροσίημι. 69 1 πρόσθεν, πρόσθε : Ion. and poet. Adv. : (πρό, πρόσ) : A. Prep, with gen. : I. of Place, before, πρόσθ' ίππων II., etc. ; πρ. ποδών Od. ; πρ. πυλάων, πρ. πόλιος before, i. e. outside, II. ; — in Att. with Art., εν τφ πρ. του στρατεύματος in front of . . , Xen. ; els το πρ. των 'όπλων καθεζεσθαι Id. b. with collat. notion of defence, στας πρόσθε νεκύων II. ; πρόσθε φίλων τοκεων Ib. 2. with Verbs of motion, πρ. εθεν

692 προσίκνίωμαί τούτο μέν ου προσίεμαι Hdt. ; προσηκάμην ῥηθέν Eur. b. to admit, accept, submit to, ξεινικά νόμια Hdt. ; πρ. τα προκεκηρυγμένα to accept the proposals, Thuc. ; ττρ. φάρμακον to take it, Xen. c. to allow, approve, την προδοσίην Hdt. ; ουδαμή ττρ. οι θεοί τον πόλεμον Xen. 3. c. inf. to undertake or venture to do, Id. : — also, to allow that, Id. 4. c. acc. pers. to attach to oneself, attract, win, please, ουδέν προσίετό μιν nothing moved or pleased him, Hdt. ; εν cf ου προσίεταί με one thing pleases me not, Ar. ; τουτ ου δύναται με προσέσθαι Id. •π-ροσ-ικνεομαι, f. -ίξομαι, Dep. to come to, reach, c. gen. to reach so far as, come at, Aesch., Ar. ; also, ττρ. εφ\* ήπαρ Aesch. 2. to approach as a suppliant, c. acc. loci, Id. Hence ιπροσίκτωρ, opos, d, one that comes to a god, a suppliant, Aesch. II. pass, he to whom one comes as a suppliant, a protector, of a god, Id. ιπροσ-ιιρενο), f. cρco, to ride up to, charge, Thuc, Plut. ιπροσ-ίστημι, f. -στήσω, to place near, bring near, πρόραν προς κυμα Eur. II. Pass, προσίσταμαι, with aor. 2 and pf. act., to stand near to or by, c. dat., Hdt., Att. : — c. acc. with a notion of approaching, βωμον προσέστην Aesch. : — with a Prep., πρ. προς τφ δικαστηρίω Aeschin. : — c. gen., καρδίας προσίσταται is in the region of the heart, Aesch. : — absol., Xen., etc. 2. metaph., προσίσταται μοι it comes into my head, occurs to me, ο σοι προσέστη Plat. ; also c. acc, cos άρα μιν προσεστη τούτο Hdt. 3. to set oneself against, to give offence to, τοις άκούουσιν Dem. -τπροσ-ιστορεω, to narrate besides, c acc. et inf., Plut. τπροσ-ίσχω, = προσέχω. τπροσίτεον, verb. Adj. of πρόσσειμι (εϊμι ιβο), one must go to or approach, Xen. τπροσ-καθεζομαι, f. -εδουμαι : aor. 2 -καθεζόμεν : — to sit down before a town, besiege it, Lat. obsidere, πάλιν Thuc. ; absol., Id. 2. to sit by, watch, τοίς πρά·γμασιν Dem. τπροσ-καθελκω, aor. 1 -εϊλκύσα, to haul down besides, πλοία Plut. προσκάθημαι, Ion. -κάτημαι, properly pf. of προσκαθέζομαι, to be seated by or near, live with, τινι Hdt., Theophr. II. to sit down against a town, besiege it, Lat. obsidere, Hdt., Thuc, etc. προσ-καθίζω, to sit down by or near, c. acc, θάκον ουκ εύδαίμονα Eur. ; absol., Plat. : — Med. to sit idle, Aeschin. II. to sit down before sl town, Polyb. ιπροσ-καθίστημι, f. -στήσω, to appoint besides, Plut. ιτρός- καιρός, ον, for a season, temporary, N.T., Luc τπροσ-καίω, Att. -κάω : f. -καϋσω : — to set on fire or burn besides : — Pass., σκεύη προσκεκαυμένα pots burnt at the fire, Ar. : metaph., προσκαίεσθαί τινι to be in love with . . , Xen. τπροσ-καλεω, f. έσω, to call to, call on, summon, Thuc, etc 2. to call on, invoke, Soph. II. Med., with pf.

pass., to call to oneself, call to one, call to one's aid, Hdt., Att. : — c. dupl. acc, b προσκέκλημαι αυτούς to which / have called them, N.T. 2. in Att., of an accuser, to cite or summon into court, Ar., etc ; ύβρεως for an assault, Id. : — Pass, to be summoned, φόνου on a charge of murder, Dem., etc; προσκληθείς δίκην εἰς' Ἀρειον πά-γον to have one's cause Ἰτροσκη^ης. called before the Areopagus, Arist. ; δ προσκληθείς the party summoned, Dem.; so, δ προσκεκλημένος Ar. 3. to cite as witness, Dem. προσ-κάρδιος, Dor. ἰγοτι-κ-, ον, at the heart, Bion. ·7τροσ-καρτερῶ, f. ἦσω, to persist obstinately in, Xen., etc. 2. to adhere firmly to a man, be faithful to him, τιτι Dem. Hence τροσκαρτερησις, ἦ, perseverance, N. T. Ἰτροσ-καταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to descend besides, Anth. τροσ-κατάβλημα, ατος, τό, (καταβάλλω) that which is paid besides : in pi. sums paid to make up a deficiency in the revenue, Dem. τροσ-καταγιγνώσκω, f. -νώσομαι, to condemn besides, Antipho. II. to award to, τί τιτι Dem. Ἰτροσ-καταισχυνώ, f. ύνώ, to disgrace still further. Plut. τροσ-κατακλείω, to shut up besides : aor. 1 pass, -κατεκλείσθην Aesop. τροσ-καταλέγω, f. εχο, to enrol besides or in addition to, τινάς τιτι Plut. : — Pass., Id. II. to reckon as belonging to, Strab. τροσ-καταλείπω, f. ψα>, to leave besides as a legacy, αρχήν τιτι Thuc II. to lose besides, τα αυτών Id. τροσ-καταλλάττομαι, Pass, with fut. med. -άξομαι, to become reconciled besides, Arist. τροσ-κατανεμω, f. -νεμώ, to assign besides, Plut. τροσ-κατ-αριθμεω, f. ἦσω, to count besides, Plut. τροσ-κατασκευάζω, f. σω, to furnish besides, Dem. τροσ-κατασυρω [υ], to pull down besides, Anth. τροσ-κατατάσσω, f. ζω, to append, subjoin, Polyb. τροσ-κατατίθημι, f. -θήσω, to pay down besides or as a further deposit, Ar. τροσ-κατηγορεω, f. ἦσω, to accuse besides, επίδειξιν πρ. to accuse one also of making a display, Thuc ; πρ. τίνος οτι . . Xen. τνρός-κειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, (on the Ion. forms v. κείμαι), serving as Pass, to προστίθημι, to be placed or laid by or upon, to lie by or upon, οὔατα προσέκειτο handles were upon it, II. ; ττ) θύρα προσκεῖσθαι to keep close to the door, Ar. ; δοκοί τφ τείχει προσκείμεναι lying near the wall, Thuc. : — δ προσκείμενος Ἰππος the inside horse (turning a corner), Soph. 2. to lie beside, cling to, Id. : of a woman, to be given to wife, τιτι Hdt. ' II. generally, to be involved in or bound up with good or evil, c. dat., Soph. 2. to be attached or devoted to, τιτι Hdt., Thuc, etc ; πρ. τω λε\*γομένω to put faith in a story, Hdt. ; πρ. ο'ίνω to be addicted to wine, Id. ; & Υραις hunting, Soph., etc. 3. to press upon, be urgent with a person, c. dat., Hdt., Xen. ; προσκείμενος with zeal, Thuc. b. in military sense, to press close or

hard, pursue closely, τινί Id. ; absol. to follow close, Ar. ; το προσκείμενον the enemy, Hdt. III. with a thing for the subject, to fall to, belong to, τόισι θεών τιμή αυτη προσκεεται Id. ; πρ. τινι δούλος Eur. : — to be laid upon as a charge, to do something, c. inf., Hdt., Eur. 2. to be added or attached to, Soph., Eur. : — absol., η χάρις προσκείσεται Soph. ττροσ-κερδαίνω, f. άνώ, to gain besides, Dem. ιτροσκεψάλαιον, τό, a cushion for the head, pillow, Ar., etc. : — then, generally, any cushion, Theophr. ττροσ-κηδής, ες, (κήδος) bringing into alliance or kin

προσκηρυκενομαι dred, or, as others, kind, affectionate, Od. II. akin to, τινί Hdt. ; προσκηδ<sup>4</sup>ες kinsfolk, Anth. Ἰπροσ-κηρύκ<sup>4</sup>ευομαι, Dep. to send a herald to one, Thuc. ἱπροσ-κηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to summon also, Luc. προσ-κιγκλιζομαι, Pass, to wag one's tail, εὐ ποτεκιγκλίσδευ (Dor. for -ίζου) how nimbly didst thou twist about ! Theocr. προσ-κλάομαι, Pass, to be shivered against, Xen. Ἰπροσ-κληρόομαι, aor. ι -εκληρώθην : — Pass, to be attached to, keep company with, N. T. ττρόσκλησίξ, η, (προσκαλ<sup>4</sup>ω) a judicial summons or citation, Ar., Dem. ττροσ-κλίνω [t], f. -κλίνω, to make to lean against, put against, Od. : — Pass., θρόνος ποτικ<sup>4</sup>κλίται (Dor. πi. pass.) αυτή \\_ κίονι\ leans or stands against the pillar, Ib. ; νότον ποτικεκλιμ<sup>4</sup>νον his back thereon reclined, Pind. II. Pass, to incline towards, to be attached to one, N. T. Hence ἱτρόσκλίσις, η, inclination, proclivity, Polyb. ; κατά πρόσκλισην with partiality, N.T. ττροσ-κλινζω, Dor. ττοτι-, f. σω, to wash with waves, Xen. : c. dat. to dash against, Orac. ap. Aeschin. προσ-κνάομαι, inf. -κνησθαι, Pass, or Med. to rub oneself against, rivt Xen. -ττροσ-κοιμίζομαι, Pass, to lie down and sleep beside, ταις κόπαις Xen. ττροσ-κοινωνεω, f. ησω, to give one a share of a thing-, rivl από τivos Dem. ττροσ-κολλάω, f. ήσω, to glue on or to : — Pass, to stick or cleave to, Plat., N. T. ; πρόσ τινα N. T. ττροσ-κομίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to carry or convey to a place, προς τόπον Thuc, Xen. ; πγ. την μηχανην to bring up the engine to assault the wall, Thuc. : — Med. to bring with one, bring home, Id. : to import, Xen. : — Pass., of ships, to be brought to a place, Thuc. πρόσκομμα, ατος, τό, (προσκόπτω) a stumble, stumbling, N.T. : an occasion of stumbling, lb.: an offence, obstacle, lb. ττρο-σκοιτεω, f. -κ<sup>4</sup>ψομαι : aor. ι προσκε<sup>4</sup>άμην : 3 sing, plqpf. προϋσκειπτο : — to see or consider beforehand , weigh well, look to, provide for, προσκεψάμενος 4π\ σεωτουῦ Hdt. ; πάντα προσκοπεῖν Soph. ; μη παθεῖν προεσκόπουν were making provision against suffering, Thuc. : — so in Med., τδ σον προσκοπούμενος Eur. 2. to watch (like a πρόσκοπος or spy), τινά Ar. : — so in Med., προσκοπουμ<sup>4</sup>νη πόσιν Eur. 3. to prefer before, τί τivos Id. II. pf. and plqpf. in pass, sense, to be considered beforehand, Thuc, Plat. Hence ἱτρο-σκοττή, η, a looking out for, Thuc ■π-ροσ-κοττή, η, — πρόσκομμα, an offence, Polyb. ττρό-σκόΪΓος, ον, seeing beforehand : as Subst. an outpost, vidette, Xen. ; in πi. a reconnoitring party, Id. ττροσ-κόΪΓτω, f. ψα>, to strike one thing against another, τι πρόσ τι N. T. ; so, πρ. τον δακτυλόν που Arist. II. intr. to stumble or strike against, τινί Xen. : — metaph. to take

offence at, τινί Polyb. ἱτροσ-κορής, 4s, (κόρος) satiating, palling, Luc. ττροσ-σκοτόω, f. ὠσω, to darken or cloud over beforehand, Polyb. ἱτροσ-κρανον, v. ποτί-κρανον. ἱτροσ-κρουσις, εως, η, a dashing against a thing: an offence, Plut. ; and — προσλαμβάνω. 693 ἱτροσ-κρουσμα, ατος, τό, that against which one strikes, a stumblingblock, offence, Dem. From ττροσ-κρούω, f. σω, to strike against, τινί Plat. : absol. to stumble, fail, Plut. II. to have a collision with another, give offence, Dem. ; πρ. τινί Plut. 2. to take offence at, be angry with, τινί Dem., etc. : — absol. to take offence, Plat. ττροσ-κτάομαι, f. ἄσομαι, Dep. to gain, get or win besides, γρην ἄλλην πρ. ττ) 4ουτών Hdt. ; χώραν πρ. Thuc ; πρ. προς την 4ουτον μούραν to gain and add to his own portion, Hdt. ; βραχύ τι πρ. αύττ) [ttj αρχγ] to make a small addition to it, Thuc ; pf. part, in pass, sense, τά προσκἔκτημ4να Id. 2. of persons, to gain or win over, πρ. τινα φίλον Hdt. ; πρ. τον Καλλίμαχον to win over Callimachus to his side, Id. ττροσ-κτίζω, ί . σω, to build or found besides, πόλιν Strab. ττροσ-κϋλίνδω, f. ίσω [t], to roll to, roll up, Ar. : προσκυλίσας λίθον N.T. ττροσ-κϋνεω, f. -ησω : — aor. 1 -σκνησα, poet. -4κύσα, imper. πρόσκυσον, inf. -κύσαι, part, -κνσας : pf. -κεκνηκα Plut. : — to make obeisance to the gods, fall down and worship, to worship, adore, c. ace, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : — proverb., 01 προσκυνουντς την Ἄδράστααν σοφοί, of deprecating the wrath of Nemesis, Aesch. ; so, τον φθόνον Se πρόσκυσον Soph. : — also of sacred places, to do reverence to, '4δη θεών Id. ; την γρην Ar. 2. of the Oriental fashion of making the saldm or prostrating oneself before kings and superiors, absol., Hdt. ; c. acc, πρ. τον Ααρείον ώί βασιλ4α to make obeisance to him as king, Id. ; πάντες σε προσκυνουῦμεν Soph., etc. : — later, c. dat., N. T. Hence ττροσ-κϋνησις, η, adoration, obeisance, a salam, Arist., Plut.; and προσκυνητής, ου, δ, a worshipper, N. T. ττροσ-κυττω, f. ψω : pf. -κ4κϋφα : — to stoop to or over one, Ar. ; πρ. τινῖ τ6 ους to lean towards one and whisper in his ear, Plat. ττροσ-κϋρω^νίΛ impf. -4κϋρον, ί.-κϋρσω, aor. 1 -4κυρσα (as if from -κϋρω) : — to reach, touch, arrive at, c. dat., Hes. 2. to meet with, fall upo? ί, τινί Theogn. ; also c. acc rei, δ'σ5 4yk προσ4κυρσ' Soph. : — reversely, δόμοισι πημα προσκυρεῖ woe betides the house, Aesch. ττροσ-κϋσαι [ά], aor. 1 inf. of προσκυν4ω. ἱτροσ-κωττος, ον, (κωπη) at the oar, a rower, Thuc. ττροσλαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προσλαμβάνω. ττροσ-λαγχάνω, f. -λήξομαι : pf. -είληχα : — to obtain by lot besides, δίκην πρ. to obtain leave to bring an action also, Dem. ττροσ-λάζνμαι, Dep. to take hold of besides, τίνος Eur. ἱτροσ-λαλεω, f. ήσω, to talk to or with, τινί Theophr.

τπροσ-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι : aor. 2 -4λάβον :—to take or receive besides, get over and above, προς το?ς παρουσιν άλλα [κακά] πρ. Aesch. ; πρ. αισχϋνην Thuc, etc. : — so in Med., Eur., etc. 2. c. acc. pers. to take to oneself, take as one's helper or partner, Trag., Xen., etc. : — acc, πρ. τινά σύμμαχον Xen. : — also in Med., Polyb., etc. II. like συλλαμβάνω, to take hold of, τινά Soph. : — Med. to take hold of, τivos Ar. 2. in Med., πρ. τίνος to take part in a work, be accessory to it, Xen. ; προσελάβετο του πάθεος he was partly the author of the calamity, Hdt. ; πρ. τινι to help, assist, Ar.

094 προσλάμπτω ιτροσ--λάμ7Γω, f. ψω, to shine with or upon, Plat. ἴΓροσ-λεγομαι, Pass, to lie beside, προσελεκτο (3 sing. aor. 2 syncop.) she lay beside or by me, Od. II. Med. to speak to, address, accost, τινά Theocr. : metaph., κακά προσελεξατο βυμψ he took evil counsel with himself, meditated evil, Hes. ιτροσ-λείπτω, f. ψ«, to be lacking, Arist. ἴτροσ-λευσσω, only in pres. to look on or at, c. ace, Soph. ; absol., Id. ἴτροσληττεον, verb. Adj. one must add, Strab. 7Γροσ-λί7Γ&ρεω, f. ήσω, to persevere or persist in, τοις χρήμασι in money-making-, Plut. : — to importune, τινί Luc. : absol. to be importunate, Plut. Hence ἴΓροσλίπάρησις, εως, ή, importunity, Luc. ἴτροσ-λογίζομαι, Dep. to reckon or count in addition to, τί τινι Hdt. 2. to impute, τί τινι Plut. Hence ττροσλογιστέ'Ον, verb. Adj., Hdt. ιτροσμαθητεον, verb. Adj. one must learn besides, Xen. ττροσ-μανθάνω, f. -μαθήσομαι : aor. 2 -εμάθον : — to learn besides, Aesch., Ar. Ὠ'ροίτ-μαρτύρεω, f. ήσω, to confirm by evidence, Dem. II. intr., 7rp. τινί to bear additional witness to a thing-, Polyb. ττροσ-μ,άσσω, f. ζω> to knead one thing to or with another; to attach closely to, πρ. Τβν Πειραιά ttj πόλει Ar. : — in Pass., πλευραισι προσμαχθεν sticking" close to his sides, of the poisoned robe, Soph. : aor. 1 med. part., τηλεφιλον ποτιμαζάμενον the leaf having attached itself closely to [the hand], sticking close, Theocr. ττροίτ-μάχομαι [ά], f. Att. -μαχοῦμαι, Dep. to fight against, τινι Plat. : to assault a town, Xen. ττροσ-μειδι,άω, f. άσω [ά], to smile upon, with a sense of approving, Lat. arrideo, Luc. ἴτροσ-μενω, f. -μενώ, to bide or wait still longer, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. c. dat. to remain attached to, to cleave to, τινί Aesch. ; πρ. ταῖς δεήσεσιν to continue in supplications, N. T. II. trans, to wait for, await, c. ace, Theogn., Soph., etc. : — to wait for one in battle, i. e. to stand one's ground against, Pind. : — also c. acc. et inf. fut., Ὅρεστην προσμενοῦσ άεῖ 4φήξειν Soph. ἴΓροσ-μεταττεμ-ττομαι, Med. to send for or send to fetch besides, Thuc, Aeschin. ιτροσ-μηχανάομαι, Pass, to be cunningly fastened to or upon, Aesch. II. Med. to contrive or procure for oneself, αυτοίς άσφάλειαν Plat. προσμίγνῦμι or -μίσγω : f. -μίξω : aor. 1 -εμιζα '.—to mingle or join to, τί τινι Plut. : — metaph., 7rp. δεσπόταν κράτει to lead him to sure victory, Pind. ; and reversely, πρ. κίνδυνόν τινι Aeschin. II. intr. to hold intercourse with, approach, τινί Soph. : — of things, προσέμιξεν τοῦπος ήμ7ν came suddenly upon us, Id. 2. in hostile sense, to go against, meet in battle, engage with, τινί Hdt. ; πρὸς τινα Thuc. : — absol. to engage, Xen. ; άποροι προσμίσγειν difficult to come to close



quarters with, Hdt. 3. to come or go close up to, προσεμιζαν τῆ τείχει Thuc. ; πρὸς τὰς ἐπάλξεις Id. ; but, προς τὰς ἐντός [yeas] προσμιῖξαι to form a junction with them, Id. ; προσέμιξεν ἐγγύς του στρατεύματος came near the army, Id. : — poet. c. acc, μελαθρα πρ. Eur. 4. προσεμιζαν τῆ ~Νάξω, τῆ Πελοποννήσω ὄζω. — προ(T(H put to shore at, landed in, Hdt. ; τῆ Τάραντι προσμίσει Thuc. Hence ττρόσ-μιξις, ἡ, a coming near to, and (in hostile sense) an attack, assault, Thuc. ττροσ-μισγω, commoner form of προσ-μίγνυμι. ττροσ-μισθόω, f. ὠσω, to let out for hire besides, πρ. ἀφορμών to put capital out at interest, Dem. : — Med. to take into one's pay, to hire, Thuc, Xen., etc. ιτροσ-μολεῖν, inf. aor. of pres. προσβλώσκω, which does not occur, to come or to go, reach, arrive at, c acc, Soph. ; absol. to approach, Id. πρόσ-μορος, ον, doomed to woe, Aesch. ιτροσ-μῶθεομαι, Dep. to address, accost, Od. : Ep. and Dor. aor. 1 inf. προτιμυθήσασθαι ; c. dat., Theocr. Ἴπροσ-μῦθεῦω, f. σω, to add further fictions, Strab. Ἴπροσ-μυθολογεω, f. ἡσω, to talk or prattle with one, τινί Luc. "π-ροσ-μυθοιτιεω, to invent mythically besides, Strab. ττροσ-μῦρομαι [ῦ], Dep. to flow to or with, Anth. ἰπροσ-ναυττηγεω, f. ἡσω, to build in addition : Pass., ἐτέρας [Was] εδει ναυπηγεεσθαι Hdt. ττροσ-νεμω, f. -νεμω, to assign, attach or dedicate to, εαυτόν τινι Dem. : — to add, Id. : — Pass, to be assigned, attributed, Id. : — Med. to grant on one's own part, πρόσνειμαι χάριν grant a further favour, Soph. ; προσνείμασθαι τινα θεῷ to devote him to the god, Ar. II. πρ. ποιμένας to drive his flocks to pasture, Eur. πρόσνενσις, ἡ, a nodding to, decision, Cic. From ττροσ-νεω, f. σω, to nod to, assent, Plut. ιπροσ-νεω, f. -νεύσομαι, to swim to or towards, Thuc. ττροσνηχομαι, Dep. to swim towards, τινι Plut. II. intr. in Act. to dash upon, προσενάχε θάλασσα Theocr. ττροσ-νίσσομαι, Dor. ἰΓοτι-νίσσομαι, only in pres., Dep. to come or go to, II., Pind. ; θεούς θοίνας νοτινίσσ. to approach them with sacrifices, Aesch. II. to come against, Soph. ιτροσ-νοεω, f. ἡσω, to perceive besides, Xen. ττροσ-νωμάω, f. ἡσω, to put to one's lips, ὑδωρ (to be supplied), Soph. προσ-ξυν-, for words so beginning, v. προσ-συν-, Ττροσ-οθεν

■προκοίσα — ἑτρο(πα« b), to know besides ; προσειδεναι χάριν  
 to owe thanks besides, Ar., Plat. ἑτροσ-οικειόω, f. ὤσω, to assign to one as  
 his own, τί τινι Strab. : — προσφκειού εαυτόν Αντώνιος Ἡρακλεΐ associated  
 himself with Hercules, Plut. ἑτροσ-οικέω, f. ἦσω, to dwell by or near, τινί  
 Xen. : absol., οί προσοικονντες neighbouring tribes, Isocr. 2. c. acc. to dwell  
 in or near, Ἐπίδαμνον Thuc. ἑτροσ-οικοδομεω, f. ἦσω, to build besides, πρ.  
 [τείχος^ to build another wall, Thuc. ; τω μν εν ttj α/γορα \\_βωμα>]  
 προσοικοδομ}σας μείζον μήκος having built an additional length to the  
 altar in the agora, i. e. having added to its length, Id. ἑτροσ-οίκος, ον,  
 dwelling near to, bordering on, neighbouring, Hdt., Thuc. ; οι π ρός οίκοι  
 neighbours, Thuc. ἑτροσ-οιστεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of προσφέρω, to be  
 added to, τινί Eur. II. προσοιστεον one must add, Plat., etc. 2. one must  
 apply, use, -γυμνάσια Arist. ■κροσ-οίχομαι. Dep. to have gone to a place,  
 Pind. ἑτροσ-οκελλω, to run a ship on shore, Luc. 2. absol. of the ship, to run  
 ashore, Id. •π-ροσ-ολοφϋρομαι [ϋ], Dep. to wail to, vent one's griefs to  
 another, τινί Thuc. ; ἑτρο. ἀλλήλοις to wail to one another, Plut. νροσ-  
 ομαρτεω, f. ἦσα>, to go along with, τ«υ Theogn., etc. ἑτροσ-ομτ,λεω, f.  
 ἦσω, to hold intercourse with, live or associate with, converse with, τινί  
 Theogn., Eur., etc. ; ἑτροσ τινα Xen. ; τά ἴδια προσομιλουντες conducting  
 our private intercourse, Thuc. II. to be attached, ποτι πετρ-ρ Theogn. III. to  
 be conversant with, πείρα Soph. ; ἑτρο πολεμώ Thuc. ἑτροσ-όμνϋμι, f.  
 -ομονμαι, to swear besides, Xen. ἑτροσόμοιθ3, ον, and α, ον, much like, τινι  
 Eur., Ar. ἑτροατ-οροιοόω, f. ὤσω, to be like, resemble, τ^ν σύνεσιν ανθρώπφ,  
 ττ)ν αλκτ)ν δε δράκοντι Dem. Ἡ-ροσ-ομολογεω, f. ἦσω, to concede or grant  
 besides, τί τινι Plat. : to acknowledge a further debt, Dem. : — c. acc. et inf.  
 to grant also that . . , Plat. : — Pass., πάλαια, και λίαν προσωμολογημενα  
 Aeschin. 2. to promise further, c inf. fut., Dem. 3. to come to terms,  
 surrender, Xen. Hence ἑτροσομολογία, ή, a further admission , Dem.  
 -ἕτροσ·-ομ

696 προσπάσγω — ττροσ-Ίτάσγω, to have an additional or special feeling, Plat. ; τιν'ι for a thing, Luc, etc. II. to feel passionate love, Isocr. •π-ρόσ-τεινος, ον, {πεινά) hungry, α-hungered, N. T. «π-ροσ-τελάζω, f. άσω [ο], to make to approach, bring near to, via άκρη προσπελάσας having driven the ship against the headland, Od. : — Pass, to approach, c. gen., Πάνος προσπελασθεΐσα having had intercourse ■with Pan, Soph. II. intr. to draw nigh to, approach, τιν'ι Plat. Ίτροσ-ίΓεμιτω, f. ψω, to send to, esp. of messengers or ambassadors, Ar., Thuc. ; πρ. τινά τινι to send or conduct one person to another, Soph., Thuc. ; simply, ιτρ. τιν'ι to send to one (sc. άγγελον), Thuc, etc. ; also, πρ. λόγους ες τινας Id. ; absol., Hdt., Thuc. 'ΖΓροσ-ιτεριβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to put round besides, περιτείχισμα rfj πόλει Thuc. : — Med. to throw or draw round oneself, τεΐχη Isocr. : — Pass, to be drawn round, στρατοπεδω ερύματος προσπεριβαλλομενου Thuc. 2. Med. to surround, τον πεζόν στρατον reus ναυσί πρ. Plut. II. Med., also, to grasp at, Dem. ττ'ρο(Γ-ΤΓξρι."γίγνωρχα, Dep. to remain over and above as surplus or net profit, Dem., Plut. ΤΓροσ-ΤΓίριλαμβάνω, to embrace besides, Dem. ττροσ-τεριοδεΰω, f. era?, to describe besides, Strab. ΤΓροσ-ίΓερίΓοιεω, f. ήσω, to lay by ox save besides, Dem. ττροσ-τερονάω, f. ήσω, to fasten by means of a pin (περόνη), and, generally, to fasten on, τι πρόσ ri Plat. ; Ττροσ τινι Xen. ΊΓροσ-τεσεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of προσπίπτω. ΤΓροσ-τετομαι, f. -πτήσομαι : aor. 2 -επτάμην [ο], but poet, also aor. 2 act. προσεπτην : Dep. : — -to fly to or towards, Ar., Xen. II. generally, to come upon one suddenly, come over one, όδμά προσεπτα με Aesch. ; μέλος προσεπτα μοι or με music stole over my sense, Id. ; τίς αρχή του κάκου προσεπτατο ; Soph. ιτροσ-τευθομαι, poet, for προσπυνθάνομαι, Soph. 7Γροσ-7τήγγνϋμι and -υω, f. -πήξω : — to fix to or on, τ'ι τινι Eur. : — absol. to affix to the cross, crucify, N. T. ττροσ-τίλναμαι, Pass, to approach quickly, νήσω Od. ττροσ-τίττω, f. — πεσουμαι : (for ποτιπεπητύϊαι, v. προσπήσσω) : — to fall upon, strike against, es τι Soph. ; τιν'ι Xen. : — to fall against, as a mound against a wail, Thuc. 2. to fall upon, attack, assault, τιν'ι Id., Xen., etc. ; absol., Thuc, Xen. 3. simply to run to, Hdt., Xen. 4. to fall upon, embrace, τιν'ι Eur. ; hence, πρ. τιν'ι to join the party of another, Xen. 5. to fall in with, light upon, meet with, encounter, μή λάθη με προσπεσών Soph. ; c dat. rei, to fall in with, Eur., Xen.; — c ace, μείζω βροτείας πρ. ομιλίας Eur. II. of things, 1. of accidents, to come suddenly upon, befall one, τιν'ι Hdt., Eur., etc. : —

absol. to occur, Hdt., Thuc. ; προς τα, προσπίπτοντα according to circumstances, Arist. 2. of expenses, to fall upon, Thuc. 3. to come to one's ears, be told as news, Aeschin. III. to fall down at another's feet, prostrate oneself, Hdt., Soph. : c. dat., πρ. βωμόισι Soph. ; γόνασί τινος Eur. ; θεών προς βρετας Ar. 2. c. acc. to fall down to, supplicate, Eur. Ἰτροσ-ιτίτνω, poet, for προσ-πίπτω, to fall upon a person's neck, τιν'ι Eur. ; ἀμφὶ σαν γενειάδα Id. 2. to come in, come upon the scene, Id. II. of things, - προσπορίζω. to fall upon, of arrows, Aesch.; of anger, Eur. III. to fall down to or before, supplicate, Soph. ; c. dat., προσπίτνομεν σοι Id. ; but more commonly c. acc\* Aesch., etc. ; προσπίτνω σε γόνασι Soph. : — c. inf., πρ. σε μη θανεῖν I beseech thee that I may not die, Id. ττροσ-ττλάζω, poet, shortd. for προσπελάζω (intr.), to come near, approach, II. ; c. dat., Od. ττροσ-ττλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. άσω, to form or mould upon : Pass., pf. part., νεοσσιαῖ προσπεπλασμεναι εκ πηλού irpcts αποκρήμνοισι οὔρεσι nests formed of clay and attached to precipitous mountains, Hdt. ἸΓρός-Ἰτλατος, ον, (προσπλάζω) approachable, Aesch. ΤΓροσ-ττλεκω, fco, to connect with : — Pass, to cling to, be implicated with, τινι Strab. ττροσ-ττλεω, f. -πλεύσομαι : Ion. pres. -ιτλώ, aor. 1 προσεπλωσα: — to sail towards or against, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; τιν'ι against one, Thuc. ; of ships, Xen. ττροσ-ττληρόω, f. ώσω, to fill up or complete a number, Ιππίας πρ. ets δισχιλίους Xen. 2. to equip ships besides, man still more ships, Thuc. ; so in Med., Xen. ττροσ-ττλωτός, rj, βν, accessible from the sea, i. enavigable, Hdt. ἸΓροσ-ττλώω, Ion. for προσπλεω. ιτροσ-ιτνεω, Ep. -ιτνείω : f. -πνενοσμαι : — to breathe upon, inspire, Theocr. II. impers., c gen., προσπνεῖ μοι κρεών a smell of meat comes to me, Ar. Ἰτροσ-ττοιεω, f. Ἰτ\σω, to make over to, Lat. trader? alicui in manus, πρ. τινῖ τήν Κερκυραν Thuc ; πρ. Αεσβον ττ? πόλει Xen. II. Med., with aor. med. and pass., to attach to oneself, win, or gain over, τινά Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; τον δημον Ar. ; with a second acc. added, φίλους πρ. τους Λακεδαιμονίους as friends, Hdt. ; υπηκόους πρ. τας πόλεις Thuc. 2. to take what does not belong to one, pretend to, lay claim to, τήν των γεφυρών διάλυσιν Id. 3. to pretend, feign, affect, simulate, οργήν Hdt. ; πρ. εχθραν to use it as a pretence, allege, Thuc. 4. c. inf. to pretend to do or to be, Hdt., etc. ; πρ. μεν είδέναι, ειδότες δε ουδέν Plat. : — c. inf. fut. to make as if one would, Xen. 5. with a negat., Lat. dissimulare, δει δε, ει και ήδίκησαν, μή προσποιεῖσθαι one must make as if it were not so, Thuc Hence ιτροσίΓοίημα, ατος, τό, a pretence, assumption, Arist. ττροσττοίησις, ή, a taking something to oneself, acquisition, Thuc. 2. a pretension or claim

to a thing,, c. gen., Id. 3. absol. pretension, Arist. προσίΓοιητικός, ή, όν, making pretence to, τινός Arist. ιπροσιποιητός, όν, and ή, όν, taken to oneself, assumed, affected, pretended, Dem. : — Adv. -τός or -τως, opp. to τω οντι, Plat. ; also προσποιητά as Adv., Babr. προσ-τολεμε'ω, f. ήσω, to carry on war against, be at war with another, Thuc, Xen. ΤΓροοΓ-ίΓολεμόομαι, Med. to make one's enemy or go to war with besides, τινά Thuc ιπροσιτολεω, f. ήσω, (πρόσπολος) to attend, serve, τιν'ι Eur. II. Pass, to be escorted by a train of attendants, Soph. ττρόσ-τολος, 6, (πολεω) a servant, Soph., Eur. ; a ministering priest, Trag. ; πρ. φόνου minister of death, Aesch. 2. fern, a handmaid, Soph. ἴΓροατ-τοριζω, f. Att. ιώ, to procure or supply besides\* Xen., Dem.

προσποριτατός · ἴΓρος-ἴΓοριτατός, Ἰ], όν, (πορπάω) fastened on with a πόρπη, pinned down, Aesch. ἴΓρόςἴτταισμα, ατος, τό, a stumble against something, a stumble, Arist. From ττροσ-ἴΓταίω, f. σω, to strike against a thing-, to sprain, ρh γόνν Hdt.; πρ. τον πόδα to stumble along, halt, limp, Plut. : — absol. to stumble, limp, Ar., Xen. : — c. dat. to stumble upon, strike against, τινί Dem. : — of ships, to be wrecked, Hdt. II. metaph. to fail, esp. in war, to suffer a defeat, Id. III. πρ. τινί to offend, clash with, Plut. ττροσπτήναι, inf. of προσ-επτην, aor. 2 of προσπετομαι. ττροσ-πτήσσω, f. ζω, to crouch or cower towards, άκταϊ λιμενος ποτιπεπτηνῆαι (Ep. pf. part, for προσπεπτηκῆϊ) headlands, verging towards the harbour, i. e. shutting- it in, Od. ΤΓροσπτήται, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. subj. of προσπετομαι. ιτροσ-ιπτυγμα, τό, the object of embraces, Eur. From ἴτροσ-ἴΓτύσσω, f. ζω, to embrace, Eur. B. mostly as Dep. προσ-πτύσσομαι, Dor. ποτι-πτ- : f. — πτύξομαι : pf. προσ-επτυγμαι : — of a garment, to fold itself close to, προσπτύσσετο πλευραῖσιν χιτών Soph. II. of persons, 1. to fold to one's bosom, clasp, embrace, Od., Eur., etc. ; στόμα γε σον προσπτύξομαι will press it to my lips, Eur. : — Pass., c. dat. to cling to, Soph. 2. metaph. to embrace, greet warmly, welcome, Od. ; c. dupl. ace, 7rp. τινά τι to address a friendly greeting to one, lb. ; προσπτύσσεσθαι μύθψ to entreat warmly, importune, lb. ; θεών δαίτασ προσπτύσσεσθαι to welcome the feasts of the gods, Pind. ιτροσ-ιπτυω, f. -πτύσω and -πτύσομαι [ύ] : — to spit upon, τινί Theophr., Luc. 2. metaph., πρ. τφ καθ : absol., προσπτύσας Plut. ττροσ-ραίνω, to sprinkle on one, τινί τι Strab. Ττροσρpairreov, verb. Adj. one must sew on, ap. Plut. "ίτροσ-ράιπτω, f. ψω, to stitch on : Pass., pf. part, τρίγωνες προσεραμμενοι patched coats, Plut. ττροσ-ρεω, f. — ρεῦσομαι : aor. 2 pass, -ερρῶην : — to flow towards a point, to stream in, assemble, Hdt. 2. to rush up to, τινί Plut. ἴτροσ-ρήγνῦμι and -ῶ, f. -ρήξω, to dash or beat against (intr.), προσερρηξεν δ ποταμός Τrj οικία N. T. ἴτροσ-ρημα, αρος, τό, an address, salutation, Plat. II. that by which one is addressed, a name, designation , Id., Dem. «ττροσ-ρησις, η, an addressing, accosting, πρόσρησιν διδόναι τινί to accost him, Eur. ; 'ενεκ εμης προσρτ} σεως to enable me to address thee, Id. ἴτροσ-ρητεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be addressed, called, Plat. II. προσρητεον, one must call, Id. ιτροσ-ρηπτεω, = sq., Plut. ττρο

698 προστατέω — gen., Xen. ; absol. to exercise authority , Id. II. πρ. οπως . . , to provide or take care that . . , Id. προστατεω, f. ησω, (προστάτης) to stand before, be ruler over, domineer over, χθονός, δωμάτων Eur. ; πρ. τον α-γώνος to be steward of the games, Xen. ; absol., δ προστατών he that acts as chief, Id. II. to stand before as a defender, to be guardian or protector of, πυλών Aesch. ; Ἀρ'Υείων Eur. III. δ προστατών χρόνος the time that's close at hand, Soph. Hence προστατήριος, α, ον, standing before, δείμα πρ. καρδίας fear hovering before, or domineering over, my heart, Aesch. II. standing before, protecting, Id., Soph. προστατήξ, ου, δ, (προστηναί) one who stands before, a front -rank-man, Xen. II. a chief, leader of a party, Hdt. ; δ πρ. του δήμου Thuc. 2. generally, a president, ruler, Aesch., Eur., etc. ; προστάται της ειρήνης its chief authors, Xen. III. one who stands before, a protector, guard, champion, πυλωμάτων Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. at Athens, of a citizen who took care of the μέτοικοι, as the Rom. patronus took care of his clientes ; προστάτην ~γράφεσθαι τινα to choose as one's patron, Ar. ; but, 'γράφεσθαι προστάτου to enter oneself by one's patron's name, attach oneself to a patron, Soph. IV. προστάτης θεου one who stands before a god to entreat him, a suppliant, Id. προστατικός, ή, όν, of ον for α προστάτης (signf. 11) Plat. 2. of ox for rank or honour, Polyb. προστατίς, ιδος, fern, of προστάτης, Luc. προσταττω, Att. for προστασσω. ιπρο-σταυρόω, f. ώσω, to draw a stockade in front of or along, την θάλασσαν Thuc. ττροσ-τειγίζω, f. σω, to add to a fortification, include in the city -wall, Thuc. ττροσ-τεκταίνομαι, Med. to add of oneself , Plut. ·7τροσ-τελε'ω, f. εσω, to pay or spend besides, Xen. ιτρο-στέλλω, f. -στελώ, to guard or cover in front, Thuc. :— Med., προστελλεσθαι τινα to send armed into the field, Aesch. : — Pass., προύστάλης δδόν wast equipt for, didst undertake, 3. journey, Soph, ιτρο-στε'νω, to sigh or grieve beforehand, Aesch. ιτρο-στερνίδιον, το, (στερνον) a covering for the breast, of horses, Xen. ττρο-στερνος, ον, (στερνον) before or on the breast, Aesch. ἱΓροσ-τερπτω, Dor. ἱΓΟτι-τε'ρπτω, f. ψα>, to delight or please besides, II. προστεχνάομαι, f. ησομαι, Dep. to devise besides, Plut. '

τροστροπή ~ Lat. homo piacularis, Aesch., Eur. 3. of the pollution incurred, πρ. αίμα blood-guiltiness, Eur. II. a suppliant for vengeance, Aesch. 2. pass, to whom the murdered person turns for vengeance, i.e. an avenger, Aeschin., etc. -π-ροστρόΐτή, η, (προστρεπω) a turning oneself towards a god for purification, the supplication of a polluted person, Aesch.: — any address to a god, prayers, Id., Eur. ; προστροπ/ν θεάς the duty of praying to the goddess, the priestly office, Eur. ; πόλεως προστροπην a petition to the city, Soph. 2. πρ. γυναικών a suppliant hand of women, Aesch. ἱεροστροίρος, ον, (προστρεπω) like προστρόπαιος, a suppliant, τῖνος Soph. ; absol., Id. ἱεροσ-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύζομαι, to obtain one's share of a thing-, c. gen., Soph. : c. dat. to meet with, hit upon, light upon, Plat. : — ὁ ἱεροστυγάνων, δ -ἱεροστυχών the first person one meets, the first that offers, any body, Id. ; τά ἱεροστυχόντα ξένια the guests' fare set before him, Eur. ἱεροσ-τροπὸν, τό, {στοά) a portico, Plat, ἱεροσ-υβρίζω, f. -σω, to maltreat besides, Dem. ἱεροσ-συγγίγνομαι, old Att. ἱεροσ-ξυγγ-, Dep. to speak with one before, τινί Thuc. ἱεροσ-σ-υμμίσγω, to intermix first, το ὕδωρ is τώντό Hdt. ἱεροσ-ο-υνοικε'ω, to cohabit with before, τινί Hdt. ἱεροσ-υπτάρχω, f. ξω, to exist besides, οὐδε ταφηναι ἱεροσυπηρχεν εμοί and besides I could not have been buried, Dem. ἱεροσ-υπτεχω (sc. λόγον), to be answerable also for, της τύχης Dem. ἱεροσ-φό/γιον, τό, (φαγεῖν) anything eaten with other food : generally, something to eat, N. T. ἱεροσφαγμα, ατός, τό, a victim sacrificed for others, Eur. ; of the victim's blood, Id. II. sacrifice, slaughter, Aesch., Eur. From ἱεροσ-σφάζω, later Att. -σφάττω, f. ξω, to sacrifice beforehand, τινί Eur. ἱεροσ-φαίνομαι, Pass, to appear besides, Xen. ἱεροσφάσθαι, pres. or aor. 2 med. inf. of ἱεροσφ-ημι. «π-ρόσ-φ&τοξ, ον, (πέφαμαι, τρί. pass, of \*φένω) lately slain, fresh-slain, II., Hdt. II. generally, fresh, recent, Aesch., Dem. III. ἱεροσφατον as Adv. of Time, recently, lately, Pind. ἱεροσφερής, ες, (προσφέρω) brought near, approaching : metaph. resembling, similar, τινί Hdt., Aesch., etc.; το σώμα ἱεροσφερης τί) ψυχή Plat. : — rarely c. gen., πατρός ἱεροσφερε?ς ομμάτων Eur. ; cf. εμφερ-ης. II. — ἱεροσφορος, serviceable, τινί Hdt. ἱεροσ-φερω, Dor. ττοτι-φε'ρω : f. ἱεροσσοίσω : Ion. ι aor. pass, -ενείχθην : — to bring to or upon, apply to, Lat. applicare, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; but, πρ. χειρά τινι to lay hands upon one, Pind. ; also to offer one's hand, as a friend, Xen. : — without dat. to apply, exhibit, employ, use, βίτην Hdt. ; πρ. τόλμαν to bring it to bear, Pind. : also, πρ. πόλεμον Hdt. 2. to -add, τί τινι Soph., Eur. ; τι



πρὸς τι Hdt. 3. to present, offer, give, λουτρά, πατρί Soph. ; δώρα Thuc; θυσίας N. T. b. esp. of meat and drink, to offer, to set before one, Xen. ; πρ. τινὲ ἐμπιεῖν καὶ φαγεῖν Id. 4. to bring forward, quote, cite, Pind. 5. to bring forward proposals, make an - προσφορβῶ. 699 offer, πρ. λόγον or λόγους τινὶ Hdt., Thuc. : absol., πρ. περί ομολογίας Hdt., Thuc. II. to contribute, bring in, yield, εκατόν τάλαντα Hdt., etc. III. to bring one thing near another, make it like, πρ. νόον ἀθανάτοις Pind. B. Pass., with fut. med. προσοίσομαι, to be borne towards, of ships, to put in, Xen. 2. to go against, attack, assault, τινὶ or πρὸς τίνα Hdt., etc. ; absol. to rush on, make an onset, Id. ; προσφερεσθαι ἀποροὶ difficult to engage, Id. 3. simply, to go to or towards, ἐκ τοῦ Ἰκαρίου πελάγεος προσφερόμενοι sailing, Id. 4. to deal with, behave oneself in a certain way towards one, Id., Thuc. ; — προσφερεσθαι πρὸς λόγον to answer it, Xen. 5. προσφερεσθαι τινὶ to come near one, be like him, Hdt. II. προσφερεσθαι τινὶ to be put or imposed upon one, τα προσφερόμενα πράγματα Id. C. Med., προσφερεσθαι τι to take to oneself as meat or drink, Xen. : — Pass., τὰ προσφερόμενα meat or drink, food, Id. 2. to exhibit, φιλοτιμίαν ὑμῖν N. T. 3. to apply or cause to be applied, Polyb. ττροσ-φευγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee for refuge to, τινί Plut. Hence ἧτροσφευκτεον, verb. Adj. one must be liable to a prosecution besides, Dem. ττροσ-φηρ,ι, mostly used in 3 sing. aor. 2 προσεφη, to speak to, address, τινά Horn., Hes. ; absol., Horn. ; — also inf. med. προσφάσθαι, Od. •π-ροσ-φθέγγομαι, Dor. Ἰτοτι-φθ-, Dep. to call to, address, accost, salute, τινά Eur. 2. to call by a name, call so and so, Pind. Hence ττροσ-φθεγκτός, Dor. ττοτί-φθ-, ον, addressed, saluted, σου φωνῆς by thy voice, Soph. II. act. saluting, Anth. ; and ττροσφθεγμα, ατός, τό, an address, salutation, Trag. ἧτροσ-φθογγθ5, ον, addressing, saluting, μίθοι πρ. words of salutation, Aesch. ιτροσ-φθονεω, f. τ,σω, to oppose through envy, Plut. ττροσφίλεια [t], -η, kindness, good-will, Aesch. From ιτροσ-φίλης, ες, (φιλεω) dear, beloved, τών ηλικῶν προσφιλεστάτω Hdt. ; προσφιλες τώ βασιλεῖ dear or friendly to him, Id. ; — of things, pleasing, agreeable, grateful, dear, Lat. gratus, Aesch., Soph. II. act., of persons, kindly affectioned, grateful, welldisposed, Soph., Thuc. : — Adv. -λώς, kindly, Soph. ; ἧτρ. εχειν τινί to be kindly affectioned to one, Xen. ιτροσ-φιλοκαλεω, f. τ,σω, to add from a love of splendour, Strab. ττροσ-φίλωνεικεω, f. ἧσω, to vie with another in anything, τινὶ πρὸς τι Polyb. ττροσ-φίλοσοφε'ω, f. ἧσω, to speculate further upon, τινί Luc. II. to philosophise with another, c. dat. pers., Id. ττροσ-φοιτάω, f. ἧσω, to go or

come to frequently, to resort to a place, Dem., etc. ; πρ. τινί to visit constantly, Strab. προσφορά, η, {προσφέρω) a bringing to, applying, application, Plat. II. (from Pass.) that which is brought to a person or thing, an addition, Soph. 2. advantage, profit, Id. : — a bounty, gift, Theophr. : an offering, N.T. Hence ιπροσφορέω, to bring to, bring in, Hdt., Xen.

/ΟΟ προπρόρημα ττροσφόρημα, αρος, τό, that which is set before one, victuals, Eur. πρόσ-φορος, Dor. ποτί-, ον, (προσφέρω) serviceable, useful, profitable, Hdt., Soph. ; absol., εχονταε τα πρ. Hdt., Thuc. 2. suitable, fitting, worthy, Pind. ; c. dat., Id., Eur., etc. : — c. inf., ου πρόσφορον μοΧεΐν 'tis not fit or meet to go, Aesch. 3. πρόσφοροι/, τό, what is fitting or statable, Arist. : — πρόσφορα, τά, fitting service, Aesch. ; τά πρόσφορα all things meet or due, Eur. ; τά πρ. as Adv., fitly, Id. προσφυής, 4s, (προσφνω) growing upon or from, attached to, εκ τινοε Od. 2. πρ. τ ιν ι attached or devoted to, Plat. : — Adv. -ώε, Ion. -εωε, προσφυνεωε Χεγειν to speak suitably, Hdt. προσ-φνω, f. -φύσω [ϋ] : aor. ι -εφϋσα ι— to make to grow to : metaph. to make sure, confirm, Aesch., Ar. II. Pass, or Med., f. -φύσομαι, with aor. 2 act. -εφυν, pf. -πεφϋκα : — to grow to or upon, c. dat., Eur. : — metaph. to cling to, τφ προσφυνε εχόμεν Od. ; and absol., προσφνσα II. ; of a fish, τω^κίστρω ποτεφϋετο Theocr. προσ-φωνεω, f. ήσω, to call or speak to, address, accost, τινά Horn., etc.; absol., Od.; τόΐσιν προσεφώνεε addressed [them] in these words, lb. ; (but c. dat. pers., N. T.) : — c. dupl. acc. to address words to a person, II., Eur. 2. to call by name, Eur. II. c. acc. rei, to pronounce, utter, Soph. Hence προσ-φωνηΐς, εσσα, εν, addressing, capable of addressing, Od., in Dor. form ποτι-φωντ)ειε ; and προσφώνημα, ατοε, τό, that which is addressed to another, an address, Soph., Eur. ; and προσφώνησις, η, an address : a dedication, Plut. προσ-χαίρω, to rejoice at, τινί Plut. προσ-χαρίζομαι, Dep. to gratify or satisfy besides, τινί Xen. ; τινί τι to give freely besides, Strab. προσ-χάσκω, aor. 2 -εχάνον : pf. in pres. sense προσκεχηνα \— to gape or stare open-mouthed at one, μ)] χαμαιπετεε βόαμα προσχάνγε εμοί fall not prostrate before me with loud cries, Aesch. προσχβθεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of προέχω (v. σχέθω), to hold before : — Med. to ward off from oneself, Theocr. προσ-χεω, f. -χεώ, to pour to or on, Luc. πρόσχημα, ατοε, τό, (προ-εχω) that which is held before : hence, I. a screen, cloak, Thuc. : a plea, pretence, pretext, ostensible cause, Soph. ; so, πρ. του λόγου Hdt. ; πρ. ποιείσθαι ώε iir 'Αθηναε εΧαύνει to make a pretence or show of marching- against Athens, Id. ; c. inf., πρ. ποιούμενοι μη προδώσειν to pretend that they will not betray, Thuc. ; also, πρ. ποιείσθαι τι to put forward as a screen or disguise, Plat. : — πρόσχημα, acc. absol., by way of pretext, Hdt. II. outward show, ornament, as Miletus is called πρ. της Ίωνίηε, Ionia's chief ornament, Id. ; and the Pythian games το κΧεινον 'ΕΧΧάδοε πρ. ατγώνοε, Soph. ; πρ. της Τραγσφ"ias the

outward show of tragedy, Ar. πρό-σχισμα, ατοε, τό, the forepart of the shoe, from its being slit, Arist. προσχώω, old pres. for προσχώννυμι. προσ-χρηζω, f. -ρω : Ion. -χρηίζω, f. ~ήισω : — to require or desire besides, c. gen., Hdt., Soph. : c. gen. pers. et inf., προσχρηίζω ύμεων πείθεσθαι I request you to obey, Hdt. ; c. inf. only, τί προσχρητίζων — προσωδία. μαθεῖν; Soph.; παν 'όπερ προσχρηζετε (sc. τυθεσθαι) Aesch. προσ-χρημπτω, Dor. ποτι-, f. ψω, to co?ne near, Aesch. πρόσχυσις, η, (προσχεω) a sprinkling, N. T. πρόσχωμα, ατοε, τό, a deposit made by water, πρ. Νείλου, of the Delta of the Nile, Aesch. From προσ-χώννυμι and -νω : aor. ι προσεχωσα : — a pres. προσ-χώω also occurs in Thuc: — to heap up besides : 1. πρ. ταύτα τα χωρία to form these new lands by deposition, of rivers, Hdt. 2. to choke up with mud, silt up, τον ά-γκώνα [του Νείλου] Id. : absol., δ ποταμόε προσχόϊ αεί continually forms fresh deposits, Thuc. II. to throw earth against : Pass., ?? προσεχοῦτο [το τε?χο\$] where [the wall] had earth thrown against it, Id. προσχωρεω, f. ήσω and -ησομαι : — to go to, approach, c. dat., Hdt., Thuc; absol., Xen. II. to come or go over to, come in, join, τινί or πρόε τινα Hdt., Att. ; absol., Thuc. ; also, πρ. εε όμοΧογίαν or ομολογία Hdt., Thuc. 2. to accede to an opinion, Hdt.; πρ. Χό^γοιε τινόε Soph. : to make concessions, Eur. 3. to approach, i. e. to agree with, be like, τινί or πρόε τινα Hdt. 4. to put faith in, believe, τινί Id. Hence προσχώρησις, η, a going towards, approach, Xen. πρόσ-χωρος, ον, {χώρα) lying near, neighbouring, Aesch., Soph. II. as Subst., a neighbour, Hdt. ττρόσχωσις, η,=πρόσχωμα, Thuc II. a bank or mound raised against a place, Id. προσ-ψαυω, Dor. ποτι-, f. σω, to touch upon, touch, τινί Pind. ; absol., Soph. ττροσ-ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ιούμαι, Med. to vote besides,, grant by a majority of votes, Plut. προσ-ψυχω [ύ], (ψυχή) to devote oneself heart and soul, Anth. πρόσω, poet, πρόσσω ; Dor. and old Att. πόρσω ; later Att. πόρρω :— regul. Comp. and Sup. προσωτερω, προσωτάτω, v. προσωτερω ; poet, πόρσιον, πόρσιστα Pind. : κ^πρό). A. absol. : I. of Place, forwards, onwards, further, Horn., etc; μη πόρσω φωνειν to speak no further, Id.; μηκετι πάπταινε πόρσιον Pind. : — also with the Art., πορεύεσθαι αίει το πρόσω Hdt.; ιεναι του πρ. Xen. II. of Distance, far off , far away, Pind.; εγγύε, ου πρόσω βεβηκώε Eur. 2. too far, Plat. III. of Time, forward, πρόσσω teal όπίσσω, v. sub οπίσω : — henceforth, hereafter, Aesch. ; ώε πόρσιστα as late as possible, Pind. ; ηδη πόρρω τηε ημέραε ούσηε far spent, Aeschin. B. c. gen. : I. of Place, forwards to, further into, πρ. του ποταμού Xen. : — metaph., πρ. άρετηε άνηκειν to have reached a high point of virtue, Hdt. ; πόρρω τηε μοχθηρίαε

far in wickedness, Xen., etc. : — also with the Art., προβήσομαι is το πρ. του Χ0γ00 Hdt. ; εε το πρ. με-γάθεοε τιμα,σθαι to be honoured to a high point of greatness, i. e. very greatly, Id. II. of Distance, far from, ου πρ. του 'ΕΧΧησπόντου Id. : metaph., πρ. δικαίων Aesch.; πόρρω είναι του οίεσθαι Plat.; also foil, by από, πρ. απο των φορτίων Hdt. ; άπτο του τείχουε Xen. III. of Time, πρόσω τηε νυκτόε far into the night, Hdt., Plat.; μέχρι π. τηε ημεραε Xen. προσωδία, η, (φδή) a song sung to music. II. the tone or accent of a syllable, Plat.

προσωδός προσ-ωδός, όν, (φδ-ί) in accord, in tune, harmonious, Eur. ; c. dat., προσφδος η τύχη τωμώ πάθει Id. πρόσωθεν, ΑΗ. πόρρωθεν, Ερ. πρόσ-σοθεν, Adv. (πρόσω) : — from afar, Π., Τ rag., etc. : — Comp. πορρωτερωΟεν, from a more distant point, Isocr. Π. of Time, from long, long ago, Eur., Plat., etc. προσ-ωνε'ομαι, Dep. to buy besides, Xen., Dem. προσ-ωνϋμία, η, (όνομα) a surname, Plut. προσώπατα, τά, old Ερ. pi. of πρόσωπον. προσ-ωπεϊόν, τό, {πρόσωπον) a mask, Luc. προσωποληπτεω, to be a respecter of persons, N. T. προσ-ωπο-λήπτης, ου, δ, (λαμβάνω) a respecter of persons, N. T. Hence προσ-ωποληψία, η, respect of persons, N. T. πρόσ-ωπον, τό : pi. πρόσωπα, Ερ. προσώπατα', dat. προσώपाσι : : — the face, visage, countenance, mostly in pi., even of a single person, Horn., Soph., etc. ; βλέπειν τινά είς πρ. Eur. ; is πρ. τίνος άφικέσθαι to come before him, Id. : — κατά πρ. in front, facing, Thuc, etc. ; η κατά πρ. εντευξίς a tete-a-tete, Plut. ; also, προς το πρ. Xen. ; λαμβάνειν πρ. τίνος, — προσωποληπτεϊν τινα, N. T. : — metaph., αρχομένου π ρ. έργου Pind. Π. one's look, countenance, Lat. vultus, Aesch., etc. ; ού το σον δείσας πρ., cf. Hor. vultus instantis tyranni, Soph. III. — προσωπεϊόν, a mask, Dem., Arist. 2. outward appearance, beauty, Pind. IV. a person, N.T., etc. ; προσώπον in bodily presence, Ib. προσωτέρω, Att. πορρωτε'ρω, Comp. of πρόσω, further on, further, Hdt. : — c. gen. further than, Id. ; πορρ. του καιρού Xen. : — also with the Art., το προσωτέρω Hdt. 2. further from, των πυλών Plut. II. Sup. προσωτάτω, Att. πορρωτάτω, furthest, Xen. ; τά προσωτάτω the furthest parts, Hdt. ; also προσώτατα, Id. : — ως προσωτάτω as far as possible, Soph. 2. c. gen. furthest from, Plat. προσ-ωφελεω, f. ήσ-ω, to help or assist besides, contribute to assist, τινά Hdt., Eur. ; also c. dat., like επωφελέω, Hdt., Eur. Hence προσωφε'λημα, τό, help or aid in a thing, c. gen., Eur. προσωφε'λησις, η, help, aid, advantage, Soph. προο-ωφελητεον, verb. Adj. one must assist, Xen. πρόταγμα, ατο\$, τό, {προτάσσω) the van, Plut. προταινί [t], Adv. (πρό) in front of, c. gen., Eur. προτακτε'ον, verb. Adj. of προτάσσω, one must place in front, Xen. 2. one must prefer, τί τivos Aeschin. π-ρότακτος, ον, posted in front, οι πρ. the van, Plut. προ-ταμιεϊόν, τό, a room before a storeroom, Xen. προ-ταμιεϋώ, f. σω, to lay in beforehand, Luc. προτάμνω, Ion. for προτέμνω. προ-ταρβε'ω, f. Τ]σω, to fear beforehand, Aesch. ; c. inf., Eur. II. to be anxious for one, τivos Soph. πρό-τα,σ-ις, η, (προτείνομαι) a proposition, the premiss of a syllogism, Arist. προ-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to place or post in front, πρ. σφών

αυτών Ἀστύμαχον put him at their head, as speaker, Thuc. : — Med., προετάξατο της φάλαγγος τους ιππέας he posted his horse in front of it, Xen. : — Pass, to stand before one, so as to protect, Aesch. ; το προταχθέν, οι προτεταγμένοι the front ranks, van, Xen. II. generally, to appoint or determine beforehand, χρόνον Soph. - πρότερος. जोी προ-τε'γιον, τό, (τέγος) the forepart of a roof, Plut. προ-τείνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch out before, hold before, Xen. 2. to expose to danger, Soph. 3. metaph. to hold out as a pretext or excuse, Hdt., Soph., etc. II. to stretch forth the hands, as a suppliant, Hdt., etc.; (so also in Med., Id.); πρ. τινί χείρα Soph.: — intr. to stretch forward, ets το πέλαγο\* Plat. 2. 7ηρ. δεξιάν to offer it as a pledge, Soph., etc. ; so, πρ. π'ιστιν Dem. 3. to hold out, tender, shew at a distance, Lat. ostentare, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : — so in Med., Hdt., Plat. 4. to put forward as an objection, Dem.; so in Med., Plat. 5. in Med., μισ&όν προτείνεσθαι to demand as a reward, Hdt. ιρο-τεΧcios, ον, (τέλος) before consecration : — as Subst., τρο-τελεια (sc. ιερά), τά, a sacrifice offered before any solemnity, προτελεια ναών as an offering in behalf of the ships, Aesch.; προτελεια παιδός a sacrifice before her marriage, Eur. II. generally, a beginning, εν προτελε'ιοις κάμακος in the preliminary conflicts, Aesch. ; εν βιότου πρ. Id. τρο-τελεω, f. έσω, to pay as toll or tribute, and generally to pay or expend beforehand, τί τινι Xen. II. to initiate or instruct beforehand, Luc. ιροτελίζω, to present as an offering preliminary to marriage, Eur. τρο-τεμενισμα, ατος, τό, (τέμενος) the precincts or entrance of α τέμενος, Thuc. τρο-τε'μνω, Ion. and Ep. -τάμνω : f. -τεμώ : aor. 2 προυτάμον ν— to cut up beforehand, II. II. to cut off in front, cut short, Lat. praecidere, Od. III. Med. to cut forward or in front of one, ει ωλκα διηνεκα προταμοίμ-ην if in ploughing / cut a long furrow before me, lb. τροτενθεῦω, to taste and take out the tid-bits ; generally, to have the pick of a thing, Ar. From 'τρο-τενθης, ου, δ, one who picks out the tid-bits, a dainty fellow, gourmand, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) προτεραίος, α, ον, (πρότερος) on the day before, τί} προτεραία ημέρα Plat. ; c. gen., ttj 7ηρ. ημέρα της μάχης Thuc. : — more commonly alone, ttj προτεραία (sub. ■ημέρα), Lat. pridie, Hdt., etc. τροτερεω, f. ησω, (πρότερος) to be before, be in advance, Hdt. ; πρ. της δδου to be forward on the way, Id. 2. to be beforehand, take the lead, Thuc. 3. to gain an advantage, Philipp. ap. Dem. Hence τροτε'ρημα, ατος, τό, an advantage, victory, Polyb. πρότερος and πρώτος, Comp. and Sup. formed from προ, as Lat. prior, primus, from prae. A. Comp. πρότερος, α, ον, I. of Place, before, in front, forward, II.; πόδες

πρ. the fore feet, Od. II. of Time, before, former, sooner, Horn., etc.; οἱ πρότεροι men of former times, II. ; πρότερος ἄγενεϊ) Ib. ; but, πρ. παῖδες children by the first or a former marriage, Od. ; ττ? προτέρη (sc. ημέρα) on the day before, Lat. pridie, Ib. ; δ πρότερος Αἰονύσιος Dionysius the elder, Xen. : — the Adj. is often used where we use the Adv., δ με πρότερος κάκ εοργεν II., etc. 2. as a regular Comp., c. gen., Ib., Hdt., etc. ; also foil, by η, τω προτέρω ἐτεῖ κρητηρα \\_εληίσαντο^ Hdt. III. of Rank, Worth, and generally of Precedence, before, above, superior, Dem. ; ἧρ. τίνας πρὸς τι superior to him in a thing, Plat. IV. after Horn., neut. πρότε



702 7Γ πορε ρω · ρον as Adv. before, sooner, earlier, Hdt., etc. ; ολίγον πρ. Plat. : — c gen., δλίγω τι πρ. τούτων Hdt., etc. ; most commonly foil, by τφ, Id., Att. ; also by πρίν, πρῖν & ν, πρῖν τφ, Hdt., Att. ; also used with the Art., τδ ττρ. των ανδρών τούτων Hdt. : Adv. often between Art. and Subst., e. g. δ πρότερον βασιλεύς Id. B. Sup. τρώτος, η, ον, contr. from \*πρόατος, Dor. ιραTOS : I. Adj. first, serving- as the ordinal to the cardinal εις, Horn. 2. of Place, first, foremost, ινι πρώτοισι or μετά πρώτοισι alone, II. ; εν πρώτψ βυμω at the front or end of the pole, Ib. ; πρώτησι θύρησι at the first or outermost doors, Ib. 3. of Time, προς πρώτην εω at first dawn, Soph. 4. of Order, -πρώτοι -πάντων ανθρώπων Hdt. ; τη πρώτη των ημερών Id. : — ιν πρώτοις, among the first, then like Lat. imprimis, above all, especially, greatly, Id. ; in Att., ιν Tois πρώτοι (v. δ, ή, το A. I v. 7) : — in late Greek it is even foil, by a gen., πρώτός μου N. T. 5. of Rank, μετά πρώτοισιν among the first men of the state, Od., etc. II. neut. πi. πρώτα, τά, 1. (sc. αθλα), the first prize, II., Soph. 2. the first part, beginning, της Τλιάδος τα πρ. Plat., etc. 3. the first, highest, in degree, τά πρ. τας λιμώ (Dor.) the extremities of famine, Ar. ; ις τα, πρώτα τιμασθαι Thuc. : — of persons, εών τών'Ερετριεων τα πρώτα Hdt. ; τά πρώτα της εκεί μοχθηρίας the chief of the rascality down there, Ar. III. as Adv., 1. την πρώτην (sc. ώραν, δδόν) first, at present, just now, Hdt., etc. ; so, την πρώτην είνai, like εκών είνai, at first, Id. 2. with Preps., άπο πρώτης (sc. αρχής), Thuc. 3. most commonly in neut. sing, and πi., πρώτον, πρώτα, a. first, in the first place, Lat. primum, Horn., etc. b. = πρότερον, before, Xen., Anth. 4. first, for the first time, Soph., etc. ; επει πρώτον, Lat. quum primum, as soon as, Horn. ; so, δπότε κε πρώτον Od. ; οτε or όταν πρ. Dem. ; εάν or ην πρ. Plat. IV. Adv. πρώτως, Arist., etc. ιρωρρω, Adv. (from προ, as άποτερω from από), further, forwards, Horn. ; και νύ κε δη προτερω ετ' εις γένει the quarrel would have gone further, II. Hence προτε'ρωσε, Adv. toward the front , forward, h. Horn. ττρο-τεϋχω, to do beforehand : — pf. pass. inf. προτετύχθαι, to have happened beforehand, to be past, II. ττροτί [Γ], Ep. form of προς, Horn. ιτροτι-άιττω, -βάλλομαι, -ειλε'ω, -εΐτον, v. προσ-ϊτρο-τίθημι, 3 πi. προθεουσι : f. -θησω : aor. 1 προϋθηκα : — Med., aor. 1 προεθηκάμην : — Pass., aor. 1 προυτεθην ; the pres. and impf. pass, are supplied by πρόκειμαι : — to place or set before, set out, esp. of meals, τράπεζας νρότιθεν (Ep. for προύτίθεσαν) Od. ; δαΐτά τινι προθέΐναι Hdt., etc. : — Med. to have set before one, δάΐτα Id. 2. like Lat. projicere, πρ.

τίνα. κυσίν to throw him to the dogs, 11. ; πρ. τίνα. θηρσιν ἀρπαγην Eur. 3. generally to hand over to, give over to, τί τινι Soph. 4. to expose a child, Hdt., etc. 5. to set up as a mark or prize, propose, ἀέθλους Id.; αμιλλαν Eur.: — Pass., προυτεθην ἀθλον δορός Id. b. to propose as a penalty, θάνατον πρ. ζημίαν Thuc, etc. 6. to set forth, fix, set, ες εβδομήκοντα ετα ουρον της ζόης πρ. Hdt. ; so in Med., ουρον πρ. ενιαυτόν Id. 7. to propose as a task, τί τινι Soph. : — Med. to propose to oneself as a task or object, Plat. 8. Med. also, — ττροτυν. to put forth on one's own part, display, shew, εὐλάβειαν Soph. 9. προτίθεσθα'ι τινα εν οίκτω to set before oneself "in pity, i. e. compassionate, Aesch. II. πρ. νεκρόν to lay out a dead body, let it lie in state, Hdt. ; so in Med., Eur., etc. 2. to set out wares for show or sale, Luc. 3. to propose, bring forward a thing to be debated, Lat. in medium afferre, προθεΐναι πρηγμα, Χογον Hdt. ; γνώμας Thuc. : — c. inf., προθεΐναι λέγειν to propose a discussion, Id. : — Med., πένθος προεθί,καντο proposed to themselves, observed mourning, Hdt. : — Pass., ψήφος περι ημών προτεθείσα Dem. 4. to appoint, hold a meeting, Luc. : — Med., προϋθετο λεσχην appointed a council, Soph. 5. Pass., ου προυτέθη σφίσι λόγος speech was not allowed them, Xen. III. to put forward,, as one foot before the other, Eur. 2. to hold out as a pretext, Soph. IV. to put before or first, τι Plat. : — Med. to put in front, τους γροσφομάχους Polyb. 2. to put before or over, πεπλον ομμάτων Eur. 3. to prefer one to another, τί τίνος Hdt., Eur. ; ηδονην αντί του καλοῦ Eur. : — Med., πάρος τουμου πόθου προϋθεντο την τυραννίδα Soph, ττροτι-μάσσω, Ep. for προσ-μάσσω. ττρο-τιμάω, f. ήσω, to honour one before or above another, to prefer one to another, τινά or τί τίνος Plat., etc. ; τινα αντί τίνος or πρό τίνος Id. 2. c. acc. only, to prefer in honour or esteem, Aesch., etc. : — Pass, to be so preferred, Thuc, etc. ; προτιμασθαι αποθανεΐν to be selected as a victim to be put to death, Id. 3. c. gen. only, to care for, take heed of, reckon of, Aesch. ; ουδέν πρ. τινός Eur., etc. 4. c. inf. foil, by η, to wish rather, prefer, προτιμώντες καθαροί είναι ευπρεπέστεροι Hdt. : c. inf. only, to wish greatly, wish much to do or be, Soph., Eur. ; πρ. πολλού εμοϊ ξεΐνος γενέσθαι to value at a great price the privilege of becoming my friend, Hdt. 5. c. partic, πρ. τυπτόμενος to care greatly about being beaten, Ar. Hence ·π"ροτίρ.ησίθ [t], η, an honouring before others, preference, Thuc. Ἡ-ροτι-μῦθε'ομαι, Ep. for προσ-μυθεομαι. ττρο-τυ,ωρε'ω, f. ησω, to help beforehand or first, τινί Thuc. : — Med. to revenge oneself before, Id. 7τροτι-όσσομαι, Ep. Dep., only in pres. and impf., never in the common form προσ-όσσομαι : — to look at or upon, Od.

II. of the mind, to look on, look stedfastly on, θάνατον lb. ; -ή σ' εὐ  
γιγνώσκων προτιόσσομαι from thorough knowledge of thee / look on my  
fate, II. προ-τίω, f. -τίσω [t], to prefer in honour, Aesch., Soph. προ-  
τολμάομαι, aor. 2 -ετολμηθην, Pass, to be first ventured or risked, Thuc.  
προτομή, η, (προτεμνω) the foremost or upper part of anything: a bust or  
half-figure, Anth. 2. the forepart of a ship, Id. προτονίζω, to haul up with  
πρότονοι, Anth. From ιρότονοι, 01, (προτείνω) two ropes from the  
masthead to the forepart of a ship, the forestays, which kept the mast from  
falling back-(opp. to επίτονοι the backstays), Horn. : — in sing., σωτήρα  
ναος πρότονον Aesch. II. in Eur., the πρότονοι are sail-ropes, braces.  
προτοῦ, for προ του, ere this, aforesaid, erst, formerly, Hdt., Att. ; δ  
προτού (sc. χρόνος) Thuc.

προτρεπτικός ἵΓροτρῆϊΓΤῆκ<5ς, ἦ, ὄν, persuasive, ἦ πρ. σοφία  
 skill in oratory, Plat. ; κήρυγμα, προτρεπτικώτατον προς ἀρετήν Aeschin.  
 Adv. -κως, persuasively , Luc From ιπρο-τρειω, f. -τρέψω, to urge forwards  
 : Med. to turn in headlong flight (cf. προτροπάδην), προτρεποντο  
 μελαινάων επι νηων II. ; of the sun, or' αν αφ επιγάϊαν άπ ούρανóθεν  
 προτράπηται Od. ; metaph., άχει προτραπεσθαι to give oneself up to grief,  
 II. II. to urge on, impel, Soph. ; — c. acc. pers. et inf. to urge on, impel,  
 persuade one to do a thing-, Hdt., Att. ; προτρ. τινά els or επι φιλοσοφίαν  
 Plat. : — so in Med., c. acc. pers. et inf ., Aesch., etc. ; τα κατά τον Τέλλον  
 προετρεψατο δ Ι,όλων τον Κροΐσον Solon roused Croesus to enquire about  
 Tellus, Hdt. ; προτρέπομαι I will exhort or urge thee, Soph. : — Pass, to be  
 persuaded, Xen. ιπρο-τρέχω, f. -δράμóμαι : aor. 2 προϋδράμον : — to run  
 forward, Xen. II. to run before, outrun, τινός Id. ιτρό-τρίτα, Adv. (τρίτος)  
 three days before, ox for three successive days, Thuc. ττροτροιτάδην [ά],  
 Dor. -δαν, Adv. (προτρέπω) headforemost, with headlong speed, II., Plat.  
 προτροπή, η, (προτρέπω) exhortation, Arist. ιπρο-τυγγάνω, aor. 2 -ετυχον :  
 — to come before one, το προτύχόν the first thing that came to hand, Pind.  
 ■π-ρο-τύττώ, f. ώσω, to mould beforehand : Med. to figure to oneself,  
 conceive, Luc. ιπρο-τυττω, f. ψω, intr. to press forwards, Τρώες δε  
 προϋτυφαν II. ; ανά ρίνας προϋτυψε shot through his nostrils, Od. : — so in  
 Pass., προτυπεν driven on (against Troy), or perh. stricken by an untimely  
 blow, Aesch. ιτροϋβαλον, ττρουβην, contr. for προ-εβαλον, προ-εβην.  
 ττροϋγραφον, contr. for προ-εγραφον. ιτροϋδιδάξατο, προϋδωκα, contr. for  
 προ-εδιδάξατο, προεδωκα. ττρουθητα, ιτρουθηκε, contr. for προ-έθετο, προ-  
 εθηκε. Ιτροϋκαμον, contr. for προ-εκαμον, aor. 2 of προκάμνω. προϋκειτο,  
 ιτρούκινδύνενσε, contr. for προ-εκειτο, προεκινδύνευσε. ττρούννβΓΓω, v.  
 sub προ-εννεπω. ιτρούξενησε, ΓΓρούξεττίσταρ.αι, ττρονζερεννάω and  
 -ήτης, ττρουξεφίεμαι, contr. for προ-εξ-. ἵΓρο-ντταρχή, -η, a previous  
 service, Arist. Τπρο-νττάρχω, f. ζω, to be beforehand in a thing, to make a  
 beginning of, c. gen., αδικίας Thuc. : c. dat. to begin with, πρ. τω ποιείν εΖ  
 Dem. : — Pass., τά προϋπηργμενα benefits formerly received, Id. II. intr. to  
 exist or be there before, Thuc, etc. ; προϋπάρχοντα what happened before,  
 past events, Dem. ἵΓρουπεμψα, contr. for προ-επεμψα. ἵΓρο-ϋττει-ορμ,άω, f  
 . ήσω, to go out secretly before, Luc. ἵΓρο-ϋίΓοβάλ,λω, f. -βάλω, to put  
 under as a foundation : — Pass, to be prepared as materials, Luc. -ττρο-  
 υίΓογράφω [ά], to sketch out before: in Med., Plut. ἵΓρο-ϋίΓΟκειμ.αι, Pass,

to be mortgaged before, Plut. τρο-ὑπολαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to assume beforehand, Arist. τρουιπτος, ον, contr. for πρόοπτος. τρουῦργου, contr. for προ έργου, serving for or towards a work, serviceable, profitable, tiseful, τι των τρουῦργου something tiseful, At. ; πρ. εστ\ εἰς or πρὸς τι 'tis a step towards gaining one's end, Plat. ; οὔδεν πρ. εστί, c. inf., Id. : — also as Adv. conveniently , opportunely , — πρόφασις. 703 τρουῦργου πεσεῖν Eur. II. Comp. τρουῦργιαίτερος, α, ον, more serviceable, πρ. ποιείσθαι τι to deem of more consequence, Thuc. ; πρ. γίγνεται, Plat. τρουσελεω, to maltreat, insult, only in two passages, ὀρων εμαυτον ὡδε τρουσελούμενον Aesch. ; ους μεν ἴσμεν ευγενεῖς τρουσελούμεν we insult those whom we know to be noble, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) τρουσκεττο, contr. for προ-εσκεπτο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of προσκοπεω. τρουτίθει, τΓρούτρεῖΓετο, τρουῦτυπα, contr. for προ-ετ- . τρουφαινε, contr. for προ-εφαινε. τΓρο-ὑφαιρεω, f. ἦσω, to filch beforehand, πρ. τήν εκκλησίαν, i. e. get it held (without notice) before the expected time, Aeschin. τρουφάνην, contr. for προ-εφάνην. τρουφείλω, contr. for προ-οφείλω. τρουῦχω, τρουχουσι, τρουῦχοντο, contr. for προ-εχ-. προ-φαίνω, f. -φάνω : aor. ι -εφτηνα : — Pass., aor. 2 τρουφάνην, part, προφανεῖς : 3 ph ρί· προπεφανται : — to bring forth, bring to light, shew forth, manifest, display, Soph. : metaph., Ἄχιλεύς Alyivan πρ. brought it into light, made it illustrious, Pind. : — Pass, to be shewn forth, come to light, appear, Horn., Soph. ; impers., οὔδε τρουφάινετ Ἰδεσθαι nor was there light enough for us to see, Od. : — aor. 2 pass. part, προφανεῖς, εἶσα, coming forward, appearing, Ib. 2. to indicate or declare before, Soph., Dem. 3. = προτίθημι ι. 5, to propose, ἄθλα Xen. 4. Pass., metaph. of sound, to be plainly heard, τρουφάνη κτύπος Soph. II. to shew beforehand, foreshew, of oracles, Hdt., Soph. ; οκως στρατήην πέμψεις, ου προφάινεις holdest out no hope that thou wilt send, Hdt. : — Pass, or Med. to shew itself or appear before, Xen. III. seemingly intr. (the cognate acc. φάος or φως being understood), to give forth light, shine forth, οὔδε σελήνη τρουφαινε Od. ; of a torch, Plut. ; δ προφάινων a torch-bearer, Id. Hence προφανής, is, shewing itself or seen beforehand , Arist. ' II. seen clearly or plainly, conspicuous, Xen. 2. metaph. quite plain or clear, Plat. ; (ἀπ)> or εκ του προφανούς openly, Thuc. : — Adv. -νωσ, Polyb. ττροφαντοξ, ον, (προφαίνω) far seen, hence far-famed, Pind. II. foreshewn, as by an oracle, Hdt., Soph. ; προφαντά δε σφι εγίνετο oracles were delivered to them, Hdt. ττροφάσίζομαι : impf. τρουφασιζόμεν : f. Att. προφασιούμαι : aor. 1 τρουφασισάμην : Dep. : — to set up as a pretext or excuse, allege by way

of excuse, plead in excuse, c. acc, Theogn., Thuc, etc. ; c. inf. to allege as an excuse that . . , Dem. :— absol. to make excuses, Thuc. : — aor. 1 προφασισθηναι in pass, sense, to be used as a pretext, Id. II. to allege (by way of accusation) that, Plat. From πρόφασις, -η, gen.ews, Ion. 10s: (προφαίνω or πρόφημι): — that which is alleged as the cause, an allegation, plea, καὶ ἐπὶ μεγάλη καὶ ἐπὶ βραχεία δμοίως προφάσει to great or small plea alike, Thuc. ; πρ. ἀληθεστάτη Id. 2. mostly in bad sense, a mere pretext, a pretence, excuse, Hdt., etc ; opp. to the true cause (αἰτία), Thuc. : c. gen. the pretext or pretence for a thing, Hdt., etc : — absol. in acc, πρόφασιν in pretence, II., Att. ; πρόφασιν μεν, opp.

704 προφερής to rb δ\* αληθές, Thuc. ; so in dat., προφάσει Id. : — airb προφάσιος τοιησδε from or on some such pretext as this, Hdt., etc. : — προφάσιος ε'Ινεκεν Id. : — επί προφάσει by way of excuse, Theogn., Thuc. ; so, 4πi προφάσιος Hdt. ; κατά πρόφασιν Id. : — foil, by an inf., αὔτη ἦν σοι πρ. εκβαλεῖν εμ4 for casting- me out, Soph. ; ττρόφασιν εχειτοῖς δειλαίοις μη Uvea gives them an excuse for not going, Plat. 3. phrases, ττρόφασιν διδόναι, ενδιδόναι to give occasion, make an excuse, Dem. j ττρ. ενδουναίτινι Thuc. ; ττρ. προτείνειν, προῖσχεσθαι to put forward an excttse, Hdt. ; παρ4χειν Ar. ; προφάσιας ελκειν to keep making pretences, Hdt., etc. ; elliptically, μη μοι ττρόφασιν (sc. πάρεχε) no excuse, no shuffling, Ar. II. Pind. personifies Τίρόφασις, as daughter of Epimetheus (Afterthought) . III. in Soph, it must mean suggestion. προφερής, 4s, (προφέρω) poet. Adj. carried before, placed before, excelling, c. gen., Hes. : — Comp., more excellent, superior, surpassing, των άλλων προφερεστερος Od. ; c. inf., \\_ημίονοι] βοών προφερ4στεραί εισιν ελκ4μεναι are better than oxen in drawing, II. : — Sup. προφερ4στατος lb., Hes. : — also Comp. and Sup., προφ4ρτερος, προφ4ρτατος Soph. II. looking older than one is, well-grown, precocious, Plat., Aeschin. προ-φε'ρω, f. -οίσω : aor. 1 -ήνεγκα : aor. 2 -τ)νεγκον : — Ep. 3 sing. pres. subj. προφ4ρησι, as if from a form in μι : — to bring before one, bring to, present, offer, II., Thuc. 2. of words, ττρ. ονειδέα τινι to throw reproaches in his teeth, II. : and so, ττρ. τινί to throw in one's teeth, bring forward, allege, Lat. objicere, μη μοι δώρα πρόφερε Αφροδίτης lb. 3. simply, to utter, αυδάν, μῦθον Eur. ; ττρ. Αιγιναν ττάτραν to proclaivi it as their country, Pind. 4. to bring forward, cite, Thuc. ; προφ4ρων "Αρτεμιν pleading Artemis as authority, Aesch. 5. of an oracle, to propose as a task, Hdt. : — Pass., προυνεχθ4νρος τινί (gen. absol.) if it were commanded one to do so, Aesch. II. to bring forward, display, II. ; ίριδα ττρ. to shew, i. e. engage in, rivalry, Od. ; πόλεμόν τινι ττρ. to declare war against one, Hdt. : — Med., ζεινοδόκω ίριδα προφ4ρεσθαι to offer quarrel to one's host, Od. III. to bear on or away, to carry off, sweep away, of a storm, Horn. IV. to move forward, ττόδα Eur. : — then, to promote, further , assist, ηώς προφ4ρει δδοῦ morning furthers one on the road, Hes. ; ττρ. εἰς τι to conduce, help towards gaining an object, Thuc. 2. intr. to surpass, excel another, c. gen., Hdt., Thuc. ττρο-φεῦγω, f. -φεύξομαι, aor. 2 προῦφῦγον : — to flee forwards, flee away, II. II. c. acc. to flee from, shun, avoid, Horn. προφητεία, η, the gift of interpreting the will of the gods,

Orac. ap. Luc. II. in N.T., the gift of expounding scripture, of speaking and preaching. προφητεύω, Dor. προφάτ- : f. -εὔσω : aor. 1 επροφητευσα : — to be an interpreter of the gods, μαντεύομαι, M, οἶσα, προφατεύσω δὲ ἐγώ Pind.; τις προφητεύει θεοῦ ; who is his interpreter ? Eur. ; ὅστις σοι προφητεύσει τάδε who will give thee this oracular advice, Id. II. in N.T. to expound scripture, to speak and preach under the influence of the Holy Spirit.

προφήτης, Dor. προφάτης [ο], δ, (πρόφημι) one who - προφωνίω. speaks for a God and interprets his will to man, a prophet ; so Teiresias is πρ. Αἰός, Jove's interpreter, Pind. j and of Apollo, Αῶς προφήτης ἐστὶ Αοξίας πατρός Aesch. ; while the Pythia, in turn, became the προφητις of Apollo, Hdt. ; so Poets are called οἱ τῶν Μουσῶν προφηται interpreters of the Muses, Plat. 2. generally, an interpreter, declarer, ἐγὼ πρ. σοι λόγων γενησομαι Eur. ; so, the bowl is called κώμου προφάτης, Pind. II. in N. T., 1. one who possesses the gift of προφητεία, an inspired preacher and teacher. 2. the revealer of God's counsel for the future, a prophet (in the modern sense of the word), apredicter of future events. Hence προφητικός, i], ὄν, oracular, Luc.

προφήτις, ἴδος, fern, of προφήτης, of the Pythia, Eur. προ-φθάνω [ά], f. -φθάσω [ά] and -φθᾶσομαι : aor. 1 -4φθάσα : aor. 2 προῦφθην (as if from a Verb in μι) : — to outrun, anticipate, c. acc, Aesch., Plat. 2. absol. to be beforehand, Eur. προ-φθίμενος [ι], η, ον, dead or killed before, Anth. προφορέομαι, f. τ)σομαι, Pass, to fear beforehand, fear at the thought of, Xen. Hence προφοβητικός, ή, ὄν, apt to fear beforehand, Arist. προ-φορε'ομαι, Med., in weaving, to carry on the web by passing the weft across the warp : metaph., τὴν ὁδὸν προφορεῖσθαι to run to and fro, Ar. προ-φράζω, f. σω, to foretell, Hdt. : pf. pass. part. προπεφραδμ4να "άθλα Hes.

πρόφρασσα, Ep. ἰεῖΩ. οἱ πρόφρων, kindly, gracious, Horn. πρό-φρων, ονος, δ, η, (φρην) with forward mind, hence zealous, willing, ready, glad to do a thing, Horn., etc. 2. of acts, efforts, earnest, zealous, Id. II. Ep. Adv. προφρον4ως, readily, earnestly, zealously, II. ; later προφρόνως Theogn., Att. προφῦγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of προφεύγω. προφυγοισθα, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 opt. of προφεύγω. προφυλακή, (προφυλάσσω) a guard in front ; in pi. outposts, videttes, piquets, Xen. ; in sing., η πρ. αὐτοῦ his advanced guard, Id. j διά προφυλακῆς with an advanced guard, Thuc. προφύλακίς ναυς, η, a look-out ship, Thuc. From προφύλαξ [υ], άκος, δ, an advanced guard : οἱ προφυλακές—at προφυλακαί, Thuc, Xen. ἰπρο-φύλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to keep guard before, to guard a place or house, c. acc, h. Horn, (in the Ep. 2 pi. imperat. προφύλαχθε, for προφυλάσσετε), Xen. ; προφυλάσσειν ἐπὶ τι



to keep guard over a person or place, Hdt. : — absol. to be on guard, keep watch, η προφυλάσσοισα (sc. ναυς) — προφυλακίς, Id. : — Med. to guard oneself, to be on one's guard, take precautions, Id., Thuc. : — c. acc. to be on one's guard or take precautions against, Lat. cavere, Hdt., Xen. προφύραω, f. ησω, to mix up or knead beforehand : metaph, in Pass., προπεφύραται λόγος the speech is all ready concocted or brewed, Ar. προφύτευω, f. σω, to plant before : metaph. to engender, Soph. προφωνέω, f. τῶσω, to utter beforehand, Aesch. ; προφωνεῖ τόνδε λόγον gives this order beforehand, Id. II. to order beforehand or publicly, c. dat. et inf., καί σοι προφωνώ τόνδε μη θάπτειν Soph. ; with inf. omitted, ὑμῖν προφωνώ τάδε Id.

προγα'ιρω τρο-χαίρω, to rejoice beforehand, Plat. II. in 3 sing-,  
 imperat. προχαιρετω, far be it from me 1 away with it ! Aesch. τρο-  
 χαλκεῦω, f. σω, to forge beforehand, Aesch. ττρό-χειλος, ον, -with  
 prominent lips, Strab. προ-χειρίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to put into the hand, have  
 ready at hand, Polyb. : — Pass., in pf. part., taken in hand, undertaken,  
 Plat., Dem. II. as Dep. προχειρίζομαι, f. Att. —χειριουμαι : — to take into  
 one's hand, prepare for oneself', Dem. 2. to choose, elect, Id. 3. c. inf. to  
 determine to do, Polyb. ιτρό-χειρος, ον, (χειρ) at hand, ready, Aesch., Soph.  
 ; of a drawn sword or knife, Soph., Eur.; Χίθους καϊ . . άκοντίους, ως  
 εκαστός τι πρόχειρον είχε Thuc. ; ο προχειρότατοι/ εχω εἶπειν Dem. 2.  
 πρόχειρόν [εστί] it is easy, c. inf., Plat., etc. II. of persons, ready to do, c.  
 inf., Soph. ; c. dat., πρ. τη (ρνυρj ready for flight, Eur. III. Adv. -peas, off-  
 hand, readily, Plat. τρο-χειροτονε'ω, f. Ίησω, to choose or elect before,  
 Plat., Aeschin. 2. to give a previous vote, Dem. ιτρο-χεω, f. -χεώ: aor. ι  
 -εχειαι—to pour forth or forward, II., Pind. ; σπονοάς προχειαι Hdt. : —  
 metaph., ΟΤΤα γΧυκεῖαν Pind. : — Pass., metaph. of large bodies of men  
 pouring over a plain, II. ττρό-χνῦ, Adv., (πρό, γονν) with the knees  
 forward, i. e. kneeling, on one's knees, II. ; metaph., ώς κεν άποΧωνται  
 πρόχνυ that they may perish on their knees, i. e. may be brought low and  
 perish, lb. ; so, ττρόχνυ οΧεσθαι Od. τροχοη, ι), (προχεω) mostly in pi.,  
 the outpouring, i.e. the mouth, of a river, Horn., Pind., etc. ; sing, in Hes.  
 τροχόη, η,—πρόχοος, Anth. ιτροχοῖς, i'dos, τ), Dim. of πρόχοος, a  
 chamberpot, Xen. πρόχοος, Att. contr. ιτρόχουξ» V : heterocl. dat. pi.  
 πρόχουσι : acc. pi. πρόχους : (προχεω) : — a vessel for pouring out, a ewer  
 for pouring water on the hands of guests, Horn., Soph. ; — a wine-jug from  
 which the cupbearer pours into the cups, Od. τρο-χορενω, f. σω, to dance  
 before in a chorus, πρ. κόμον to lead a κόμος or festive band, Eur. τρο-  
 χρίω [f], f. σω, to smear before, πρ. τί τινι to smear or rub with a thing,  
 Soph. ττρό-χρονος, ον, of former time, Luc. ττρόχῦσις, η, (προχεω) a  
 pouring out, πρ. της γrjs a deposition of mud by a river, Lat. alluvies, Hdt. :  
 — in ούΧάς κριθών πρόχυσιν εποιεετο (cf. sq.), πρόχυσιν εποιεετο must be  
 taken as a simple Verb = 7τροεεε, Id. ιτρο-χῦται [ύ] (sc. κριθαι), αι —  
 ούΧο-χύται, Eur. τρο-χυτης [p], ον, δ, = πρόχοος, an urn for libations, Eur.  
 ΤΓροχῦτός, ι), ον, poured out in front : — Προχύτη νήσος the island of  
 Procida, formed by eruption from Vesuvius, Strab. ιτρό-χωλος, ον, very  
 lame or halt, Luc. προ-χωρεω, f. ήσω, to go or come forward, advance, προς

ἐμτ]ν χείρα as my hand guides thee, Soph.; of troops, Thuc. :— of Time, to go on, Xen. II. metaph. of States, wars, enterprises, etc., to proceed, advance, go on, often with some word to denote a good or bad issue, eu προχωρησαι Eur. ; προχωρησάντων 4πὶ μ<sup>α</sup> τῶν πραγμάτων Thuc. ; τούτων προκχωρηκότων ὡς ἐβούλοντο Xen. : — absol. to go on well, Prosper, Hdt., etc. 2. impers., προχωρεῖ μοι it goes - πρυτανεία. 705 on well for me, I have success, ὡς οἱ οὐδ' οὐ προεχώρει when he could not succeed by craft, Id. ; c. inf., τὴν μ-η προχωρηστ) ἀπελθεῖν if it be not possible to depart, Thuc. : — absol. in part., προκεχωρηκότων when things went on well, Xen. 3. later, of persons, to advance, Luc. ἰπρο-ωθεω, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω : aor. 1 —εωσα, contr. part, πρῶσας : — to push forward, push or urge on, Plat. ; πρ. αὐτόν to rush on, Xen. ττρο-ώλης, es, {οΧΚυμι) ruined beforehand, Dem. ἰτρό-ωροξ, ον, (ώρα) before the time, untimely, Anth. ττρ'υλε'ες, εων, οι, men-at-arms, foot-soldiers, opp. to chiefs fighting from chariots, II. (Deriv. uncertain.") ττρυμνα, ι), Ion. πρύμνη, fem. of πρυμνός (sub. vads). the hindmost part of a ship, the stern, poop, Lat. puppis, Horn., etc. ; he sometimes has it in full, νηῖ πάρα πρῦμντι, ἐπὶ πρύμνη vr\i, vr\i ενῖ πρ., and in pi., νησῖν ἐπι πρῦμνγσι ; though he also has πρύμνη V7)0s Od. : — ἐπὶ πρύμνην ανακρούεσθαι to back a ship (v. ανακρούω II) ; so, χωρεῖν πρύμναν to retire, draw back, Eur. ; ἐπιγεί κατὰ πρύμναν, of a fair wind, Soph. ; κατὰ πρ. ἴσταται το πνεύμα Thuc. — Ships were fastened or drawn up on land by the stern, II. : hence, πρύμνας Χύσαι Eur. ; cf . πρυμνησιος. £ . metaph. of the vessel of the State, Aesch. II. generally the bottom, πρ. "Οσσας the foot of mount Ossa, Eur. ■ἴτρυμναῖος, α, ον, of a ship-stern, Anth. Πρυμνεῦξ, 6, Steersman, name of a Phaeacian, Od. Ττρ-υμ,νη, Ion. for πρύμνα. ἰτρῦμνηθεν, Dor. -άθεν, Adv. of πρύμνη, from the stern, II., Aesch., Eur. ττρυμνήσιος, α, ον, (πρύμνα) of or from a ship's stern, καΧωε Eur.: — neut. pi. πρυμνήσια (sc. δεσμά) sterncables, Lat. retinacula navis, Horn. ττρυμ.νήτηδ, ου, ο, (πρύμνα) the steersman : — metaph., χώρας πρ. ἀναξ ' the pilot ' of the State, Aesch. II. as masc. Adj. = πρυμνήσιος, πρ. κάΧωε Eur. ττρυμνόθεν, (πρυμνόν) Adv. from the bottom, hence like Lat. funditus, utterly, root and branch, Aesch. ττρυμνόν, τό, the lower part, end, II. ; πρυμνοῖς αγοράς ἐπι at the far end of the agora, Pind. Ἡ-ρυμνός, ή, όν, Ep. Adj. the hindmost, undermost, end-most: in Horn, always of the end of the limb next the body, the root, πρυμνος βραχίων, πρυμνῖ) γΧώσσα, etc. ; so, πρυμνην υΧην εκτάμνειν to cut off the wood at the root, II. ; οόρυ πρυμνόν the part of a spear-head where it joins the shaft, lb.; Χάας πρυμνος

παχύς a stone broad at base, opp. to ὑπερθεν οξύς (which follows), lb. ;  
Sup. πρυμνότατος Od. : — for πρύμνη ναύς, v. πρύμνα. (Deriv. uncertain.)  
τρυμν-οὔχος, ον, (εχω) holding the ship's stern, Anth. II. detaining the  
ships (because they were anchored by the stern), ΑυΧις Eur. τρυμν-ώρεια,  
η, (ορός) the foot of a mountain, II. τρῦτανεία, Ion. -ηίη> η, (πρυτανεύω)  
the prytany or presidency , at Athens a period of 35 or 36 days, about of a  
year, during which the prytanes of each φυΧτ) in turn presided in the βουΧ-  
η and εκκΧησία, Oratt. ; ενδεκάττ] της πρυτανείας (sc. της Ώανδιονίδος) on  
the nth of the presidency of the Tribe Pandionis, Dem. II. any public office  
held by rotation, πρ. Ζ ζ

ρ/θ6 τρυτανβιον της ημερης the chief command for the day, held by each general in turn, Hdt. πρϋτανειον, Ion. -ηιον, τό, (πρϋτανις) the presidents'1 hall, town-hall, Lat. curia, Hdt., Thuc., etc. ; consecrated to Hestia or Vesta, to whom a perpetual fire was kept burning- in it, which in Colonies was brought from the Prytaneion of the mother-city: at Athens the Prytanes had their meals there, and there they entertained foreign ambassadors, Ar., Dem. : citizens also of high merit, and the children of those who had fallen in battle, were rewarded by a seat at this public table, εν πρυτανειφ δειπνείν, σιτεισθαι Ar., Plat. II. a law-court at Athens, Dem., Plut. 2. πρυτανεία, τά, a sum of money deposited by each party to a lawsuit before the suit began, Ar., etc.; τιθεναι πρυτανειά τινι, i. e. bring an action against, Id. ; 'ίν at θέσεις γιγνοιντο τη νουμηνία (sc. των πρυτανειων) Id. ; δεχεσθαι τά πρ. to receive this deposit, i. e. to allow the action to be brought, Id. τῖρντανενω, f. σω, to be πρϋτανις or president, to hold sway, h. Horn. II. at Athens, to hold office as Prytanis, properly used of the presiding φύλη (v. πρϋτανις II), ετυχεν η φυλη Ακαμαντίς πρυτανεύουσα Plat., etc. 2. πρ. περι ειρήνης to put the question on a motion for peace, this being the duty of the Prytanes, Ar., etc. III. generally, to manage, regulate, Dem. : — Pass., πρυτανεύεσθαι παρά τινος to suffer oneself to be guided by one, Id. ιρυτανήη, -ηιον, Ion. for πρυτανεία, -νειον. πρϋτανις [p], gen. εως, δ : pi. πρυτάνεις : (prob. from πρό) : — a prince, ruler, lord, chief, of Hiero, Pind. ; of Zeus, Id., Aesch. II. at Athens, a Prytanis or President : the πρυτάνεις were a committee of 50, chosen by lot from each of the 10 φυλαί, so that each set formed χ., part of the βουλή or Council of 500 ; out of these 50 πρυτάνεις one was chosen by lot as chief-president (επιστάτης) ; he chose 9 πρόεδροι ; and the real business was in the hands of this smaller body, with a secretary (-γραμματεύς) added. — The φυλή which first entered office every year was determined by lot ; and their term of office (πρυτανεία) was about five weeks. During this time all treaties and public acts ran in their name, in this form : Ακαμαντίς [φυλή] επρυτάνευε, Φαίνιππος εγραμμάτευε, Νικιάδης επεστάτει the Tribe Acamantis were the Presidency, Phaenippus the Secretary, Niciades the Chief-president, Thuc. πρώ or πρω, πρωαίτερον, πρωαίτατα, v. πρωί. πρωζος, ον, Att. for πρώιζος. πρώην, Dor. πρώάν, (πρωί) lately, just now, Lat. nuper, II., etc. II. the day before yesterday, ου χθες, αλλά πρ. Thuc. ; πρώην τε και χθες till yesterday or the day before, i. e. till very lately, Hdt. ; so, χθες τ ε και πρώην Ar. ; πρώην και

χθες Dem. πρωθ-ήβης, ου, δ, (πρώτος) in the prime of youth, Horn. ; fern, πρωθηβη Od. πρωί [t], Att. πρω or ιρω, Adv. : (πρό) : — early in the day, early, at morn, II.; c. gen., πρωί ετι της ήμερης Hdt. ; εκάστης ημέρας τδ πρφ Xen. ; πρφ τη ύστεραία. early next morning, Id. ; άμα πρωί, άπο πρωί N. T. 2. generally, betimes, early, in good time, Lat. mature, tempestive, Hes., Ar., etc. ; c. gen., πρφ της ώρας Thuc. 3. = προ καιρού, too soon, too - πρωτεύω. early, πρφ γε στενάξεις Aesch. ; πρφ εσβαλόντες, καϊ του σίτου ετι χλωρού οντος Thuc. — πρωί takes its degrees of comparison from its deriv. Adj. πρώιος, Comp. πρωιαίτερον, Sup. πρωιαίτατα, Att. πρφαίτερον, πρφαίτατα, Thuc, etc. πρωία, v. πρώιος. πρωιζός, Att. πρωζός, όν, = πρώιος: neut. pi. πρωιζά was used as Adv., just like πρώην, χθιζά τε καϊ πρωιζά yesterday or the day before, II. II. οϋτω δη πρ. κατεδραθες so very early, Theocr. πρώιμος [i], ον, early, of fruits, Xen. πρωινός [i], i], όν, later form of πρώιος, Babr. πρώιος, Att. πρωος, α, ον : (πρωί, πρφ) : — early, I. early in the day, at early morn, II. ; also, περ\ δείλην πρωίην (cf. δείλη) Hdt. : — πρωία used alone as Subst., ■ήν δε πρωία, πρωίας γενομένης N. T. II. early in the year, πρώιος [ο στρατος\ συνελεγετο Hdt. ; πρφα των καρπίμων early fruits, Ar. τρωκτός, δ, the anus, generally, the hinder parts, tail,kr. τρων, δ, gen. and dat. πρώνος, πρώνι, not πρωνός, πρωνί (for it is contr. from πρεών) : (πρό) : — a foreland, headland, Lat. promontorium, II. ; the pi. is πρώονες from the lengthd. form πρώων, lb. : — in Aesch. Pers. 132, αμφοτερας πρώνα κοινον αΐας the foreland common to both continents is perh. the Chersonese; and lb. 879, πρών άλως the peninsula of Asia Minor. τρώξ, η, gen. πρωκός, a dewdrop, Theocr. 'ίτρωος, α, ον, Att. for πρώιος. πρώρα, η, (not πρώρα, for it is contr. from πρώειρα) : (πρό) : — the forepart of a ship, a ship's head, prow, bow, Lat. prora, Od., etc. ; πνεύμα τούκ πρώρας a contrary wind, opp. to κατά πρύμναν, Soph. 2. metaph., πρώρα βιότου the prow of life's vessel, i. e. early youth, Eur. ; πάροιθεν πρφρας καρδίας before my heart's prow, in front of my heart, Aesch. πρωραθεν, Ion. -ηθεν, in Poets before a consonant -0e : Adv. : (πρφρα) : — -from the ship's head, from the front, Pind., Thuc, etc. : — it is an old gen., and is so used εκ πρφραθεν, by Theocr. πρωράτεω, to be α πρφράτης, Ar. τρωράτης [ά], δ, — πρφρεύς, Xen. τρωρεϋς, εως, η, (πρφρα) the officer in command at the bow, the look-out man, Xen., etc. πρωρηθεν, Adv., Ion. for πρφραθεν. irpaicraS) contr. from προώσας, aor. 1 part, of προωθεω. π ρ ωτ- άγγελος, ον, announcing first, c. gen., Anth. πρωτ-άγριον, τό, (άγρα) the first fruits of the chase : mostly in pi., Anth. πρωταγωνιστεω, f. ήσω, to be

πρωταγωνιστής, Plut. : — metaph. to play first fiddle, to take the lead, Arist. πρωτ-αγωνιστής, ου, δ, one who plays the first part, the chief actor, Lat. primarum partium actor, Arist. πρώτ-αρχος, δ, first-beginning, primal, πρ. άτα Aesch. πρωτεΐον, τό, (πρωτεύω) the chief rank, first place, Dem. : — mostly in pi. the first prize, first part or place, Plat., Dem. Πρωτεσί- λάοξ, δ, Dor. -λας, α, Ion. and Att., -λεως, εω : — First-of-the-people, name of the hero who first leaped ashore at Troy, II. : — Πρωτεσιλάειον, τό, his monument, Strab. πρωτεύω, f. σω, (πρώτος) to be the first, hold the first place, Plat., etc. : — to be first in a thing, καρτερία

πρωτηρότης Xen.; βδελυρία. Aeschin. ; τιβρί κακίαν Id. 2. c. gen. pers. to be first of or among, τών ρητόρων Id. τρωτ-ηρότης, ου, δ, the earliest plougher, Hes. ■πρώτιστος, η, ον, and ος, ον, poet. Sup. of πρώτος, the very first, first of the first, Horn. ; πολυ πρώτιστος Id. : neut. πρώτιστοι/ as Adv. first of all, Od., Ar., etc. : — so πρώτιστα, Horn., Att. ; — το πρώτιστον Eur. ; τα, πρώτιστα Od. τρωτό-βολοξ» ον, (βάλλω) first struck, Eur. τρωτό -γόνος, ον, (■γί'γνομαι) first-born, firstling, Il., Hes. ; φοίνιξ πρ. first-created, Eur. 2. of rank, πρ. οίκοι high-born houses, Soph. 3 . first-ordained, Luc. τρωτό-ζυί; νγος, (ζεύ-γνυμι) newly -wedded, Anth. τρωτο-καθεδρία, η, (καθέδρα) the first seat, N. T. -τρωτο-κλίσια, η, (κλίνω) the first seat at table, N. T. τρωτο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) committing the first murder, the first homicide, of Ixion, Aesch. τρωτο-κίων, δ, first dog, i.e. chief of the Cynics, Anth. πρωτόλεια, τα, (λεία) the first spoils in war, the firstfruits ; των σών γονάτων πρωτόλεια as the first act of my supplication, Eur. τρωτό-μαντις, δ, η, the first prophet or seer, Aesch. τρωτό-μορος, ον, dying or dead first, Aesch. τρωτο-ττήμων, ονος, ό, η, first cause of ill, Aesch. τρωτό-ττλοος, ον, Att. contr. -ττλους, ονν : — going to sea for the first time, Od., Eur.; πρ. πλάτα the firstplied oar (of the ship Argo), Eur. II. sailing first ox foremost, Xen. τρωτο-ίΓορεια,η, the advanced guard, vanguard, Polyb. πρώτος, 7], ον, v. πρότερος B. τρωτο-στάτης [ά], ου, δ, (στηναι) one -who stands first, on the right, the right-hand, man, Thuc. ; but οι πρ. the front-rank men, Xen. II. metaph. the leader of a party, N. T. τρωτοτόκια, τα, the rights of the first-bom, birthright, N. T. From πρωτο-τόκος, Dor. τράτο-, ον, (τίκτω) bearing her first-born, Il., Theocr. II. proparox. πρωτότοκος, ον, pass, first-born, Anth., N.T. τρωτό-τομος, ον, (τέμνω) first cut, Anth. πρώτως, Adv. of πρώτος, v. πρότερος B. IV. τρωύδάν, contr. for προ-αυδαν, Ar. ιτρώων, ονος, δ, Ep. lengthd. form of πρών. \*ΠΤΑΓΡΩ, (the pres. in use was the Dep. πάρνυμαι), aor. 2 επταρον : — to sneeze, με-γ' επτάρε he sneezed aloud, Od., Ar. ; " Ζεϋ̄ σώσον," εάν πάρ-ρ, as we say ' God bless you,' Anth. : — of a lamp, to sputter, Id. παίσμα, το, a stumble, trip, false step, Theogn. II. a failure, misfortune, defeat, Hdt., Dem., etc. From ΠΤΑΙΩ, f. παίσιω : aor. ι επταισα : pf. επταικα : — Pass., aor. ι επταίσθην : I. trans, to make to stumble or fall, τινά πρόσ τινι Pind. : — Pass., τά παισθεντα failures, Luc. II. intr. to stumble, trip, fall, Soph., etc. ; πτ. πρόσ τινι to stumble against, fall over, Aesch., Plat. ; πρόσ τι Xen. ; also, μ^ή περί Μαρδονίω παίστ) η Ελλάς lest



Hellas should get a fall over him, i.e. be defeated by him, Hdt. 2. metaph. to make a false step, to fail, Thuc, Dem. ; so, ελάχιστα, τά πλείω πτ. Thuc, etc. ττάμενος, η, ον, aor. 2 part, of πεταμαι. ττάνός, ά, όν, Dor. for πτηνός. - ΤΤΥβρυγίζω. ηση ττάξ, gen. πτάκός, δ, η, (πτήσσω) = πτώξ, Aesch. τταρμός, ό, (πταίρω) a sneezing, Ar., Thuc, etc. ττάρνύμαι, to sneeze, (v. \*πταίρω), Xen. ττάς, part, of επτην, act. aor. 2 of πεταμαι. πάσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of πεταμαι. ττάτο, Ep. for επτατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πεταμαι. ΠΤΕΛΕΑ, Ion. -€η, η, the elm, Lat. ulmus, Π. irrepivos, τ?, ον, and ος, ον, (περόν) made of feathers, πτ. κύκλος a feather-ί an, Eur. ; 7ττ. ριπίς Anth. Π. feathered, winged, Ar. ττερίσκος, δ, Dim. of περόν, Babr. ΠΤΕ'ΡΝΑ, Ion. ττερνη, η, the heel, Π. : the under part of the heel, Aesch. Π. a ham, Batr. Πτερνο-γλυφος [ϋ], δ, (γλύπτω) Ham-scraper, Batr. Πτερνο-τρόκτης, ου, δ, (τρώτγω) Ηα?η-nibbler, Batr. Πτερνο-φάγος, δ, (φα-γεΐν; Ham-eater, Batr. ττερο-δόνητος, ον, (δονεω) moved by flapping wings : metaph. high-soaring, Ar. ΤΤεροεΐγ, εσσα, εν : contr. forms περουσσα, περουντος, περοϋντα : — feathered, winged, διιστοΐ, Ιοΐ Π. ; πέδιλα Hes., etc. 2. feather-like, light, λαισ-ηια Π. 3. metaph., επεα περόεντα winged words, Horn., Hes. ; so, 7ττ. ύμνος Pind. ; also, φυγή περόεσσα Eur. ττερόν, τό, (πεσθαι) mostly in pi. feathers, Od., Hdt., etc.; in sing, a feather, Ar. 2.=πτέρυξ, a bird's wing, in pi. wings, Horn., Aesch. ; Παλλάδος ύπο περοΐς οντάς, metaph. from chickens under the hen's wings, Aesch. : — τ φ περά 'γίγνετο he got as it were wings, i.e. spirit, courage, Π. 3. the wings of a bat (v. πτίλον υ), Hdt. Π. any winged creature, as the Sphinx, Eur. ; a beetle, Ar. 2. like οϊωνός, Lat. avis, an augury, omen, Pind., Soph. III. anything like wings : as 1. a ship's wings, i. e. oars (cf. περόω), ερετμά, τά τε περά νησοΐ πελονται Od. ; νηος περά Hes., Eur. : — hence birds are said περοΐς ερεσσειν, Eur. 2. άεθλων περά, i. e. the wings of victory, which lift the Poet to heaven, Pind. 3. a feathered arrow, Eur. 4. του πώ' / ωνος τά περά the points of the beard, Luc. 5. in Architecture, of the rows of columns along the sides of Greek temples, v. άπερος. ττερο-ίΓοΐκίλος, ον, motley -feathered, Ar. ττερό-ΙΓους, ποδός, wing-footed, of Hermes, Anth. ττερορ-ρυεω, (ρυεω) to shed the feathers, moult, Ar. : metaph. to be phicked, fleeced, plundered, Id. ττερο-φόρος, ον, (φερω) feathered, winged, Aesch., Eur. ; πτ. φυλα the feathered tribes, Ar. : — metaph., πτ. Αιος βέλος the winged bolt of Zeus, Id. ττερο-φυεω, f. Ττ\σω, (φύω) to grow feathers, Plat. Ττερο-φϋτωρ [ϋ], ορος, δ, η, feather-producing, Plat. ττερόω, f. ώσω, (περόν) to furnish with feathers or wings, feather, τινά

Ar. ; πτερουν βιβλίον to tie a paper to a feathered arrow, Hdt. : — Pass, to be or become feathered, to be fledged, Ar., Plat. 2. to furnish a ship with oars: metaph. in Pass., σκάφος τάρσῳ επτερωμενον winged \with oars, Eur. II. metaph. to set on the wing, excite (cf. ἀναπτερόω), Ar. : — Pass, to be excited, Luc. ττερῦ·γίζω, f. ίσω, (πτέρυξ) to flutter with the wings, like young birds trying to fly, Ar. : to flap the wings, like a cock crowing, Id. : — in Ar. Eq. the word alludes to a play by Magnes called "Ορνιθεσ. Z Z 2

708 7TTέρνυιOV ττερϋ-γιον [ϋ], τό, Dim. of πτέρνξ, Arist. II. the wing of a building, a turret or pinnacle, N. T. ιτερϋγωτός, ή, οV, -(as if from περυγώ - περω) having wings, winged, Ar. TΓτερυξ, νγος, η : Ep. dat. pi. περύγεσσι : (περόν) : — the whig of a bird, II. ; in pi. wings, Horn., etc. 2. a winged creature, a bird, Anth. II. anything like a wing, the flap or skirt of a coat of armour, Xen. ; also of the Dor. χιτών, Ar. 2. the broad edge of a knife or spear, Plut. III. anything that covers or protects like wings, πτ. πέπλων Eur. ; Έύβοίης περυξ, i.e. Aulis, Id. IV. metaph., πτέρυγες γών the wings, i. e. the flight or flow, of grief, Soph. ; πτ. ἴιερίδων Pind. Tτερϋσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. ft? clap the wings like a cock crowing, Babr., Luc. TΓτερωμ,α, αρος, τό, (περόω) that which is feathered, e.g. a feathered arrow, Aesch. II. plumage y Plat, ττερωσις, η, (περόω) plumage, Ar. ττερωτόδ, ή, όν, and βς, όν, (περόω) feathered, Hdt., Eur., etc. II. winged, Hdt., Trag. ; so, πτ.

ττωκάς — ΠΤΘΜΗ'Ν. 709 ττύσας προσώπω with loathing in his face, Id. 4. els κόλπον πτύειν, Lat. in sinum spuere, done three times to avert a bad omen, Theocr. πτωκάς, άδος, ή, (πτώσσω) cowering, timorous, Ep. Horn. : πτωκάδες in Soph, seem to be timorous creatures, birds. πτώμα, τό, (πίπτω, πε-πτωκα) a fall, πεσεϊν πτώμα/τ ουκ ανασχετά Aesch.; πίπτουσι πτώματ' αισχρά Soph. 2. metaph. a fall, calamity, Lat. casus, Eur. II. of persons, a fallen body, corpse, carcase, πτώμα Ελένης, Έτεοκλεους Id. ; also πτώματα alone, Aesch. πτώξ, δ, gen. πτωκός, (πτώσσω) like πτάξ, the cowering animal, i.e. the hare, II., Theocr.; also, πτώκα λαγψόν (the two Substs. being- joined, as in 'ίρηξ κίρκος, συς κάπρος), II. πτώσιμος, ον, (πίπτω, πε-πτωκα) having fallen, Aesch. πτώσις, εως, ή, (πίπτω, πε-πτωκα) a falling, fall, Plat. II. Lat. casus, the case of a noun, Arist. ττωσκάζω, poet, for πτώσσω, II. πτώσσω, collat. form of πτήσσω, only in pres., to crouch or cower from fear, properly of animals (cf. πτάξ, πτώξ, πτωκάς), Od. ; πτώσσονσι καθ' ύδωρ flee cowering into the water, lb. ; of men, lb. ; πτ. νψ' "Εκτορι fly cowering before Hector, lb. ; so, els ερημίαν πτ. Eur. 2. to go cowering or cringing about, like a beggar, Od., Hes. II. c. acc. pers., ούδ' %τι αλλήλους πτώσσοιμεν let us no longer flee from one another, II. ; ποΐ καί με φυγά πτώσσουσι ; whither have they Red for fear of me ? Eur. πτωχεία, Ion. -ήη, ή, beggary, mendicity, Hdt., Ar. πτωχεύω, Ion. impf. πτωχεύεσκον : f. -εύσω : — to be a beggar, go begging, beg, Od., Ar., etc. II. trans. to get by begging, δαιτα Od. 2. c. acc. pers. to beg or ask an alms of, Theogn. πτωχήη, Ion. for πτώχεια. πτωχικός, ή, όν, (πτωχός) of or fit for a beggar, beggarly, Eur., Plat., etc. πτωχίστερος, irreg. Comp. of πτωχός. πτωχό-μουσος, δ, a beggar-poet, Gorg. ap. Arist. πτωχο-ποιός, όν, drawing beggarly characters, of a poet, Ar. 2. making poor, Plut. πτωχός, ή, όν, and ός, όν, (πτώσσω) one who crouches or cringes, a beggar (v. πτώσσω 1. 2), Od., Hes., etc.; πτωχός ανήρ a beggarman, Od., etc. ; πτωχή a beggar-woman, Soph., N. T. II. as Adj. beggarly, like πτωχικός, Soph., N. T. : c. gen., poor in a thing, Anth. 2. Comp. πτωχότερος, irreg. 7πτωχίστερος, Ar. : Sup. πτωχότατος, Anth. 3. Adv. ~χα>ς, poorly, scantily, Babr. Πυαν-έψια (sc. ιερά), τά, the Pyanepsia, an Athenian festival in the month Πυανεσιών, in honour of Apollo ; said to be so called from the custom of cooking beans at the feast (πύανον εψειν), Plut. Πυανεσιών, ώνος, δ, the fourth month of the Att. year, so named from the festival Πυανέψια, —latter part of October and former of November, Theophr. ΠΥΧΝΟΣ, δ, a kind of bean. πύγαϊός, a,

ον, (πυγή) of or on the rump : το πυγαῖον = ἡ πυγή, the rump, Hdt. πύγ-αργος, δ, (πῦγή) white-rump, the name of a kind of antelope, Hdt. II. the white-tailed eagle, the erne, Soph., etc. ΠΥΤΗ', ης, η, the rump, buttocks, Ar., etc. τυγίδιον, τό, Dim. of πυ·γ\, a thin rump, Ar. τυγμαῖος, α, ον, (πνγμ-ί) η) α πνγμή long or tall : of men, dwarfish, Hdt. : — Πυγμαῖοι, οἱ, the Pygmies, a race of dwarfs on the upper Nile, said to have been warred on and destroyed by cranes, II. τυγμαχεω, f. ἤσω, to practise boxing, be a boxer, Inscr. in Hdt., Anth. ; and πυγμαχία, η, boxing, Lat. pugilatus, II., Pind. From πυγ-μάχος [ά], δ, (πυγμή, μάχομαι) one who fights with the fist, a boxer, Lat. pugil, Od., Pind., etc. πυγμή, ή, (πυξ) a fist, Lat. pugnus, πυγμυ νικήσαντα having conquered with the fist, in boxing, II. ; later, πυγμὴν νικαν Eur. ; πυγμας 'ἀεθλα Pind. 2. πυγμή νίψασθαι in N. T., is interpr. = πύκα, diligently; or = πυκνά, often, with ; cf. πυκνός B. II. and ill. II. a measure of length, the distance from the elbow to the knuckles, = 18 δάκτυλοι, about 13! inches. πῦγο-στόλος, ον, (στολή) with sweeping train, Hes. πῦγουσιοβ, α, ον, poet, for πυγονιάϊος, of the length of α πνγών, Od. ΠΥ"ΓΩ Ν, όνος, ή, the distance from the elbows to the first joint of the finger s, = 20 δάκτυλοι or 5 παλαισταί, rather more than 15 inches, Hdt., Xen. ΠΥΕΛΟΣ, ή, an oblong trough, for feeding animals, Od. : a bathing-tub, Ar. : — a vat, kitchen-boiler, Id. Πυθαγόρας, ου Dor. α, δ, the philosopher Pythagoras, Hdt., etc. : — hence Πυθαγόρειος, ον, Πῦθαγορικός, ή, όν, of Pythagoras, Arist. : — Πῦθαγορίζω, to be a disciple of Pythagoras, etc. Πυθαευς, εως, δ, a name of Apollo at Delphi : — Πυθαῖστηξ, ου, δ, one who consults his oracle, Strab. Πυθία (sc. ἱέρεια), ή, the Pythia, priestess of Pythian Apollo at Delphi, Hdt., etc. Πύθια (sc. ἱερά), τά, the Pythian games, celebrated every four years (prob. in the 3rd Olympian year) at Pytho or Delphi in honour of Pythian Apollo, Pind., etc. Πῦθιάς, άδος, pecul. fern, of Πύθιος : 1. (sub. ἱέρεια), = ἡ Πυθία, the Pythian priestess, Aesch. 2. (sub. εορτή), the celebration of the Pythian games, Pind. 3. (sub. πομπή), a sacred mission from Athens to Pytho or Delphi, Strab. Πυθικός, ή, όν, of ον for Pytho, Pythian, Trag., etc. Πῦθιον [υ], τό, (Πυθώ) the temple of Pythian Apollo, Thuc. Πῦθιο-νίκης [ι], ου, δ, (νικάω) a conqueror in the Pythian games, Pind. Πῦθιό-νίκος, ον, (νίκη) of or belonging to a Pythian victory, Pind. Πύθιος, α, ον, (Πῦθώ) Pythian, i. e. Delphian, of Apollo, h. Horn., Pind., Att. ; II. alone, Eur. ; εν Πυθίου in his temple, Thuc. 2. ^Πυθικός, Pind., Soph., etc. II. 01 Πύθιοι, Lacon. Ποίθιοι, at Sparta, four persons whose office it was to consult the Delphic oracle on

affairs of state, Hdt., Xen. ΠΥΘΜΗΝ, ενος, δ, the hollow bottom or stand of a cup, Lat. fundus, II., Hes., etc. 2. of the sea, the bottom, depth, Hes., Solon, etc. 3. the bottom or foundation of a thing, in pi., χθόνα εκ πυθμένων κραδαίνειν Aesch. ; εκ π. έκλινε κλγθρα Soph. ; δίκας π. the anvil-stand on which is forged the sword of retribution, Id. II. the bottom, stock, root of a tree,

7 ίο Ωνθοῖ — Od., Solon : — metaph. the stem or stock of a family, Aesch. ; συμκρού ], poet. Adv., v. πυκνός B. π. τῦκαίς, εσσα, εν, (πύξ) ■ — ισχυρός, vehement, Aesch. τνκάζω, Dor. τυκάσ-δω : Ep. aor. 1 πῦκασα, πύκασσα : — Pass., aor. 1 επυκάσθην: pf. πεπύκασμαι : (πύκα, πύξ) : — to make close, cover or 'wrap up, enwrap, II. ; 7Γ. νηα λίθοισι to surround a ship with stones, so as to protect it when laid up, Hes. : — to cover thickly, of a youth's chin, Od. ; πυκ. στεφάνοις to cover thick with crowns, Eur., Theocr. ; so in Med., στεφάνοις κεφάλας πυκασώμεθα Anth. ; also without στεφάνοις, to crown, deck with garlands, Eur. : — Pass., στεμμασι πυκασθείς Hdt. ; δάφνη πυκασθείς Eur.; pf. part, πεπυκασμενος, thickly covered, ορος πεπυκασμενον a hill well-clothed with wood, Hes. : — Med., πυκάζου cover thyself , Eur. 2. metaph., "Εκτορα άχος πῦκασε φρενας threw a shadow over his heart, II. : — Pass., νόον πεπυκασμενος, close, cautious of mind, Hes. II. to close, shut, shut up, εντός πυκάζειν σφεας αυτούς to shut themselves close up within, Od. ; πύκαζε (sc. το δώμα) shut it close, Soph. τυκί-μηδής, ες, (πύκα, μηδος) of close or cautious mind, shrewd, Horn. τυκίνα, neut. pi. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. τυκινός, "τυκνώς, v. πυκνός. τυκίνο-φρων, δ, η, ^πυκιμηδής, h. Horn. τυκνά, neut. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. π. τυκνίτης [ί], ου, δ, assembled in the Pnyx, Ar. ; cf . πνύξ. τυκνόν, neut. Adj. used as Adv., v. πυκνός B. II. τυκνό-ιπτερος, ον, (περόν) thick-feathered, π. αηδόνες, where it seems to be a poet, periphr. for πυκνα'ι, multitudinous, Soph. τυκνορράξ, άγος, (ράξ) thick with berries, Anth. τυκνός, ή, όν, Ep. τυκίνός, ή, όν, (πύξ) close, compact : ■ πυλαίος. and so, I. of consistency, close, firm, solid, opp. to what is loose and porous (μανός, αραιός), Horn. ; πυκινον λεχος a well-stuffed bed, Id. II. closePacked, crowded, thick, close, dense, Id. ; of the plumage of a sea-bird, Id. ; of foliage, Id. ; of a shower ο/"darts or stones, Id., Hdt. ; of hair, Aesch., etc. 2. frequent, many, Lat. creber, Id., Eur., etc. III. well put together, compact, fast, strong, II. IV. close, concealed, δόλος lb. V. generally, strong of its kind, great, sore, excessive, ατη lb. VI. metaph. of the mind, sagacious, shrewd, wise, Horn. ; πυκινοί the wise, Soph. ; of a fox, Ar. B. Adv. πυκινώς, and after Horn, πυκνώς, θύραι or σανίδες πυκινώς άραρυῖαι close or fast shut, Horn. 2. very much, constantly, sorely, greatly, Id. 3. sagaciously, shrewdly, craftily, Id. II. Horn, also uses neuters πυκνόν and πυκνά, πυκινόν and πυκινά as Adv., much, often ; so also in Att. ; Comp. πυκνότερον, πυκνότερα ; Sup. πυκνότατα. III. poet. Adv. τῦκα [w],

as if from πύκος, strongly, Horn. 2. πύκα βάλλετο with thick-falling darts, II. 3. carefully, diligently, Ib. ττικνός, gen. of πνύξ. ιτικνό-στικτος, ον, thick-spotted, dappled, ελαφοι Soph. ττικνότηξ, ητος, η, (πτικνός) closeness, thickness, denseness, Ar., Thuc, etc. II. frequency, Isocr., etc. III. metaph. sagacity, shrewdness, craft, Ar. πτικνώω, f. ώσω, (πτικνός) to make close or solid, to pack close, π. εαυτούς to close their ranks, Hdt. ; σαυτον στρόβει πτικνώσας spin yourself round and concentrate your thoughts, Ar. : — Pass, to be compressed, πτικνουμενφ πνεύματι, i.e. without taking breath, Plut. II. Pass, to be thickly covered, Xen. Hence ττικνωμα, ατος, τό, close order or array, Plut. 2. in pi. combined notes, or recurrent notes, in music, Plat. ττικτῦω, f. σω, to practise boxing, box, spar, Xen., etc. ; eis κράτα π. to strike with the fist on the head, Eur. From ττικτης, ου, δ, (πύξ) a boxer, pugilist, Pind., Soph, ττικτικός,-ή, όν, skilled in boxing, Plat. : — η —κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of boxing, Id. 2. of ox for boxers, Id. ττικτίς, ίδος, η, — πτικτίον, a writing tablet, Anth. ττικτίς, ίδος, prob. η, an unknown animal, perh. the beaver, Ar. Πύλ-άγόρας, ου, δ, (Πυλαί, άγείρω) one sent as a deputy to Pylae, where the Amphictyonic Council was held, the deputy of a Greek State to that Council, Dem., Aeschin. Πύλάγορῶ, to be or act as a Πυλαγόρας, Dem. Πυλαι, αί, v. πύλη II. 2. Πυλαία, Ion. -αίη (sc. σύνοδος), η, fern, of πυλαίος, the autumn-meeting of the Amphictyons at Pylae, Hdt. ; then, generally, the Amphictyonic Council, Id. 2^ the right of sending deputies to this Council, Dem. II. a promiscuous crowd, such as was found at these meetings, Plut. : then, idle jesting, trifling, Id. Hence 7τύλαξικός, ι], όν, jesting, silly, Plut. τυλαι-μάχοξ, ον, (μάχομαι) fighting at the gates, or at Pylos, Ar. TrvXaioS) a, ον, (Πόλαί) at Pylae, Anth.



πνλάρτης ττϋλ-άρτης, ου, δ, (άρω) gate-fastener, he that keeps the gates of hell, Horn. ττϋλάτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. at the gates, Soph. ιτϋλα-ωρός, δ, Ep. for πνλωρός, keeping the gate, a gate-keeper, Π. (Altered, to suit the Ep. metre, from πνλαορός, cf. τιμάορος, τιμωρός, and v. ονπος custos.) ΠΥ'ΛΗ [υ], η, one wing of a pair of double gates, Hdt. : mostly in pi. the gates of a town, opp. to θύρα (a house-door), Π., Att. 2. in T rag., sometimes, of the house-door. 3. Αίδαο πύλαι, periphr. for the nether world, hell, Horn., Aesch., etc. Π. generally, an entrance, of the liver, π. καϊ δοχαϊ χολής the orifice and receptacle of gall, Eur. 2. an entrance into a country through mountains, a mountain-pass, Hdt. : esp. Πίλαί, at, the common name for Θερμοπύλαι, the pass round the mountains from Thessaly to Locris, considered the Gates of Greece, Id. ; so, of the pass from Syria into Cilicia, Xen., etc. 3. also of narrow straits, by which one enters a broad sea, επ' ατάϊς λίμνης π., of the Thracian Bosphorus, Aesch. ; εν πύλαις, of the Euripus, Eur. Πϋληγενής, = Πυλογενί]ς. Πϋληγόροξ, δ, Ion. for Πυλαγόρας, Hdt. ττϋλη-δόκος, δ, (δέχομαι) watching at the door, of Hermes, h. Horn. ττϋλίξ, ιδος, η, Dim. of πύλη, a postern, Hdt., Thuc. Πϋλόθβν, Adv. from Pylos, Od. Πϋλοι-γενής, is, (γίγνομαι) sprung from Pylos, Π. Πϋλόνδε, Adv. to or towards Pylos, Horn. irvXos \y\ δ,=πύλη, Π. Πύλος [ϋ], δ and η, Pylos, a town and district of Triphylia in Peloponnesus, where Nestor ruled, Horn. Two towns of the same name, in Elis and Messenia, are often confounded with Triphylian Pylos. ιτυλ-ουρός, δ, (ουρος custos) = πνλωρός, Hdt. ττϋλώω, f. ώσω, (πύλη) to furnish with gates, Xen. : — Pass, to be so furnished, Ar. Hence ττϋλωρ,α [δ], ατός, τό, a gate, gateway, Aesch., Eur. πνκών,ώνος, δ, (πύλη) a gateway , gate-house , Polyb.,etc. ττϋλωρεω, to be a πνλωρός, keep the gate, Luc, etc. ιτϋλ-ωρός> δ, a gate-keeper, warder, porter (v. πνλ· αωρός), Aesch., Eur. ; also as fem., η π. δωμάτων γυντ) Eur. : — metaph., τοϊον πνλωρον φύλακα τροφής such a watchful guardian of thy life, Soph. ιτϋματ-η-γόρος, ον, (αγορεύω) last-speaking, ηχώ Anth. ΠΥ'ΜΑ"ΤΟΣ [ύ], η, ον, hindmost, last, Π. : — also outermost, lb. : — nethermost, φάρος Plat. ; π. Υαρτάρου βάθη Luc. 2. of Time, last, Horn. : — neut. πύματον and πύματα as Adv., at the last, for the last time, Horn. 3. of Degree, 'ό τι πύματον whatever is the last, worst fate, Soph. ττύνδαξ, ακος, δ, (cf. πνθμ^ν) the bottom of a vessel, Theophr. τπνθάνομ,αι, lengthd. from Root ΠΥΘ (v. πεύθομαι) : Ep. impf. πννθάνομην : f. πεύσΟμαι, Dor. πευσουμαι : aor. 2 επϋθόμην ; imperat.

πυθοῦ, Ion. πύθευ ; Ep. 3 sing. opt. πεπύθοιτο : pf. πεπυσμαι, 2 sing, πεπῦσαι, Ep. πεπυσσαι, inf. πεπύσθαι : plqpf. επεπύσμην, 3 sing. επεπυστο, Ep. πεπυστο, 3 dual, πεπύσθην : — to learn by hearsay or by inquiry, Hdt. : 1. πυνθ. τί τινος to learn something from a person, Horn., etc. ; τι από τινος Aesch. ; εκ τίνος Soph.; παρά τίνος Hdt. 2. — πυργινος. η\ c. acc. rei only, to hear or learn a thing, Od., Att. 3. c. gen. to hear of, hear tell of, hear news of, Od., etc. 4. π. τινά τίνος to inquire about one person of or from another, Ar. ; so, π. περί τίνος Hdt., Att. 5. c. part., πυθόμην δρμαίνοντα δδόν I heard that he was starting, Od. ; π. Πλημμύρων εαλωκός to hear that Plemmyrium had been taken, Thuc. : — so, οὔπω πυθεσθην Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος they had not yet heard of his being dead, II. 6. c. inf. to hear or learn that, Soph., etc. ΠΥ'Ξ, Adv. with clenched fist, πυξ αγαθός Πολυδεύκης good at the fist, i. e. at boxing, Horn., etc. ; πυξ μάχεσθαι with the fists, II. ; πυξ πατάϋσειν, παίειν Ar. iruijincos, a, on,=sq., Anth. τυξίνοθ> η, on, (πύξος) made of box-wood, II., Theocr. τυξίον, τό, a tablet of box-wood, Luc. From ιτυξίς, ίδος, η, a box of box-wood, Luc. ΠΥ'ΞΟΣ, η, the box-tree or box-wood, Lat. buxus. ΠΥ"Ο'Σ, δ, the first milk after the birth, beestings, Lat. colostrum, Ar. iruiriraf, an exclamation of surprise, bravo! Plat. ΠΥ~Ρ, πυρός, τό, not used in pi. (v. πυρά) : — fire, Horn., etc.; πυρ καίειν or δαίειν to kindle fire, Id.; πυρ άνα· καίειν, απτειν, εξάπτειν, αιθειν, εναύειν, v. sub voce. ; πυρ εμβάλλειν νησιί II. 2. the ftineral-fire (cf. πυρά), lb. 3. the fire of the hearth, πυρϊ δεχεσθαι τινα Eur. ; π. άσβεστον or άθάνατον the fire of Vesta in the Prytaneion, Plut. II. as a symbol of things irresistible or terrible, μάρναντο δέμας πυρός αίθομενοιο they were fighting like burning fire, II. ; κρέϊσσον αιμαμακετου πυρός Soph. ; δια. πυρός Ιεναι (as we say) to go through fire and water, Xen. ; but, διά πυρός ■ήλθε ετερω λεκτρψ she raged furiously against the other partner of the bed, Eur. : — of persons, £> πυρ σύ Soph. : — rarely as an image of warmth and comfort, Aesch. τυῦρά, ων, τά, watch-fires, mostly in acc, καίωμεν πυρά. πολλά II. ; πυρά εκκαίειν Hdt. : — beacon-fires, Thuc. : — άτιμος εν πυροΐσι, of sacrificial fires, Aesch. (The accent, as well as the dat. πυροΐς, shews that it does not belong to πυρ.) τυρά, as, Ion. τυῦρή, ης, η, any place where fire is kindled, 1. a funeral-pyre, Lat. bustum, II., Hdt., etc. 2. a mound raised on the place of the pyre, Soph., Eur. 3. an altar for burnt sacrifice, Hdt., Eur. : — also the fire burning thereon, Hdt. τυῦρ-άγρα, η, a pair of fire-tongs, Horn. Hence ἱΓῦρσ/ γρβτης, ου, δ, serving for tongues, Anth. 7τυῦρ-ακτέω, f. ήσω, (άγω) to turn in the fire, to harden in the fire, char, Od. τυῦρ-ακτόω, f. ώσ'ω, = foreg.,

Strab., Luc.  $\text{ivv}^{\wedge}\text{a}^{\wedge}\text{i}\% , \wedge\text{os}, 7\}$ , pyramid, Hdt. (Prob. an Egypt. word.)  
πυραμοῦς, ουντος, δ, for πυραμόεις (πυρός), a cake of wheat and honey,  
given as a prize, Ar. τυρ-αυγής, ες, (ahy-q) fiery bright, h. Horn., Anth.  
ιτυργηδόν, Adv. like a tower : — of soldiers, in columns, in close array, II. :  
v. πύργος II. τυργηρομαι, Pass, to be shut up as in a tower, to be  
beleaguered, Aesch., Eur. From τυργ-ήρης, ες, (\*&ρω) of a place, fortified,  
ap. Paus. τυργίδιον [t], τό, Dim. of πύργος, Ar. τυργίνοσ, η, ον, (πύργος)  
tower-like, Aesch.

7-Γ2 ττυργο-δάϊκτος, ον, (βα'ίζω) destroying towers, Aesch.  
 ττυργο-μαχέ'ω, f. Τ]σω, {μάχομαι) to assault a tower, Xen. ΠΥ'ΡΓΟΣ, 6, a  
 tower, II., Hdt., etc. :— in pi. the city walls with towers, II. ; so,  
 collectively, in sing-., Od., Eur. b. a movable tower for storming towns,  
 Xen. 2. metaph. a tower of defence, as Ajax is called ιρνυος Άχαιοΐς, Od. ;  
 ττυς αρσην πατέρ ε'οet ■πυργον μέγαν Eur. ; θανάτων π. a tower of  
 defence from deaths, Soph. 3. the highest part of any building, where the  
 women lived, II. II. troops drawn up in close order, a column, lb. ; cf .  
 πυργηδόν. ττυργοφορε'ω, f . ήσω, to bear a tower or towers, Luc. From  
 ττυργο-φόρος, ον, bearing a tower, of Cybele, Anth. πυργο-φυλαξ [υ], ό, a  
 tower-guard, warder, Aesch. ττυργόω, f. ώσω, (ιρνυος) to gird on fence  
 with towers, Od., Eur. : — Med. to build towers, Xen. : — Pass..  
 Ττυργυοεις furnished with a tower, of an elephant, Anth. II. metaph. to  
 raise up to a towering height, πυρτος, δ, ή, fire-coloured, Alcidas. ap. Arist.  
 ττυρ-καϊά, Ep. and Ion. -τή, ή, (καίω) any place where fire is kindled, a  
 funeral pyre, II. 2. a fire, conflagration, Hdt. : arson, Lex ap. Dem. 3.  
 metaph. the flame of love, Anth. ττυρναιος, α, ον, (πύρνον) fit for eating,  
 Theocr. ττυρνον, τό, (πύρινος) wheaten bread, Od. πύρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω)  
 giving forth fire: — τά πυροβόλα bolts or arrows tipped with fire, Plut.  
 ττυρο-γενής, ε's, (πυρός, γίγνομαι) made from wheat, Anth. ττυρόεις, e

πυρπόλημα and destroy, Id. ; — Med., πυρπολέεσθαι πασαν την  
 Αττικήν to cause it to be burnt with fire, Hdt. Hence τυρπτόλημα, aros, to,  
 a watchfire, beacon, Eur. τυρ-ιτόλος, ον, (πολέω) wasting with fire,  
 burning, κεραυνός Eur. τυρράζω, (τυρρός) to be fiery red, of the sky, N. T.  
 Πυρρικός, ή, ον, named after Pyrrhus, Theocr. τυρρήχη [i] (sc. ορχησις), η,  
 the pyrrhic dance, a kind of war-dance, Ar., Xen. ; — attributed to one  
 Υἱόρριχος the inventor. 2. generally, δειναX π. strange contortions, Eur. : —  
 proverb., τυρρήχην βλέπειν c to look daggers, Ar. τυρρήχίζω, to dance the  
 pyrrhic dance, Luc. τυρρήχιος [Γ], ό, of or belonging to the pyrrhic dance,  
 Luc. II. πους 7Γ. a pyrrhic, i.e. a foot consisting of two short syllables, used  
 in the τυρρήχη or war-song. τυρρήχιστής, ου, δ, a dancer of the τυρρήχη : οι  
 π. the chorus of Pyrrhic dancers, Lys., Isae. τυρρήχος, η, ον, Dor. for  
 ιρρπος, red, Theocr. Ἰρρο-γενειος, ον, (γένειον) red-bearded, Anth.  
 τυρρό-θριξ, δ, η, red-haired, Solon. τυρρο-κόραξ, άκος, δ, a crow with a  
 red beak, Plin. τυρρόομαι, Pass, to become red, Arist. τυρρ-οττίτης [t],  
 ου, δ, (οπιπτεῦω) one that ogles young boys with a play upon πῦρο-πίτης,  
 ogling wheat (i. e. dinner in the Prytaneium), Ar. iruppos, ά, ον, Ion. η, όν ;  
 but in older Att. and Dor. τυρσός, ή, όν : (τυρ) : — flame-coloured,  
 yellowishred : of persons with red hair, like the Scythians, Lat. rufus, Hdt. ;  
 of the colour of the first beard, Aesch., Eur. 2. generally, red, tawny, Lat.  
 fulvus, λέων Eur., Xen. 3. of persons also, red with bhishes, Ar. ; but, κύων  
 πύρο\* έχουσα δέργματα glaring with red eyes, Eur. τυρρό-τρίχος, ον, —  
 τυρρόθριξ, Theocr. τυρσαίνω, (τυρσός) to make red, tinge with red, Eur.  
 τυρσευω, f. σω, (τυρσός) to light tip, kindle, τυρσεῦσας σέλας Εύβοίαν  
 having lit up Euboea with beacon-fires (σέλας combining with the notion of  
 the Verb), Eur. II. to make signals by torches or beacon-fires, Xen. :  
 metaph., τυρσεύετε κραυγην αγώνος give a shout in signal of battle, Eur. :  
 — Pass., δόξα 'ώσπερ από σκοπης τυρσεύεται Plut. : impers., τυρσεύεται  
 fire-signals are made, Luc. τυρσο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) shooting forth fire,  
 Anth. τυρσό-νωτος, ον, red-backed, Eur. τυρσός, ου, δ, heterog. pi. τυρσά,  
 (τυρ) a firebrand, torch, II., Eur.: — in vA. fires, Anth.: — metaph., τυρσός  
 ύμνων Pind. ; pi. the fires of love, Theocr. II. a beacon or signal-fire, bale-  
 fire, Hdt. 2. pi. πύρσα, watch-fires, Eur. τυρσός, η, όν, old Att. for τυρρός.  
 τυρσό-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) fire-producing, π. λίθος a flint, Anth. τυρσ-ώδης,  
 es, (είδος) like a firebrand, Eur. τυρφορεω, f. ησω, to be a τυρφόρος, to  
 carry a torch, Eur. II. to set on fire, Aesch. τυρ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) fire-

bearing, Aesch. ; of lightning, Pind., Aesch. : — πυρφόροι οἴστοί arrows with combustibles tied to them, Thuc. II. in special senses, 1. epith. of Zeus in reference to his lightnings, Soph.; of Demeter, in reference to the torches — πωλητής. 713 used by her worshippers, Eur. ; of Artemis, Soph. ; — but debs πυρφόρος the fire-bearing god, the god who produces plague or fever, Id. 2. δ πυρφόρος, in the Lacedaemonian army, was the priest who kept the sacrificial fire, which was never allowed to go out, Xen.; hence proverb, of a total defeat, εδεε δέ μηδέ πυρφόρον περιγενέσθαι Hdt. πῦρ-ώδης, es, (είοος) like fire, fiery, Ar., etc. τυρ-ωπτός, όν, (ωφ) fiery-eyed, fiery, Aesch. ■πνστίς, εως, η, (πυθέσθαι) rarer form of πεῦσις, enquiry, τάς πύστεις ερωτώντες, εἶ . . introducing the questions whether . . , Thuc. II. that which is learnt by asking, tidings, Aesch., Eur. ; κατά. πῦστιν γ χωροίη according as they learnt which way he was gone, Thuc; πῦσται των προ^ενομενων by hearing of what was done before, Id. τυτινάϊος, a, ον, plaited with osier, περά τυτιναῖα are given to Diitrephes, because he had grown rich by his trade of a basket-maker, Ar. From τυτινή [i], -η, a flask covered with plaited osier. τώ; Adv., Sicil. Dor. for που; where? Aesch. II. πω μάλα ; or πώμαλα ; where in the world ? how in the name of fortune ? i. e. not a whit, Ar., Dem. τω, Ion. κω, enclit. Particle, up to this time, yet, almost always with a negat. (like Lat. -dum in nondum), with which it forms one word, οὔπω, μηπω. II. after Horn., with questions which imply a negative, Soph., Thuc. ΠΩΤΩΝ, ωνος, δ, the beard, Hdt., Ar., etc. : — metaph., πάγων πυρός a beard or tail of fire, Aesch. τωγώνιον, τό, Dim. of πώ-γων, Luc, Anth. -ττωγωνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a beard, Anth. ττώεα, τα, plur. of πώυ. ττωλεία, ή, a breeding of foals, stud, breed, Xen. ττώλειος, a, ον, of a foal, χαιτή Suid. ττωλέΟμαι, Ion. ττωλείμαι : Ep. impf. πωλεύμην, 2 sing. πωλέο, Ion. 3 sing, πωλέσκετο : f. πωλτ,σομαι, Ep. 2 sing, πωλησεαι : — Frequent, of πολέομαι, to go up and down, go to and fro, Lat. versari in loco : hence, to go or come frequently, ε\ς αγορυν πωλέσκετο II. ; εἰς ημέτερον [δώμα] πωλεῦμενοι Od. ττώλευσις, η, horsebreaking, Xen. From ττωλεῦω, f. σω, (πώλος) to break in a young horse, Xen. ΠΩΛΕΩ, Ion. 3 sing. impf. πωλέεσκε, f. -ήσω : aor. 1 επώλησα : — to exchange or barter goods, to sell or offer for sale, Hdt., Att. ; c. gen. pretii, ες ^,άρδις χρημάτων μεγάλων π. to sell at a high price for exportation to Sardis, Hdt. ; επώλεε ονδενύς χρήματος refused to sell it at any price, Id.; ερέσθαι δπόσου πωλεί to ask \what he wants for it, Xen. ; absol., π. πρός τινα to deal with one, Ar. 2. π. τέλη to let out the taxes, Lat. locare, Aeschin.

3. to sell, i.e. give up, betray, Dem. : — of persons, to be bought and sold, Ar. Hence πώλης, ου, δ, a seller, dealer, Ar. ; and ττ-ώλησις, η, a selling, sale, Xen. πωλητήριον, το, (πωλέω) a place where wares are sold, an auction-room, shop, Xen. II. the office of the πωληταί, Dem. πωλητής, ου, δ, one who sells ; at Athens, the πωληταί were ten officers, who let out (locabant) the taxes and revenues to the highest bidders, Dem.

714 ττωλικός — 7τωλικ05, ή, όν, (πώλος) of foals, fillies, or young horses, απήνη π. a chariot drawn by horses, Soph.. Eur. ; 7Γ. διώγματα pursuit in chariot drawn by horses, Eur. 2. of any young animal, π. εδώλια the girls' apartments, Aesch. ττωλίον, το, Dim. of πώλος, a pony, Ar. ττωλοδαμνέ'ω, f. ήσω, to break young horses, Eur., Xen. 2. metaph. to train up, Soph. From ττωλο-δάμνης, ου, δ, (δαμάω) a horsebreaker, Xen. ττωλο-μάχος [ά], ον, μάχομαι) fighting on horseback or in a chariot, Anth. ΠΩ'ΛΟΣ, 6 and ή, a foal, young horse, whether colt or filly, Horn. : in Poets generally for Ίππος, Soph., etc. 2. a young animal, a puppy, Anth. 3. in Poets, in fern., a young girl, maiden, like δάμαλις, μόςχος, πόρτις, Lat. juvenca, Eur. : — more rarely masc, a young man, Aesch. ττωλο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) rearing young horses, Anth. πώμα, ατος, τό, a lid, cover, Horn. (Of unknown origin." πώμα, ατος, τό, (ΠΟ Root of some tenses of πίνω) a drink, a draught, Trag\, Plat., etc. πωμάζω, (πώμα) to furnish with a lid, cover up, Babr. ττώμαλα, v. πώ. ττώ-ττωτβ, (πω, ποτέ) ever yet, mostly with negat., ον πώποτς, μη πώποτε, Horn., etc. πώρινος, η, ον, v. πώρος. ΠΩ'ΡΟΣ, δ, Lat. tophus, Ital. tufa, a porous stone ; the πώρινος λίθος of Hdt. Hence ττωρώω, f. ώσω, to petrify, turn into stone: metaph. in Pass, to become hardened, of the heart, N. T. Hence πώρωσις, ewς, η, petrification : metaph. hardness, N. T. πώς ; Ion. κώς ; interrog. Adv. of manner, how ? in what way or manner ? Lat. qui? quomodo ? used in direct questions, as όπως in indirect, Horn., etc. : — with a second interrog. in the same clause, πώς 4κ τίνος νεός . . ηκετς ; how and by what ship came ye? Eur. : — c. gen., πώς α-γώνος ήκομεν ; how are we come off in it? Id. 2. with Verbs of selling, how? at what price ? πώς δ σίτος ώνιος ; Ar. 3. πώς δοκείς ; v. δοκ4ω 1.2. II. with other Particles, πώς αν . . ; Er. πώς Κ6 or κεν . . ; how possibly . . ? Horn., Eur. : — in Trag., πώς &v with opt. expresses a wish, O how might it be ? i. e. would that it were . . ! Lat. O si . . ! O utinam . . ! πώς αν θάνοιμι ; πώς αν δλοίμ,ην, etc. 2. πώς άρα . . ; in reply, how then . . ? Horn. 3. πώς γαρ . . ; also in reply, as if something had gone before, [that cannot be], for how can . . ? Id., Soph. 4. πώς δή ; how in the world? II., etc. : — also, πώς γαρ δή ; Od. ; πώς δητα . . ; Aesch., etc. 5. και πώς . . ; to introduce an objection, yet how can it be ? Att. 6. πώς ου . . ; how not so . . ? i. e. surely it is so . . , Thuc, etc. 7. πώς ουν . . ; like πώς άρα . . ; Aesch., etc. 8. πώς ποτέ . . ; how ever . . ? Soph. ττωως, Ion. κως, enclit. Adv. of manner, in any way, at all, by any means, Horn. ; ωδ4 πως somehow so,



Xen. ; ἄλλως πως in some other way, Id. : — after hypothet. Particles, εἰπως, ιαν or ην πως, Lat. si qua, si forte, Od., etc. II. τώς, not enclitic, in a certain way, opp. to απλώς, Arist. ττωταομαι, Ep. 3 pi. impf. ποτώντο : aor. 1 4πωτήθην : — Ep. form of ποτάομαι, to fly about, II., h. Apoll. παυο\δυογ. τώτητα, ατος, τό, v. πάτημα.. ΠΩ~ÿ, eos, το, pi. πώεα, τα, (v. ποιμήν) a flock, of sheep, opp. to ay έλη (a herd of oxen), Horn., Hes. P. P, ρ, ρώ, τό, indecl., seventeenth letter of Gr. Alphabet, as numeral p'= 100, but ,p 100,000. Dialectic and other changes : 1. Aeol., at the end of words on, (νέμω) holding a rod or wand ; hence, like ραβδούχος, of the Rom. lictors, Plut. 'PA'ΒΔΟΣ, ή, a rod, wand, stick, switch, Lat. virga, Horn., Xen. 2. a ?nagic wand, as that of Circe of Hermes, Horn. 3. a fishing-rod, Od. : — also a limed twig, for catching birds, Ar. 4. a spearstaff or shaft, Xen. 5. a staff of office, like the earlier σκήπτρον, Pind. 6. the wand borne by the ραψωδός : hence, κατά ράβδον 4πεων according to the measure of his (Homer's) verses, Pind. 7. a rod for chastisement, Plat. ; at ράβδοι the fasces of the Roman lictors, Plut. II. a stripe or strip, II. ραβδουχεω, f . ήσω, to carry a rod or wand, as a badge of office : — Pass., at Rome, to have the fasces borne before one, Plut. ; and ραβδουχία, ή, at Rome, the fasces, Plut. From ραβδ-ουχος, δ, (εχω) one who carries a rod or staff of office: 1. a judge, umpire at a contest, Plat. 2. a magistrate's attendant, a beadle, Ar. : — so, at Rome, of the lictors who carried the fasces, Polyb., etc. ραβδοφορεω, f . ήσω, to carry a wand or stick, Strab. From ραβδο-φόρος, on, (φέρω) = ραβδούχος 2, Polyb. ράβδωσις, ή, vas if from ραβδόω) the fluting of columns, Arist. , · cf. ραβδωτός, ή, όν, (as if from ραβδόω, cf. ράβδος π) striped, Xen. ραγάς, άδος, ή, (ρατγήναι) a rent, chink, Anth. ραγδαίος, a, on, (ρά^δην) tearing, furious, Plut., Luc. ρ&γήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of ρήγνυμι. ραγίζω, f . ίσω, (ράξ) to gather grapes, Theocr. ραγο-λόγος, on, (ράξ, λεγω) gathering berries, Anth.

ραστν

7 1 6 ρά τό, (ρέω) = ρεύμα, a stream, Aesch. 'ΡΕ'ΠΩ, f. ρέψω :  
 aor. 1 ερρεψα : — properly of the descending scale, to incline downwards,  
 to sink, fall, Lat. vergere, inclinare, Π., Ar. : — of things, to incline one way  
 or the other, to be always shifting, Pind. ; ύπνος επί βλεφάροις ρέπων sleep  
 falling upon the eyes, Id. 2. of one of two contending parties, to  
 preponderate, prevail, Hdt., Plat. 3. of persons, ευ ρέπει θεός is favourably  
 inclined, Aesch. ; ρέπειν επί τι to incline towards a thing, Dem. ; εἰς or πρὸς  
 τι Plat., Arist. ; εἰς τινα Luc. 4. of duties, p. εἰς τινα to fall or devolve upon  
 one, Aesch., Soph. 5. of events, to fall, happen in a certain way, Soph. ; p.  
 εἰς τι to turn or come to something, Aesch., Ar. ρερῦπωμενοξ, pf. pass. part,  
 of ρυπόομαι. ρεῦμα, ατος, τό, (ρέω) that which flows, a flow, stream,  
 current, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. the stream of a river, mostly in pi., Hdt., Eur. ;  
 a stream of lava, Thuc. : metaph. a stream or flood of men, Trag., Soph. 3. a  
 flood, Thuc. II. a discharge from the body, a flux, rheum, Luc. Hence  
 ρευμ&τίζομαι, Pass, to flow as a current, Strab. ρευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of  
 ρεύμα, a rivulet, Plut. ρεῦσ-ομαι, f. of ρέω. ρεχθείς, aor. 1 pass. part, of  
 ρέζω. ρευστικός, τ), όν, (ρέω) flowing, liquid, Plut. I εΡΕΩ, Ep. ρείω : 3  
 sing. impf. ερρει, Ep. ερρεε or

ρβω — pee : — f. ρενσομαι, Dor. ρευσονμαι : aor. ι ερρζυσα : —  
 Att. fut. and aor. ι of pass, form, ρυήσομαι, ερρνην : pf. ερρνηκα Plat. —  
 This Verb, like πνέω, χέω, does not contr. cry, eo, eco. To flow, run, stream,  
 gush, Horn., etc. : — with dat. of that which Aoavs, πη-γ^ ρέει νδατι the  
 fountain runs with water, II. ; ρέεν α'ίματι yaia lb. ; pe? "γάΧακτι πέδον  
 Eur. ; of a river, μζ'γας pe? runs with full stream, Hdt. ; so, πολνς pel,  
 metaph. of men, Aesch. ; of a river, also, p. απο χιόνος to derive its stream  
 from melted snow, Hdt. : — proverb., άνω ρέειν to flow backwards, of  
 impossibilities, Eur. 2. metaph. of things, εκ χαίρων βέλεα ρέον from their  
 hands rained darts, 11. ; of a. flow of words, άπο γΧwffσης μέλιτος  
 γλυκίων ρέεν αυδ-ί] lb. ; absol., of the tongue, to run glibly, Aesch. (cf.  
 Horat., salso multoque fluenti) : of words or sentiments, to be current, Soph.  
 3. to fall, drop off, e. g. of hair, Od., Theocr. : then, generally, to flow or  
 melt away, perish, Soph., Plat. 4. of persons, p. επί or εις τι to be inclined,  
 given to a thing, Isocr., Plat. II. very rarely trans, to let flow, pour, 'έρρει  
 χοάς Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., ρείτω yaΧα, μέλι let the land run milk, honey,  
 Theocr. ; όινον ρέων Luc. \*pew, to say, v. ερώ. ρήγμα, ατος, τό, (βήγνυμι) a  
 breakage, fracture, Dem. ρηγμίν or -μίζ, ?νος, 6, the sea breaking on the  
 beach, the line of breakers, surf, Horn.; επί or παρά ρηΥμίνι θαλάσσης by  
 the edge of the sea, Id. ρήγνϋμι or -νω (lengthd. from Root ΠΑΓ) : Ion.  
 impf. ρηγνυσκον : f. ρηξω : aor. ι ερρηξα : — Med., ρηγννμαι, f. ρήξομαι:  
 aor. ι ερρηξάμην, Ep. ρηξάμην : — Pass., f. ρά·γτ}σομαι : aor. 2 ιppdyρν  
 [ά] : pf. ίρρ-η^μαι, for which the intr. ερρωγα is more used : — cf. also  
 ρΙ]σσω, ράσσω. To break, break asunder or in pieces, rend, shiver, shatter,  
 Horn., etc. : — to rend garments, in sign of grief, Aesch. : — Med. to break  
 for oneself, get broken, II. 2. to break a line of battle or body of men, lb.,  
 Hdt. ; in Med., ρηξασθαι φάλαγγας, στίχας to break oneself a way through  
 the lines, II. ; absol., ρήξασθαι to break or force one's way, lb. 3. to let break  
 loose, let loose, lb. 4. ρηξαι φωνή" v to let loose the voice, of children and  
 persons who have been dumb breaking into speech, Hdt. : then to speak  
 freely, speak out (like rumpere vocem, Virg.), Id., Ar., etc. 5. δακρύων  
 ρήξασα νάματα having let loose floods of tears, Soph.; so, p. κλαυθμόν  
 Plut. II. absol. in the form ρήσσω, to beat the ground, dance, II. III. later, as  
 a term of fighters, to fell, knock down, Dem. B. Pass., mostly used in aor. 2  
 έρρά^ην [ά], to break, burst, of waves, II.; of clouds, Ar. 2. to break  
 asunder, be rent, of the earth in an earthquake, Plat. ; of garments, Xen. 3. to

burst forth, like lightning, Ar. 4. of ships, to be wrecked, Dem. : metaph. of hopes, Aesch. C. intr., like Pass., to break forth, of a river, to break its bounds, Hdt. : — metaph. of sudden misfortunes, bursts of passion, Soph. II. in this intr. sense the pf. ἐπρωγα is commonly used of tears, Id. ; metaph., κακῶν πέλαιος ἐπρωγεν Aesch., etc. ῬΚΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, a rug, blanket, used as the covering of a bed or seat, Horn. ; or as β garment, Od. ρηιδιος, Ion. contr. form for ρηίδιος. ρητωρ. η ι 7 ρηθήναι, aor. ι pass. inf. of ἐρώ : ρηθήσομαι, fut. ρηίδιος, Ion. for ράδιος : — ρηίζω, for ραΐζω. ρήιστος, ρηίτατος, ρηίτερος, v. ράδιος. ρηκτός, ή, όν, (ρ^νυμι) that can be broken or rent, penetrable, II. ρήμα, ατος, τό, (ρέω, ἐρώ) that which is said or spoken, a word, saying, Theogn., Hdt., etc.; κατά ρήμα word for word, Aeschin. 2. a phrase, opp. to όνομα (a single word), Plat. 3. the subject of speech, a thing, N. T. II. in Gramm., a verb, opp. to όνομα (a noun), ρήματα κα\ όνόματα Plat. ρημάτιον, τό, Dim. of ρήμα, a pet phrase, phr aside, Ar. ρήν, ρηνός, η, late \word = \*άρς, άρνός. Hence ρηνο-ψορϕυς, δ, (φέρω) clad in sheepskin, Anth. ρήξαι, aor. ι inf. of ρ^νυμι. ρηξηνορία, η, might to break through armed ranks, Od. From ρηξ-ήνωρ, ορος, δ, (ρ^νυμι, άνηρ) breaking through armed ranks, Horn. ρηξί-κελευθος, ον, opening a path, of Apollo, Anth. ρηξί-νοος, ον, breaking the spirit, of Bacchus, Anth. ρήξις, εως, η, (ρ^νυμαι) a breaking, bursting, ρήξεις broken flames, a bad omen, Eur. ρήσις, εως, Ion. ιος, η, (\*ρέω, ἐρώ) a saying, speaking, speech, Od., Hdt., etc. ; η άπο ^,κυθών ρησις the Scythian phrase, Hdt. 2. a resolution, declaration, Id. II. a tale, legend, Pind. III. a phrase or passage, a speech in a play, Ar. ρήσσω, rarer collat. form of ρ^νυμι. ρηστώνη, η, Ion. for ραστώνη. ρητεον, verb. Adj. one must mention, Plat. ρητερος, Ion. for ρηίτερος. ρητήρ, ηρος, δ, (\*ρεω, 4ρώ) a speaker, II. ρητορεία, η, skill in public speaking, eloquence? oratory, rhetoric, Plat. II. a piece of oratory, set speech, Isocr. From ρητορεΰω, f. σω, (ρήτωρ) to speak hi public, to use or practise oratory, Plat. : — Pass., of the speech, to be spoken, Isocr. II. to teach oratory, Strab. ρητορικός, ??, όν, (ρητωρ) oratorical, rhetorical, η ρητορική (sc. τέχνη) rhetoric, the art of speaking, Plat. ; ρητορική δειλία an orator's timidity, Aeschin. : — Adv. -κώς, Plat. 2. of persons, skilled in speaking, fit to be an orator, Id., etc. ρητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of \*pea>, ἐρώ, stated, specified, II. ; ες χρόνον ρητόν at a set or stated time, Hdt. ; ημέραι ρ. Thuc. ; Ιπ\ ρητόϊς γέρασι with fixed prerogatives, Id. ; ρ. αργυριον a stated sum, Id. ; ιιρ\ ρητόϊς on stated terms, on certain conditions, Hdt., Eur.: — Adv. ρητώς, expressly, distinctly, N.T. 2. spoken of, known,

famous, Hes. II. that may be spoken or told, Aesch., Soph. ; ρητον ἀρρητον  
τ έπος, Lzt.fas nefasque, Soph. III. in Mathem., ρητά are rational quantities,  
opp. to surds (άλoγα), Plat. ρήτρα, η, Ion. ρητη, (\*ρέω, ερω) a verbal  
agreement, bargain, covenant, Od. ; παρά την ρήτραν Xen. II. the unwritten  
laws of Lycurgus were called ρητραι, Lex ap. Plut. : generally, a decree,  
ordinance, Tyrtae., Xen. III. speech, a word, Luc. ρητωρ, ορος, δ, (\*ρέω,  
ε'ρσο) a public speaker, pleader,, Lat. orator, Eur., etc.

7 1 8 ρηχίη ρηχίη» ρηχό?> Ion· f<sup>r</sup> ράχ'ία> πο-xos. ρῖ-γεδα, νός, η, όν, making one shudder with cold, chilling : metaph., ριγεδανη Ελένη Helen at whose name one shudders, horrible, II. From ρίγω, f. -ίτ\σω : aor. ι ερρίγησα, Ep. ρίγησα : pf. (with pres. sense) ερρίγα, Dor. 3 pi. ερρίγαντι, Ep. 3 sing-, subj. ερρίγησι ; Ep. dat. part. ιππιγονΤι (for ερριγορι) : plqpf · ερρίγειν : (p?yos) : — to shiver or shudder with cold : metaph. to shudder with fear or horror, II., Soph. : — c. inf. to shudder to do, shrink from doing, II. ; also, p. μη ... , Od. 2. to cool or slacken in zeal, Pind. 3. to bristle with arms, Theocr. II. trans, to shudder at anything, II. ριγηλός, η, όν, making to shiver, chilling, Hes. ρίγιον, neut. Comp. Adj. formed from ριγος, more frosty, colder, Od. : — metaph. more horrible, Horn. ρίγιστος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. formed from ριγος (as κύδιστος from κυδος), coldest : most horrible, II. ρίγο-μάχης, or -χος, ου, δ, (μάχομαι.) fighting with cold, Anth. 'ΡΓΓΟΣ, εος, τό, frost, cold, Lat. frigus, Od., etc. ριγώω, f. -ώσω, Ep. inf. -ωσεμεν : — aor. 1 ερρίγωσα : — pf. ερρίγωκα : — this word, like ιδρώω, has an irreg. contr. into ω, φ, for ου, οι, as 3 sing. subj. ριγ\$, opt. ριγφη, inf. ριγών : — to be cold, shiver from cold, Od., Hdt. 'Pi'ZA, ης, -η, a root, Od., Att. : in pi. the roots, Horn. 2. metaph. the roots of the eye, Od. ; the roots or foundations of the earth, Hes., Aesch., etc. 3. e/c ριζών, Lat. radicitus, Plut. II. anything that grows like a root from one stem, whence Pindar calls Libya the τρίτη ρίζα χθονός, considering the earth as divided into three continents. III. metaph. the root or stock from which a family springs, Lat. stirps, Pind., Aesch., etc. ; and so a race, family , Aesch., Eur., etc. ριζιον, το, Dim. of ρίζα, a little root, Ar. ριξοβολεω, f. ησω, to strike root, Anth. From ριζο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) striking root. ριζόθεν, (βίζα) Adv. by, from the roots, Luc. ριζο-τόμος, δ, (τέμνω) one who cuts roots, Luc. ριξοφα, γε'ω, f. ησω, to eat roots, Strab. ; p. τα σπέρματα to destroy them by nibbling the roots, Id. From ριζο-φάγος [ο], ον, (φαγεῖν) eating roots, Arist. ριζώω, f. ώσω : aor. 1 ερρίζωσα : — Pass., pf. ερρίζωμαι : (ρίζα) : — to make to strike root : metaph. to root in the ground, plant, Od. ; ερρίζωσε την τυραννίδα Hdt. : — Pass, to take root, strike root, Xen. : metaph. to be rooted, firmly fixed, Soph., N. T. II. Pass, also of land, to be planted with trees, Od. Hence ρίζωμα, αΤος, τό, a root : metaph. a stem, race, Aesch. ριξωρυχος, ον, root-grubbing, of grammarians, Anth. ρίξωσις, εως, η, a taking root, beginning life, Plut. 'PIKNO'Σ, ή, όν, shrivelled with cold: generally, shrivelled, crooked, h. Horn., Anth. ρίμφα, (ρίπτω) Adv. lightly, swiftly ,

fleetly , Π., Aesch. ριμφ-άρμα,τος, ον, (άρμα) of a swift chariot, Pind.; p. άμιλλαις with the swift racing of chariots, Soph. ρίν, η, later form for pis. ρϊνάω, f. ησω, (ρίνη) to file, Anth. ρ^ν-εγκατακτηξι-γε'νειος, ον, (pis, 4γκαταπ^νυμι) with a nose reaching to the chin, Anth. 'ΡΙ'ΝΗ [r], η, a file or rasp, Xen. - 'ΡΙ'Σ. ρϊνηλα,τί'ω, f. ίύσω, to track by scent, Aesch. From ρϊν-ηλάτης, ου, δ, (έλαύνω) one who tracks by scent, of hounds. ρϊνό-βολος, ον, (βάλλω) emitted through the nose, of a snorting sound, Anth. ρϊνό-Κέρως, cotos, θ, (pis, Κτpas) the Rhinoceros or Nosehorn, Strab. ρϊνόν, τό, = ρινόςε Π. ι, a hide, Π. 2. — ρινος 11. 2, a shield, Od. ρινός, ου, η, the skin of a man, Horn. Π. the hide of a beast, esp. an ox-hide, Id. 2. an ox-hide shield, Id. ρϊνό-σίμος, ον, (pis) snub-nosed, Luc. ρϊνο-τόρος, ον, (τείρω) shield-piercing, Π., Hes. ριν-οϋχος, δ, (pis il) a sewer, Lat. cloaca, Strab. 'ΡΓΟΝ, τό, any jutting part of a mountain, 1. the peak, Worn. 2. a headland, foreland, Od., Thuc. ριτίσι, Ep. for ριψί, dat. ρι. of ρίψ. ρϊττή, η, (ρίπτω) the swing or force with which anything is thrown, Lat. impetus, αιγαν^s ριπτ) the flight of a javelin, Π. ; ριπη Βορραο the sweep or rush of the N. wind, lb. ; ριπη Αιόθεν, of a storm, Aesch. ; εννυχιάν άπο ριπάν prob. means from the quarter of the night storms, i. e. from the North, Soph. ; p. πυρο5 the rush of fire, Π. 2. p. περύγων a flapping of wings, Aesch.; of the buzz of a gnat's wing, Id.; of quivering light, ριπαϊ άστρων Soph. ; of any rapid movement, p. ποδών Eur. ; εν ριπη οφθαλμού in the twinkling of an eye, N. T. ρϊτίζω, f. ίσω, (pwis) to fan the flame, Lat. conflare, Ar. : — Pass, to be blown about, N. T. ρϊτίς, η, (ρίψ) a fan for raising the fire, Ar. Π. a lady's fan, Anth. ριττάζω, f. άσω, Frequentative of ρίπτω, to throw to and fro, toss about, Lat. jactare, Π. ; δφρύσι ριττάζειν to move the eyebrows up and down, h. Horn. : — Pass. to be tossed about, Plut. ριττεω, only in pres. and impf., a collat. form of ρίπτω, T rag. ; Ion. contr. 3 ρι. ριπτευσι, Hdt. ριττός, τ), όν, verb. Adj. of ρίπτω, thrown, p. μόρος death by being thrown down (a precipice), Soph. 'ΡΓΠΤΩ, Ion. impf. ρίπτασκον or -εσκον : f . ρίψω : aor. 1 ερριψα, Ep. ρΓψα : pf. ερριψα : — Pass., f. 1 ριφθήσομαι, f. 2 ριφήσομαι, f. 3 ερριψομαι : aor. 1 ερρίφθην, aor. 2 ερρίφην [t] : pf. ερριμμαι : 3 sing, plqpf. ερριπτο, Ep. ερεριπτο: — to throw, cast, hurl, Horn., etc.; p. χθονί to throw on the ground, Soph. : — to cast a net, Pass., ερριπται δ βόλος the cast has been made, Orac. ap. Hdt. : — to throw or toss about, πλοκάμους Eur. Π. to cast out of house or land, Soph. : — Pass., μη ριφθό κυσίν Id. III. to throw off or away, of arms, clothes, Eur., etc. IV. p. λόγους to cast them forth, hurl them, Aesch., Eur. : — but also, to throw them



away, waste them, Aesch., Eur. : Pass., ο'ίχεται ταῦτ' ερριμμενα Soph. V. to cast lots or dice, Eur., Plat. VI. p. εαυτόν to throw or cast oneself down, Xen. ; — then absol. to fling oneself, is πόντον Theogn. ; is τάφρον Eur. ριφθείς, ρῖτείς, aor. 1 and 2 pass. part, of ρίπτω. 'ΡΙΣ, η, gen. ρίνος, acc. ρίνα, ρι. ρίνες : — the nose, Lat. nasus, Horn., Hdt., etc. 2. in ρι. the nostrils, nose, Lat. nares, II., etc. II. a pipe or conduit.

Ρῖψ — ρόπτρον. 7ῖ9 'ΡΓΨ, ρῖπός, dat. ρι. ριψί, Ep. ρίπεσσι : —  
 plaited ■work, wicker-work, a mat, Lat. crates, Od., etc. ρίψ-ασπις, ιδος, δ,  
 7), throwing away his shield in battle, a recreant, Ar. ρῖψις, εως, η, a  
 throwing, casting, hurling, Plat. 2. a casting about of the eyes, Plut. II. a  
 being thrown or hurled, Plat. ριψο-κίνδυνος, ον, running needless risks,  
 fool-hardy, reckless, Xen. ρίψ-οπλος, ον, throwing away one's arms, Aesch.  
 ρόα,η, Ion. and Ep. ροιή, a pomegranate-tree, Od. II. the fruit, a  
 pomegranate, h. Horn., Ar. 2. a knob shaped like a pomegranate, Hdt. ροά,  
 τ), Dor. for ροή, a stream. ροδάνη [ο], τ), the woof or weft, Batr. From  
 ροδάνός, ι), όν, waving, flickering, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) ρόδεος, α, ον,  
 (ρόδον) of roses, Eur. II. like a rose, rosy, Anth. ροδή, τ), contr. for ροδεα, a  
 rose-tree, rose-bush, Archil. 'Ροδιακός, ι), όν, ('Ρόδος) Rhodian, of Rhodes,  
 Strab. : — also 'Ρόδιος, α, ον, ('Ρόδος) II., Xen. ροδο-δάκτυλος, ον, rosy-  
 fingered, of Aurora, Horn. ροδο-ειδής, 4s, (είδος) rose-like, rosy, Anth.  
 ροδόεις, εσσα, εν, (ρόδον) of roses, II., Eur. II. rose-coloured, Anth. ροδό-  
 μηλον, Dor. -μάλον, το, a rose-apple : metaph. of a rosy cheek, Theocr.  
 'ΡΟ'ΔΟΝ, τό, the rose, Lat. rosa, h. Horn., Theog-n., etc. -, Aeol. βρόδον,  
 Sappho : — metaph., ρόδα μ εἶρηκας you've spoken roses of me, have said  
 all things sweet and lovely, Ar. ροδό-ττηχυς, Dor. -τταχυς, ν, gen. vos, rosy-  
 armed, h. Horn., Hes., etc. 'Ρόδος, ον, τ), the isle of Rhodes, II., etc. ροδό-  
 χρως, ωτος, 6, r),=ioreg., Theocr. ροδωνιά, τ), (ρόδον) a rose-bed, garden of  
 roses, Lat. rosarium, Dem., etc. ροή, η, Dor. ροά, but in Att. ροτ), Ep. gen.  
 ρι. ροάων [ά] : (βεω) : — a river, stream, flood, Horn., etc. ; mostly in ρι.,  
 eV 'Ω,κεανοῖο ροάων II. ; άμπεΚου ροαί the juice of the grape, Eur. : —  
 metaph. the stream of song or poesy, Pind. ; also, ροαί the tide of affairs, Id.  
 ροθέω, f . ησω, (ρόθος) to make a rushing noise, to dash, of waves or the  
 stroke of oars : hence, of any confused noise, ταύτα ερρόθουν 4μοί such  
 clamours they raised against me, Soph. ; \0γοι ερρόθουν there was a noise  
 of 'words, Id. ροθιάζω, strengthd. form of foreg., of pigs, to make a guttling  
 noise, Ar. ροθιάξ, άδος, τ), poet. fern, of ρόθιος, dashing, Aesch. ρόθιος, ον,  
 and α, ον, (ρόθος) rushing, roaring, dashing, of waves, Od. ; of oars, Eur. II.  
 as Subst. ρόθια, τά, waves dashing on the beach, breakers, waves, Soph.,  
 etc. ; — collectively in sing, the surf, surge, Aesch., Eur. 2. a shout of  
 applause, Ar. ; generally, a tumult, riot, Eur. 'ΡΟ'ΘΟΣ, δ, a rushing noise,  
 dash of waves or of oars, e£ evbs ρόθου with one stroke, i. e. all at once,  
 Aesch. 2. of any confused, inarticulate sound, Περσίδοε 'Υλώσσης p. the

noise of the Persian (i. e. barbarian) tongue, Id. (Formed from the sound.) ροιά, η, later Att. for ροά, mulberry. ροιβδε'ω, f. τ)σω, to swallow with a noise, suck down, of Charybdis, Od. ; cf. αναρροφδέω. II. like ροιζεω, to move with a rustling sound, make to rustle, Aesch. Hence ροίβδησις, η, a whistling, piping, Eur. ΡΟΓΒΔΟΣ, δ, any rushing noise, πτερών ρ. the whirring of wings, Soph. ; άνεμου ρ. whistling of the wind, Ar. (Formed from the sound.) ροιζέω, Ion. impf. ροιζασκον or — ecricov : aor. ι ερροίζησα, Ep. ροίζησα : (ροΐζος) : — to whistle, Lat. stridere, II. ; of a snake, to hiss, Hes. : — Pass, to rush through the air, ερροίζητο (3 sing, plqpf.) Anth. Hence ροίζημα, aTos, τό, a rushing, whirring noise or motion, as of birds, Ar. From 'ΡΟΓΖΟΣ, δ, Ion. η, the whistling or whizzing of an arrow, II. : — any whistling or piping sound, as of a shepherd, Od. II. rushing motion, a rush, swing, Plut. (Formed from the sound.) 'ΡΟΙΚΟ'Σ, τ), όν, crooked, Theocr. ρομβητός, τ), όν, spun round like a top, Anth. ρομβο-ειδής, is, (e?5os) rhombo'idial, Strab. ; ρ. σχήμα a rhomboid, a four-sided figure with the opposite sides and angles equal. ρόμβος or ρυμβος, ό, (ρεμβω) a spinning-top or wheel, Lat. turbo, Eur., Anth. 2. a magic wheel, used by sorcerers to aid their spells, Theocr., Horat. II. a spinning, whirling motion, of a top or wheel, ïεντα ρόμβον ακόντων shooting forth whirling darts, Pind. ; ρ. αιετου the eagle's swoop, Id. III. a rhomb, lozenge, i. e. a four-sided figure with all the sides, but only the opposite angles, equal, Euclid. 2. a fish, the turbot, brill. ρομβωτός, τ), όν, verb. Adj. [ρόμβος ill), lozenge-shaped, Anth. ρομφαία, η, a large sword, scymitar, used by the Thracians, Plut., N.T. (Foreign word.) ρόος, ου, δ, Att. contr. ροΐς, (ρεω) a stream, flow, current, Horn., etc. ; ποταμούςς έτρεψε νεεσθαι κάρ ρόον to flow in their own bed, II. ; κατά ρόον down stream, Od., Hdt., etc.; προς ρόον against stream, II.: — a current at sea, Thuc. ρόττάλον, το, (ρεπω) a club, cudgel, thicker at the buttend ; used to cudgel an ass, II. ; to walk with, Od., etc. : — a war-club or mace, shod with metal, lb., Hdt. II. = ρόπτρον ill, Xen. ροπτή, τ), (ρεπω) inclination downwards, the sinking of the scale, Aesch. , διαφερειν ττ\ν ρ. to disturb the balance, Plut. 2. metaph. the turn of the scale, the critical moment, Lat. momentum, εχεται ροπάς (sc. τ) πό\ις) is at a crisis of her fortunes, Alcae. ap. Ar. ; ρ. Αίκαε the balance or critical turn of Justice, Aesch. ; σμικρά παλαιά σώματ ενάξει ροπτ) a slight turn of the scale lays aged bodies to rest, Soph. ; επί σμικράς ροπής dependent on a slight turn of the scale, of one dying, Eur. ; επί ροπής μιας οντες depending on a single turn of the scale, Thuc. ; β. βίου the turning

point of life, i. e. death, Soph. II. metaph. influence, Dem. ρόπτρον, το',  
(ρεπω) the wood in a mouse-trap which springs up when touched, Archil. ;  
metaph., δίκης ρόπτρον Eur. II. a tambourine or kettle

720 ρους drum, Luc, Anth. III. the knocker on a housedoor, Eur. ρους, δ, Att. contr. for ποος. ροῦσιος, ον, reddish, Lat. russus, Anth. ροφέω, f. ἦ(Γω and ησομαι : aor. 1 ἐρρόφησα : — to sup greedily up, gulp down, Aesch., Ar. 2. to drain dry, empty, Ar. ; so, p. αρτηρίας, of the poison on the robe of Hercules, Soph. Hence ροφητικός, ἦ, όν, drawing in, absorbing, Strab. ; and ροφητός, ■ } } , όν, that can be or is slipped tip, Strab. ροχθβω, f. ἦσω : Ep. 3 sing. impf. ρόχθει : — to dash with a roaring sound, of the sea, Od. From 'ΡΟ'ΧΘΟΣ, δ, a roaring of the sea. ρο-ώδης, es, {είδος) with a strong stream, of a sea in which there are strong currents, Thuc. : of rocks, exposed to such seas, Strab. ρυαξ, ακος, δ, {ρέω) a rushing stream, a torrent, Thuc. ; δ p. τον πυρός, of a stream of lava, Id. ρῦάτο, Ep. for έρύοντο, 3 pi. aor. 2 of ρύομαι. ρυγχ-ελ^φας, δ, with an elephant's trunk, Anth. ρυγχίον, τό, Dim. of ρύγχος, Ar. ρύγχος, εος, τό, {ρύζω) a snout, muzzle, of swine, Stesich. ; of dogs, Theocr. : of birds, a beak, neb, Ar. ρῦδην [ü], Adv. {ρέω) flowingly , abundantly, Plut. ρῦδόν, Adv., = foreg., abundantly , Od. 'ΡΥ'ΖΩ, to growl, snarl, ρύζει επίκλαυτον νόμον snarls its melancholy ditty, Ar. (Formed from the sound.) ρυήο~ομαι, Att. fut. of ρέω. ρυθμίζω, f. Att. ιώ : Pass., pf. έρρύθμισμαι : {ρυθμός) : — to bring into measure or proportion : generally, to order, to educate, train, Xen., etc. :- — metaph., p. λύπην οπού to define the place of grief, Soph. : — Med., p. πλόκαμον to arrange one's hair, Eur. : — Pass., νηλεώς ωδ' έρρύθμισμαι thus ruthlessly am I brought to order, Aesch. ρυθμός, Ion. ρυσμός, δ, {ρέω) measured motion, time, rhythm, Lat. numerus, Ar., Plat., etc. : — εν ρυθμῳ in time, Virgil's in numerum, Xen. ; μετά ρυθμού Thuc. ; θάπτονα ρυθμον έπάγειν to play in quicker time, Xen. II. proportion or symmetry of parts, Plat. III. generally, arrangement, order, Eur. IV. the state or condition of the soul, temper, disposition, Theogn., etc. V. the form or shape oi a thing, Hdt.; of a breastplate, Xen. VI. the wise, manner or fashion of a thing, Eur. ; ris p. φόρου ; what kind of slaughter ? Id. ρῦκάνη [ά], η, a plane, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) ρῦμα, ατος, τό, (\*ρόω = έρύω) that which is drawn : 1. τόξου ρῦμα, i. e. the Persian archers, opp. to λόγχης Ισχύς, i. e. the Greek spearmen, Aesch. ; e/c τόξου ρύματος from the distance of a bow-shot, Xen. 2. a towing-line, Polyb. II. {ρύομαι) a defence, protection, Eur. ; πύργου p. a tower of defence, Soph. ρῦμη, η, (\*ρύω = έρύω) the force, swing, rush of a body in motion, Lat. impetus, ρύμη with a swing, Thuc. ; πτερύγων ρύμη the rush of wings, Ar. ; η p. των Ίππων Xen.: — metaph., ευτυχεί ρύμη θεοῦ

Eur.; η p. της οργής the vehemence of passion, Dem. 2. absol. a rush, charge, of soldiers, Thuc, Xen. II. a street, Lat. vicus, Polyb., N.T. ρῦμμα, ατος, τό, (βύπτω) anything for washing, soap, Plat. • ρυσός. ρῦμός, ου, δ, (\*ρύω = έρύω) the pole of a carriage, II., Hdt. ; εν πρώτῳ ρυμφ at the end of the pole, II. ρῦμ-ουλκέω, {ρῦμα ι. 2, έλκω) to tow, Polyb., etc. ρυομαι, f. ρύσομαι [ϋ] : aor. 1 έρρῦσάμην : Ep. 3 sing, aor. 2 ερῦτο, 3 pi. ερυντο, ρύατο [ϋ], inf. ρυσθαι : — Dep. : but an aor. 1 ερρύσθην used in pass, sense also occurs : — to draw to oneself, i. e. draw out of danger, to rescue, save, deliver, Horn., Hes., etc.; p. τινα ύπεκ θανάτου, ύπέκ κακοῦ to save from . . , Horn. ; — so c. gen., p. τινα του μη κατακαυθηναι Hdt. ; or c. inf. alone, p. τινα θανείν or μη κατθανείν Eur. : also, to save from an illness, cure, Hdt. : to set free, redeem, II. ; εκ δουλοσύνης Hdt. II. generally, to shield, guard, protect, of guardian gods, chiefs, etc., II. etc. :— of defensive armour, Ib. 2. Soph, has ρῦσαι in a double sense, ρῦσαι σεαυτον . . , ρῦσαι 5ε μίασμα του τεθνηκότος deliver thyself, — and deliver us from the pollution; so, p. τας αιτίας to remove the charges, Thuc. III. to draw back, to hold back, check, Od., Pind. IV. to keep off, Pind. ρῦττα [υ], τα, heterocl. plur. of ρύπος, δ. ρυπαίνω, f. ρῦπανώ, {ρύπος) to defile, disfigure, disparage, Arist. : — Pass, to be or become foul, Xen. ρῦτταρία, η, dirt, filth : sordidness, Critias, Plut. ρῦπ&ράς, ά, όν, (ρύσιος) foul, filthy , dirty: — metaph. dirty, sordid, Arist. : — Adv. -ρωσ, Anth. ρῦττάω, Ep. -ώω, only in pres. and impf., {ρύπος) to be foul, filthy, dirty, Od. ; impf. ερρύπων, Ar. ρῦττόεις» εσσα, εν, — ρυπαρός, Anth. ρῦττόομαι, Pass, to be foul, pf. part, ρερνπωμένος, Ep. for έρρυπωμένοι, fouled, soiled, Od. From 'ΡΥ'ΠΙΟΣ [ϋ], δ, dirt, filth, dirtiness, uncleanness heterocl. pi. ρύπα, Od. ; in sing., Plat., etc. ρῦττώ, ρυττώοντα, Ep. for ρυπάω, ρυπάοντα. ρυττιπατταί, a cry of the Athenian rowers, like ώόπ, yohol Ar. ; hence, rb ρυπαπαί one's messmates, Id. ρυττω, f. ψω, (ρύπος) to remove dirt from garments, to wash, Arist. : — Pass, to wash oneself, εξ οτου εγώ ρύπτομαι ever since / began to wash, i. e. from childhood, Ar. ρῦσαίνομαι, {ρυσός) Pass, to be wrinkled, Anth. ρῦσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of ρύομαι. ρῦσίάζω, f. άσω, {ρύσιον) to seize as a pledge, to drag away, Eur. :— Pass, to be so dragged away, Id. ρῦσί"βωμος, ον, defending altars, Aesch. ρῦσί-διφρος, ον, preserving the chariot, Pind. ρῦσιον [ϋ], τό, {ρύομαι) that which is dragged away : I. booty, prey, ρύσια έλάυνεσθαι, of cattle, II. ; του ρυσίου θ1 ημαρτε, i. e. Helen., Aesch. II. that which is seized as a pledge, a pledge, surety, ρύσια δοῦναι Solon; ρύσιον τιθέναι Soph. III. that which is seized by way of reprisal, φόνον φόνου

ρύσιον τίσαι to suffer death in reprisal for death, Id. IV. in pi. offerings for deliverance, Anth. ρυσιος, ον, {ρύομαι) delivering, saving, Aesch., Anth. ρυσί-Η-ολις, εως, δ, η, saving the city, Aesch. ρυσί-ττονος, ον, setting free from trouble, Anth. ρυσις [υ], η, {ρέω) a flowing, flow, Plat. II. the course of a river, stream, Polyb. ρυσκομαι, = ρύομαι : ρύσκειν, Ep. 2 sing, impf., II. ρυσμός, Ion. for ρυθμός. ρυσός, η, όν, (\*ρυα>, έρύω) drawn up, shrivelled,

ρυσότης wrinkled, Π., Eur., etc. ; ρ. επισκύνιον, of a frown, Anth. Hence ρϋσότης, tjtos, η, wrinkledness, wrinkles, Plut. ρυστάζω, Frequentat. of \*ρνω = 4ρνω, to drag about, πολλά ρυστάζεσκεν (3 sing. Ion. impf.) περί σήμα he dragged it many times round the grave of Patroclus, Π. ; δμωας ρυστάζειν κατά. δώματα, Od. Hence ρυστακτύς, νος, η, a dragging about, maltreatment, Od. ρϋτά, τα, v. ρντός 2. ρϋτ-α, γωγεύς, έως, δ, the rope of a horse' s halter, Xen. ρϋτήρ, ηροϊ, ό, (\*ρυω, έρνω) one who draws or stretches, ρ. βιοϋ, οϊστών drawer of the bow, of arrows, Od. 2. like Ιμάς, the strap by which a horse draws, a trace, Π. : — also a rein, lb. ; απο ρντήρος with loose rein, Lat. immissis habenis, at full gallop : — used as a strap to flog with, Dem., Aeschin. Π. (ρνομαι) a saver, guard, defender, Od. ρϋτίδω-φλοιος, ον, with shrivelled rind, συκον Anth. ρϋτίδω, f. ώσω, (ρντίς) to make wrinkled : — Pass, to be so, pf. part, ερρντιδωμένος Luc. ρϋτίς, ίδος, η, (ρνω, 4ρύω) a fold or pucker in the face, a wrinkle, Lat. ruga, Ar., Plat, ρϋτον, το, (\*ρνω, έρνω) = ρντηρ, a rein, Hes. Π. (peV) α drinking-cup , running to a point with a small hole, through which the wine ran, Dem. ρϋτός, -i], όν, (\*ρί>ω, ερνω) dragged along, ρντοϊ λάες stones dragged along, i. e. too large to carry, Od. ρϋτός, ^, όν, (ρέω) flowing, running, fluid, liquid, tTrag. ρντωρ [v], ορος, δ, (ρνομαι) a saviour, deliverer, Aesch., Anth. ; τινός from a thing, Id. \*ρυω, whence έρνω, to draw : v. ρνομαι. ρωγαΛεος, α, ον, (ρώξ) broken, cleft, rent, torn, Horn, ρωγάς, ados, δ, η, (ρώξ) =foreg., ragged, Babr. ; ρ. πέτρα a cloven rock, Theocr. ρώθων, ωνος, ό, the nose : in pi. the nostrils, Strab. \* Ρωμαϊκός» ή, όν, and ' Ρωμαίος, α, ον, Roman, a Roman, Polyb., etc. ; Adv. -κώς, in Latin, Anth. 'Ρωμαϊστί, Adv. in Latin, Plut. ρωμαλέος, α, ον, (ρώμη) strong of body, Plat. 2. of things, mighty, strong, Hdt. ρώμη, τ], (ρώομαι) bodily strength, strength, might, Hdt., Trag., etc.; ού μια ρώμη not single-handed, Soph. Π. a force, i. e. army, Xen. ρώννυμί,ί.βώσω: aor. ι ίρρωσα: — ρώννυμαι, aor. 1 έρρώσθην: pf. ίρρωμαι: (ρώομαι): — to strengthen, make strong and mighty, Plut. Π. mostly in pf. pass, (with pres. sense) ίρρωμαι, and plqpf. ερρώμην (as impf.) : — to put forth strength, have strength or might, Eur., Thuc. : — c. inf. to have strength to do, be eager to do, Thuc. 2. often in imperat., ερρωσο, farewell, Lat. vale, Xen. ; also, φράζε ιν τινϊ ερρώσθαι, Lat. valere jubere, Plat. 3. part. ερρωμένος, = ρωμαλέος, v. sub voce. ρώξ, ρcayos, η, (ρ^Υννμι) a cleft : in Od., ρ&yes μεγάροιο are narrow passages leading to the hall. ΡΩΟΜΑΙ, 3 pi. impf. ερρώντο, Ep. ρώντο : 3 pi. aor. έρρώσαντο : — to



move with speed or violence, to dart, rush, rush on, Horn. ; ρ. περί πνρήν Od. ; ἀμφ' Ἀχελώιον ἐρρώσαντο danced about Achelolis, 11. ; χορον ἐρρώσαντο plied the lusty dance, h. Horn. ; νπο ρώνοντο 'άνακτι lustily they moved under the king's weight, II. ; so, — σ. 721 γονναρα ἐρρώσαντο Od. ; also of the hair, ἐρρώνοντο μετά πνοιγς ἀνόμοιο it waved streaming in the wind, II. ρωιτήιον, το, (ρώψ) Ion. for ρωπειον (which is not found), only in ρι. ρωπήια, brushes, brushwood, II. ρωπικός, ή, όν, (ρώπος) of or for petty wares, trumpery, worthless, Plut. ; ρωπικα ~/ράψασθαι to paint poorly, coarsely, Anth. 'ΡΩΤΙΟΣ, δ, petty wares, Aesch., Dem. ρωχμάς, ον, ο, (ρώξ) a cleft, ρωχμος γαφys a gutter scooped out by heavy rains, II. 'ΡΩ'Ψ, ρωπός, ή, a shrub, bush : only pl. bushes, underwood, brushwood, Od. Σ. 2,

722 σα, fern. sing, and neut. pi. of σώς. σά μάν; Doric for τί μήν ; Ar. Σάβάζιος, δ, (2αβός) a Phrygian deity, identified with Bacchus, Ar. : — τα Έ,αβάζια Bacchic orgies, Strab. σάβάκός, ή, όν, shattered ; metaph. enervated, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) σα,βάκτης, ου, δ, a shatterer, destroyer, of a goblin who broke pots, Ep. Horn. (Deriv. uncertain.) σαβαχθα-νί ; a Chaldaean phrase, hast thou forsaken me ? N. T. σαβαώθί Hebr. plur. hosts, armies, N. T. Σαββάτίζω, f. σω, (^άββατον) to keep the Sabbath, Lxx. Σαββα,τισμός, δ, a keeping of days of rest, N. T. Σάββα,τον, το, the Hebrew Sabbath, i.e. Rest, N.T. ; also in pi. of the single day, heterocl. dat. pi. σάββασι (as if from σάββας), lb. 2. a period of seven days, a week, μία των σαββάτων the first day of the week, lb. σαβοΐ, a cry at the feast of Sabazios, Dem. σάγα,ρις, εως, Ion. 10s, η, pi. crayapeis, Ion. -Is, a singleedged axe or bill, a weapon used by the Scythian tribes, Hdt., Xen. (Foreign word.) σαγή [ο], -η, (σάπτω) a man's pack, baggage, αυτόφορτος οικεία crayr;, i. e. carrying his own baggage, Aesch. : generally, harness, equipment. Id., Eur. II. = aayp.a π, a pack-saddle, Babr. σάγηναΐος, α, ον, (aayfjvri) of or for a drag-net, Anth. σάγηνετίς, εως, η, = sq., Anth., Plut. σάγηνευτήρ, rjpos, δ, ο?ie who fishes with a drag-net, of a comb, τριχών aay. Anth. ; and σαγηνευτής, ου, δ, — foreg., Anth. From σαγηνεύω, f. σω, to take fish with a drag-net \ aayi]vf] ), Luc. II. metaph. to sweep as with a drag-net, i. e. to sweep the population off the face of a country by forming a line and marching over it, a Persian practice, Hdt., etc. : Pass., aayqvsvesh ύπ ερωτι Anth. σαγήνη, η, a large drag-net for taking fish, a seine, Ital. sagena, Luc, N.T. (Deriv. unknown.) σαγηνο-βόλος, δ, (βάλλω) one who casts a drag-net, a fisherman, Anth. σάγηνό-δετος, ον, attached to a drag-net, Anth. σαγηφορε'ω, f. -ησω, (σάγος) to wear a cloak, Strab. σάγμα, ατος,τό, (σάπτω) mostly inpl. covering : the covering of a shield, Eur., Ar. : a large cloak, Ar. II. a pack-saddle, Strab., Plut. III. α pile, οπλών Plut. ΣΑΤΟΣ [ά], δ, α coarse cloak, used by the Gauls, Polyb. (Perh. a Gallic word.) Σαδδουκαΐοι, οι, Sadducees, name of a Jewish sect, N. T. σαθρός, ά, όν, rotten, decayed, unsound, cracked, Plat., Dem. — Adv., σαθρώς ιδρυμένος built on unsound foundations, Arist. 2. metaph., πριν τι και σαθρον iyyiveaOai σφι before any unsound thought comes into their heads, i. e. before they prove traitors, Hdt. ; σ. λόγοι Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) ΣΑΓΝΩ, Ep. impf. σάϊνον : aor. ι εστ\να, Dor. εσάνα : — of dogs, to wag the tail, fawn, Od. : ονpr\ εσηνε, of the dog Argus, lb. II. metaph. to fawn, cringe, Pind., Aesch. III. c. acc. pers.

to fawn upon, Ar. : to pay court to, greet, Pind., Soph. ; σ. μόνον to deprecate, shrink from death, Aesch. : — Pass., σαίνομαι ὑπ' ἐλπίδος Id. 2. to beguile, cozen, deceive, Id. 3. in N.T., σαίνεσθαι ἐν τοῖς θλίψεσι seems to mean to be moved, disturbed . σα — ΣΑ'ΛΟΣ. ΣΑΙ'ΡΩ, aor. ἰ εσηρα, part, aijpas : pf. with pres. sense σέσηρα : I. in pf. to draw back the lips and shew the teeth, to grin like a dog, Lat. ringi, σεσαρυῖα (Ep. for σεσηρυῖα) Hes. ; σεσηρώε Ar. : — in good sense, smiling, Theocr. : — the neut. is used in Adv. sense, ffeapbs yeλav to laugh with open mouth, Theocr. ; aearjpbs αἰκάλλειν, of a fox, Babr. II. in pres. and aor. ἰ, to sweep a floor, Eur. 2. c. acc. rei, to sweep up or away, Soph, σακεσ-τταλος, ον, (πάλλω) wielding a shield, II. σαίκεσ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) shield-bearing, Soph., Eur. σακίον, v. σακκίον. σῦκίτας, δ, Dor. for σηκίτης. σακκίον, Att. σακίον, το', Dim. of σάκκος or σάκος, a small bag, Xen. 2. sackcloth, mourning, Menand. σακκο-γενειο-τρόφος, ον, (σάκκοε Ἰλι,τρ4φω) cherishing a huge beard, Anth. σάκκος or σάκος [ά], ό, a coarse hair-cloth, sackcloth, Lat. cilicium, N.T. II. anything made of this cloth, a sack, bag, Hdt., Ar. III. a coarse beard, Ar. (Prob. a Phoenician word.) σάκός, ό, Dor. for σηκός. σάκος [ά], τό, gen. eos, Ion. -eus, (σάπτω) a shield, Horn., etc. The earliest shields were of wicker-work or of wood, covered with ox-hides, and sometimes with metal-plates, (that of Ajax had seven hides and an eighth layer of metal) ; it was concave, so as to hold liquid, Aesch. σάκτας, ου, δ, (σάπτω) a sack, Ar. σάκτωρ, ορος, δ, (σάπτω) a packer, "ΑιΒου σάκτωρ who crowds the nether world (with dead men), Aesch. σακχ-ἴφαντης, ου, δ, (σάκκος, υφαίνω) one who weaves sackcloth, a sailmaker, Dem. σάλάκων, ωνος, δ, a word of uncertain origin, denoting a swaggerer, Arist. Σάλάμιν-άφε'της, ου, δ, betrayer of Sal amis, Solon. Σάλάμινιος, α, ον, also os, ον, Salaminian, of or from Salamis, Hdt. II. ^,αλαμινία (sub. vads), η, one of the Athen. sacred ships, Ar., Thuc. ; v. πάραλος III. Σάλάμις or Σάλάμιν [t], gen. Ivos, η, Sala?nis, an island opposite Athens, II., etc. II. a town of Cyprus founded by Teucer of Salamis, h. Horn., Hdt. σάλασσα, Dor. for θάλασσα. σάλάσσω, to overload, cram full, σεσαλαγμ4νος Anth. σαλεύω, aor. ἰ εσάλευσα: — Pass., f. σαλευθήσομαι : aor. ἰ εσαλενθην : pf. σεσάλευμαι : (σάλος): — to cause to rock, make to oscillate, shake to and fro, Eur., Anth.; σ. τους όγλους to stir them up, N.T. : — Pass, to be shaken to and fro, totter, reel, χθων σεσάλευται Aesch. II. intr. to move up and down, to roll, toss, as on the sea, Xen. : — metaph. to toss like a ship at sea, to be tempest-tost, be in sore distress, Soph., Eur. 2. of a ship also, to ride at

anchor : metaph., σ. επί τινι to ride at anchor on one's friend, depend upon him, Plut. ΣΑ'ΛΟΣ [ά], δ, any unsteady, tossing motion, of an earthquake, Eur. : the tossing or rolling swell of the sea, Id. ; so in πρ., πόντιοι σάλοι Id. II. of ships or persons in them, a tossing on the sea, Soph. : — metaph. of the ship of the state, tempest-tossing, Id. ; σάλον εχειν to be in distress, Plut.

σαΧιτί'γ'γοΧο'γγνιτηνά^αι — αταρκώδης. (ΓολίΓίγγο-λογχ-  
 ύίΓηνάδαι, οι, (σάλπιγξ, λόγχη, ύπηνη) lancer-whiskered-trumpeters, Αγ.  
 σαλπιγκτής, ου, δ, a trumpeter, Thuc, Xen. From σάλιΓίγξ, 1770s, η, a war -  
 trumpet, trump, Π., Trag., etc. : — metaph., Πιερικá σ., of Pindar, Anth. II.  
 a trumpet-call, ap. Arist. From σαλπίζω, ξ. σω, aor. 1 εσάλπιγξα, Ep.  
 σάλπιγξα, also εσάλπισα : — to sound the trumpet, give signal by trumpet,  
 Xen.: c. acc. cogn., σ. ρυθμούς Id.; cf. ανακλητικός : metaph., αμφι δε  
 σάλπιγξεν ουρανός heaven trumpeted around, of thunder as if a signal for  
 battle, Π. : — impers., επει εσάλπιγξε (sc. δ σαλπιγκτής) when the trumpet  
 sounded, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) σάμα, ατος, τό, Dor. for σήμα. Σάμαινα,  
 η, (^άμος) a ship of S ami an build, Plut. σα,μαίνω, Dor. for σημαίνω.  
 Σαμάρεια, η, Samaria, a city of Palestine : — Σαμαρείτης, ου, δ, a  
 Samaritan, N. T., etc.; fern, -εΐτις, ιδος, lb. σάμβάλον, το, Aeol. for  
 σάνδαλον, Anth. σαμβυκη [ϋ], η, a triangvdar musical instrument with four  
 strings, Lat. sambuca, Arist. II. an engine of like form used in sieges, Plut.  
 σαμβϋκιστής, ου, δ, a player on the sambuca : — fern. σαμβϋκίστρια, Plut.  
 σάμερον, Dor. for σήμερον. Σάμη, η, — Ί,άμος, Π. Σάμο-θρακη [ά], Ion.  
 -θρηίκη, η, Samothrace, an island near Thrace, the seat of the mysteries of  
 the Cabiri, Hdt. : — the inhabitants were Ί,αμοθρηικες, Id. ; Adj.  
 Σάμοθρακιος, α, ον, Ion. -θρηίκιος, η, ον, Id. Σάμος [ά], η, Samos, the name  
 of several Greek islands: 1. an old name for Κεφαλληνία, Horn. 2, 2άμο\$  
 Θρηικήη, = ~2αμοθράκη, Π. 3. Samos, the large island over against  
 Ephesus, h. Horn., etc. : hence Adj. Σάμιος, α, ον, Hdt. σαμπί or σάμπι, v. 2,  
 σ ι. σαμ-φόρας, ου, δ, (φέρω) a ;ub 2, Ar. horse branded cf. κοππατίας. ith  
 the letter σαν σάν, v. 2, σι. σανδάλιον, τό, Dim. of σάνοαλον, Hdt.  
 σανδάλισκος, ό, Dim. of σάνοαλον, Ar. σάνδάλον, τό, a -wooden sole,  
 bound by straps round the instep and ankle, mostly in pi. sandals, h. Horn.,  
 etc. (Prob. a Persian word.) σανδάρακη [ά], η, red or orange-coloured  
 mineral, Arist. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence σανδάράκϊνος, η, ον, of orange  
 colour, Hdt. σανδάράκ-ουρ·γεϊόν, τό, (\*εργω) a pit whence σανδαράκη is  
 dug, Strab. σάνδυί:, υκος, or σάνδιξ, ikos, η, a bright red colour, also called  
 αρμενιον, Strab. σάνιδιον, τό, Dim. of σαν'ις, a small trencher, Ar. II. like  
 πινάκων, a tablet, Aeschin. σάνιδόω, f . ώσω, to cover with planks. From  
 σάνιδωμα, ατος, τό, a planking, framework, Polyb. ΣΑ"ΝΓΣ, Ίοος, η, a  
 board, plank, Anth., etc. II. anything made of planks : 1. a door, in pi.  
 folding doors, Lat. fores, Horn. : — rare in sing., Eur. 2. a wooden platform,

scaffold or stage, Od. : a ship's deck, Eur. 3. in pi. wooden tablets for writing on, Id. : — at Athens, tablets on which were written public [ notices, Ar., etc. 4. a plank to which offenders were bound or nailed, Hdt. ; so perh. in Od. 22. 174. i σάος, as Posit., found only in the contr. form σώς, σα ! (v. σώς ; but Comp. σαώτερος 11., Xen., etc. : Comp. ! Adv. σαώτερον, Anth. ; σαοφρονέ'ω, σαοφροσυνη, σαόφρων, poet, for σωφρ-. j σάπεις, aor. 2 pass. part, of σηπω. σάπηη, Ep. for σαπη, τ, sing. aor. 2 pass. subj. of σηπω. ' σάπηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σήπω. i σαπρία, η, = σαπρότης, Anth. σαπρός, ά, όν, {σάπηναι) rotten, putrid, Theogn., Ar. ; j of fish, stale, rancid, τάριχος Ar. II. generally, stale, worn out, Lat. obsoletus, Id. : — of persons, ; Id. 2. of wine, in good sense, mellow, Id. Hence j σαπρότης, ητος, η, rottenness, putridity, Plat, i σάφειρος, η. a blue gem, the sapphire, or (as others think) lapis lazuli. (Prob. a Phoenician word.) Σαπρώ, η, gen. ους, acc. οδν, voc. ο7, Sappho. σαϊτών, aor. 2 part, of σηπω. σαργάνη [ά], η, a plait, braid, Aesch. 2. a basket, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.) σαρδάνιος, α, ον, (σαίρω) used of bitter or scornful laughter, σαρδάνιον γελάν (sc. γέλωτα); μείδησε σαρδάνιον he laughed a bitter laugh, Od. ; so, άνεκάγχασε σαρδάνιον Plat. ; ridere γέλωτα σαρδάνιον Cic. — Others write Σαρδάνιον. deriving it from 2αοδώ, because such laughter resembled the effect produced by a Sardinian plant, which screwed up the face of the eater, Plut. : hence our form sardonic). Σάρδεις, εων, at, Sardes, the capital of Lydia, dat. ^άρδεσι, Aesch. : — Ion. Σάρδις Hdt. ; gen. Καρδίων, dat. 2άρδιθι Hdt. : — Adj. Σαρδιάνός, Ion. -ηνός, η, όν, Id. ; and Σαρδιάνικός, ή, όν, Ar. σάρδιον, τό, the Sardinian stone, carnelian, Plat. σαρδάνιον, τό, the rope szistainitig the upper-edge of a hunting-net, Xen. σαρδόνιος, α, ον, v. ^,αρδάνιος. σαρδόνυξ, ύχος, δ, [σάρδιον) the sardonix, Anth. Σαρδώ, η, gen. όος contr. ους, dat. οϊ, Sardinia, Hdt., Ar. j the obi. cases are sometimes 'Ι,αρδόνος, -όνι, -όνα (as if from Φαρδών), Polyb. : — Adj. Σαρδόνιος, α, ον, and Σαρδονικός, η, όν, Hdt. σάρϊσα or -ισσα, η, the sarissa, a long pike used in the Macedonian phalanx, Polyb. (A foreign word.) σαρκάξω, f. σω, σάρξ^ to tear flesh like dogs, Ar. σαρκάω, — σαρκάζω, Ar. σαρκίζω, f. Ισω, to strip off the flesh, scrape it out, Hdt, σαρκικός, η, όν, {σάρξ) fleshly, sensual, Anth. σάρκινος, η,ον, 'σάρξ) of flesh, in the flesh, Theocr. 2. = σαρκικός, opp. to πνευματικός, N. T. II. fleshy, corpident, Plat, σαρκο-λίπης, ες, (λιπειν) forsaken by flesh, lean, Anth. σαρκο-πάγής, ες, {παγηναι) compact of flesh, Anth. σαρκο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεϊν) eating flesh, carnivorous, Arist. II. λίθος σ. a limestone found at Assos in Troas,

remarkable for consuming the flesh of corpses laid in it ; coffins were made of it, and such a coffin was called a σαρκοφάγος, Juven. σαρκόω, f. ὠσω, (ο\*άρ|) to make to look like flesh, of a sculptor, Anth. σαρκ-ώδης, ες, {εἶδος) fleshy, Xen., etc. ; θεοὶ ἐναίμοι καὶ σαρκώδεες gods of flesh and blood, Hdt. 3 A2

724 ΣΑ'ΡΕΣΑ'ΡΞ, η, (σαρκός) flesh, Lat. caro, Horn., etc. : in plur. the flesh or muscles of the body, *έγκατα τε σάρκας τε καί δστεα* Horn. ; so in Hes., Aesch., etc. : — so sometimes in sing-., the flesh, the body, *γέροντα τον νουν, σάρκα δ5 ηβώσαν φέρει* Aesch. II. the flesh, as opp. to the spirit, N. T. ; also for man's nature generally, lb. ; *πάσα σάρξ* all human kind, lb. *σάρων* [ά], τό, (σαίρω η) a broom, besom, Anth. Hence *σαρόω*, f. *ώσω*, = *σαίρω* η, to sweep clean, N. T. : — Pass., pf. part, *σεσαρωμενος* lb. *Σαρπηδών*, *όνος* and *όντος*, δ, voc. *Ίαρπηδον*, II. *Σατάν* or *Σατάν*, and *Σατανάς*, gen. *ά*, δ, Satan, i. e. an adversary, enemy : name for the Devil, N. T. (Hebr. word.) *σατίνη* [ί], η, a war-chariot, chariot, car, h. Horn., Eur. (Deriv. unknown.) *σάτον*, τό, a Hebrew measure, ^ of a κόρος, = about \\ modii or 24 sextarii, N. T. *σάτρα*, prob. for *σάρ-τα*, gold, Ar. (Pers. word.) *σατραπεία*, Ion. -ηΐη, η, a satrapy, the office or province of a satrap, Hdt., Xen. ; and *σατραπτεύω*, f. *σω*, to be a satrap, exercise the authority of one, Xen. 2. c. gen. to rule as a satrap, *σ. της χώρας* Id. ; — also c. ace, Id. From *σατράττης* [ά], ου, δ, a satrap, viceroy, Lat. *satrapa*, Xen. (Persian word.) ΣΑ'ΤΤΩ : aor. 1 *έσαξα*: Pass., aor. 1 *εσάχθην*: pf. *σεσα-γμαi* : Ion. 3 pi. plqpf. ε



σεβαζομαι υμών αυτών, etc. : and orig. it was separated in sing., as in Horn., who always says σοῖ αὐτώ, σ' αὐτόν. σεβάζομαι ; Ep. 3 sing. aor. ι σεβάσσατο : aor. ι in pass, form εσεβάσθην : — to be afraid of, τι II. σέβας, τό, only in nom., acc, and voc. sing. : {σέβομαι) : — reverential awe, a feeling of awe, Horn., etc. : — generally, reverence, worship, Trag. ; c. gen. objecti, Aibs σέβας reverence for Jove, Aesch. II. the object of awe, holiness, majesty, Eur. : periph. for persons, σ. κηρύκων, i.e. Hermes, Aesch. 2. an object of wonder, a wonder, h. Horn., Soph. : an honour conferred on one, as the arms of Achilles on Ulysses, Soph. σε'βασμα, aTOS, τό, an object of awe or worship, N. T. Σεβαστιάς, ή, = Lat. Augusta, the Empress, Anth. σεβαστός, ή, όν, (σεβάζομαι) revered, august : used to render the imperial name Augustus, Strab., N.T. σεβίζω, f. Att. σεβιώ : aor. ι έσέβισα : — like σφάζομαι, to 'worship, honour, Lat. revereor, Pind., Trag. ; καινά λέχη σ. to devote oneself to a new wife, Eur. : — also in Med., ούδεν σεβίζειι αράς standest not in awe of cuvses, Aesch.; aor. ι pass, part., ά·γώ σεβισθείς Soph. ΣΕ'ΒΟΜΑΙ, mostly in pres.; aor. ι εσεφθην: Dep.: — to feel awe or fear before God, to feel religious awe, feel shame, II., Ar. ; σεφθεισα awe-stricken, Plat. : c. inf. to dread or fear to do a thing, Aesch., Plat. 2. c. acc. pers. to honour with pious awe, to worship, Lat. veneror, Pind., Hdt., etc. : — then, to do homage to, pay honour or respect to, Trag. σέβος, τό, = σέβας, in pi. σέβη, Aesch. ΣΕ'ΒΩ, = the older form σέβομαι, used only in pres. and impf., to worship, honour, Pind., Att. ; ευ σέβειν τινά for εύσεβεϊν εις τινα, Eur. : — c. inf., ύβρίζειν ου σέβω, i.e. τ6 ύβρίζειν, I do not respect, approve of insolence, Aesch. ; το μη άδικεΐν σέβοντες Id. — then, σέβομαι as Pass, to be revered, Soph. 2. absol. to worship, be religious, Aesch., Soph. σέθεν, old poet, form of σου, gen. of σύ. Σειληνός, δ, Silemis, companion of Bacchus, Hdt. ; father of the Satyrs, Eur. Σειληνώδης, ες, (είδος) like Silenus, Plat. σεΐτο, Ep. for σου, gen. of σύ. σεΐος, α, ον, Lacon. for θεΐος. σειρά, Ion. σειρή, η, (εΐρω, άείρω) a cord, rope, string, band, Horn. ; σ. χρυσειή a cord or chain of gold, II. 2. α cord with a noose, like the lasso, used by the Sagartians and Sarmatians to entangle and drag away their enemies, Hdt. σειραΐος, α, ον, (σειρά) joined by a cord or band, Ἴππος

720 σελινιάζομαι (i. e. month), Eur. II. as fem. prop, n., Selene, the goddess of the moon, Hes., etc. Hence σεληνιαζομαι, Dep. to be moonstruck, i. e. epileptic, , N. T'. σεληνιακός, ή, όν, of or for the moon, lunar, Plut. ; and σελιῖδη-φάγος [ά], ον, (σελίς, φα-γείν) devouring leaves of books, of a bookworm, Anth. σελιῖνον, τό, parsley, Lat. apium, Horn., etc. : — with its leaves victors at the Isthmian and Nemean games were crowned, Pind. : — from its being- planted in garden borders came the prov., ούδ' εν σελίνω ούδ' εν πηγάνω 'tis scarcely begun yet,' Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ΣΕΛΓΣ, ίδος, ή, a plank : metaph. a leaf of papyrus : — generally, the page of a book, Anth. Σελλοί, at, the Selli, guardians of the oracle of Zeus at Dodona, bound to live a rough, austere life, II., Soph. σέλμα, αρος, τό, (σελίς ?) the deck of a ship, h. Horn., Eur. 2. in pi. σέλματα, rowing-benches, Lat. transtra, Trag. 3. generally, a seat, throne, Aesch. 4. σέλματα πύργων scaffolds behind the parapet, on which the defenders of the wall stood, Id. 5. logs of 'building timber, Strab. σεμιδάλις, ή, εως or ios, the finest wheaten flour, Lat. simila, similago, Ar. σεμνολογε'ω, f. ήσω, to speak gravely and solemnly, Aesch i n. : — also as Dep. σεμνολογέομαι, to talk in solemn phrases, Dem. From σεμνο-λόγος, 6, (λέγω) a grave or solemn talker, Dem. σεμνό-μαντις, εως, 6, a grave and reverend seer, Soph. σεμνο-μύθε'ω, f. ήσω, (μύθος) = σεμνολογέω, Eur. σεμνο-Ἰτοιε'ω, f. ήσω, to make august, to magnify, Strab. σεμνο-τροσωιτεω, f. ήσω, (πρόσωπον) to assume a grave, solemn countenance, Ar. σεμνός, ή, όν, (σέβομαι) revered, august, holy, awful : I. properly of certain gods; at Athens esp. of the Furies, σεμνοί θεαί or Ἰεμναί, Trag. ; cr. τέλη their rites, Id. 2. then of things divine, h. Horn., Trag. ; σ. βίος a life devoted to the gods, Eur. ; σεμνά, φθέγγεσθαι = εύφημα, Aesch.; σ. holiness, Dem. II. of human beings, reverend, august, solemn, stately, majestic, Hdt., Att. 2. of things, Aesch., etc.; ούδεν σ. nothing very wonderful, Arist. ; σεμνόν έστι, c. inf., 'tis a noble, fine thing to . . , Plat. III. in bad sense, proud, haughty, Trag. : — in contempt or irony, solemn, pompous, grand, Aesch., etc. ; σεμνον βλέπειν to look grave and solemn, Eur.; ως σ. ούπίτριπτος how grand the rascal is! Ar.; ως σ. δ κατάρατος Id. IV. Adv. -v&s, Eur., etc. : Comp. -ότερον, Xen. σεμνό-στομος, ον, (στόμα) solemnly spoken, Aesch. σεμνότης, ητος, η, (σεμνός) gravity, solemnity, dignity, majesty, Eur., Xen. II. in bad sense, solemnity, pompousness, Luc. ; of a girl, prudery, Eur. σεμνό-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) revered with awe, Aesch. σεμνώω, f. ώσω, to

make solemn or grand, to exalt, magnify, embellish, Hdt. σεμνῶνω [ῦ], f. νῶ, = foreg., to exalt, magnify, Hdt., Att. : — Pass, to be in high repute, Plat. II. Med. to be grave, solemn, to affect a grave and solemn air, Eur., Ar. ; σ. ἐπὶ τινι to be proud of a thing, to pique oneself on it, Dem. ; ἐν τινι Id. σεο, Ep. for σου, gen. of σύ. — ΣΗΙΜΑ. σεπτός, ἦ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σέβομαι, august, Aesch. σε'ρῖς, η, gen. -ιδος, a kind of endive or chicory, Anth. σε'ρφος, δ, a kind of gnat or winged ant, Ar. σε'σαγμαί, pf. pass, of σάπτω. σεσαρωμένος, pf. pass. part, of σαρώω. σεσάρως, Dor. for σεσηρώς, Ep. fem. σεσαρυ?α. σεσεισμαι, pf. pass, of σείω. σε'σηττα, pf. of σήπω. σεσοφισρ.ε'νωσ, Adv. part. pf. pass, cunningly, Xen. σε'σωσμαι, pf. pass, of σώζω. σεῦ, enclit. σευ, Ion. for σου, σου, gen. of σύ. σεῦα, Ep. aor. 1 of σεύω : — σεῦται for σεύεται. σεῦτλον, τό, Ion. and late Att. for τεῦτλον. ΣΕΥΩ, Ep. aor. 1 εσσευα and σεῦα : — Med., Ep. 3 sing, aor. 1 σεῦάτο, pi. έσσεῦαντο : — Pass., aor. 1 εσύθην [υ], εσύθην [υ], poet, σύθην : pf. (with pres. sense) εσσνμαι, part, εσύμενοε (not -μένος) : — to these must be added poet. aor. 2 έσσῦμην [iJ], 2 sing, έσσυο, 3 sing. εσσῦτο, Ep. σῦτο, part, σύμενος : — besides these, σεῦται 3 sing, for σεύεται, σοῦνται τ> ρη for σεύονται, imperat. σου, σουσθω, σουσθε. To put in quick motion : to drive, hunt, chase away, Horn. ; so in Med., II. 2. to set on, let loose at, κύνας σ. ἐπὶ σοι lb. : — c. inf. to urge on, Od. 3. of things, to throw, hurl, II. II. Pass, and Med. to run, rush, dart or shoot along, Horn., Trag. : — c. inf. to hasten, speed to do a thing, II. 2. metaph. to be eager, have longings, Od. ; v. έσσύμενος. σεφθείς, aor. 1 part, of σέβομαι. σε'ων, gen. pi. of σης. σεωυτον, fem. σεωυτης, Ion. for σεαυτου, σεαυτης. σηκάξω, f. σω, (σηκός) to shut up in a pen: Pass., σηκασθεν (for εσηκάσθησαν) κατα"λιον were cooped up in Ilium, II. ; ἐν αυλίω σηκασθέντες Xen. σηκίς, ίοος, η, (σηκός) a housekeeper, porteres, Ar. σηκίτης [t], ου, Dor. σάκίτας, α, δ, (σηκός) kept in the fold, sucking, of a lamb, Theocr. σηκο-κόρος, ό, η, (κορέω) cleaning a byre or pen, a herds7nan, Od. ΣΗΚΟ'Σ, Dor. σάκος, δ, a pen, fold, for lambs, kids, calves, Horn., Hes. ;

σημαία σημαία, η, (σημα) a standard, Polyb. : — a band under one standard, the Roman manipidus, Id. σημαίνω, f. σημάνω, Ion. ανεω : aor. ι εσήμηνα and εσήμανα : — Med., aor. ι εσημηνάμην, εσημάνθην : pf. σεσήμασμαι, also 3 sing, σεστ]μναι, inf. σεσημάνθαι : (σήμα) : — to skew by a sign, indicate, make known, point out, Horn., etc. 2. absol. to give signs, make signals, II., Trag. II. to give a sign or signal to do a thing, II. ; c. inf., Hdt., etc. ; μ)] σημήναντός σου without any order from you, Plat. : — c. gen. to bear command over, τινός or ε7ri τισι Horn. : absol. to give orders, Id. ; σημαίνων = σημάνω, Soph. 2. in war, to give the signal of attack, Thuc. ; σ. τί) σάλτιγγι Xen. ; σ. αναχώρησιν to make signal for retreat, Thuc. : — impers., σημαίνει (sc. b σαλπικτής) signal is given, to7s Έλλησι ως εσ7ι\· μνηε when signal was given for the Greeks to attack, Hdt. ; εσήμαινε πάντα παραρτεεσθαι signal was given to make all ready, Id. III. to signify, indicate, announce, declare, Eur., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, to signify, interpret, explain, Hdt., Aesch. ; absol., σήμαινε tell, Soph. IV. = σφραγίζω, to stamp with a sign or mark, to seal, Lat. obsignare, mostly in Med., Xen. : — Pass., ευ σεσημάνθαι to be well sealed Up, Ar. ; τά σεσημασμεναι, opp. to τά ασηματα, Dem. B. Med. σημαίνομαι, like τεκμαίρομαι, to give oneself a token, i. e. conclude from signs, conjecture, Soph. II. ' to mark for oneself, σημαίνεσθαι βύβλψ (sc. βοϋν), i. e. by sealing a strip of byblus round his horn, Hdt. σημαιο-φόρος, ον, (σημαία, φερω) Lat. signifer, a standard-bearer, Polyb. σημαντήριον, τό, a mark or seal upon anything to be kept, Aesch. σημαντρις γη, clay tised for sealing, like our wax, Hdt. σήμαντρον, τό, = σημαντηριον, a seal, Hdt., Eur. ; metaph., δεινοῖς σημάντροισιν εσφραγισμενοι, i. e. wounded, Eur. σημάνω, οπος, δ, (σημαίνω π) one who gives a signal, a leader, commander, Horn. ; of a horse, a driver ; of a herd, a herdsman, II. : a subordinate officer, Hdt. 2. an informer, guide, indicator, Anth. σημα,τόεις, εσσα, εν, (σημα 4) full of tombs, Anth. σημοίτ-ουργός, δ, (\*εργω) one who makes devices for shields, Aesch. σημειο-γράφος [ά], ον, a shorthand writer, Plut. σημειον, τό, Ion. σημηιον, Dor. σαμαον, (σημα) a sign, a mark, token, Hdt., Att. 2. a sign from the gods, an omen, Soph., Plat. : esp. of the constellations, Eur. 3. a sign or signal to do a thing, made by flags, Hdt. ; α'ίρειν, κατασπάν τί» σ. to make or take down the signal for battle, Thuc. ; τά σημεία η"ρθη the signals agreed upon were made, Id. 4. an ensign or flag, on the admiral's ship, Hdt. ; on the general's tent, Xen. : — then,

generally, a standard, ensign, Eur. : hence, a boundary, limit, Dem. 5. a device upon a shield, Hdt., Eur. ; upon ships, a figure-head, Ar. 6. a signal, watchword, Thuc. II. in reasoning, a sign or proof, Ar., Thuc, etc. : — σημεῖον δε' or σημεῖον γάρ' (to introduce an argument) this is a proof of it, Dem., etc. — σθένω. J2J σημειώω, f. ὠσω, = σημαίνω, to mark (by milestones), Polyb. II. Med. to interpret as a sign, Strab. σημει-ώδης, ες, (e? 5os) marked, remarkable, Strab. σήμερον, Dor. σάμερον, (ἡμερα with σ prefixed) Adv. to-day, Horn., Pind. : — the common Att. form was τήμερον, Ar., etc. ; els τήμερον Plat. ; 7} τ. ἡμερα Dem. σημηιον, τό, Ion. for σημεῖον. σημικίνβιον or σιμικίνθιον, τό, the Lat. semicinctium, an apron or kerchief, N. T. σημό-θετος, ον, having a mark set or affixed, Anth. σηπτεδών, ονος, η, rottenness, putrefaction, Plat. σηπτία, η, the cuttle-fish, which when pursued darkens the water by ejecting a liquid, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) ΣΗ'ΠΩ, f. σήψω, to make rotten or putrid, make to fester, of a serpent's poison, Aesch. 2. metaph. to corrupt, waste, Plat. II. Pass., the pf. σεσηπα being used in pres. sense for σηπτομαι : aor. 2 εσάπην [ά] : — to be or become rotten, to rot, moulder, of dead bodies, II. ; of timber, Hdt., II. 2. of live flesh, to mortify, Hdt., Plat. ἠπιδ, gen. Ἰηρός, mostly in πι. ὑηρες, the Seres, an Indian people from whom the ancients got silk, Strab. σήραγι, ayyos, η, a hollow rock, cave, Plat. ; of a lion's den, Theocr. (^Deriv. uncertain.) σηρικός, ή, όν, (^,ηρ) Seric, silken, Luc. : — Subst., σηρικόν or σιρικόν, τό, a silken robe, silk, N. T. ΣΗ'Σ, δ, gen. ceos, πι. (Tees, σεας, σεων ; later gen. σητός, etc. : — a moth which eats woollen stuff, Lat. tineas, Ar. : — metaph. for a bookworm, Anth. σησαμαῖος, η, ον, made of sesame, Luc. σησάμη [ά], η, sesame, a plant, from the fruit of which (σησαμον) an oil was pressed. (Deriv. unknown.) σησαμή, η, a sesame pudding, Ar. σησάμῖνος [ά], η, ον, made of sesame, Xen. σησαμόειξ, εσσα, εν, of sesame : — as Subst. (contr.) σησαμοῦς, δ, a sesame-cake, Ar. σησαμον, τό, the seed or fruit of the sesame-plant (σησάμη), Hdt., Ar. ΤΣ. = σησάμη, Ar., Xen. σησα,μό-τύρον, τό, a mess of sesame and cheese, Batr. Σηστός, η, or δ, Sestos, a town on the European side of the Hellespont, over against Abydos, II. σητό-βρωτος, ον, (σης, βι-βρώσκω) eaten by moths, N. T. σητό-κοιτος, ον, (κόπτω) — foreg., Anth. -σθα, an ancient ending of 2 pers. sing, act., in Horn, and other Poets, mostly in subj., as εθελησθα, εχησθα, εἴπησθα, rarely in opt. as κλαίοισθα. In Att. it was retained in some irreg. Verbs, η\*σθα, οἴσθα, γδησθα. σθεναρός, ά, όν, strong, mighty, II., < Eur. Comp. σθεναρότεροε Soph. From ΣΘΕ'ΝΟΣ, eos, τό, strength, might, II.,

Pind. : — c. inf., σθ. πολεμίζειν strength to war, II. ; σθ. άστε καθελείν Eur. ; σθενει by force, Soph. ; λόγω τε καϊ σθενει both by right and might, Id. ; so, virb σθένους Eur. ; παντι σθενει with all one's might, Thuc. 2. strength, might, of all kinds, moral as well as physical, σθένος της αληθείας Soph. ; αγγέλων σθ. their might or authority, Aesch. II. a force of men, like δυναμις, II., Soph. 2. metaph., like Lat. vis for copia, a quantity, profusion, Pind. III. periphr., like βίη, Is, μένος, as σθένος Ίδομενης, Ωριωνος, for Idomeneus, Orion, themselves, II., Hes. σθενω, only in pres. and impf., (σθένος) to have strength

728 σιδήρειοι O ye ironhearted I Aeschin. II. σιδάρειοι, οἱ, a Byzantine iron coin, always in Dor. form, Ar. σῖδηρεῦς, εὼς, δ, a worker in iron, a smith, Xen. σῖδήριον, τό, (σίδηρος) an implement or tool of iron, σιδηρ'ῶν παλ'εῖν to feel iron, not to be proof against it, Hdt. ; θερμά σιδήρια hot irons, Id. σιδηρίτης [ί], ου, δ, fern, -ῖτις, ἴδος : Dor. σιδάριτας, α, δ : — of iron, σ. πόλεμος iron war, Pind. 2. η σιδηρίτις λίθος the loadstone, Strab. σῖδηρο-βρώς, ωτος, δ, η, (βι-βρώσκω) ἴ? -on-eating, Soph. σῖδηρο-δάκτυλος, ον, iron-fingered, Anth. σῖδηρό-δετος, ον, iron-bound, εν ξύλω σιδηροδετω, i.e. in the stocks, Hdt. σῖδηρο-κμής, ἦτος, δ, η, (κάμνω) slain by iron, i.e. by the sword, used with the neut. dat. βοτοῖς, Soph. σῖδηρο-μήτωρ, ορος, δ, ἡ, (μήτηρ) mother of iron, Aesch. σῖδηρο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) distributing with iron, i. e. with the sword, Aesch. σῖδηρό-νωτος, ον, iron-backed, Eur. σῖδηρό-ιτλαστος, ον, moulded of iron, Luc. σῖδηρό-ττηκτος, Dor. -ττηλακτος, ον, smitten by iron, Aesch. ΣΓΔΗΡΟΣ, Dor. σιδάρος, δ, iron, Lat. ferrum, Horn., etc. : iron was the last of the metals brought into common use by the Greeks : hence it is πολλύκμητος, wrought with much toil, Horn. : and was of high value, pieces of it being given as prizes, II. It mostly came from the north and east of the Euxine, Ζκύθης σ. Aesch. II. like \ja.i. ferritin, anything made of iron, an iron tool or weapon, a sword or knife, an axe-head, etc., Horn., etc. III. a place for selling iron, a smithy, a cutler' s shop, Xen. σῖδηρό-σπταρτος, ον, sown or produced by iron, Luc. σῖδηρο-τεκτων, ονος, δ, a worker in iron, Aesch. σῖδηρο-τόκος, ον, (τίκτω) producing iron, Anth. σῖδηρο-τομεω, f. η~σω, (τέμνω) to cut or cleave with iron, Anth. σῖδηρο-ουργεῖον, τό, (\*εργω) iron-works, Strab. σιδηρους, η, ουν, Att. contr. for σιδήρειος, α, ον. σῖδηροψορεω, f. η"σω, to bear iron, wear arms, go armed, Thuc. :— Med., Id. II. Med. to go with an armed escort, Plut. From σῖδηρο-ψόρος, ον, {φέρω) bearing arms or tools, Anth. σιδηρό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, of iron heart, Aesch., Eur.

σ·ισηρόχαλκο? — Ἄσινώπη. σίδηρό-χαλκος, ον, of iron and copper ; τομτ) Luc. σίδηρο-χάρμης, ου, δ, fighting (or perhaps exulting) in iron, epith. of war-horses, Pind. σίδηρόω, f. ὄσω, (σίδηρος) to overlay with iron, Luc. : — Pass., βσεσιδ-ηρωτο 4πῖ μ^α καλ του άλλου ξύλου iron had been laid over a great part of the rest of the wood, Thuc. σίδιον [σι], τό, (σίδη) pomegranate-peel, Ar. Σιδονίηθεν, (~Χιδών) Αάν./rom Sidon, Π. Σιδών, ὄνος, τ), Sidon, one of the oldest cities of Phoenicia, Od., Hdt. : hence Adj. Σιδόνιος, α, ον, Π., Aesch. ; Σιδώνιος, Hdt., Att. ; fern. Σιδωνιάς, ἄδος, Eur. : — Σιδόνες, οἱ, men of Sidon, Π. ; also Ἰιδόνιοι Od. ; ἠιδονίτ) (sc. 7η) lb. ΣΓΖΩ, only in pres. and impf., to hiss, of hot metal plunged into water, to which is compared the hissing of the Cyclops' eye when the burnt stake was thrust into it, Od. ; so, of a pot boiling, Ar. ; of fish frying, Id. (Formed from the sound.) Σιθωνία, Ion. -ίη, Sithonia, a part of Thrace, Hdt. Σίκανία, Ion. -ίη, τ), Sicania, i. e. the part of Sicily near Agrigentum : also = ΣικεΑια, Od. : — Σικανός, β, α Sicanian, Thuc. : Adj. Σικανικός, τ), ὄν, Id. ατικάριος, β, the Lat. sicarius, an assassin, N. T. Σικελία, τ), Sicily, Hdt., etc. : hence Σικελίδης, Dor. -δας, δ, Sicilian, Theocr. [2Γ-, metri grat.] Σικελικός, τ), ον, Sicilian, Ar., etc. ; and Σικελιώτης, ου, δ, a Sicilian Greek, as distinguished from a native Σικελός, Thuc. From Σικελός, τ), ὄν, Sicilian, of ox from Sicily, Lat. Siclus, Od., Eur., etc. Π. Σικελοί, οτ, the Siceli, the old inhabitants of Sicily, Od., Hdt. ο-ίκερα, τό, a fermented liquor, N.T. (Hebr. word.) σίκιννίς [σι], or σικίνις, ιδος, τ), the Sicinnis, a dance of Satyrs used in the Satyrical drama, Eur., Luc. (Deriv. uncertain.) σῆκύα, Ion. -νη, τ), a fruit like the cucumber or gourd, perh. the melon, Arist. Π. a cupping-glass, because it was shaped like the gourd, cucurbita, Id. σίκυος or σικυός [τ], δ, a cucumber or gourd, Ar. Σῆκυών, ὄνος, 7], Sicyon, Π ; also δ, Xen. ; — as Adj., γρj 2. Anth. : — regul. Adj. Σικυώνιος, α, ον, Sicyonian, Thuc. — Adv. Σῆκυώνοθε, of or from Sicyon, Pind. Σῆκυώνια (sc. υποδήματα), τα, Sicyonians, a kind of women's shoes, Luc. Σιληνός, δ, later form of ἄειληνός. σίλι,τό, = κρότων οτ κίκι, called in Hdt. σιλλικυιτριον, τό. σιλλαίνω, (σίλλος) to insult, mock, jeer, banter, Luc. σιλλικυιτριον, v. σίλι. σίλλος, ὄ, squint-eyed, Luc. Π. a satirical poem or lampoon in hexam. verse, such as those written by Timon of Phlius, who was called δ σιλλο-γράφος. σίλλυβος, δ, a parchment-label (Lat. index) appended to the outside of a book, Cic. (Deriv. unknown.) σ-ίλουρος [ῖ], δ, a large river fish, Lat. silurus, perh. the sheat ? Juvenal. (Deriv. unknown.) ΣΓΛΦΗ, η, an insect, blatta,



Luc. : also = tineia, a book-worm, Id., Anth. σ-ίλφιον, to, Lat. laserpitium, a plant, used in food and medicine, assafoetida, Solon, Hdt. σιλφιο-ψόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing silphium, Strab. σιμβλευω, intr. to grow in a hive, of honey, Anth. 729 σιμβληιος, η, ον, of or from the hive: fern, σιμβληίς, ιhos, Anth. ΣΓΜΒΛΟΣ, δ, a beehive, Hes., Theocr. 2. metaph. any store or hoard, Ar. σιμικίνθιον, τό, — στημικίνθιον. Σίμοεις, ενΤος, δ, the river Simo'is, II. ; contr. Σίμοϋς, οxivtos, Hes.; Adj. Σιμοε'ντιος, contr. Σιμουντιος, α, ον, or 05-, ον, Eur. ; poet. fern, ^ιμο^ντίε, iSos, Id. ; also Σιμοείσιος, ον, Strab. ΣΓΜΟ'Σ, τ), δν, snub-nosed, flat-nosed, like the Tartars (or Scythians, as the Ancients called them), Hdt., etc. : ■ — of the nose, snub, flat, opp. to γρυπός, Xen. ; — as this kind of nose gives a pert expression, σιμά as Adv. means sneeringly , Anth. II. metaph. bent upwards, up-hill, ΤΤρος το σιμον διώκειν to pursue uphill, Xen. : — generally, hollow, concave, Id. Σίμος, δ, masc. prop. n. Flat-nose, Anth. σίμότης, τ\τος, η, (σιμός) the shape of a snub nose, snubbiness, Xen. II. metaph., την σ. των οδόντων the upward curve of a boar's tusks, Id. Σίμοϋς, οτιντος, δ, contr. for 2ιμ.οεί5. σίμώω, f. ώσω, [σιμός) to turn up the nose, and generally, to bend upwards. Hence σίμωμα [i], αΤος, τό, the upturned bow of a ship, Plut. σ-ϊνάμωρε'ω, f. τ)σω, (σινάμωρος) to ravage or destroy wantonly, Hdt. : — Pass, to be treated wantonly, Ar. σίναμωρία, τ), mischievousness, Arist. From σίνα-μωρος [ά], ον, mischievous, c. gen. rei, των εωυτοϋ σ. ruining his own affairs, Hdt. (From σίνομαι, -μωρός, v. Ιό- μωροί.) σίναττί [σί], ecus, τό, = Att. ναττυ, mustard, N. T. σινδών, ονος, τ), sin don, a fine cloth, a kind of cambric or muslin, (prob. derived from Ινδός, Sind), Hdt. ; σινδών βυσσινή, used for mummy-cloth, Id. : generally, fine linen, Soph., Thuc. 2. a muslin garment, Luc. σινε'ομαι, Ion. for σίνομαι. σινιάζω, (σιν'ιον) = σηθω, to sift, winnow, N. T. From σινίον, τό, a sieve. (Deriv. unknown.) σίνις [σι], ιδος, δ, acc. σίνιν, (σίνομαι) a ravager, plitnderer, Aesch. : — as Adj. destroying, σ. ανν,ρ as an example of a "γλώσσα, Poeta ap. Arist. II. as prop. n., 2iVis, the Destroyer, a famous robber of the Isthmus of Corinth, called ο Πιτυοκάμπτης, Eur., Xen. ΣΓΝΟΜΑΙ [i], Ep. 2 sing, σίνηαι: Ion. impf. σινεσκίζτο, -οντο : f. σινησομαι: 3 pi. aor. 1 έσίναντο, Ion. -εατο : I. to do one harm or mischief, to plunder, Od. ; to destroy, lb. ; to pillage or waste a country, to waste or destroy the crops, Hdt. II. generally, to hurt, harm, damage, Hes., Hdt. : in war, to injure, harass, Hdt., Xen. Hence σίνος [ου], eos, τό, hurt, harm, mischief, injury, Hdt. II. of things, a mischief, bane, plague, Aesch. σίντης, ου, δ, (σίνομαι) destructive, ravenous, of wild beasts,

II. Σίντιες, οι, (σίνομαι) the Sintians, early inhabitants of Lemnos, who were pirates, Horn, σίντωρ, ορος, δ, — σίντης, Anth. Σίνων, ωνος, δ, (σίνομαι) Sinon, Ἴ. e. the Mischievous, the Greek who persuaded the Trojans to receive the wooden horse, Soph. Σινώπη, τ), Sinope, a town of Paphlagonia on the Black Sea, Hdt. ; Σινωττεῦς, 4ως, δ, an inhabitant of it,

730 Σ ION Xen., etc.; η Σινωίτις or Σινωττίτις, the country, Strab. ΣΓΟΝ, τό, the water-parsnep or marsh-wort, Theocr. σιός, Lacon. and Boeot. for θεός, Ar. σίτυδνος, η, = σιπύη, Poeta ap. Luc. σίτυή (never σιπύα), η, a meal-tub, meal-jar, flour bin, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) σίραιον [t], τό, new wine boiled down, Lat. defrutum, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) σίρικόν, τό, silk, v. σηρικός. ΣΙΡΟ'Σ [t]δ, a pit or vessel for keeping corn, Dem. σίσυρ,βριον, τό,—sq., Ar. σίσυμ,βρον [Γ], το\*, mmi or thyme, Anth. σίσύρα [ϋ], η, a cloak of goats-hair, which served as a garment by day and a coverlet by night, Ar. σίσυριγγίον, τό, a plant of the Iris kind, Theophr. σίσυρνα, η, = σισύρα, a garment of skin, Hdt. Hence σίσυρνο-φόρος, ον, (ώέρω) wearing a coat of skin, Hdt. Σίσυφος [ι], ου, δ, a king of Corinth, noted as the craftiest of men, punished in the shades below, Horn., etc. : — Adj. Σισύφειος, α, ον, Eur., etc. ; fern. Σισυφίς, Theocr. (Prob. a redupl. form of crucpos (with Aeol. υ for ο), the Crafty.) σίταγωγε'ω, f. ησω, to convey corn, Luc. ; and σίταγωγία, η, conveyance of corn, Luc. From (τίτ-αγωγός, όν, conveying or transporting corn, σ. πλο?α provision-shvps, Hdt. ; σ. ναϋς Thuc. σιτάθην [ο], Dor. and poet. aor. ι pass, of σιτέω. σιταμαι, Ion. 3 pi. impf. σιτέσκοντο : f. σιτήσομαι : aor. 1 έσιτηθην, Dor. poet, σιτάθην : (σίτο\*) : — to take food, eat, Od., Hdt. 2. c. acc. to feed on, eat, Hdt. : metaph., σ. ελπίδας Aesch. ; την σοφίαν Ar. σιτευτός, Η, όν, fed up, fattened, Xen., N. T. From σιτεύω, f. σω : Ion. impf. σιτεύεσκον : (σίτος) : — to feed, fatten, Hdt. : — Pass, to feed on, to eat, Plut. σιτηγε'ω, f. ησω, = σιταγωγέω, to convey or transport corn, Dem. : to import corn, παρά τivos Id. ; and σίτηγία, η, the conveyance or importation of com, Dem. From σίτ-ηγός, όν, κάγω) = σιταγωγός, Dem. σίτηρε'σιον, τό, provisions, victuals, esp. of soldiers' provision-money , Xen., Dem. : — at Rome, σιτ. εμμηνον a monthly allowance of grain to the poorer citizens, Lat. tessera frumentaria, Plut. From σίτηρός, ά, όν, of com, μλτρα σ. corn-measures, Arist. σίτησις, εως, η, (σιτέω) an eating, feeding, 4πι σιτησει for home consumption, Hdt. j σ. iv Ωρυτανείφ public maintenance in the Prytaneum, Ar., Plat. II. food, Hdt. σιτίζω, aor. 1 ισίτισα : — Med., f. Att. -ιονμαι, Ion. -ιευμαι : aor. 1 εσιτισάμην : pf. σεσίτισμαι : (σΓτοί) : — to feed, nourish, fatten, Hdt., Ar. : — Pass. = σιτ4ομαι, to eat, Theocr. σιτικός, τ), όν, (σίτος) of wheat or corn, σ. τροφή Strab.; δ σ. νόμος lex frumentaria, Plut. σίτιον, τό, (σίτος) mostly in pi. σιτία : 1. grain, corn : food made from grain, bread, ποιείσθαι σιτία απο οΧυρίων to feed off spelt, Hdt. 2. generally, food, victuals, provisions,

Id. ; σιτία ημερών τριών three days' provision, of soldiers, Ar. ; σιτία καὶ ποτά meat and drink, Plat., Xen. 3. τὰν Πρυτανεία} σιτία — σίφων. public maintenance in the Prytaneum, Ar. ; cf. σίτησις. 4. rarely food for dogs, Xen. σῖτιστός, η, ὄν, verb. Adj. of σιτίζω, = σιτευτός, N. T. σῖτο-δεία, Ion. —δη ἴη, η, (δέομαι) want of corn or food, Hdt., Thuc. σῖτο-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) holding food, Anth. σῖτοδοτεω, f. ἦσω, to furnish with provisions : — Pass. to be provisioned or victualled, Thuc. From σῖτο-δότης, ου, δ, (δί-δωμι) a furnisher of corn. σῖτολογεῖω, f. ἦσω, to collect corn, to forage, Polyb. σῖτολογία, η, a collecting of corn, a foraging, Plut. σῖτο-λόγος, δ, (λέγω) a collector of corn or provisions. σῖτο-μ,ε'τρης, ου, δ, (μετρέω) one who measures out corn : a magistrate who had to inspect the cornmeasures, Arist. Hence σῖτομετρία, η, the office of σιτομέτρης, Plut. ; and σῖτομ.ε'τριον, τό, a measured portion of corn, N. T. σῖτο-νό(Αος, ον, (νέμω) dealing out com or food, σ. ἐλπίς the hope of getting food, Soph. σῖτοποιεω, f. ἴσω, to prepare corn for food, to make bread, Eur. ; σ. τινί to give victuals to any one, Xen. : — Med. to prepare food for oneself, take food, Id. j and σίτοποιία, η, breadmaking, the preparation of food, Xen. ; and σῖτοποιικός, ἦ, ον, for breadmaking, Xen. From σῖτο-ποιός, δ, η, σ. ἀνάγκη the task of grinding and baking, Eur. II. as Subst. one that ground the corn in the handmill, Thuc. ; mostly fern, a bakingwoman, Hdt. ; γυναῖκες σ. Id., Thuc. σῖτο-ττο|ΛΤ7ία, η, (πέμπω) the conveyance or convoy of corn, Dem. ΣΓΤΟΣ, 0, heterog. πῖ. σίτα, τα, corn, grain, comprehending both wheat (πυρός) and barley (κριθή), Od., Thuc. ; σ. ἀλληλεσμένος ground corn, Hdt., Thuc. 2. food made from grain, bread, as opp. to flesh-meat, Od., Hdt. ; σ'τον εδοντες, a general epith. of men as opp. to beasts, Od. ; hence of savages, who eat flesh only, οὐδέ τι σιτον ησθιον Hes. 3. in wider sense, meat, as opp. to drink, σίτος ηδε ποτής Horn. ; σῖτα και ποτά Hdt., etc. 4. rarely of beasts, food, fodder, Hes., Eur. II. in Att. Law, the public allowance of grain made to widows and orphans, Dem. σῖτ-ουργός, ὄν, (\*εργω) = σιτοποιός, Plat. σῖτο-φάγος [ά], ον, eating corn or bread, Od., Hdt. σῖτο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying corn or provisions, Hdt. σιτο-φύλακες, οί, corn-inspectors, Athenian officers, originally three in number, but afterwards ten in the City and five in Peira<sup>^</sup>eus, who registered imports of com, and saw that the corn-measures were right, Dem. σῖττα, a cry of drovers to their flocks ; when από follows, to call them off ; sht ! chit ! when πρόσ, to lead them on, Theocr. σῖτ-ώνης, ου, δ, (ώνέομαι) a buyer of corn, a commissary for buying it, Dem. Hence σῖτωνία, η, purchase of corn,

the office of σιτώνης, Dem. ΣΙΦΛΟΣ, η, όν, crippled, maimed, Lat. mancus. Hence σιφλόω, f. ώσω, to mair, cripple, bring to misery, II. Σίφος, η, Siphnos, one of the Cyclades, Hdt. : Adj. Σίφνιος, α, ον, Siphnian, Id. σίφων [Γ], ωνος, δ, a tube, pipe, siphon, used for drawing

σιωπάω — wine out of the cask, Hippon. : — a service-pipe for water in houses, Strab. (Deriv. unknown.) σιωπάω, f. -Τισομαι, later -ησω : aor. ι εσιώπησα : pf. σεσιώπηκα : — Pass., f. σιωπηθησομαι : aor. ι εσιωπήθην : (σιωπτ)) : — to be silent or still, keep silence, Hdt., Att.; φησὶν σιωπών, i.e. his silence gives consent, Eur. II. trans, to hold silent, keep secret, not to speak of, Xen., etc. : — Pass, to be kept silent or secret, σιγῶσων σιωπάσθαι χρεῶν keeping secret things which ought to be kept secret, Eur. σιωπή, ή, silence, Soph., Eur., etc. ; σιωπών ποιεῖν Xen. ; ήν σ. there was a hush or calm, Soph. 2. the habit of silence, Dem. II. dat. σιωπῆ as Adv., in silence, Horn., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.) σιωπηλός, ή, ον, (σιωπάω) silent, still, quiet, Eur. σιωπηρός, ά, όν,—ιονεγ., Xen. σιωπητεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be passed over in silence, Luc. II. σιωπητεον, one must pass over in silence, Id. ΣΚΑ'ΖΩ, only in pres. and impf. to limp, halt, II. : metaph., σκ. Τρῆβς την θεραπζίαν Luc. II. δ σκά· ζων, also χωλίαμβος, the iambic verse of Hipponax, being a regular senarius, with a spondee or trochee in the last place, Anth. ΣΚΑΙΟ'Σ, ά, όν, Lat. scaevus, left, on the left hand or side, σκαιγ (sc. χειρί) with the left hand, II. ; χειρῖ σκαιγ Hes. II. western, westward, for the Greek auspex turned his face northward, and so had the West on his left ; hence, ^καιαῖ πύλαι the Westgate of Troy, U. ; σκαιον οίον the western headland, Od. 2. unlucky, ill-omened, mischievous (because birds of ill omen appeared on the left or in the West, birds of good omen on the right or in the East), Hdt., Soph. III. metaph. of persons, like French gauche, lefthanded, awkward, clumsy, Hdt., Eur., etc. σκαιοσυνη, η, = sq., Soph. σκαιότηθ,?}το5,ή, (σκαίος in) lefthandedness, awkwardness, Hdt., Soph., etc. σκαι-ουρ-γέω, f. -ίλω, (\*εργω) to behave amiss, Ar. ΣΚΑΓΡΩ, only in pres. and impf., to skip, frisk, Horn. σκάλαθυρμα, αρος, τό, a quibble : — hence Dim. σκάλαθυρμάτιον, τό, a petty quibble, Ar. σκάλεύς, εως, δ, (σκάλλω) a hoe, Xen. σκάλεύω, pf. εσκάλευκα,= σκάλλω, to stir, poke, άνθρακας Ar., Luc. σκάληνός, ή, όν, and ός, όν, uneven, unequal, αριθμός σκ. an odd number, Plat. ; τρίγωνον σκ. a triangle with unequal sides, Arist. ; of a path, uneven, Anth. ΣΚΑΑΑΩ, only in pres. and impf. to stir up, hoe, Hdt. σκαλμός, ό, the pin or thole to which the Greek oar was fastened by a thong (τροπωτίηρ) , Aesch., Eur. σκάλοψ, οπος, δ, (σκάλλω) the digger, i. e. the mole, Ar. Σκάμανδρος, δ, the Scamander , the famous river of Troy, ον Έάνθον καλεουσι θεοί, άνδρες οη ^κάμανδρον II.: — Adj.Σκάμάνδριος,ο^/,5ί:«»^(3:;^αV/α7ί,Ib.,Soph.,etc. σκάνά, Dor. for

σκ-ηνΙ). σκανδάληθρον [ά], τό, the stick in a trap on which the bait is placed, and which, when touched by the animal, springs up and shuts the trap, the trap-spring : metaph., σκανδάληθρ' ίστάς επών setting word-traps, i. e. words which one's adversary will catch at, and be caught himself, Ar. ΣΚΕ'ΛΛΩ. σκανδαλίζω, f. σω, to make to stumble, give offence to any one, τινά N.T. : — Pass, to take offence, lb. From σκάνδαλον, τό, a trap or snare laid for an enemy, N. T. : — metaph. a stumbling-block, offence, scandal, lb. (Deriv. unknown.) σκάνδι|, ikos, η, chervil (i. e. Chaerophyllum) , Ar. σκάπνευς, εως, δ, = σκαφεύς, Luc. σκαπάνη [ά], -η, (σκάπτω ) a digging tool, mattock, Theocr., Anth. II. the act of digging, Anth. σκάπτειρα, η, fem. of σκαπτηρ, Anth. σκαπτή p, vros, δ, a digger, delver, Horn. ap. Arist. σκαπτον, τό, Dor. for σκηπτρον. σκαπτός, ή, όν, (σκάπτω) dug : that may be dug : — Ζκαπτή ύλη a district in Thrace, Hdt. σκάπτω (Root ΣΚΑΦ), f. σκάψω: aor. ι έσκαψα: pf. εσκαφα : — Pass., f. σκάφ'σομαι : aor. 2 εσκάφην [ά] : pf. εσκαμμαι : — to dig, delve, μοχθεϊν κάϊ σκ. Ar. ; proverb., σκάπτειν ουκ επίσταμαι Id. II. c. ace, 1. to dig the ground, Xen., Luc. 2. to dig about, φυτά σκ. (as we say to hoe turnips), h. Horn. : metaph. to dig up, Eur. 3. σκ. τάφρον to dig a trench, Thuc. : — Pass., τα εσκαμμενα scores to mark a leap, metaph., ύπερ τά εσκαμμενα άλλεσθαι to overleap the mark, Plat. σκαρδάμυσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to blink, wink, Eur., Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) σκάρϊψισμός, δ, a scratching up, σκαριφισμοϊ λ-ηρων small criticisms, petty quibbles, Ar. σκατός, gen. of σκώρ. σκάτο-φάγος, ον, (φατ/έIv) eating dirt, Ar. σκάψεϋς, iws, δ, (σκάπτω) a digger, delver, ditcher, Eur. σκάφη [ά], η, (σκάπτω) anything dug or scooped out, 1. a trough or tub, basin or bowl, Hdt. 2. a light boat, skiff, Ar. 3. proverb., τ)]v σκάφτην σκάφην λέγειν ' to call a spade a spade,' to call things by their right names, Luc. σκάφήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σκάπτω. σκάφίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκαφίς ι. 2, a small skiff, Strab. σκάφίς, idos, η, Dim. of σκάφ-η : esp., 1. a bowl, milk-pail, Od. : — a pot for honey, Theocr. 2. a small boat, skiff, canoe, Anth. II. a shovel, Id. σκάφος [ά], δ, (σκάπτω) a digging, hoeing, σκάφος οϊνεων the time for hoeing vines, Hes. σκάφος [ά], eos, τό, (σκάπτω) the hull of a ship, Lat. alveus, Hdt., Trag. : — generally, a ship, Aesch., Ar., etc. II. —σκαφ'ις η, Anth. ΣΚΕΔΑ'ΝΝΥ'ΜΙ, f. σκεδάσω [ά], Att. σκεδώ : aor. ι εσκέδασα, Ep. σκέδασα : — Med., aor. ι εσκεδασάμην : — Pass., f. σκεδασθ'σομαι : aor. ι εσκεδάσθην : pf. εσκεδασμαι : — to scatter, disperse, Horn. II. Pass, to be scattered, to disperse, of men, Hdt., Thuc. ; of the rays of the sun, Aesch. ; of a report, to be spread abroad, Hdt.

Hence σκεδάσις, η, a scattering, Od. σκεδῶ, Att. fut. of σκεδάννυμι.  
ΣΚΕΘΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, exact, careful : Adv., -ώς Aesch. σκελετός, ή, όν,  
(σκελλω) dried up, withered : as Subst. σκελετός, δ, a dried body, mummy,  
Anth., Plut. σκελετ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like a mummy, Luc. ΣΚΕ'ΛΛΩ, f.  
σκελώ : aor. ι εσκηλα, 3 sing. opt. σκήλε\*ε : — to dry, dry up, make dry,  
parch, II. II.



732 ΣΚΕ'ΛΟΣ Pass., σκέλλομαι, with intr. pf. act. εσκληκα, to be parched, lean, dry, v. κατασκέλλομαι. ΣΚΕ'ΛΟΣ, εοε, τό, the leg from the hip downwards, Hdt., etc. ; πρηννον σκέλοε the ham or buttock, Π. : — as a military phrase, ἐπὶ σκέλοε πάλιν χωρεῖν, ἀνάγζιν to retreat with the face towards the enemy, Lat. pedetentim, Eur., Ar. II. metaph., τά σκέλη the legs, i. e. the two long walls between Athens and Peira<sup>^</sup>eus, Strab. ; τά μακρά σκ. Plut. σκεῖμμα, ατοε, τό, (σκέπτομαι) a subject for speculation, a question, Plat. II. speculation, Id. σκεῖτά, nom. and acc. pi. of σκέπαι. σκεπάζω, f. άσω, (σκέπω) to cover, shelter, Xen. σκέττανον, τό, (σκέπω) a covering, Anth. σκεττανός, η, όν, (σκέπω) sheltered or sheltering, Anth. σκετταρον, τό, or σκεῖτταρον, δ, a carpenter's axe or adze, used for smoothing- the trunks of trees, different from the πέλεκυε, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) σκεῖττας, αοε, τό, (σκέπω) a covering, shelter, ἐπὶ σκέπαιε in or under shelter, Od. ; σκέπαιε άνέμοιο shelter from the wind, lb. ; nom. and acc. pi. σκεπά, Hes. σκεῖτασμα, ατοε, τό, (σκεπάζω) a covering, shelter, Plat. σκεττάω, only in pres., (σκέπω) to cover, shelter, άνεμων σκεπόωσι κνμα (Er. for σκεπάουσι) they ward off (provide shelter against) the sea raised by the wind, Od. ; κόρυν σκεπάουσιν εθειραι Theocr. σκέπη, η, (σκέπω) a covering, shelter, protection, Xen. : — c. gen., εν σκέπη τον πολέμου under shelter from war, Hdt. ; ύπο την Ἐωμαίων σκέπην under their protection, Polyb. σκεπόωσι, Er. 3 pi. of σκεπάω. σκεπτεον, verb. Adj. of σκέπτομαι, one must reflect or consider, Ar., Thuc, etc. 2. σκεπτεοε, α, ον, to be considered, examined, Antipho. σκεπτικός, η, όν, (σκέψειε) reflective : 01 σκεπτικοί, the Sceptics or philosophers who asserted nothing, but only opined, Cic. opinatores, Luc. ΣΚΕΪΠΤΟΜΑΙ (in Att. σκοπώ or σκοπονμαι are used as the pres.) : f. σκεψομαι : aor. 1 έσκεψάμην : pf. εσκεμμαι : I. to look about, look carefully, followed by Prep, εῖτε, Od., Eur. : — c. acc. to look after, watch, Π., Hdt., Att. : — absol. to look out, reconnoitre, Hdt. ; σκέψαι look, Aesch. ; σκέψασθε look out, Ar. II. of the mind, to look to, view, examine, consider, think on, Soph., Thuc, etc. : — σκέψασθε δε" only consider, Thuc. 2. to think of beforehand, premeditate, Dem. 3. pf. also in pass, sense, εσκεμμένα things well-considered, Thuc. ; σκοπείτε ονν. Answ. εσκεπται Plat. ; so 3 fut. pass, εσκέψεται Id. σκεῖττω, = σκεπάζω, Luc. σκερβολλω, ζΑ scold, abuse, σκ. πονηρά to use foul abuse, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) σκευάγωγεῖω, f. ήσω, to carry away goods and chattels, Dem., Aeschin. From σκευ-αγοτγός, όν, (σκεύοε) conveying goods :■ — τά σκ. baggage-

wagons, Plut.; transport vessels, Strab. II. as Subst. α baggage-master, Xen. σκευάζω, f. άσω : aor. 1 εσκεύασα : — Med., aor. 1 έσκευασάμην : — Pass., f. σκευασθησομαι : pf. εσκεύασμαι, Ion. 3 pi. εσκενάδαται : Ion. 3 pi. plqpf. -ατο : (σκενοε) : — to prepare, make ready, esp. to prepare or dress food, Hdt., Ar. ; σκ. εκ τινος περικόμενα to make mincemeat of him, Ar. : — Med. to prepare for oneself, Eur., Plat. 2. generally to make ready, h. Horn.; σκ. ηδονάε to provide, procure, Plat. : — Med., like μηχανάομαι, to contrive, bring about, Hdt. II. of persons, to furnish, supply : — Pass., σιτίοισι εν εσκευασμένοε Id. ; ποταμόισι Ἴκνθαι εσκενάδαται Id. 2. to dress up, dress out, Id., Ar., etc. : — Pass., εσκενασ μεν 01 fully accoutred, Thuc. ; of things, τά προπύλαια τνποισι εσκενάδαται are decorated with figures, Hdt. σκευάριον, τό, Dim. of σκενοε, a small vessel or utensil, Ar. : — implements of gaming, Aeschin. σκευασία, η, (σκενάζω) a preparing, dressing, Plat. σκευαστε'ον, verb. Adj. of σκενάζω, one must prepare to do a thing, c. inf., Ar. σκευαστόζ, η, όν, verb. Adj. of σκευάζω, prepared by art, artificial, Plat. σκευή, η, (σκενοε) equipment, attire, apparel, dress., Lat. apparatus, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. a fashion\* style of dress or equipment, Hdt., Thuc. Πtackle, as of a net, Pind. σκευο-θήκη, η, a tool-chest , arms-chest , Aeschin. σκευοττοιε'ω, f. τ)σω, (σκενοποιόε) to fabricate, Plut. σκευοχοίημα, τό, in pi. the dress of a tragic actor, Plut. σκευο-ττοιοόξ, ο, (πιοιεω) a maker of masks and other stage-properties, Ar. ΣΚΕΥΟΣ, εοε, τό, a vessel or implement of any kind, Ar., Thuc, etc. : — pi. in collective sense, furniture, house-gear, utensils, chattels, Ar. : — esp. of military accoutre?nents, equipment, Thuc, Xen. : baggage, luggage, Lat. impedimenta, Ar., Xen. : — the tackling or gear of ships, Xen., N.T. 2. an inanimate object, a thing, Plat. 3. metaph., το σκενοε, the body, as the vessel of the soul, N. T. ; σκενοε εκλό'Υηε a chosen vessel, of St. Paul, lb. σκευοφορε'ω, f. ήσω, to carry baggage, Xen. : — Pass. to have one's baggage carried, Plut. σκευοφορικός, η, όν, of or for baggage-carrying, Xen. ; βάροε σκ. the load for one animal, a beast's load, Id. σκευο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying σκενη, at σκ. κάμηλοι the baggage-camels, Hdt. ; τά σκ. (sc. κτήνη) the beasts of burden in an army, Thuc, etc. II. as Subst., of persons, a baggage-carrier, porter, Ar. ; 0% σκ. the sutlers, camp-followers, Hdt., Thuc, etc σκευοφϋλάκε'ω, ί, ησω, to watch the baggage, Plut. From σκευο-φυλαξ [υ], ο.κοε, δ, a storekeeper. σκευορε'ομαι, aor. 1 εσκενωρησάμην : pf. εσκενώρημαι : Dep. : (σκενωρόε) : — to look after the baggage (τά σκεύη) : hence, generally, to examine thoroughly , ransack

it, Plut. II. to fabricate, make up, Dem.; with a sense of fraud or intrigue, Id. :— absol. to act knavishly , Id. Hence σκευώρημα, ατοε, τό, a fabrication, fraud, Dem. σκευωρία, η, attention to baggage : hence, generally,. great care, excessive care, Arist. II. fabrication,, knavery, intrigue, Dem. From σκευ-ωρός, όν, (ώρα cura) = σκενοφύλαξ. σκε'ψις, εωε, η, (σκέπτομαι) a viewing, perception by the senses, Plat. II. speculation, consideration, Id. ; νέμειν σκέψιν to take thought of a thing, Eur. ; ενθειε τη τέχνη σκέψιν Ar. ; σκ. περί τινος or τι inquiry

into, speculation on a thing. Plat. 2. hesitation, doubt (v. σκεπτικός), Anth. σκήλαι, aor. ι inf. of σκελλω. σκηνάω, = sq., Xen. II. σκηνάομαι Dep., with pf. and plqpf. pass., to dwell, live, Plat. ; εσκηνημενοι in covered carriages (v. σκήνη ill), Ar. ; ιερά, εν οτς εσκήνηντο in which they found harbourage, Thuc. 2. c. ace, σκηνησάμενος καλύβην having built him a hut or cottage, Id. σκηνηβω, f. ήσω, (σκηνή) to be or dwell in a tent, to be encamped, Xen. : generally, to be quartered or billeted, εν οικίαις Thuc. ; εν κόμαις, κατά τάς κόμας Xen. ; σκ. els ras κόμας to go to the villages and quarter themselves there, Id. ΣΚΗΝΗ', ή, a covered place, a tent, Hdt., Soph., etc. : — in pi. a camp, Lat. castra, Aesch., Xen. 2. generally, a dwelling-place, house, temple, Eur. II. a wooden stage for actors, Plat. : — in the regular theatre, the σκηνή was a wall at the back of the stage, with doors for entrance and exit; the stage (in our sense) was προσκήνιον or Χοργείον, the sides or wings παρασκήνια, and the wall under the stage, fronting the orchestra; ύποσκήνια. 2. οτ άπο σκηνης, the actors, players, Dem. 3. το ιιρ\ σκηνης μέρος that which is actually represented on the stage, Arist. ; τά άπο της σκηνης (sc. άσματα), odes sung on the stage, Id. 4. metaph. stage-effect, unreality , σκηνή πας δ βίος ί all the world's a stage,\* Anth. III. the tented cover, tilt of a wagon, Aesch., Xen. : also a bed-tester, Dem. IV. an entertainment given in tents, a banquet, Xen. σκήνημα, ατος, το, (σκηνηω) = σκηνή, a dwelling-place, Xen. : in pi. a nest, Aesch. σκηνίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Thuc. σκηνίς, ίδος, ή, — σκηνή, Plut. σκηνίτης [/], ου, δ, a dweller in tents, Strab. : metaph. a low fellow, Isocr. σκηνο-βα,τεω, f. ήσω, to bring on the stage, Strab. σκηνογραφία, ή, scenepainting, Arist. ; and σκηνογραφικός, ή, ον, for or in the manner of scenepainting, Strab. From σκηνο-γράφος [ά], δ, (-γράφω) a scene-painter. σκηνο-ττηγία, ή, (πή·γνυμι) a setting up of tents : the Feast of Tents or Tabernacles, N. T. σκηνοιτοία, ή, a pitching of tents, Polyb. From σκηνο-ττοιός, όν, (ποιεω) tentmaking : — as Subst. a tentmaker, N. T. σκήνος» Dor. σκανος, εως, τό, = σκηνή : — metaph. the body (as the tabernacle of the soul), N. T. σκηνο-φυλαξ [ύ], άκος, δ, ή, a watcher in a tent, Xen. σκηνώω, f. ώσω, (σκηνή) to pitch tents, encamp, Xen. 2. = σκηνηω, to dwell in a tent, Id. : generally, to settle, take up one's abode, Id. : — in pf. pass. to live or be, Plat. II. to occupy with tents, Plut. σκηνοδριον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Plut. σκήνωμα, ατος, τό, = σκήνημα, Eur. ; soldiers' quarters, Xen. 2. metaph. the body, N. T. σκήπτρον, τό, for σκήπτρον, only in Dor. form

σκάπτων, and compds. σκηπτ-οὔχος, σκηπτουχία. σκηπτός, δ, (σκήπτω) a thunder-bolt, Soph., Xen. : — metaph. of pestilence, Aesch. ; of war, Eur., Dem. σκηπτουχία, ή, the bearing a staff or sceptre as the σκηΧαι — σκιαμαχβω. 733 badge of command, military command, Aesch. : — generally, command, power, Anth. From σκηπτ-οὔχος, Dor. σκαιτ-, ον, (σκήπτων, εχω) bearing a staff or sceptre as the badge of command, σκ. βασιλεύς a sceptred king, Horn. 2. as Subst. a wand-bearer, an officer in the Persian court, Xen. σκηπτο-φόροδ, ον, (φερω) = σκηπτροφόροδ, Anth. σκήπτρον, τό, Dor. σκαιττον, later σκάπτρον : (σκήπτω) : — a staff or stick to lean upon, a walking-stick, Horn., Aesch. : metaph. of the daughters of Oedipus, σκήπτρα φωτόδ his staffs or supports, Soph. II. a staff, as the badge of command, a sceptre : in Horn, borne by chiefs, and transmitted from father to son, whence the passage in II. 2 is called ή τον σκήπτρου παράοοσιδ, Thuc. : — also borne by judges, by heralds, by speakers, who on rising to speak received it from the herald, Horn. 2. the sceptre, i. e. royalty, kingly power, rule, II., Trag. σκηπτροφορεω, f. ήσω, to rule over, c. gen., Anth. From σκηπτρο-φόροδ, ον, bearing a sceptre, kingly, Anth. ΣΚΗΤΙΤΩ, f. σκή-φω : aor. 1 εσκησα : — Med., f. σκήψομαι : aor. 1 εσκηψάμην : — Pass., pf. εσκημμαι : I. to prop, stay one thing against or upon another : Pass, and Med. to lean upon a staff, Horn. : metaph. to lean upon a person or thing, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to put forward by way of support, allege in excuse, Eur. : — in Med. to allege on one's own behalf, Hdt., Thuc. ; c. inf. to pretend to be, Ar., Dem. II. to hurl, dart, Aesch. ; metaph., σκ. άλάστορα είδ τίνα Eur. 2. intr. to fall heavily, Aesch., Soph, σκηρίπτομαι, Med., only in pres., to support oneself, Od. ; σκηριπτόμενοδ χερσίν τε ποσίν τε pressing with hands and feet, lb. σκήψιδ, εωδ, ή, (σκήπτω) a pretext, plea, excuse, pretence, Trag. ; c. gen., κατα φόνου τίνα σκήψιν on some pretence of murder, Hdt. ; σκ. του μή ποιείν a plea, excuse for not doing, Dem. ΣΚΙΑ', αδ, Ιοη., σκηή, ηδ, ή, a shadow, Od. ; σκιά αντίστοιχοδ &c like the shadow that is one's double, Eur. 2. the shade of one who is dead, a phantom, Od., Trag. ; so of one worn to a shadow, Aesch. : — in proverbs of man's mortal estate, σκιάδ οναρ άνθρωποδ Pind. ; είδωλον σκιάδ Aesch., etc. II. the shade of trees, etc., πετραίη σκηή the shade of a rock, Hes. ; εν σκηή Id. ; ύπτοδ σκηή Hdt. ; ύπο σκιάδ Eur. ; σκιάν Σειρίου κυνόδ shade from it's heat, Aesch. σκιαγραφεω, ί.ήσω, (σκιά-γράφω) to draw with gradations of light and shade : to sketch out, Lat. adumbrare : — Pass., τά εσκια-γραφημένα Plat. Hence σκιάγράφημα, ατοδ,

τό, a mere sketch, Plat, σκιαγραφία, ή, (σκια-γράφος) a sketch or rough painting, such as to produce an effect at a distance, scene-painting, Plat. From σκια-γράφος [ά], ον, (-γράφω) drawing in light and shade, sketching. σκιάδειον [ά], το, (σκιά) a sunshade, parasol, Ar. σκιάζω : f. Att. σκιώ Soph. : aor. I έσκιασα :— Pass., aor. I εσκιάσθην : pi. εσκιάσμαι : (σκιά) : — to overshadow, shade, II., Eur. II. generally, to overshadow, cover, Hes., Hdt. : — Pass., Eur. III. to shade in painting, Luc. σκιά-μ&χβω, f. ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight in the shade,

734 Ἐκιάττοδες — i. e. in the school (for practice) : to fight •with a shadow, to fight in vain, Plat. Σκιά-ττοδες [ά], οι, Shade-footed, a fabulous people in Libya, with immense feet which they used as sunshades, Ar. σκιάρo-κομος, ον, (κόμη) with shading leaves, Eur. σκιάρος, ά, όν, v. σκιερός. σκιάς, ados, η, (σκιά) any thing serving as a shade, a canopy, pavilion, Theocr., Plut. σκιά-τράφης, ές, (τρέφω) brought up in the shade. σκιάτράφια, η, a being brought up in the shade, a sedentary, effeminate life, Plut. σκιατροφεω or — τράφω, Ion. σκητροσφεω, f. ησω : (τρέφω): — to rear in the shade: — Pass, to keep in the shade, shun heat and labour, Hdt., Xen. II. intr. in Act. to wear a shade, cover one's head, Hdt. ; εσκιατροφηκώς, of an effeminate man, Plat, σκιάτροφία, η,— σκιατραφία. σκιάω, = σκιάζω, to overshadow: — Pass, to be shaded or become dark, σκιάωντο αγνιαι (Ep. 3 pi. impf.) Od. σκίδνημι, collat. form of σκεδάννυμι, to disperse : — Pass. σκίδναμαι, only in pres. and impf. to be scattered, to disperse, of a crowd, Horn.; of foam or spray, of a cloud of dust, II. ; σκιοναμένης Αημητερος when the corn is being scattered, i.e. at seedtime, Orac. ap. Hdt.; αμα ηλ'ιω σκιδναμένω as the sun begins to spread his light, i. e. soon after sunrise, Id. σκιερός or σκιάρος, ά, όν, (σκιά) shady, giving shade, Horn., Pind., etc. 2. shady, shaded, Hes., Pind. 3. dark-coloured, Anth. σκιά, σκητροφεω, η, Ion. for σκιά, σκιατροφέω. ΣΚΓΛΛΑ, ης, η, a squill, sea-onion, Theogn., Theocr. σκιμαλίζω, f. Att. ώ, to jeer at, flout, τινά Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) σκίμπτους, ποδός, β, a small couch, low bed, Ar., Xen. (Deriv. unknown.) σκίμπτομαι, = σκηπτομαι, to allege, Pind. σκινδάλοίμος, Att. σχινδάλαμος, β, a splinter, Lat. scindula : — metaph., λόγων σχινδάλαμοι straw-splittings, quibbles, Ar. σκινδάλάμο-φράστης, ου, β, a straw-splitter, Anth. σκιο-ειδής, ές, (είδος) fleeting like a shadow, shadowy, Ar., Plat. σκίοεις, εσσα, εν, (σκιά) shady, shadowy, ούρεα σκίοεντα i. e. thickly wooded, Horn. ; σκ. μέγαρα dark chambers, Od. 2. act., νέφεα σκ. overshadowing clouds, Horn. II. shadowy, tcnsubstantial, Anth. σκίοωντο, Ep. 3 pi. impf. of σκιάω. σκίπτων [t], ωνος, δ, = σκηπτρον, a staff, Hdt., Eur., etc. Σκίρα [t], τά, the festival of Athena Ἰκιράς, held in the month Pyanepsion, Ar. ; different from the Σκιροφόρια, which fell in Scirophorion. Σκίρας, άδος, η, name of Athena (v. σκιρον), Strab. σκίραφεϊον, τό, a gambling-house, Isocr. From σκίράφος [i], δ, a dice-box : — metaph. trickery, cheating, Hippon. (Deriv. uncertain.) Σκίριται, οι, the Scirites, a division of the Spartan army, consisting- of 600 foot : they fought

on the left wing near the king, and were (originally at least) *περίουκοι*, from the Arcadian district *ἠκίριτις*, Thuc, Xen. *σκίρον* [Γ], τό, the white sunshade which was borne *σκόκοπιζω*. from the Acropolis, in the festivals of Athena *σκυάς* (τα Ἐκίρα), Plut. *σκίρον*, τό, the hard rind of cheese, cheese-parings, Ar. *σκίρος*, δ, stucco : any hard covering, v. *σκίρον*. *Σκίροφορία*, τά, v. *2/αρα*, τά. *Σκίροφοριών*, ωνος, δ, Scirophorion, the 12th Attic month, the latter part of June and former of July, so called from the festival *ἠκροφόρια*, Antipho, etc. *σκιρτάω*, f. ησω, (σκαίρω) to spring, leap, botmd, II., Eur., etc. : — metaph. of gusts of wind, Aesch. Hence *σκίρτημα*, ατος, τό, a bound, leap, Aesch<sup>4</sup>, Eur. ; and *σκίρτησις*, η, a bounding, leaping, Plut. ; and *σκιρτητής*, ου, δ, a leaper, Mosch. *σκιρτο-πτόδης*, ου, δ, (*σκιρτάω*, πους) spring-footed, Anth. *Σκίρτος*, δ, (*σκιρτάω*) Leaper, name of a Satyr, Anth. *σκιρτώεν*, 3 pi. opt. of *σκιρτάω*. *Σκίρων* [t], ωνος, δ, the wind which blew from the Scironian rocks in the Isthmus, Strab. II. a robber who haunted the rocks between Attica and Megara, killed by Theseus, Xen. ; *Ἰκείρωνος ακταί* the coast near these rocks, Eur. ; the adjacent sea was *Σκιρωνικόν οἶδμα θαλάσσης* Simon, in Anth. ; the rocks themselves *Σκιρωνίδες πέτραι* Eur. ; *ἠκιρωνῆς δδός* the road from Athens to Megara, Hdt. *Σκίτάλοι* [Σ], οι, invoked as the powers of impudence y Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) *σκι-ώδης*, ες, contr. from *σκιο-είδης*, shady, Eur. *σκληράγωγεω*, f. ἴτσω, (αγωγή) to bring rip hardy, Luc. *σκληρό-καρδία*, η, hardness of heart, N. T. *σκληρόξ*, ά, όν, (*σκελλω*) hard, Lat. *durus*, Theogn., Aesch., etc. 2. of sound, hard, harsh, crashing, Lat. *aridus*, Hes., Hdt. 3. hard, stiff, unyielding, Lat. *rigidus*, Ar., Xen. : — of boys who look old for their age, stiff, sturdy, Plut., Luc. II. metaph. of things, hard, austere, severe, Soph., Eur. ; *σκληρά μαλθακώς λέγων* Soph. III. Adv., *σκληρώς καθησθαι*, i. e. on a hard seat, Ar. Hence *σκληρότης*, τjos, η, hardness, Plat. II. of persons, hardness, harshness, austerity, Id. *σκληρο-τράχηλος*, ον, stiffnecked, N.T. *σκληρόνω* [ϋ], f. υνω, (*σκληρός*) to harden: — metaph. to harden the heart, N. T. *σκληρός*, ά, όν, (*σκελλω*) slender, slight, thin, Plat. *σκνῆπταιοξ*, α, ον, dark, *σκν. δδ'ιτης* a wanderer in the twilight, Theocr. From *σκνῆπτός*, ή, όν, dim-sighted. (Deriv. uncertain.) *σκολιά-θριξ*, δ, η, with curled hair or leaves, Anth. *σκάλιον*, τό, neut. of *σκολιός* (sub. μέλος), a song which went round at banquets, sung to the lyre by the guests, Ar. ; so called from its zigzag course — each guest who sung holding a myrtle-branch (*μυρρίνη*), which he passed across the table to any one he chose. *ΣΚΟΛΙΟ'Σ*, ά, όν, curved, winding, twisted, tangled, Lat. *obliquus*, Hdt., Eur., etc. : — bent



sideways, δου~ λείη κεφαλή σκολιη (Hor. stat capite obstipo) Theogn. :  
metaph. crooked, i. e. unjust, unrighteous, Π., Hes.,. etc. ; σκόλια πρσ.ττειν,  
ειπείν Plat. : — so Adv. σκολιως, Hes. Hence σκολιότης, ητος, η,  
crookedness, Plut. : in pi. thewindings of a stream, etc., Strab. σκολίωμα,  
ατος, τό, (σκολιός) a bend, curve, Strab. σκολοττιζω, (σκολοψ) to impale.

ΣΚΟ'ΛΟΥ ΣΚΟ'ΛΟΥ, *ottos*, δ, a pale, stake, II., Eur. : — in pi. σκόΚοrres, pates, a palisade, Horn., etc. 2. a thorn, Babr., N. T. II. a tree, Eur. σκόλῦμος, δ, an eatable kind of thistle, an artichoke, Hes. (Deriv. unknown.) ΣΚΟ'ΜΒΡΟΣ, δ, a sea-fish, a kind of tunny, Ar. σκοιτ-άρχης, ου, δ, (άρχω) the chief scout, the leader of a reconnoitring party, Xen. σκοπελοδρόμος, ον, running over rocks, Anth. σκόπελος, ό, (σκοπέω) a look-out place, a peak, headland or promontory, Lat. *scopulus*, Horn., etc. σκοπεύω, later form for σκοπέω, Strab., etc. νκοττίω and σκαττεομαι, used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being supplied by σκέπτομαι : (σκοπός) : — to look at or after a thing- : to behold, contemplate, Pind., Soph., etc. : — absol. to look out, watch, Soph., etc. 2. metaph. to look to, consider, examine, Hdt., Att. ; σκ. τι Thuc, etc. ; ffK. περί τινος or τι Plat. : absol., ορθώς σκοπείν Eur., etc. 3. to look out for, c. ace, Xen., etc. II. Med., used just like Act., Soph., Eur. III. Pass., σκοπών καϊ σκοπούμενος considering and being considered, Plat. σκοπή, = σκοπία I, in pi., Aesch., Xen. σκοπία, Ion. -ιή, ή, (σκοπέω) a lookout-place, a mountain-peak, Horn. : of the Trojan acropolis, Eur. : cf. σκόπεXος. 2. metaph. the height or highest point of anything-, Pind. II. a watchtower, Lat. *specula*, Hdt., Plat. III. a look-out, watch, σκοπιών εχειν to keep watch, Od., Hdt. σκοπιάζω, (σκοπία) only in pres. and impf., to look about one, spy from a high place or watchtower, II. : to spy, explore, Od. II. trans, to spy out, search out, discover, c. ace, II., Anth., etc. : — so in Med. to look out for, Theocr. σκοπιήτης, ου, δ, (σκοπία) a highlander, of Pan, Anth. σκοπιωρέομαι, Dep. to look out for, watch, Ar. σκοπι-ωρος, δ, (ίίρα, cura) a watcher. σκοπός, δ and η, (σκέπτομαι) one that watches, one that looks after things, Horn. ; of gods and kings, a guardian, protector, Όλύμπου σκ. Pind. 2. a lookout-man, watchman, stationed on a σκοπία, Lat. *speculator*, Horn., Xen. : one who marks game, Xen. 3. a spy, scout, II., Trag. II. the object on which one fixes the eye, a mark, Lat. *scoptts*, Od. ; απο σκοπού away from the mark, lb. ; so, πάρα σκοπόν Pind. ; σκοπού τυχειν to hit the mark, Id. ; επί σκοπον βάλλειν Xen. 2. metaph. an aim, end, object, Plat. σκορακίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (is κόρακας, v. κόραξ) to dismiss contemptuously, Luc. : — Pass, to be treated contemptuously, Dem. σκοροδίνάομαι, Ion. -ε'ομαι, Dep. to stretch one's limbs, yawn, gape, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) σκοροδ-άλμη, ή, a sauce of brine and garlic, Ar. σκοροδίζω, f. ίσω, to prime game-cocks with garlic before fighting, Ar. : — Pass., εσκοροδισμένο5 primed with garlic, Id.

σκορόδιον, τό, Dim. of σκόροδον, Ar. Σκοροδο-μάχοι, οι, (μάχομαι) Garlic-fighters, Luc. ΣΚΟ'ΡΟΔΟΝ, τό, garlic, Lat. allium, the root of which consists of several separate cloves (γιΧυίεις), and is — σκυθρός. 735 thus distinguished from the onion (κρόμμυον), and leek (πράσον), Hdt. ; in pi., Ar. σκορπίζω, f. ίσω, to scatter, disperse, Strab., N». T. (Deriv. uncertain.) σκορπιός, δ, a scorpion, Plat., Dem. II. an engine of war for discharging arrows, Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.) σκοταῖος, α, ον and ος, ον, (σκότοϊ) in the dark, i. e. before daybreak or after nightfall, Xen. II. of things, dark, obscure, Plut. σκοτεινός, ή, όν, (σ/c^Τος) dark, Aesch., Eur., etc. ; ανα το σκοτεινόν in the darkness, Thuc. 2. of a person, darkling, blind, Soph., Eur. II. metaph. dark, obscure, Eur., Plat. : — so Adv. -νός, Plat. σκοτία, η, (σκότος) darkness, gloom, Anth. σκοτίζω, to make dark : — Pass, to be darkened, N. T. σκότιος, α, ον and ος, ον, (σκότος) dark, I. of persons, in the dark, darkling, σκότιον δέ ε yeiva Το μήτηρ, i. e. not in open wedlock, II. ; so, σκότιοι παίδες Eur. ; σκ. εύνάι clandestine loves, Id., etc. II» of things and places, dark, Id. 2. metaph., like σκοτεινός, dark, obscure, Ar. σκοτα-δάσϋ-ττυκνό-θριξ, τρXχος, δ, η, dark with shaggy thick hair, κυνη σκ., of a 'cap of darkness,' Ar. σκοτο-δίνιάω, (δίνη) only in pres. to suffer from dizziness or vertigo, Ar., Plat. σκοτο-ειδής, 4s, (elSos) dark-looking, Plat. σκοτόεις, εσσα, εν, (σκότος) dark, Hes. σκοτόμαινα, -η, = σκοτομήνη, Anth. σκοτο-μήνη, -η, a moonless night. Hence σκοτομήνιος, ον, dark and moonless, Od. ΣΚΟ'ΤΟΣ, ου, δ, darkness, gloom, Od., Att. 2. the darkness of death, II., Eur. 3. of blindness, σκότον βλέπειν Soph.; σκότον δεδορκώς Eur. 4. metaph., σκότω κρύπτειν, like Horace's node premere, to hide in darkness, Soph. ; so, διά σκότους εστί it is dark and uncertain, Xen.; κατά σκότον, υπο σκότου Soph., etc. σκότος, eos, τό, = foreg., Plat., etc. Hence σκοτόω, f. ώσω, to make dark, to blind : — Pass, to be in darkness: also to suffer from vertigo, Plat. σκοτ-ώδης, es, contr. for σκοτοειδής, dark, Plat. σκϋβαλον, τό, dung, filth, refuse, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) σκυδμαίνω, only in pres., to be angry, τινί with one, II. (in Ep. inf. σκυδμαινεμεν). ΣΚΥ'ΖΟΜΑΙ, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 opt. σκϋσσαιτο : — to be angry or wroth with one, τινί Horn. : absol. to be wroth, II. Σκϋθης [υ], ου, δ, voc. Τικϋθά, a Scythian : proverb., θών ερημία, as we might say 'the desert of Africa,' Ar. : — fern. Τικϋθαινά. 2. as Adj. Scythian, Aesch. II. at Athens, a policeman, one of the city-guard, which was mostly composed of Scythian slaves, Ar. Hence Σκϋθίζω, f. ίσω, to behave like a Scythian : hence, from the Scythian practice of scalping slain enemies, to shave the head, εσκυθισμενος ξυρώ

Eur. ; and Σκυθικός, ή, όν, Scythian, Aesch., etc. : — -η Σκυθική (sc. 777) Hdt., etc. : — fern. Σκυθίς, ίδος, acc. ίν» Aeschin. Π. Adv. -κώς, Strab., Plut. Σκϋθιστί [τι], Adv. in the Scythian tongue, Hdt. Σκϋθο-τοξότης, ου, δ, a Scythian bowman, Xen. σκυθράζω, to be angry, peevish, Eur. From σκυθρός, ά, όν, (σκύζομαι) angry, sullen, Menand.

736 σκυθροπαζω σκυθροπτάζω, f. σω : aor. 1 εσκυθρόπασα : pf . εσκυθρόπτακα : — ίο angry or sullen, be of a sad countenance, Ar., Xen., etc. From σκυθρ-ωιτός, όν, {σκυθρός, ώψ) angry-looking, of sad countenance, sullen, Eur., Aesch., etc. : — τδ σκυθρωίροV, = sq., Eur. — Adv., σκυθροπώε εχειν Xen. II. of thing's, gloomy, sad, melancholy, Eur. σκϋλάκαινα [α], η, fem. of σκύλαξ, Anth. σκϋλακειά, η, a breeding of dogs, Plut. σκϋλάκευμα [ο], οτος, τό, a whelp, cub, Anth. σκϋλακεύω, f. σω, (σκύλαξ) to pair dogs for breeding, Xen. II. Pass, to be suckled, Strab. σκϋλάκιον [ά], τό, Dim. of σκύλαξ, Plat., Xen. σκϋλ&κ-ώδης, es, (είδος) like a young dog : τδ σκυλακ&)5es the nature of puppies, Xen. σκύλαξ [υ], άκοε, δ, and η, (σκύλλω) a young dog, -whelp, puppy, Lat. catuhis, Od., Hes. : — generally, a dog, Soph., etc. 2. — σκυμνός, Eur. σκύλευμα [ϋ], αρος, τό, mostly in pi. the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils, Eur., Thuc. From σκϋλεύω, f. σω, (σκυλον) to strip or despoil a slain enemy of his arms, Hes., Hdt. ; c. acc. pers. et rei, Κύκνον σκυλεϋσαντεε άπ' ώμων τεύχεα having stript the arms of Cycnus from his shoulders, Hes. 2. c. acc. rei et gen. pers. to strip the arms off an enemy, Xen.; so, άπδ των νεκρών σκ. ψε'λία Hdt. σκϋλη-φόρος, ον, poet, for σκυλοφόροε, Anth. Σκύλλα and Σκύλλη, ης, η, (σκύλλω) Scylla, a monster barking like a dog, who inhabited a cavern in the Straits of Sicily, and rent unwary mariners, Od. ΣΚΥ'ΛΛΩ, aor. 1 εσκϋλα: — Pass., pf. εσκυλμαι : — to rend, mangle : — Pass., Aesch. 2. metaph. to trouble, annoy, Lat. vexare, N. T. : — Pass, or Med., μ} ] σκύλλου trouble not thyself, lb. ; εσκυλμένοι troubled, distressed, lb. σκϋλοδεψε'ω, f. ησω, to tan hides, Ar. From σκϋλο-δε'ψης, ου, δ, (δεφω, f. δε'ψω) a tanner of hides, Ar. : — so σκϋλό-δεψος, δ, Dem. ΣΚΥ~ΛΟΝ, τά, mostly in pi. σκύλα, the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils, Soph., Thuc. ; els σκύλα γράφειν to write one's name on arms taken as spoil, Eur. : — rarely in sing., booty, spoil, prey, Id. ΣΚΥ'ΛΟΣ [ϋ], eos, τό, a skin, hide, Theocr., Anth. σκϋλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) receiving the spoil, Anth. σκϋλο-χαρής, 4s, {χαίρω) delighting in spoils, Anth. ΣΚΥ'ΜΝΟΣ, δ, and η, a cub, whelp, esp. a lion's whelp, II., Hdt., Att. ; of other animals, Eur., Plut. ; in poets also of men, Αχίλλειος σκ. Eur. Σκύρος, η, the isle of Scyros, one of the Sporades, not far from Euboea, Horn.:— Adj. ^, κύριος, δ, a Scyrian, Hdt. : — Adv., Ίκνρόθεν from Scyros, II. σκυτάλη [ά], η, a staff, cudgel, club, Anth. II. at Sparta, a staff or baton, used as a cypher for writing dispatches : — a strip of leather was rolled slantwise round it, on which the

dispatches were written lengthwise, so that when unrolled they were unintelligible : commanders abroad had a staff of like thickness, round which they rolled these papers, and so were able to read the dispatches: — hence σκυτάλη came to mean a Spartan dispatch, Thuc, Xen. ; and generally a message, Pind. (Deriv. uncertain.) σκυτάληφορε'ω, f. ήσω, to carry a club, Strab. From - σ-μβρῦαλέος. σκυτάλη-φόρος, ον, (φψω) carrying a club, Strab. σκυτάλιον [ά], τό, Dim. of σκύτάλον, Ar. σκυτάλις, ιδος, η, Dim. of σκυτάλη, a stick, Hdt. σκυτάλον [p], τό, — σκυτάλη ι, Pind., Hdt., Xen. σκυτεύς, ε'ω\$, δ, (σκυτος) = σκυτοτόμος, Ar., Plat., etc. σκυτεύω, f. σω, to be a shoemaker, Xen. σκυτικός, ή, όν, (σκῦτος) skilled in shoemaking : — fj -k4) (sub. τ4χνη)—σκυτοτομία, Plat, σκυτῆνος, η, ον, (σκῦτος) leathern, made of leather, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. skinny, gaunt, Anth. σκυτο-δε'ψης, ου, δ, (δέφω, f. δε'ψω) a leather-dresser, currier, Theophr. : so, σκυτόδεσος, δ, Plat., Luc. ΣΚΥΤΟΣ, τό, like κῦτος [ῦ], a skin, hide, esp. a dressed or tanned hide, Od., Ar., etc. II. a leather thong, a whip, Dem. ; σκυτή βλέττιν to look whips, i. e. as if one was going to be whipt, Ar. σκυτοτομε'ω, f. ήσω, to cut leather for shoes, to be a shoemaker, Ar., Plat. ; and σκυτοτομία, η, shoemaking, Plat. ; and σκυτοτομικός, tj, όν, of or for a shoemaker, Ar. ; δ σκ. = δ σκυτοτόμοε, Plat. : η-κή (sc. τέχνη), —ioreg., Id. From σκυτο-τόμος, ό, (τέμνω) a leather-cutter, a worker in leather, II., Xen., etc. : esp. a shoemaker, cobbler, Ar. σκυτο-τρα, γεω, f. ί,σω, (rpayelv) to gnaw leather, Luc. ΣΚΥ'ΦΟΣ, ου, δ, ορ σκύφος, eos, τό, a cup, can, Od., Eur., etc. : a milk-pail, Theocr. σκωλη κά-βρωτος, ον, (βί-βρώσκω) eaten of worms, N . T. σκώληξ, ηκος, δ, a worm, Lat. lumbricus, II. 2. of the grubs, of insects, Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) σκώλος, δ, like σκόλοψ, a pointed stake, II. σκώμμα, ατυε, τό, (σκώπτω) a jest, joke, gibe, scoff, Ar. ; iv σκώμματος μέρει by way of a joke, Aeschin. ; σκ. παρά Ὑράμμα a pun, Arist. σκωμμάτιον [ά], τό, Dim. of σκώμμα, Ar. σκωπτικός, η, όν, mocking, jesting, Plut., Luc; and σκωιττόλης, ου, δ, a mocker, jester, Ar. From ΣΚΩ'ΠΤΩ, f. σκώ'ομαι: aor. 1 εσκωψα : — Pass., aor. 1 έσκώφθην : pf . ίσκωμαι : — to hoot, mock, jeer, scoff at, τινά Ar. ; also, σκ. els τα ράκια to jest at his rags, Id.; eis τινα Aeschin. b. in good sense, to joke with, τινά Hdt. 2. absol. to jest, joke, be funny, Ar., Xen., etc. ΣΚΩ'Ρ, τό; gen. σκάτοε : — dung, Ar. Hence σκωρία, η, the dross of metal, slag, scoria, Strab. σκώψ, δ, gen. σκωπός, nom. pi. σκώπεε, (σκώπτω) a small kind of owl, Od., Theocr. σμ&ράγδῆνος, η, ον, of smaragdus, N. T. From σμάραγδος, η, Lat. smaragdus, a precious stone of a green colour, a name given to the

emerald and to malachite, Hdt. (Deriv. unknown.) σμάρ&γε'ω, f. η~σω, to crash, as thunder, II. ; of the sea, to roar, lb.; of cranes, to scream, lb. (Formed from the sound.) ΣΜΑΩ, 3 sing, contr. σμγ, inf. σμην, 3 sing. pass. σμηται; but Ion. σμα, σμαν, σματαί : impf. εσμών: aor. I εσμησα : — Med., part, σμώμενος : aor. 1 έσμησάμην : — to wipe or cleanse with soap or unguent ; (but the Act. is mostly found in compds. δια-, εκ-, επι-σμάω) : — Med., σμασθαι την κεφαλήν to wash or anoint one's head, Hdt. σμερδ&λε'ος, α, Ion. η, ον, terrible to look on, fearful,

s, Id. II. swaggering, pompous, haughty, Id.; of a horse, Xen. : — Adv. -puis, Plut. ; also neut. as Adv., Theocr. 2. of things, Ar. σοβέω, f. ή, (σου, σου) : — to scare away birds, Ar., etc. 2. generally, to drive away, clear away, Xen. II. to move rapidly, πόδα σοβεῖν, of dancing, Ar. : — metaph. in Pass, to be much agitated, vehesοφίζω. 737 mentally excited, Anth., Plut. III. intr. to strut, swagger, bustle, Dem., Plut. ; σόβει is 'Apyos bustle off to Argos, Luc. σοί and enclit. σοι, dat. of σύ. σοῖο, Ion. for σου, gen. of σός, σον. σολοικίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (σόλοικος) to speak incorrectly, commit a solecism, φωνή Σκυθική σολ. to speak bad Scythian, Hdt. Hence σολοικισμός, δ, incorrectness in the use of language, a solecism, Luc. ; and σολοικιστής, ου, δ, one who speaks incorrectly, Luc. σόλοικος, ον ' ,speakingincorrectly ,using provincialisms, Anacr., etc. II. metaph. erring against good manners, awkward, clumsy, Xen., Arist. (Said to come from the corruption of the Attic dialect by the Athenian colonists of 2ο'λοι in Cilicia.) ΣΟ'ΛΟΣ, δ, a mass or lump of iron, used in throwing, II. ; distinguished from the flat δίσκος or quoit. σόος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. form of σώος, σώς : v. σώε. σορο-ττηγός, ου, δ, (πήγνυμι ) a coffin-maker, Ar., Anth. ΣΟΡΟ'Σ, η, a vessel for holding anything, esp. a cinerary urn, II. : — a coffin, Hdt., Ar. II. as nickname of an old man or woman, Ar. σός, ή, όν, possessive Adj. of pers. Pron. σύ, the earlier form being reos, thy, thine, of thee, Lat. tuus, tua, tuum, Horn., etc.; Ep. gen. σοΓο; — in Att. often with the Art., δέμας το σόν, το σον κάρα : — σον εργον, c. inf., 'tis thy business to . . . , Soph. ; so, σόν [εστί] alone, Aesch. : — 01 σοί thy kinsfolk, people, Soph. : — το σόν what concerns thee, thy interest, words, purpose, Id.: — τα. σά thy property, Od. ; thy interests, Soph. 2. with a gen. added, τα σ' αυτής εργα II. ; σον μόνης δώρημα Soph. II. objective, for thee, σγ ποθη II. ; σός τε πόθος σά τε μηδζα Od. ; στ) προμηθία Soph. σοῦ, σοῦ, shoo ! shoo /, a cry to scare away birds, Ar. σουδάριον, τό, the Lat. sudarium, a kerchief, N. T. σουμαι, contr. form of σζύομαι (σζύω). σουνεκα, crasis for σου eVe/ca, Soph. Σουни-άράτος, ον, (^ούνιον) worshipped at Sunium, Ar. Σουνι-ιε'ρακος, δ, (ιέραζ) H awk-of -Sunium, Ar. Σουνιον, τό, Sunium, the southern headland of Attica, Od., etc. : — Adj., Σουνιακός, η, ον, Hdt. : — Σουνιεῦς, έως, δ, pi. ^,υνιεῖς, a man of Sunium, Decret. ap. Dem. σοῦρίζει, crasis for σοι δρίζι, Aesch. σοῦσθαι, med. inf. of σζύω : σοῦσθω, σοῦσθε, 3 sing, and 2 pi. imper. Σουσί-γενής, ές, (yiy νομαι) born at Susa, Aesch. σοῦσον, τό, the lily, a Phoen. word. II. Σούσα, τά, Susa, in the province of



Susiana or Shushan, winter residence of the King of Persia, Hdt., Xen. : — Σοτίσιος, δ, a man of Susa, Xen. : — Σουσίς, ἴδος, ἠ, =2ο0σα, Aesch. ; but 2. γυνί\ a woman of Susa, Xen. σούστί, crasis for σοι ἐστί. σοφία, Ion. -ίη, ἠ, skill in handicraft and art, 11., Xen., etc. : — σ. τινός or περί τίνος knowledge of, acquaintance with a thing, Plat. 2. sound judgment, intelligence, practical wisdom, such as was attributed to the Seven Wise men, Theogn., Hdt. ; in not so good a sense, cunning, shrewdness, craft, like δζινότης, Hdt. 3. wisdom, philosophy , Theogn., Att. σοφίζω, f . σω, (σοφός) to make wise, instruct, N . T. 2. 3B

738 σόφισμα — Pass, to be clever or skilled in a thing-, c. gen., <sup>^</sup>αυτιλί-ης σεσοφισμένος skilled in seamanship, Hes. : — absol. to pursue wisdom, be well instructed, Xen. 3. Med. to teach oneself, learn, τι Id. II. σοφίζομαι, as Dep., with aor. 1 med. and pf. pass, to play subtle tricks, deal subtly, Theogn., Eur., etc. ; ουδ'ἄν σοφίζόμεσθα τοῖσι δαίμοσι we argue not subtly about the gods, Eur. :— in speaking, to use sophistical arguments, to quibble, περί τι Plat. ; καίπερ οὕτω τούτου σεσοφισμένου though this man has dealt thus craftily, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to devise cleverly or skilfully, Hdt., Ar. ; ἀλλότρια σ. to meddle with other men's craft, Ar. ; το τούτο δει σοφισθῆναι this one must gain by craft, Soph. : — pf. part, σεσοφισμένος in pass, sense, craftily devised, N.T. 3. c. acc. pers. to deceive, Anth. Hence σόφισμα, ατος, τό, any skilful act, the skilful dressing of food, Xen. II. a clever device, contrivance, Hdt., Trag. 2. in less good sense, a sly trick, artifice, Eur., Thuc. ; a stage-trick, claptrap, Ar. 3. a captious argument, a quibble, fallacy, sophism, Plat., etc. Hence σοφισμάτιον, τό, Luc. ; and σοφιστε'ον, verb. Adj. one must contrive, Arist. σοφιστεύω, f. σω, to play the sophist, argue as one, Dem. 2. to give lectures, of the Sophists, Plut. σοφιστής» ου, δ, (σοφίζομαι) a master of one's craft or art, an adept, of a diviner, Hdt. ; of poets, Pind. ; of the Creator, Plat. ; metaph., σ. πημάτων an adept in misery, Eur. 2. like φρόνιμος, one who is clever in matters of life, a wise man, in which sense the seven Sages are called σοφισταί, Hdt. ; of Prometheus, Aesch. II. at Athens, a Sophist, i. e. a Professor of grammar, rhetoric, politics, mathematics, such as Prodicus, Gorgias, Protagoras, Thuc, Plat., etc. At first the Sophists were held in honour ; but from their loose principles they fell into ill repute, and the word came to mean, 2. a sophist (in bad sense), a quibbler, cheat, Ar., Dem., etc. σοφιστικός, η, όν, (σοφιστής) of or for a sophist, Plat. 2. like a sophist, sophistical, Xen., etc. Adv. -κώς, Plat. σοφίστρια, η, fern, of σοφιστής, Plat. Σοφο-κλε'ης, contr. -κλής, δ; gen. εους, later εος ; acc. ea : — Sophocles, Ar., etc. σοφό-νοος, ον, contr. -νοους, ουν, wise-minded, Luc. ΣΟΦΟ'Σ, -ή, όν, properly, skilled in any handicraft or art, cunning in his craft, Theogn., etc. j of a charioteer, Pind. ; of poets and musicians, Id. ; of a soothsayer, Soph., etc. 2. clever in matters of common life, wise, prudent, shrewd, σ. άνδρες Θεσσαλοί shrewd fellows, the Thessalians ! Hdt. ; πολλά, σοφός Aesch. ; μείζω σοφίαν σοφός Plat., etc. ; των σοφών κρείσσω better than all craft, Soph. ; σοφόν [ε'στί] c. inf., Eur. 3. skilled in the sciences, learned, profound, wise, Id., Plat., etc. ;

hence, ironically, abstruse, obscure, Ar., etc. II. pass., of things, cleverly devised, wise, Hdt., etc. ; σοφώτερ κατ5 άνδρα συμβαλειν things too clever for man to understand, Eur. III. Adv. σοφώς, cleverly, wisely, Soph., Eur., etc. : — Comp. -ώτερον, Eur. : Sup. -ώτατα, Id. - ΣΠΑ'ΡΓΩ. σώω, rare Ep. Verb for σαώω, σώζω, to preserve, save, deliver, 2 sing. subj. σόης, 3 sing. and pi. σόγ, σώωσι, Π. σπταδίζω, f. ξω, (σπάω) to draw off, Hdt. σπτάδων [ά], δ, (σπάω) an eunuch, Lat. spado, Plut. σπτάθάω, only in pres., in weaving, to strike home the woof with the σπάθη ; metaph., λίαν σπαθαν to go too fast, a cant phrase for throwing away money, Ar. ; so, σπ. τα. χρήματα Plut. : — Pass., εσπαθατο ταύτα these were the prodigalities indulged in, Dem. ΣΠΑ'ΘΗ [ά], η, a fiat blade used by weavers in the upright loom (instead of the comb (κτείς) used in the horizontal), for striking the threads of the woof home, so as to make the web close, Aesch. σπταθίον, τό, Dim. of σπάθη, Anth. ΣΠΑΓΡΩ, to gasp, of dying fish, Anth. ; cf. ασπαίρω. σπάκα, Median for κύννα, Hdt. σπανίζω, f. Att. ιώ, of things, to be rare, scarce, scanty, Pind., Ar. 2. of persons, to lack or be in want of, τινός Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; — so in Pass., έσπανίσμεθ' αρωγών Aesch. : absol. ίο be in want, Eur. σπάνιος [ά], α, ον, (σπάνις) rare, scarce, scanty, Hdt., Eur. ; σπάνιον εαυτόν παρεχειν, Lat. dijficiles aditus habere, Plat. ; υδατι σπανίφ χρώμενοι having a scanty supply of water, Thuc; c. inf., σπ. Ιδειν rare to behold, Xen. : of persons in an Adv. sense, σπάνιος επιφοιτα he seldom visits, Hdt. : — σπάνιόν εστι, c. inf., it is seldom that . . , Xen. : — το σπάνιον = σπάνις, Aeschin. II. Comp. σπανιώτερος, Hdt., Thuc. : — Sup. -ώτατος, Att. III. Adv. -ίως, seldom, Xen. ; so σπανία, Plat. : Comp. -ιώτερον, Thuc. σπαλαότης, ητος, tj, = sq., lack of a. thing, Isocr. ΣΠΑ'ΝΙΣ, η, gen. εως, dat. et, Ion. t : — scarcity, rareness, dearth, lack of a thing, Eur., Dem. : — ου σπάνις [εστί] = ου σπάνιον, there is no lack, no difficulty, Eur.. σπτανιστός, ή, όν, (σπανίζω) of things, scanty, Soph. σπΓανο-σίτία, η, (σ?τος) lack of corn or food, Xen. σπάραγμα, ατος, τό, a piece torn off, a piece, shred, fragment, όσων σπαράγματα all whose mangled corpses, Soph.; σπάραγμα κόμας Eur. II. = σπαραγμός, a tearing, rending, Id. σπταραγμός, δ, a tearing, rending, mangling, Eur. II. a convulsion, spasm, Soph. From σπαράσσω, Att. -ττω : f. ξω : aor. 1 έσπάραξα : — Pass., pf. εσπάραγμαι : (akin to σπαίρω) : — to tear, rend in pieces, mangle, Lat. lacerare, Eur., Ar. : — Med., σπαράσσεσθαι κόμας to tear one's hair, Eur. 2. to rend asunder, Aesch. 3. metaph. to pull to pieces, attack, Lat. conviciis lacerare, Ar., Plat. σπταργάνιώτης, ου, δ, a child in

swaddling-clothes, h. Horn. From σπάργανον, τό, (σπάργω) a swathing band, and in pi. swaddling-clothes, h. Horn., Pind. ; παῖς ἄτ' ὄν' ἐν σπάργανοις Aesch. ; tokens by which a person is identified, Lat. monumenta, crepundia, Soph., Ar. Hence σπάργανός, f. ὄσω, like σπάργω, to wrap in swaddling-clothes, swathe, Eur. : — Pass., pf. part. ἄσπαργανός N. T. σπάργω, f. ἤσω, to be full to bursting, to swell, be ripe, Eur. II. metaph., like Lat. turgere, to swell with passion, Plat. : — absol. to wax wanton, be insolent, Plut. (Prob. from same Root as σφρίγγω.) ΣΠΑΡΓΩ, Ep. aor. 1 σφάρξα, = σπαργανός, h. Horn.

σπταρηναι σπταρήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of σπείρω : — σπτ&ρεις, part. irirapnos, i), όν, poet, for σπανός, σπάνιος, Aesch. Σπταρτάκειος, a, όν, of Spartacus, Plut. σιάρτη, η, = σπάρτον, Ar. (with a play upon Sparta). Σπάρτη, Dor. Σιάρτα, η, Sparta, Horn., etc. : — hence Adv., Σιάρτηθεν, from Sparta, Od. ; Σπάρτη vSe, to Sparta, lb. : — Σπαρτιάτης [ο], ου, 6, a Spartan, Eur., Thuc. ; Ion. -ήτηξ, εω, Hdt. : — fem. -cLtis, ιδος, (sub. yvνfi) a Spartan woman, Eur., etc. ; (sub. χώρα) Laconia, Plut. ; also as Adj., Τίπ. γυνη, χθων, γη Eur. σπταρτίον, τό, Dim. of σπάρτον, a small cord, Ar. σπάρτον, τό, a rope, cable, II., etc. ; (prob. akin to σπείρα). II. a rope made from broom (σπάρτος). σπαρτός, ή, όν, and ός, όν, (σπείρω) sown, grown from seed : metaph., σπαρτών γένος children of men, Aesch. II. at Thebes, Σπαρτοί, ot, the Sownmen, those who claimed descent from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, the Cadmeans, Thebans, Pind., Eur. ; λόγχη σπαρτός the Theban spear, Eur. III. scattered, of the limbs of a corpse, Anth. σπάρτος» ο and η, Spanish broom, esparto, Xen., etc. σπαρτο-φόρος, όν, {φέρω) bearing broom, Strab. σπτασθείζ, aor. 1 pass. part, of σπάω. σπάσμα, ατος} τό, (σπάω) a spasm, convulsion, των ύστερων Arist. II. a piece torn off, shred, Plut. σπτασμός, δ, (σπάω) a convulsion, spasm, Hdt., Soph. σπάσασθε, Ep. for σπάσασθε, 2 pi. aor. 1 med. of σπάω : so σπτασσ-άμίνος, part. σπταταλάω, to live lewdly, to run riot, N. T. From σπατάλη, ή, lewdness, wantonness, riot, luxury, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) σπάτάλημα, ατος, τό, (σπαταλάω) = foreg., Anth. σπάτίλη [ί], η, excrement, Ar. (Perh. akin to σκόρ, σκατάς.) ΣΠΑΩ, f. σπάσω [α] : aor. 1 έσπασα, Ep. σπάσα : pf. εσπάκα : — Med., f. σπάσομαι : aor. 1 εσπάσάμην, Ep. σπασάμην, 2 pi. Ep. σπάσασθε, part, σπασσάμενος : — Pass., f. σπασθήσομαι : aor. 1 εσπάσθην : pf. εσπασμαι : 1. of a sword, to draw, Eur. ; — mostly in Med., Horn. : — Pass, to be drawn, II. ; εσπασμενοι τα ζίφη having their swords drawn, Xen. 2. πάλον σπαν to draw a lot (out of a helmet), Aesch. 3. absol., σπατ' ανδρείως pull, hoist away, like men. II. of violent actions, to pluck off or out, κόμην Soph. 2. like σπαράσσω, to tear, rend, of beasts, Id. 3. to wrench, sprain : — Pass., τον μηρον σπασθηναι Hdt. 4. to snatch, tear or drag away, Eur. 5. metaph. to carry away, draw aside, Soph., Plat. 6. Pass, to be convtdsed, Soph. III. to draw in, suck in, quaff, Aesch., Eur. IV. to draw tight, pull the reins, Xen. 2. of angling : hence, proverb., ουκ εσπασεν ταύτη γε \* he took nothing by his motion,' Ar. V. to adopt, appropriate, Anth. σπεϊν, aor. 2 inf. of επω. σπεϊο, Ep. for σπεο, σπού, aor. 2 imper. of έπομαι.

σπεῖος, τό, Ep. for σπεος. ΣΠΕΓΡΑ, η, Lat. spira, anything wound or coiled : in pi. the coils or spires of a serpent, Eur. ; also σπείραις δικτυοκλώστοις with the net's meshy folds, Soph. 2. σπειραι βόειαι thongs or straps of ox-hide bound round sl boxer's fist, the caestus, Theocr. II. a body of — σπέρμα. 7Z9 men-at-arms, the Roman manipulus, = two centuries, Polyb. : — also a cohort, N. T. σιττίραρ.α,Ιοη. -ημα,ατοῖ, τό, a coil, spire, convolution, Aesch. : αἰώνος σπ. a period, cycle, Anth. From σπειράομαι, (σπεῖρα) Pass, to be coiled or folded round. σπτεῖρηδόν, Adv. in coils or spires, spirally, Anth. II. (σπείρα π) of troops, in maniples, Polyb. σπτίρημα, Ion. for σπείραμα. σπειρίον, τό, Dim. of σπεῖρον, a light, summer-garment, Xen. ΣΠΕΓΡΟΝ, τό, a piece of cloth, εἶλυμα σπείρων a wrapping cloth, Od. ; κακα σπεῖρα sorry wraps, Ib. ; ἄτερ σπείρου without a shroud, Ib. ; also a sail, Ib. σίβρι-οὔχος, ό, (εχω) forming a circle, Anth. ΣΠΕΙΡΩ, Ion. impf. σπείρεσκον : f. σπερώ : aor. 1 έσπειρα : pf. εσπαρκα : — Pass., aor. 2 εσπάρην [ά] : pf. εσπαρμαι : — to sow : I. to sow seed, Hes., Att. 2. to sow children, to engender, beget them, Soph. : — Pass, to be born, Id., Eur. 3. to scatter like seed, strew, throw about, χρυσον κα\ αργυρον Hdt. ; δρόσον Eur. : — to spread abroad, as Virg. spargere voces, Soph. : — Pass, to be scattered, dispersed, Eur., Thuc. II. to sow a field, Hes., Hdt., etc. : Pass., r) σπειρομενη Αίγυπτος the arable part of Egypt, Hdt. 2. proverb., πόντον σπείρειν, of lost labour, Theogn. σιττίσαι, aor. 1 inf. of σπενδω : — σπτεῖσασκ6, Ep. 3 sing. σιτεκουλάτωρ, ορος, δ, Latin speculator, one of the body-guard, N. T. ΣΠΕ'ΝΔΩ, Ep.subj. 2 σπένδησθα: Ion. impf. σπενδεσκον: f. σπείσω : aor. 1 εσπεισα, Ep. σπεῖσα, Ion. 3 sing, σπείσασκε : pf. εσπεικα : — Med., aor. 1 εσπεισάμην, Ep. I pi. subj. σπείσομεν, for -ωμεν : — Pass., aor. 1 εσπείσθην : pf. εσπεισμαι (used both in med. and pass, sense) : — to pour or make a drink-offering before drinking, Lat. libare, Horn. : — σπ. οἶνον to pour wine, Horn. ; λοιβάς Soph. ; σπονδάς, χοάς Eur. ; ellipt., σπ. αγαθού δαίμονος (sc. σπονδήν) to pour a libation in honour of the good genius, Ar. : — rarely c. dat. rei, ύδατι σπ. to make a drink-offering with water, Od. : — in N. T. the Pass, is used metaph. of a person, σπενδομαι επ\ τη θυσία I am offered (as a drink-offering) over the sacrifice. 2. without any religious sense, to pour, Hdt., Xen., etc. II. Med. to pour libations one with another, and, as this was the custom in making treaties, to make a treaty, make peace, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; σπενδεσθαί τινι to make peace with one, Eur., etc. ; so, σπ. πρόσ τινα Thuc, etc. ; — σπενδεσθαί τη πρεσβεία to give it pledges of safe conduct,

Aeschin. : c. ace, εἰρήνην σπείσάμενοι Αακεδαιμονίοισι having concluded a peace with them, Hdt. ,· εσπεῖσθαι νεΐκος to make up a quarrel, Eur. ; σπ. ανάρεσιν τοῖς νεκροῖς to make a truce for taking up the dead, Thuc. : — Pass., of a treaty, to be concluded, Id. ΣΠΕΪΟΣ, Ep. σπείος,τό, a cave, cavern, grotto, Horn. : of the form σπεος, Horn, uses only nom. and acc. sing., with Ep. dat. σπηι ; of the form σπεῖος, acc. sing., gen. σπείους, dat. ρι. σπεσσι and σπ)εσσι ; gen. ρι. σπε'ιων h. Horn. σπτερμα, ατος, τό, (σπείρω) that which is sown : I. the seed of plants, Hes., Hdt., Att.: — also of animals, Pind., Eur. 2. metaph. of the germ, origin, element 2 B 2

740 σπερμαίνω of anything, σπ. πυρός Od. ; φλογός Pind. ;  
κακῶν Dem. II. seed, offspring, issue, Τrag., etc. 2. race, origin, descent, lb.  
σπερμαινω, f . ανώ, ifo s



σποράδην σποράδην [α], Adv. scatteredly, here and there, Lat. sparsim, Thuc., Plat. : casually, Anth. σποραδικός, ή, όν, scattered, τά σπ. ζφα, opp. to τά αγέλαια (gregarious), Arist. σποραΐος, α, ον, = σπόριμος : — σποραΐα, τά, seeds, Babr. σποράς, άδος, δ, η, (σπείρω) mostly in pi. scattered, dispersed, Hdt., Thuc. ; of men, σποράδες φκουν, i. e. not in communities, Arist. ; at Σποράδες (sc. ρήσοι) the islands off the west coast of Asia Minor, opp. to at Κυκλάδες, Strab. σπορητός, ου, δ, (σπορά) sown com, growing corn, Aesch. 2. a sowing of corn, Xen. σπόριμος, ον, (σπείρω) sown, to be sown, fit for sowing, Xen., Theocr. ; τά σπόριμα the corn-fields, N.T. ; μετρον σπ. a measure of seed-corn, Anth. σπόρος, δ, (σπείρω) a sowing, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. seed-time, Xen., Theocr. II. seed, Theocr. 2. produce, fruit, harvest, crop, Hdt., Soph, σπόρω, Dor. gen. of σπόρος. σποϋ, in Scythian, an eye, Hdt. σπουδάζω, f. άσομαι: aor. ι εσπονδασα : pf. εσπούδακα : — Pass., aor. ι εσπουδάσθην: pf. εσπούδασμαι: I. intr. to make haste, 1. of things, to be busy, eager, zealous, earnest to do a thing, c. inf., Soph., etc.; also, σπ. περί τivos or τι Xen., Plat.; είς or προς τι Dem.; επί τινι Xen. 2. of persons, σπ. πράε τινα to be busy with him, Plat. ; σπ. περί τινα to be anxious for his success, canvass for him, Xen. ; ύπερ Tivos Dem. 3. absol. to be serious or earnest, Ar., etc. ; εσπουδακóτι προσώπω with a grave face, Xen. II. trans., 1. c. acc. rei, to do anything hastily or earnestly, Eur., Plat., etc. : — Pass, to be zealously pursued, Eur., etc. : — esp. in pf. part., serious, Plat., etc. 2. Pass., also, of persons, to be treated with respect, to be courted, Arist., etc. σπουδαιο-λογεω, f. ησω, (λβγω) to speak seriously, talk on serious subjects, Xen. ; so in Med., Id. : — Pass., to be treated seriously, Id. σπουδαίος, α, ον, (σπουδή) of persons, earnest, serious, Xen.; active, zealous, Plut. 2. good, excellent, Hdt., Plat. ; σπουδαίος την τεχνην Xen. 3. of men of character and importance, Id. 4. in moral sense, good, opp. to πονηρός, Id. II. of things, worth one's serious attention, serious, weighty, Theogn., Hdt., Att. 2. good of its kind, excellent, Hdt., etc. III. Adv. σπουδαίως, seriously, earnestly, well, Xen., etc. : — Comp., —ότερον, Id. ; Sup. —ότατα, most carefully, in the best way, Hdt. — There are also irreg. Comp. and Sup. σπουδαι-εστερος, -εστατος. σπουδ-άρχης, ου, δ, (άρχω) one who canvasses for office, a place-man, Xen. Hence σπουδαρχία, η, canvassing for office, Lat. ambitus, Plut.; and σπουδαρχίαω, to canvass for office, Arist. σπουδαρχίδης, ου, δ, comic Patronymic of σπουδάρχης, Son of Placeman, Ar. σπούδασμα, ατος, τό,

(σπουδάζω) a thing or work done with zeal, a pursuit, Plat. σπουδαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of σπουδάζω, to be . sought for zealously, Xen. II. σπουδαστεον, one must bestir oneself, be earnest or anxious, Eur., etc. σπουδαστής, ου, δ, (σπουδάζω) one who wishes well - σταθερός, 741 to another, a supporter, partisan, Lat. fautor, Plut. Hence σπουδαστικός, ή, όν, zealous, earnest, serious, Plat. σπουδαστός, ή, όν, (σπουδάζω) that deserves to be sought or tried zealously, Plat. σπουδή, η, (σπεύδω) haste, speed, Hdt., etc. ; οκως σπουδής εχει tis according as one makes speed, Id. II. zeal, pains, exertion, trouble, Od., Att. : — σπουδην ποιείσθαι, c. inf., to take pains to do a thing, Hdt. ; c. gen., σπουδην τivos ποιήσασθαι to make much ado about a thing, Id. ; so, σπ. εχειν τινός or εις τι Eur. ; σπουδή οπλών with great attention to the arms, Thuc. : — in pi. zealous exertions, Hdt., Eur. ; also party feelings, rivalries, Hdt., Ar. III. zeal, earnestness, seriousness, Eur., etc. 2. an object of attention, a serious engagement, Eur. IV. σπουδή, as Adv. in haste, hastily, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. with great exertion, with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, Horn. 3. earnestly, seriously, urgently, Eur., etc. ; πολλή σπ. very busily, Hdt., etc. ; so with Preps., άπο σπουδής in earnest, seriously, II. ; μετά σπουδής Xen. σπύρας, Att. σφυράς, άδος, η, a ball of dung, as that of sheep or goats : pi. sheeps' or goats' dung, Ar. σπύριδιον (ΥJ, τό, Dim. of σπυρίς, Ar. σπυρίς, ίδος, η, a large basket, a creel (v. κόφινος), Hdt., Ar., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) Στάγειρος, η, a city in Macedonia, Hdt., etc. : — Σταγειρείτης, δ, a Stagyrite, of Aristotle. στάγμα, ατος, τό, (στάζω) a drop, distilment , Aesch. σταγών, όνος, η, (στάζω) a drop, Trag. σταδαίος, α, ον, (στάδην) standing erect or upright, Aesch.; σπ. ε~γχι] pikes for close fight, opp. to missiles (cf. στάδιος ι), Id. σταδιασμός, ου, δ, a measuring by stades, Strab. σταδιευς, εως, δ, = σταδιοδρόμος, Anth. στάδιη, η, v. στάδιος. στάδιοδρομεω, f . ήσω, to run in the stadium, Dem. From στάδιο-δρόμος, δ, one who runs the stadium, one who runs for a prize, Simon., Aeschin. στάδιον [ά], τό : pi. στάδια and στάδιοι, but never στάδιος in sing. : (στηναι) : — a fixed standard of length, a stade,= 100 οργυιαί or 6 πλεθρα, i. e. 600 Greek or 606f English feet, about f of a Roman mile, Polyb. : — εκατόν σταδίοισιν άριστος ' best by a hundred miles,' Ar. ; πλεΐν ^ σταδίω λαλίστερος more loquacious than a mile and more, Id. II. a race-course (that of Olympia being a stade long), Pind., etc. ; άγωνίζεσθαι σπ. to run a race, Hdt. ; σπ. νικάν to win one, Xen. στάδιος [ά], α, ον, (στηναι) standing firm, σταδίη ύσμίνη close fight, Lat. pugna stataria, II. ; εν σταδίη (sc. υσμίνχι) lb. 2. firm, strong, Pind. ΣΤΑ'ΖΩ, f. στάξω, Dor.

1 pi. σταξευμες : aor. 1 έσταξα, Ep. στάξα: I. of persons, 1. c. acc. rei, to drop, let fall or shed drop by drop, II., Aesch., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, αίματι στ. to drip with blood, Aesch.; στάζων ἰδρώτι Soph. ; — rarely c. gen., Id. II. intr. of things, to drop, fall in drops, drip, trickle, Hdt., Soph., Eur.; metaph., στά^ι εν ὕπνω πόνος Aesch. στάθεν, poet, for εστάθ-ησαν, 3 pi. aor. 1 pass, of ἴστημι : but II. στάθέν, part. neut. σταθερός, ά, Ion. ή, όν, (στηναι) standing fast, stead

74 2 σταθευτός fast, η σταθερή (sc. γν) > terra firma, Anth. ; — of the sea, calm, still, Id. 2. στ. μεσημβρία high noon, when the sun seems to stand still in the meridian, Plat. 3. metaph. steady, deliberate, Anth.   
στάθευτός, η, όν, scorched, burnt, Aesch. From στάθεϋω, f. σω, to scorch, roast, fry, Ar. στάθήσομαι, f. pass, of 'ίστημι. στάθι, Dor. for στήθι, aor. 2 imperat. of 'ίστημι. σταθμάω, f. ήσω, {στάθμη) to measure by rule, Eur. : — Pass., with f. med. -ήσομαι, to be measured, estimated, Ar. II. as Dep. (v. σταθμόω), to estimate distance or size, without actual measurement, Hdt., Plat. : metaph. to estimate one thing- by another, τί τινι Plat.; absol. to conjecture, Soph. 2. to attach •weight to a thing-, vahie it, Plat. στάθμη, η, (στηναι) a carpenter's line, Horn., Theogn. ; — properly a line rubbed with chalk, distinguished from the rule (κανών) Xen., etc. : — proverb., πάρα. στάθμην by the rule, Lat. ad amussim, Theogn.; but in Aesch., πάρα στ. beside the line, beyond 7neasure ; κατά. στ. νοεῖν to guess aright, Theocr. II. the plummet or the plumbline, Anth. III. the line which bounds the racecourse, the goal, Lat. meta, Pind., Eur. IV. metaph. a law, rule, 'Υλλίδος στάθμαε iv νόμοιε, i.e. according to laws of Dorian rule, Pind. σταθμητός, ή, όν, (σταθμάω) to be measured, Plat. σταθμόνδε, Adv. to the stall, homewards, Od. σταθμός, 6, pi. σταθμοί, but in Att. also σταθμά : (στηναι) : — a standing place for animals, Lat. stabulum, a stable, fold, II. : a sty, Od. : of men, a dwelling, abode, Hes., Soph. 2. quarters, lodgings for travellers or soldiers, Lat. statio, Xen. 3. in Persia, σταθμοί were stations on the royal road, where the king rested, Hdt. : hence a day's journey, day's march, averaging about 5 parasangs or 15 miles, Id., Xen. 4. like Lat. statio, a station for ships, Eur. II. an upright post, the bearing pillar of the roof, Od. : a door-post, esp. in pi., Horn., Att. III. the balance, Ar., II. , 'Ισταν σταθμψ τι πράε τι to weigh one thing against another, Hdt. 2. weight, στ αθμον ίχζιν τάλαντον to weigh a talent, Id. ; absol. in ace, ίσα σταθμόν equal in weight, Id. ; ημιπλίνθια σταθμον διτάλαντα two talents in or by weight, Id. : — in pi. weights, Eur., etc. σταθμόω: — the aor. 1 med. σταθμώσασθαι is = σταθ/τήσασθαι (v. σταθμάω n), to form an estimate, to judge or conclude by ox from a thing, Hdt. σταίην, aor. 2 opt. of 'ίστημι. σταῖμεν, σταῖτε, σταῖεν, Att. for σταίημεν, σταίητε, σταίη^ν, aor. 2 opt. pi. of 'ίστημι. ΣΤΑΓΣ or σταίς, τό, gen. σταιτός, η, ον, of floxir or dough of spelt, Hdt., Plut. στακτός, τ), όν, (στάζω) oozing out in drops, trickling, dropping, distilling, Ar. στάλα, Dor.

for στήλη. στάλαγμα, τό, that which drops, a drop, Aesch., Soph, σταλαγμός, ό, (σταλάσσω) a dropping, dripping, Aesch., Eur. ; στ. ζήριτ\νηε the least drop of peace, Ar. σταλάσσω, f. ζω, to let drop, δάκρυ Eur. II. intr. — στατηρ. of things, to drop, drip, Id.; c. acc. cogn., στ. φόνυν to drop blood, Id. (Akin to στάζω.) στάλάω, — σταλάσσω, to drop, let fall, δάκρυ Anth. στάληναι, aor. 2 inf. of στέλλω. στάλιξ, ἴκοε, η, (στάληναι) a stake to which nets are fastened, Xen., Theocr. σταλίτις, Dor. for στηλίτιε. στάλ-ουργός, όν, Dor. for στηλ-, (\*εργω) furnished with a στήλη or gravestone, Anth. στάμεν, Dor. for σθηναι, aor. 2 inf. of ἴστημι. στάμινες, οι, Ep. dat. pi. σταμίνβσσι: {σθηναι): — the ribs of a ship, which stand up from the keel, Lat. statumina, Od. σταμνίον, τό, Dim. of στάμνοε, a wine-jar, Ar. στάμνος, δ, and η, (σθηναι) an earthen jar for racking off wine, Ar. : cf. άμφορεύε. στάν, Aeol. 3 pi. aor. 2 of ἴστημι. 2. neut. of part. σταξεΐμες, Dor. for στάξομςν, ι pi. f. of στάζω. στάς, στασα, στάν, aor. 2 part. of ἴστημι. στασιάζω, f. άσω, (στάσιε) : I. intr. to rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion, τινί against one, Hdt., Xen., etc. ; πρόε τινα Xen. 2. in the Greek states, to form a party or faction, be at odds, quarrel, Hdt., etc. 3. of the states themselves, to be at discord, be distracted by factions, Ar., Thuc, etc. II. trans, to revolutionise, throw into confusion, την πάλιν Lys., etc. Hence στάσιαστικός, η, όν, seditious, factious, Plat., etc. : Adv., στασιαστικώε εχειν to be factious, Dem. στάσιμος, ον, (στάσιε) standing, stationary ; of water, σταγίαίτι, Xen. 2. stable, steadfast, steady, firm, Plat. : — of men, steadfast, steady, solid, Lat. constans, Id. : — of music, Arist. II. στάσιμον (with or without μέλοε), in Tragedy, a regular song of the Chorus, prob. so named because it was not sung till the chorus had taken its stand in the orchestra. στάσις [ά], εωε, η, (σθηναι) a standing, the posture of standing, Aesch., Plat. 2. a position, posture, post, station, Hdt., Eur. ; της στάσεωε παρασύρων τα,ε δρϋε tearing the oaks from their ground, Ar. 3. a point of the compass, η στ. της μεσαμβρίηε Hdt. 4. the position, state or condition of a person, Lat. status, Plat. II. a party, company, band, Aesch. : a sect of philosophers, Plut. III. esp. a party formed for seditious purposes, a faction, Solon, Hdt.. Att. 2. sedition, discord, Hdt., Att.; στάσιν ποιέσθαι Isocr. ; πάλιν εη στάσιν ζμβάλλειν Xen. στάσι-ώδης, es, factious, Arist. : quarrelsome, Xen. στάσι-ωρός, b, (ώρα) watcher of the station or fold, Eur. στάσιωτεία, η, a state of faction, Plat. From στάσιώτης, ου, δ, (στάσιε) mostly in pi. the members of a party or faction, partisans, Hdt., Att. Hence στάσιωτικός, η, όν, factious, seditious, Thuc. στάσκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 2 of

ἴστημι. στάσώ, Dor. for στήσω, fut. of ἴστημι. στάτε'ον, verb. Adj. of ἴστημι, one must appoint, Plat. στάτήρ, ηροε, δ, (στηναι) a weight, = λίτρα : then a coin of various values : 1. the gold stater best known at Athens was the Persian, called στατηρ Ααρεικάε or simply Ααρεικόε, Daric, from Darius Hystaspes, worth about il. 2s., Hdt., Thuc. 2. later a silver stater was in use, = τετράδραχμον, N. T., Xen.

σταπ/ζω — στα,τίζω, poet, for ἵστημι, to place : Pass. = ἵσταμαι, to stand, Eur. : — so also intr. in Act., Id. στα,τός, ἡ, ὄν, verb. Adj. of ἵστημι, placed, standing, στατοῖ Ἴππος a stalled horse, II., Soph. : — (rarbs χιτών a tunic reaching to the feet, Plut. σταυρός, δ, (στήναι) an upright pale or stake, Horn., etc. : of piles driven in to serve as a foundation, Hdt., Thuc. II. the Cross, N. T. : its form was represented by the . Greek letter T, Luc. σταυρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing the cross, Anth. σταυρόω, f. ὠσω, (σταυροί) to fence with pales, impalisade, Thuc. II. to crucify, Polyb., N.T. σταύρωμα, αρος, τό, a palisade or stockade, Lat. vallum, Thuc, Xen. ; and σταυρωσις, ἡ, a palisading, Thuc. σταφίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = ἀσταφίς, Theocr. σταφυλή, ἡ, a bunch of grapes, Horn., Theocr. II. parox. σταφυλή, the plummet of a level, Ἴπποι σταφύλι] ἐπὶ νότον εἶσαι horses matched in height by the level, matched to a nicety, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) σταφυλές, Ἴοος, η, σταφυλή, a bunch of grapes, Theocr. σταφυλο-κλοττίδης, δ, (κλέπτω) a grape-stealer , Anth. σταχυη-τόμος, ον, κτέμνω) cutting ears of corn, Anth. σταχυη-τρόφος, ον, nourishing ears of corn, Anth. σταχυ-μήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, mother of ears of corn, Anth. σταχυο-στε'φάνος, ον, crowned with ears of corn, Anth. ΣΤΑ'ΧΥ~Σ [ά], vos, υ : Ep. dat. πῖ. σταχύεσσι : Att. acc. στάχῦς : — an ear of corn, Lat. spica, II., Hes., etc.: — metaph., στ. & της Aesch.; of the Theban Σπαρτοί, Eur. 2. g-enerally, a scion, child, progeny, Anth. στέαρ, τό, gen. στρατοί [as trochee] : (prob. from ΣΤΑ, Root of ἵ-στη-μι) : — stiff fat, tallow, suet, Lat. sebum, opp. to πιμέλη (Lat. adeps, soft fat), Od., Xen. στεγάζω, f. ἄσω, = στέγω, to cover, Xen.: metaph., ὕπνος στ. τινά covers, embraces one, Soph. :— Pass., πλοῖον ἐστεγασμένον a decked vessel, Antipho. στεγάνη [ά], ἡ, (στέγω) a covering, Anth. στεγανός, ἡ, ὄν, (στέγω) covering so as to keep out water, water-tight, waterproof, Xen., Anth. 2. generally, covering, enclosing, confining, of a net, Aesch. II. closely covered, λευκῆς χιόνος πτέρυγι στεγανός, of Polynices, represented as an eagle, covered by his white Argive shield (v. λεύκασπις), Soph.; of a building, roofed, Thuc. 2. metaph., το ου στεγανόν leakiness, Plat. III. Adv. -νός, confinedly, through a tube, Thuc. στε'γ-αρχος, δ, (στέγη) master of the house, Hdt. στέγασμα, ατος, τό, (στεγάζω) anything which covers, a covering, Xen. : — a roof, Lat. tectum, Plat. στεγαστε'ον, verb. Adj. one must cover, Xen. στεγαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (στεγάζω) covered, sheltered, Strab. στεγαστρίς, ἡ, (στεγάζω) that serves for covering, Hdt. στεγαστρον, τό, (στεγάζω) a covering, cover, wrapper, Aesch., Plut.

στέγη, ή, (στέγω) a roof, Lat. tectum, Hdt., Aesch., Xen., etc. II. a roofed place, a chamber, room, Hdt., Xen., etc. ; ερκειος στ., of a tent, Soph. ; εκ κατώρυχος στέγη, of the grave, Id. 2. often in pi., like Lat. tecta, a house, dwelling, Aesch. ; κατά, στέγας at home, Soph. στεγνός, ή, όν, contr. from στεγανός, waterproof, Hdt. ; στβλβχόομαι, 743 στεγνά, οικήματα, of a cave, Eur. 2. as Subst., στεγνόν, τό, a covered dwelling, Xen. στεγνο-φυης, ές, (φυή) of thick ?iature, Anth. στέγος, εος, τό, a roof: then, like στέγη, a house, mansion, Aesch., Soph., etc. : — of an urn containing ashes, Soph. ΣΤΕΤΩ, f. ζω, to cover closely, so as to keep water either out or in : A. to keep water out, νήες ούοεν στέγουσαι not watertight, Thuc. : — so in Med., στέγεσθαι όμβρους to keep off rain from oneself, Pind.; vads ουκ εστέξατο κϋμα Anth. 2. generally, to keep off, fend off weapons, etc., δόρυ στέγειν Aesch. ; στ. Tas πληγάς Ar. 3. later, to bear up against, endure, Polyb., N.T. : — absol. to contain oneself, hold out, N. T. II. with acc. of the thing covered, to cover, shelter, protect, Soph., Xen. 2. to cover, conceal, keep hidden, Soph., Eur. : — Pass, to be kept secret, Thuc. ; παρ5 υμών εύ στεγοίμεθ' let my counsel be kept secret by you, Soph. B. to keep water in, hold water, keep in, Eur., Plat. II. generally, to contain, hold, Soph., Eur. ΣΤΕΓΒΩ, Ep. impf. στείβον, f. ψω : aor. 1 εστειψα : — to tread on, tread under foot, Horn. 2. c. acc. cogn. to tread or walk on a path, Eur. ; also, χορούς στείβειν to tread measures, Id. 3. absol. to tread, Id. II. to stamp down, in Pass., Theocr. ; at στειβόμεναι οδοί the beaten roads, Xen. στειλα, Ep. for έστειλα, aor. 1 of στέλλω. στειλειη, ή, the hole for the handle of an axe, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence στειλειόν, τό, the handle or helve of an axe, Od. στειν-αύχην, ενος, δ, ή, narrow-necked, Anth. στεινό-ιτορος, στεινός, στεινότης, Ion. for στερ-, στείνος, εος, τό, (στέινω) a narrow, strait, confined space, Horn. ; στεινος δδοϋ II. II. generally, pressure, straits, distress, h. Horn. ; σωφρονεΐν ύπο στένει to learn wisdom by stiff ering, Aesch. στέινω, only in pres. and impf., (στενός) to straiten : Pass, to become strait, to be narrowed, Od. ; of persons, to be straitened for room, II. 2. to be or become full, be thronged, c. gen., στείνοντο δέ σηκοϊ αρνών the folds were crowded with lambs, Od. ; c. dat., ποταμός στεινόμενος νεκύεσσι II. :— metaph., αρνειος λαχνη στεινόμενος burdened with its wool, Od. στεινωπτός, Ion. for στενωπός. στείομεν, Ep. for στώμεν, ι pi. aor. 2 subj. of 'ίστημι. στειπτός, ή, όν, ν. σσιπτός. στείρα (α), ή, (στερεός) a ship's keel, esp. the curved part of it, cutwater, Lat. carina, Horn. στείρα (β), ή, a cow that has not calved, Od. : of a woman, barren, N. T., Anth. From



στείρος, ον, — στερρός II, barren, Lat. sterilis, Eur. ΣΤΕΓΧΩ : aor. 1  
εστειξα: aor. 2 εστῖχον : — to walk, march, go or come, Od., Hdt., Trag. :  
— c. acc. loci, to go to, approach, Trag. 2. to go after one another, go in line  
or order (whence στίχος, στ'ιχες, στοίχος), II., Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn., στ. δούν  
Aesch., Soph. στελέον, τό, = στειλεών, a handle, Babr., Anth. Hence  
στελεόω, f. ώσω, to furnish with a handle, Anth. στελέχη -τόμος, ον,  
(τέμνω) cutting stems, Anth. στελεχόομαι, Pass, to grow into a stem, Strab.

744 στ6/εχο9 — στέλεχος, τ ό, (στέλλω) the crown of the root, stump, whence the trunk springs, Lat. codex, Pind., Dem. στελίδιον [t], τό, Dim. of στελεόν, Babr. ΣΤΕ'ΛΛΩ, f. στελώ, Ep. στελεω : aor. 1 έστειλα, Ep. στεΐλα : pf. εσταλκα : — Med., aor. 1 εστειλάμην : Pass., f. στάλήσομαι : pf. εσταλμαι : plqpf. εστάλμην, Ep. 3 pi. εστάλατο, Ion. εσταλάδατο : — to set in order, to arrange, array, equip, fΐiake ready, Horn., Hdt., Att. : — also, στέλλειν τινά εσθητι to furnish with a garment, Hdt. ; so c. dupl. ace, στολών στ. τινά Eur. : — Med., στείλασθαι πέπλους to put on robes, Id. ; metaph., επι θήρας πόθον εστέλλου didst set thy heart upon the chase, Id. : — Pass, to fit oneself out, get ready, II., Hdt. ; στολών εσταλμένος equipt in a dress, Hdt.; εστ. επι πόλεμον Xen. ; metaph., επι τυραννία εστάλης Ar. II. to despatch on an expedition, and, generally, to despatch, send, Aesch., Soph. : — Pass, to get ready for an expedition, to start, set out, Hdt. ; and in aor. 2 pass, to have set out, to be on one's way, Id. ; c. acc. cogn., odbv στελλεσθαι Soph. ; στέλλου begone ! Aesch. 2. in Att. the Act. has sometimes the intr. sense of the Pass., like Lat. trajicere, to prepare to go, start, set forth, where στόλον may be supplied, έστελλε ες άποικίην Hdt., etc. : — reversely, η όδος εις Κόρινθον στέλλει leads to Corinth, Luc. III. Med. in sense of μεταπέμπομαι, to send for one, Soph. : also to fetch, bring a person to a place, Id. IV. to bring together, gather up, ιστία στείλαν took in, furlled the sails, Od. : and in Med., ιστία μεν στείλαντο they furlled their sails, II.; χιτώνας εστάλατο they girded up their clothes to work, Hes. 2. in Med. also to check, repress, λόγον στέλλεσθαι to draw in one's words, i. e. not speak out the whole truth, Eur. 3. also in Med. to shrink from a thing, avoid it, N. T. στελμονίαι, at, broad belts put round dogs when used to hunt wild beasts, Xen. ΣΤΕ'ΜΒΩ, to shake, agitate, Aesch. στέμμα, ατος, τό, (στέφω) a wreath, garland , wound by suppliants round a staff or olive branch, II., Soph. ; sometimes worn on the head, Hdt. στε'μφϋλον, τό, (στέμβω) a mass of olives from which the oil has been pressed, olive-cake, Ar. στεναγμα, ατος, τό, a. sigh, groan, moan, Soph., Eur. στεναγμός, ό, a sighing, groaning, moaning, Trag. στενάζω, f. -άζω : aor. 1 εστεναξα : (στενω) : — to sigh often, sigh deeply, generally, to sigh, groan, moan, \ Trag-. ; τί εστεναξας τούτο ; why utterdst thou this moan? Eur.; c. acc. cogn., παιάνα στ. Id. 2. trans, to bemoan, bewail, Soph., etc. στενακτε'ον, verb. Adj. one must bewail, Eur.; and στενακτός, ή, όν, to be mourned, giving cause for grief, Soph., Eur. 2. mournful , Eur. στεναχίζω or

στοναχίζω, Ep. lengthd. form of στενάχω, only in pres. and impf. to sigh, groan, wail, Horn. : — so in Med., H. II. trans, to bewail, lament, Od. στενάχω [ά], lengthd. form of στενω, only in pres. and impf. to sigh, groan, wail, Horn. : so in Med., II., Aesch., Soph. : — metaph. of the roar of torrents, II. ; the loud breathing of horses galloping, Ib. ; στοάς στεναχονσης groaning from being overcrowded, -ΣΤΕ'ΡΓα Ar. II. trans, to bewail, lament, II., Aesch. j so in Med., Od. στενολεσχε'ω, f. ήσω, to talk subtly, quibble, Ar. From στενο-λε'σχης, ον, 6, a quibbler. στενό-πτορθμος, ον, at or on a strait, Eur. στενο-πτορία, η, a narrow way or pass, Xen. From στενό-πτορος, Ion. στειν-, ον, with a narrow pass or outlet, Hdt., Aesch., Eur. 2. as Subst. στενόπορα, Ion. στειν-, τά, narrow passes, defiles, Hdt., Thuc. : — in sing, στενόπορον, τό, a strait, narrow, Xen. στενός, Ion. στεινός, η, όν, (στενω) narrow, strait, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; εν στενω, Ion. στεινω, in a narrow compass, Hdt., Aesch. 2. as Subst., τά στενά the straits, of a pass, Hdt. ; of a sea, Thuc. ; also, η στενή a narrow strip of land, Id. II. metaph. narrow, close, confined, άπειληθηναι ες στεινόν to be driven into a corner, Hdt. ; εις στ. καταστηναι Dem. 2. scanty, little, petty, Plat.— From old Ion. forms στεινότερος, -ότατος, come irr. Att. στενότερος, -ότατος : but reg. στενώτερος also occurs, στε'νος, εος, τό, cf. Ion. στεινος. στενό-στομος, ον, (στόμα) narrow-mouthed, Strab. στενότης, Ion. στειν-, ητος, η, (στενός) narrowness, straitness, Hdt., Thuc. στενοχωρε'ω, f. -ήσο, to straiten for room, Luc. : — Pass. to be crowded together : metaph. to be straitened, N. T. στενοχώρια, η, narrowness of space : want of roomy Thuc, etc. : — metaph., ή στ. τον ποταμού the difficulty of passing the river, Xen. From στενό-χωρος, ον, of narrow space, strait. στενώω, Ion. στεινώω, to straiten : — in Pass., Anth. Στε'ντωρ, ορος, ό, Stentor, a Greek at Troy, famous for his loud voice, II. : — Adj. Στεντόρειος, ον, Stentorian, with a voice like Stentor 's, Arist. ΣΤΕ'ΝΩ, only in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. στενον : — to moan, sigh, groan, Horn., Trag-. ; so in Med., Aesch., Eur. 2. c. gen. to moan or sigh for, Eur. ; υπερ τίνος Aesch. ; τινί or επί τινι Eur.; c. acc. cogn., πένθος οϊκεΐον στ. Soph. : — Med., Aesch. 3. c. acc. to bewail, lament, Id., etc.; στένειν τινα της τύχης to pity him for his ill fortune, Id. : so in Med., στενεσθαί τινα Eur. στεν-ωπτός, Ion. στειν-ωπτός, όν, (στενός, ώψ) narrowlooking, narrow, strait, confined, II. II. as Subst., στενωπός (sc. οδός), η, a narrow passage or way, strait, Od., etc. : στειπτός, η, όν, (στέφω) crowned, Anth. στε'ργηθρον, τό, (στερ^ω) a lovecharm, love, affection, in sing-, and pi., Aesch., Eur. στε'ργημα, ατος, τό, a love-charm, τίνος to

influence him, Soph. From ΣΤΕ'ΡΓΩ, f. στερξω : aor. I εστερξα : pf. εστοργα : — Pass., aor. 1 εστερχθην : pf. εστεργμαι: — to love, of the mutual love of parents and children, Soph., Eur., etc. ; of king and people, Hdt., Soph. ; of a country and her colonies, Thuc. ; of brothers and sisters, Eur. ; of friends, Soph. ; of husband and wife, Hdt., Soph. II. generally, to be fond of, shew liking for, Theogn., Soph., etc. : — also of things, to accept gladly, Hdt., etc. III. to be content or satisfied, acquiesce, Soph., Dem. ; στερξον oblige me, do me the favour, Soph. 2. c. acc. to be

ΣΤΕΡΕΟΨ content with, acquiesce in, submit to, bear with, Hdt. ;  
 στ. τῶν τυραννίδων bear with it, Aesch. ; στ. κακά Soph. : — also c. dat., στ.  
 τοῖσι σοῖς Eur. ; τί) ἐμὴ τύχη Plat. : — c. part., πῶς ἂν στερξαίμι κακόν τόδε  
 Κεύσσω Soph. ; στ. ξυμφορα νικώμενοι Eur. : — rarely c. inf., οὐκ  
 ἐστεργε σοι ὁμοίος εἶναι Id. IV. to entreat one to do, Ἀπόλλω στεργώ  
 μοῦ Κεῖν Soph. ΣΤΕΡΕΟΨ, ἄ, ὄν, stiff, stark, firm, solid, Horn., etc. ; αἶχμη  
 στερεή πάσα χρυσε-η all of solid gold, Hdt.: — Adv. -εώς, firmly, fast,  
 Horn. 2. metaph. stiff, stubborn, harsh, Id., etc. : so in Adv., Id. II. στ.  
 αριθμός a cubic number, Arist. στερεό-φρων, ονος, δ, η, (φρτ]ν) stubborn-  
 hearted, Soph. στερεώω, f. ὠσω, to make firm or solid, Xen. :— to  
 strengthen, N. T. : — Pass, to be made strong, Xen. ΣΤΕΡΕΩ, f. στερήσω  
 and στερώ : aor. 1 ἐστερησα, Ep. inf. στερεσαι : pf. ἐστερηκα : — Pass.,  
 with f. med. στερ-ησομαι : aor. 1 ἐστερηθην : in aor. 2 part, στερεῖς : pf.  
 ἐστερημαι : 3 sing, plqpf . ἐστερητο : — to deprive, bereave, rob  
 (ᾧ anything, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, Od., Trag., etc. : — Pass, to be deprived,  
 bereaved or robbed of anything, c. gen., Hdt., Att. II. c. acc. rei, to take  
 away, Anth. : — Pass, to have taken from one, βίον στερεῖς Eur. στερέωμα,  
 ατος, τό, (στερεώω) a solid body , foundation : metaph. steadfastness, N. T.  
 στε'ρησις, η, (στερεω) deprivation, privation, of a thing, Thuc. : absol.  
 negation, privation, Arist. στερίσκω, = στερεω, only in pres., to deprive of a  
 thing, Thuc. : — Pass, to be deprived of a. thing, Hdt., Att. στε'ρίφος, η, ον,  
 = στερεός, στερρός, firm, solid, Thuc. 11. = στειρός, Lat. sterilis, barren,  
 Plat. στερκτός, τ] , ὄν, verb. Adj. of στερεω, to be loved, amiable, loved,  
 Soph. ΣΤΕ'ΡΝΟΝ, τό, the breast, chest, both in sing, and pl., Horn., Trag. 2.  
 the breast as the seat of the affections, the heart, Trag. στερνο-τύττης, ες,  
 (τύπτω) of or from beaten breasts, Eur., Anth. Hence στερνοτυτία, ἡ, a  
 beating of the breast for grief, Luc. στερν-οὔχος, ον, (εχω) broad-swelling,  
 of a plain, Soph. ΣΤΕ'ΡΟΜΑΙ, only in pres. and impf ., = στερεομαι, to be  
 wanting in, to lack, want, Lat. carere, c. gen., Hes., Hdt., Att. : — absol. to  
 suffer loss, Soph., Xen. ΣΤΕΡΟΠΗ', η, = like ἀστεροπή, ἀστραπτ), a flash  
 of lightning, II., Hes., etc. : — generally flash, gleam, sheen, Horn.  
 στεροπ-ηγερέ'τα, δ, Ep. for στεροπηγερετης, either (from αγειρω, cf.  
 νεφεληγερέτα), he who gathers the lightning, or (from εγειρω)  
 whorousethe lightning, II. Στερόττης, ου, δ, Lightner, name of one of the  
 three Cyclopes, Hes. στεροψ, οπος, δ, η, (στεροπη) flashing, Soph. στερρό-  
 yuios, ον, (γυῖον) with strong limbs, Anth. ΣΤΕΡΡΟΨ, ἄ, ὄν, and ὅς, ὄν, =

στερεός, stiff, firm, solid, strong, Eur. : stiff with, age, Ar. 2. hard, rugged, uneasy, λεκτρα Eur. 3. metaph. stubborn, obdurate, hard, Aesch., Eur., etc. : — Adv., στερρώς, stiffly, obstinately, Xen. ΣΤΕ'ΡΩ, not used in Act., v. στερομαι. στεῦμαι, Dep., used by Horn, only in 3 sing. pres. and impf. στενται, στευτο, and once by Aesch. in 3 pi. - στέφανώσης. 7 AS στευνται : — c. fut. inf. to make as if one would, to promise or threaten that one will, II. ; also with aor. inf., στευταί ακούσαι Od. ; so, στευται αμφιβακειν Aesch. : — absol., στευτο he made eager efforts, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) στεφάνη [ά], η, (στέφω) anything that encircles the head, for defence or ornament : I. the brim of the helmet, projecting behind as well as before, II. 2. part of a woman's head-dress, a diadem, coronal, lb., Hes., etc. : — metaph., of a city, απο στεφάναν κεκαρσαι πύργων thou hast been shorn of thy coronal of towers, Eur. II. the brim or edge of anything, the brow of a hill, edge of a cliff, II. ; of a basket, Mosch. στεφανηττόκια, τά, a place where wreaths are plaited or sold, Anth. From στεφάνη -itXokoSj on, (πλέκω) plaiting wreaths, Plut. στεφανηφορε'ω, Dor. στεφανύφ-, f. ήσω, to wear a wreath, Eur., Dem.; and στεφάνηφορία, Dor. στεφανάφ-, -η, the wearing a wreath, esp. of victory, Pind., Eur. II. the right of wearing a crown, Dem. From στεφάνη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing a crown or wreath, or owned, Eur. ; στ. στήγων = στεφανίτηςάγων, Hdt. II. the title of certain magistrates who had the right of wearing crowns, as the Archons, Aeschin. στεφανίτις, Dor. aor. 1 εστεφάνιζα, to crown, Ar. στεφανίτης [i], ου, δ, of a crown : στ. βρω a contest in which the prize was a crown, Xen., Dem. From στεφάνος, δ, (στέφω) properly, that which surrounds, στ. πολεμοιο the circling crowd of fight, II. ; of the wall round a town, Pind. ; καλλίπαις στ. a circle of fair children, Eur. II. a crown, wreath, garland, chaplet, Hes., etc. : esp. at the public games, a crown of victory, Pind., Hdt., etc. : — these prize-crowns were mostly of leaves, of κότινος at the Olympic games, δάφνη at the Pythian, σελινον at the Nemean, κισσός or πίτυς at the Isthmian. 2. generally, the meed of victory, the prize, victory, like Lat. palma, Soph. ; στεφανον προτιθεναι to propose a prize, Thuc. 3. generally, a crown of glory, an honour, glory s Inscr. ap. Hdt. :— a crown as a badge of office or distinction, Dem. Hence στεφανόω, f. ώσω : (στέφανος) : I. used by Horn, only in 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. of Pass., εστεφάνωται, ^ωτο : — to be put round, Lat. circumdari, ?ην περι μεν φόβος εστεφάνωται round, about which (the shield) is Terror wreathed, II. ; αμφι δε μιν νέφος ίστεφάνωτο all round about him was a cloud, lb. ; περι νησον πόντος

εστεφάνωται the sea lies round about the island, Od. 2. to be surrounded, Lat. cingi, εστεφανωμενος τήρην μυρσίνη having his tiara wreathed with myrtle, Hdt. II. Act. to crown, wreathe, χαίτην Pind. ; στ. τινά Eur., etc. : c. dupl. acc, ευαγγέλια στεφανοῦν τινά to crown one for good tidings, Ar. :— Pass, to be crowned or rewarded with a crown, Hdt., Pind. : — Med. to crown oneself, στεφανονσθε κισσφ Eur., Ar. 2. in Med. to win a crown, of the victor at the games, Pind. 3. to crown as an honour or reward, Eur., Lys. : — to crown or honour with libations, Eur. 4. Pass, to wear a crown as a badge of office, Xen., Dem. στεφαν-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like a wreath, wreathed, Eur.

στεφάνωμα [ά], ατο5 ,τό, ίηαί which surrounds, a crown or wreath, Theogn., Pind. ; στ. πνρ\*γων [the city's] coronal of towers, Soph. 2. a crown as the prize of victory, Pind. 3. an honour, glory, Id. στεφάνως, Dor. acc. pi. of στέφανος. στε'φος, εος, τό, (στέφω) a crown, wreath, garland, Eur.; pi. στέφη, — στέμματα, Aesch., Soph. 2. of libations, Aesch. ΣΤΕ'ΦΩ, f. στέψω : aor. ι έστεψα : — Pass., aor. ι εστέφθην : pf. εστεμμαι : — to put round, Lat. circumdare, άμφί κεφαλή νέφος έστεφε δ'ία θεάων II. ; θεος μορφήν έπεσι στέφει Od. : — Med. to put round one's head, Anth. II. to surround, crown, wreath, τινά ανθεσι Hes. ; μυρσίνης κλάδοις Eur. : — Med., στέφου κάρα crown thy head, Id. : — Pass, to be crowned, Aesch. 2. to crown with libations, Soph. στε'ωμεν, Ion. ι pi. aor. 2 subj. of 'ίστημι. στη, Ep. 3 sing-, aor. 2 of 'ίστημι . στήδην, Adv., = στάδην II, by weight. στη'ης, στη'η, Ep. 2 and 3 sing-, aor. 2 subj. of 'ίστημι. στήθεσφι, Ep. gen. pi. of στήθος. στήθι, aor. 2 imper. of 'ίστημι. ΣΤΗΓΘΟΣ, eos, το, the breast, Lat. pectus, Horn., Xen. II. metaph. the breast as the seat of feeling, the heart, Horn, (always in pi.), Aesch. στήκω, late pres. formed from 'έστηκα (pf. of 'ίστημι), to stand, N. T. στήλη, Dor. στάλα, η, (στέλλω ?) a block of stone used as a prop or buttress to a wall, II. : a block of rockcrystal, in which the Egyptian mummies were cased, Hdt. II. a block or slab, bearing an inscription ; and so, i. a gravestone, Horn., Att. 2. a block or slab, inscribed with record of victories, dedications, treaties, decrees, etc., Hdt., Att. ; 'Υράφειν τινά εις στηλην, άνα-γράφειν εν στήλη, whether for honour, or for infamy, Hdt., Dem. : — also the record itself, a contract, agreement, κατά την στηλην according to agreement, Ar. ; στηλαι at προς Θηβαίους Dem. 3. a boundary post, Xen. : — the turning-post at the end of the racecourse, Lat. meta, Soph., Xen. 4. for Στηλαι 'Ηρακλ-ηιαι, v. Ηράκλειος. στηλίδιον, τό, Dim. of στήλη, Theophr. στηλίσ, ίδος, η, Dim. of στήλη, Strab. στηλίτης [ί], Dor. στάλ-, ου, δ, fern, -ίτις, ίδος, of or like a στήλη, Luc, Anth. II. inscribed on a στήλη, posted or placarded as infamous, στηλίτην τινά άναγράφειν, ποιείν Isocr., Dem. στηλόω, f. ώσω, to set up as a monument, Anth. στήμεν, στήμεναι, Ep. aor. 2 inf. of 'ίστημι. στημόνιον, τό, Dim. of στημων (signf. 1), Arist. στημορ-ραγε'ω, intr. to be torn to shreds, Aesch. στημων, ονος, δ, (στηναι) the warp in the ancient upright loom, Hes., Plat. II. a thread, Batr. στήρ, στητός, τό, contr. for στέαρ, as κηρ for κέαρ. στήριγμα, το', a support, Eur. 2. = στηρ'ί'γξ 2, Plut. στηριγμός, δ, a propping, supporting ; and (in pass, sense) fixedness, steadfastness, N. T.



στήριγξ, ι-γγος, η, a support, prop, stay, Xen. 2. the fork with which the pole of a two-wheeled chariot was propped, Lat. / 'urea, Lys. στηρίζω, aor. 1 έστηριξα, Ep. στήριξα, later εστήρισα : — Med., aor. 1 έστηριζάμην : — Pass., aor. 1 εστηρίχ— στίζω, θην : pf. εστηρι-γμαι : 3 sing, plqpf. έστηρικτο : (στηναί) '.—to make fast, prop, fix, set, II. ; λίθον κατά χθονος εστ. he set the stone fast in the ground, Hes. : — Med. to fix for oneself, Anth. 2. metaph. to confirm, establish, N. T. II. intr. = Pass., στηρίζαι ποσίν εμπεδον Od. ; κυμα ουρανφ στηρίζον a wave rising tip to heaven, Eur. ; and metaph., κλέος ούρανφ στηρίζον Id. 2. of diseases, to fix, settle, determine to a particular part, δττότε εις την καρδίαν στηρίζαι (sc. η νόσος) Thuc. B. Pass, and Med. to be firmly set or fixed, to stand fast or steady, στηρίξασθαι to get a firm footing, II. ; δώματα ιζρψς ονρανην έστηρικται the house is lifted, up to heaven, Hes. ; so, δρθη δ' ες δρθην αιθέρ' εστηρί| ατο Eur. 2. metaph., 'όπου στηρίζει ποτέ wheresoever thou art tarrying, art settled, Soph, στήσα, Ep. aor. 1 of 'ίστημι. στήσιοξ, δ, (στηναι) Ζευς 2τ. Jupiter Stator, Plut. στησί-χορος [t], ον, establishing χοροί : — hence as n. pr., Στησίχορος, Dor. Στύσ-, δ, the Lyric poet Stesichorus, whose real name was Tisias, Simon. στήσομαι, f. med. of 'ίστημι. στήτη or στήτα, η, rare Dor. word for ~γυνη, Anth. στήωσι, Ep. 3 pi. aor. 2 subj. of 'ίστημι. στίβάδιον, τό, Dim. of στιβάς, Plut., Luc. στίβ&δο-κοιτεω, f. ἴτ\σω, (κοίτη) to sleep on litter, Polyb. στιβαρός, ά, όν, (στείβω compact, strong, stout, sturdy, Horn., Hes. στίβάς, άδος, η, (στείβω) a bed of straw, rushes, or leaves, Eur., Theocr. 2. a mattress, pallet, Hdt., Ar. στίβεϊν, aor. 2 inf. of στείβω. στίβε'ω, (στίβος) to tread, traverse : Pass., -παν έστίβηται πλεϋρον every side has been traversed, Soph, στίβη [t], η, (στείβω?) frozen dew, rime, hoarfrost, Od. στίβι, τό, Lat. stibium, — στίμμι. στίβίζομαι, Med. or Pass, to paint one's eyelids and eyebrows with black paint (στίβι), Strab. στίβος [ί], ό, (στείβω) a trodden way, track, path, h. Horn., Soph., etc. II. a track, footstep, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; κατά στίβον on the track or trail, Hdt. ; στίβοι φιλάνορες traces of her who had lain in the bed, Aesch. III. a going, gait, Soph. στίγεϋς, έως, δ, (στίζω) one who tattooes, a tattooeer, Hdt. στίγμα, ατο?, τό, (στίζω) the mark of a pointed instrument, a tattoo-mark, brand, Hdt., N. T. στιγματηφορε'ω, f. ησω, to bear tattoo-marks, Luc. From στιγματη-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bearing tattoo-marks. στιγματίας, ου, Ion. -ίης, εω, δ, one who bears tattoo-marks, a branded culprit, runaway slave, Xen., etc. στιγμή, η, (στίζω) — στί-γ μα, a. spot, point, Arist.:— metaph. a jot, tittle, Dem. ; εν στ. χρόνου in a moment, N. T. στίζω, f. στίξω : aor. 1 έστιξα

: — Pass., pf. εστι-γμαι : (the Root is ΣΤΙΓ, cf. έ-στιγ-μαι, στι-γ-μή, etc.) :  
— to mark with a pointed instrument, to tattoo, Hdt., Xen. 2. to brand, as a  
mark of disgrace, Hdt., Ar. ; έστιζον στίγματα βασιλήια branded them with  
the royal brand-marks, Hdt. ; esp. of runaways, δραπέτης έστι-γμένος Ar. 3.  
c. dupl. acc, στίγματα στίζειν τινά to brand one with a mark, Hdt. 4.  
metaph., βακτηρία στ. to beat black and

στικτός — blue, Ar. 5. to mark with a full stop, Lat. interpungere, Anth. στικτός, 77, ὄν, verb. Adj. of στίζω, punctured, Anth. : — generally, spotted, dappled, Soph., Eur. ; στικτά ὄμματα, of the hundred eyes of Argus, Eur. ΣΤΓΛΒΩ, chiefly in pres. and impf., to glisten, Horn., Eur. ; c. acc. cogn., στ. ἀστραπάς to flash lightning, Eur. : — metaph. to shine, be bright, Id. στίλη [i], η, a drop, Lat. stilla : metaph. a little bit, a moment, Ar. στιλπνός, ή, ὄν, (στίλβω) glittering, glistening, II. \*στίξ, ή, only in gen. στιχός, acc. στίχα, and in nom. and acc. pi. στίχες, στίχα\$ : (στείχω) : — the other cases being taken from στίχοι, a row, line, rank or file, esp. of soldiers, II., Aesch., etc. : — metaph., επεων στίχες verses, lays, Pind. στυπτός, 77, ὄν, (στρίβω) trodden down, close-pressed, Lat. stipatus, Soph. ; στυπτοί γέροντες tough, sturdy old fellows, Ar. στίφος, eos, τό, (στείβω) a close-pressed or compact body : a body of men in close array, a column, mass, Hdt., Aesch. ; νεών στίφος the close array of ships, Aesch. στυφρός, ά, ὄν, like στιβαρός, firm, solid, Xen. στίχ-άοιδος, 6, one who sings verses, a poet, Anth. στίχάομαι, Dep., Ep. 3 pi. impf. εστιχόωντο : (\*στίξ) to march in rows or ranks, esp. of soldiers, II. ; of ships in line, lb. ; of shepherds with their herds, lb. : later, we have Ep. 3 pi. στιχόωσι in same sense, Mosch. στίχες, στίχας, nom. and acc. pi. of \*στίξ. στίχεϊν, aor. 2 inf. of στείχω. στίχῖνος, η, ον, (στίχοι) of lines or verses, στ. θάνατος of one who was rhymed to death, Anth. στίχο-γράφος [ά], ον, (γράφω) writing verse, Anth. στίχος [t], ο, (στείχω) a row or file of soldiers, Xen. II. a line of poetry, a verse, Ar. στυλεγγίς, ίδος, 77, a scraper, to remove the oil and dirt (γλοῖος) from the skin in the bath, Plat., etc. II. a tiara, Xen. (Deriv. uncertain.) ΣΤΟΑ' or στοιά, as, 77, a roofed colonnade, piazza, cloister, Lat. porticus, Hdt., Xen. II. at Athens this name was given to various public buildings : 1. a storehouse, magazine, warehouse for corn, Ar. 2. η βασιλείος or 77 του βασιλέως στοά the court where the άρχων βασιλεύς sat, Id., Plat. 3. the Poecile or Painted Chamber, in which Zeno of Citium taught, and so his school was called 01 εκ τῆς στοάς or Στωικοί, Luc. III. a shed to protect besiegers, Polyb. •στοιβάζω, f. σω, to pile up, pack together, Luc. στοιβή, 77, {στύβω) a plant used for stuffing or padding; and metaph. 'padding?' an expletive, Ar. Στοϊκός, ή, ὄν, poet, for Στωικός, Anth. στοιχάς, άοος, δ, η, (στοίχος) in rows : — at ^τοιχάδες (sc. νήσοι) a row of islands off Marseilles, now les Isles d'Hieres, Strab. στοιχειον, τό, (στοίχο\*) properly, one of a row : hence, I. in the sun-dial, the shadow of the gnomon, Ar. II.

generally, one of a series,' an elementary sound of the voice, a letter, Plat. : — κατά στοιχειον in the order of the letters, alphabetically, Anth. 2. in pi. the elements, Plat., etc. 3. the elements of knowledge, rudiments, ἀρξάμενοι απο των στ. Xen. ΣΤΟ'ΜΑ. 747 στοιχε'ω, f. ήσω, (στοίχος) to go in a line or row : to go in battle-order, Xen. II. c. dat. to be in line with, walk by rule or principle, c. dat., N.T. στοιχ-ηγορεω, f. ήσω, to tell in regular order, Aesch. στοιχίζω, f. σω, to set a row of poles with nets to drive the game into, Xen. II. to order or arrange in system, Aesch. στοίχος, 6, (στείχω) a row, στοίχοι των αναβαθμών, of a flight of steps, Hdt. ; κατά στόιχον in a row, Thuc: of ships, a column, iv στοίχοις τρισί Aesch. ; of soldiers, a file, Thuc. II. a line of poles supporting hunting-nets, Xen. στο λ ά 9, άδος, η, (στόλος) moving in close array, Eur. στολή, 77, (στέλλω) an equipment, armament, Aesch. II. equipment, raiment, apparel, Hdt., Trag. 2. a piece of dress, a garment, robe, Soph., Eur., etc. ; στ. θ-ηρός, of the lion's skin which Hercules wore, Eur. στολίδόομαι, Med. to dress oneself in a garment, c. acc, Eur. στολίδωτός, 77, όν, verb. Adj. of στολιδόομαι, στ. χιτών a tunic hanging in folds, Xen. στολίζω, f. Ίσω, (στολίζ) to put in trim, στολίσας νηος περά having trimmed the sails, Hes. 2. to equip, dress : — Pass., ^στολισμένος δορί armed with spear, Eur. 3. metaph. to deck, adorn, Anth. στόλιον, τό, Dim. of στολή II, a scanty garment, Anth. στολίζ, ίδος, -η, — στολή υ, a garment, robe, Eur., etc.; νεβρών στολίδες, i. e. fawnskins worn as garments, Id. 2. νηών στολίδες sails, Anth. II. in pi. folds in a garment, Eur. στόλισμα, ατός, τό, (στολίζω) a garment, mantle, Eur. στολμός, δ, = στολή υ, Aesch., Eur. στόλος, δ, (στέλλω) an equipment for warlike purposes, an expedition by land or sea, Hdt., Trag., etc. ; τεθριπποβάμων στ. an equipage with four horses, Eur. 2. generally, a journey or voyage, Soph., etc. ; ιδιύ^ στόλω in a journey on one's own account, opp. to δημοσίω or κοινφ στ. (on behalf of the state), Hdt., Thuc. 3. the purpose or cause of a journey, a mission, errand, Soph., Ar. 4. an armament, army, or, a sea-force, fleet, Att. ; ού πολλψ στόλω, i.e. in one ship, Soph. ; ιτρόττας στόλος all the host, Id. 5. παγκρατίου στ., periph. for παγκράτιον, Pind. II. = εμβολον, a ship's beak, Id., Aesch. ΣΤΟ'ΜΑ, υοΓ.στυμα, ατος,τό, the mouth, Lat. os, Horn., etc. 2. the mouth as the organ of speech, δεκα μεν •γλωσσαι, δέκα δε στόματ II. ; στ. το δϊόν the mouth of Jove, Aesch. ; Μοισάν στόμα their mouthpiece, Theocr.j — with Preps., ανά στόμα εχειν to have always in one's mouth, Eur. : άπτο στόματος by word of mouth, Xen., etc. : διά στόμα was in every one's mouth, Aesch.; ττάσι διά στόματος 'tis the common talk,

Theocr. : ἐξ ενός στ. with one voice, Ar. ; κατά στόμα face to face, Hdt., Att. II. στ. ποταμού the mouth of a river, Lat. ostia, Horn., etc. ; so, -ηίόνος στ. μακρόν the wide mouth of the bay, II. ; στ. του Τίόντου, Lat. fauces Ponti, Hdt. : — also, a chasm or cleft in the earth with a stream gushing out, Id.; το άνω, το κάτω στόμα του ορύγματος the opening or width of the trench at top, at bottom, Id. 2. any outlet or entrance, Od., Xen. III. the foremost part, face, front : 1. of weapons, the point, II. ; the edge of

74-8 στομάκιμνη a sword, N. T. : — also like Lat. acies, the front, στόμα πο\4μοιο, ύσμίνης II. ; so alone, Xen. 2. generally, &κρον στ. πύργων the top of the towers, Eur. ; το στόμα του βίου the verge of life, Xen. στομά-λίμνη, η, a salt-water lake, estuary, Strab. : so, στομάλιμνον, τό, Theocr. στόμ-αργος, ον, busy with the tongue, loud-tongued, Aesch., Soph.; στ. -γλωσσαλγία wearisome wordiness, Eur. στομάτ-ουργός, δν, (^εργω) wordmaking, Ar. στόμαχος, δ, {στόμα) properly, a mouth, opening : hence, 1. the throat, gullet, II. 2. in late Gr. the orifice of the stomach, the stomach. στόμιον, τό, Dim. of στόμα : the mouth of a cave, Soph. : a cave, vault, Aesch. : the socket of a bolt, Anth. II. a bridle-bit, bit, Hdt., T rag. ; metaph., στ. Troias a bit or curb for Troy, i.e. the Greek army, Aesch. στομόω, f. ώσω, (στόμα) to muzzle or gag, Hdt. II. {στόμα υ) to furnish with an edge: metaph. to steel, harden, train for anything, Ar. : — Pass., Plut. III. to fringe, fence, Id. ; Pass., [δράκαινα] 4χίδναις 4στομομ4νη Eur. στομφάζω, f. άσω, (στόμφος) to mouth, rant, vaunt, Ar. στόμφαξ, άκος, δ, η, (στόμφος) a mouther, ranter, Ar. στόμφος, δ, (στόμα) mouthing, bombast, rant. στόμωμα, ατος, τό, (στομόω) a mouth, entrance, Aesch. στόμωσις, εκus, η, (στομόω) a furnishing with a sharp edge: metaph., πολλην στόμωσιν εχειν to have a sharp edge, Soph. στονάχε'ω, Dor. 3 pi. -ευντι : f. ήσω : aor. 1 4στονάχησα, like στενάχω, to groan, sigh, II. II. trans. to sigh, groan over or for, τινά Soph., Mosch. From στονάχη, η, (στενάχω) a groaning, wailing, Horn., Eur. ; in pi. groans, sighs, II., Soph. στονόεις, εσσα, εν, (στόνος) causing groans or sighs, Horn., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, mournful, sad, wretched, Horn., Soph. ; neut. as Adv., Aesch. στόνος, δ, (στ4νω) a sighing, groaning, lamentation, Horn. ; of the sea, Soph. στόνυ|, ύχος, δ, any sharp point, as of a rock, Eur. ; a pen-knife, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) στοργή, η, (στ έργω) love, affection, of parents and children, Antipho. στορε'ννύμι, shortened στόρνϋμι, imper. στόρνυ : by metath., στρώννϋμι, impf. 4στρώννυον : f. στορεσω, Att. στορώ, also στρώσω : aor. 1 4στόρεσα, Ep. στόρεσα, also έστρωσα : plqpf. 4στρώκειν : — Med., aor. 1 4στορεσάμην, Ep. στ-, also 4στρωσάμην : — Pass., pf. εστρωμαι : 3 sing, plqpf. άστρωτο. (The Root is ΣΤΟΡ.) To spread the clothes over a bed, \4χος στορεσαι, Lat. ledum sternere, to make up a bed, II. ι κλίνην έστρωσαν Hdt.; absol. to make a bed, χαμάδις στορ4σας Od. b. generally to spread, strew, άνθρακινη στ. II.; στιβάδας N. T. 2. to spread smooth, level, πόντον στ., Lat. sternere aequor, Od. : — metaph. to calm, soothe, στορεσας οργην

Aesch. b. to level, lay low a tree, Anth. : metaph., λημα στ., Eur.; φρόνημα Thuc. 3. δδον στ. to pave a road, Lat. viam sternere : — Pass., 4στρωμ4νη οδός Hdt. II. to strew or spread with a thing, μυρσίνησι την δδόν Id. : — Pass., of a room, to bereadyfurnished, N.T. ; cf. στρώμα. — στρατηγεί\*).

στόρθυγξ, nygos, δ or η, a point, the tyne of a deer's horn, Anth. στόρνύμι, = στορεννυμι, q. v. στοχάζομαι, f. -άσομαι : aor. 1 4στοχασάμην : pf. 4στόχασμαι : (στόχος) :—to aim or shoot at, c. gen., του σκοπού Plat., etc. 2. metaph. to aim at, endeavour after, Id. ; στ. φίλων κριτών to aim at having friends as judges, Xen. II. to endeavour to make out, to guess at a thing, c. gen., Isocr. : — absol. to make guesses, conjecture, Soph., Xen. στόχασμα, ατος, τό, the thing aimed, a javelin, Eur. στοχαστέον, verb. Adj. one must aim at, του μ4σου Arist. στοχαστικός, η, όν, skilful in aiming at, able to hit, c. gen., Arist. 2. able to guess, sagacious, Plat. : Adv., στοχαστικώς '4χειν to be sagacious, Arist. ΣΤΟ'ΧΟΣ, δ, an aim, shot, Eur. στραγγαλίζω, f. σω, (στρά-γξ) to strangle, Strab. στραγγυομαι, Med. (στρά-γξ) to squeeze oneself upr twist oneself, metaph. to keep loitering about, Ar. στραγγ-ουρία,ή, (στράγ^,ουρ4ω) retentiori of theurine, strangury , Ar. ΣΤΡΑΤΞ, η, gen. στραβός, that which is squeezed out, a drop, Anth. στράιτω, f. ψω, = άστράπτω, to lighten, Soph. στρα,τ-άρχης, ου, δ, the general of an army, Hdt. στράτ-αρχος, δ, = στρατάρχης, Pind. \*στράτάω, assumed as pres. of the Ep. 3 pi. impf, 4στρατόωντο, they were encamped, 11. στρ&Τεία, Ion. -ήη, η, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign, στρατη'την or -ειαν ποιείσθαι Hdt., Thuc. ; άπο στρατείας coming from war, after service done, Aesch. ; κατά. την ^,ιάλκου στρατείαν about the time of his expedition, Thuc. ; 4πι στρατείας or 4ν στρατεία είναι to be on foreign service, Plat., Xen. : pi. military service, warfare, Plat. 2. στρ. η 4ν τοις μερεσιν, an expedition for special service, to train the young soldiers next after serving as περίπολοι, Aeschin. στράτευμα, ατος, τό, (στρατεύω) an expedition, cam~ faign, Hdt., Att. II. an armament, army, Hdt., Att. :— also a naval armament, Soph., Thuc. 2. = στρατός 2, the host, people, Eur. στρατεύσιμος, ον, fit for service, serviceable, Xen. στράτευσις, η, (στρατεύω) an expedition, Hdt. στρατευτεον, verb. Adj. one must make an expedition^ Xen. From στρατεύω, f. σω, (στρατός) to serve in war, serve as a soldier, do military service, take the field, march,. Hdt., Att. ; c. acc. cogn., στρ. στρατείαν Eur. II. Dep. στρατεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι : aor. 1 4στρατευσάμην and 4στρατεύθην : pf. εστράτευμαι : — to serve, take the field, Lat. militari, Hdt. ; 4στρατευμ4νος having been a soldier, Ar. 2. to

lead an army, march, Hdt., Att. στρατηγε'ω, f. ήσω, (στρατηγός) to be general, Hdt., Att. : — c. gen. to be general of an army, Hdt., Att.: — to lead as general, c. dat., 4στρατη~Υησε Αακεδαιμονίσι Hdt. ; c. acc. cogn., στρ. πόλεμον to conduct war, Dem. : with neut. Adj., to do a thing as general, τούτο Xen. ; πάντα Dem. : — Pass, to be conducted, Plat., Dem. 2. metaph., που συ στρατηγείς τούδε; how claim" st thou to command this man ? Soph. Hence



στρατήγημα — στρατήγημα, aros, τό, the act of a general, esp. a piece of generalship, a stratagem, Xen., etc. στρατηγία, Ion. -ίη, η, (στρατηγός) the office, dignity, or post of general, command, Hdt., Att. ; of naval command, Xen. 2. the office of στ partly ὄς at Athens, a sort of War-minister, Ar., Plat. : — at Rome the Praetorship, Plut. 3. a period of command, campaign, Xen. II. the qualities or skill of a general, generalship, Id. στρατηγιάω, Desiderat. of στρατηγέω, to wish to be a general, wish to make war, Xen., Dem. στρατηγικός, ή, όν, (στρατηγός) of or for a general, Plat. : — η -Kr] (sc. τέχνη) = στρατηγία II, Id. ; so, τα στρ. Xen. II. of persons, fitted for command, versed in generalship, Id., etc. : — Adv. -κώς, ew κα\ στρ. Ar. 2. at Rome, praetorian, Strab. στρατήγιον, τό, the general's tent, Lat. praetorium, Soph., Dem. 2. at Athens, the place where the στρατηγοί held their sittings, Aeschin. στρατηγέ, ioos, fern. Adj. of the general, πύλαι στρ. the entrance of the general's tent, Soph. ; ναυς στρ. the admiral's ship, flag-sh\~p, Thuc. ; so, η στρ. alone, Hdt. : at Rome, σπείρα στρ. the praetorian cohort, Plut. στρατηγός, Dor. στραταγός, δ, the leader or commander of an army, a general, Hdt., Att. : generally, a commander, governor, Soph. II. at Athens, the title of io officers elected yearly to command the army and navy, and conduct the war-department, with the Polemarch at their head, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; when distinguished from ναύαρχος and Ἰππαρχος the στρατηγός is commander of the infantry, Dem. 2. one of the chief magistrates of several Greek cities, Hdt., Polyb. 3. στρ. ύπατος, or στρατηγός\* alone, the Roman Consul, Polyb. ; στρ. έξαπέλεκυς the Praetor, Id. : — also one of the duumviri or chief magistrates of Roman colonies, N. T. 4. an officer who had the custody of the Temple at Jerusalem, lb. στρατηή, η, Ion. for στρατεία. στρατηλασία, Ion. -ίη, η, an expedition, campaign, Hdt. II. the army itself, Id. From στρατηλατέ'ω, f. ήσω, to lead an army into the field, Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. c. gen. to be commander of, to command, Eur.; c. dat., Id. From στρατ-ηλάτης [ά], ου, δ, (ελαύνω) a leader of an army, a general, commander, Soph., Eur., etc.; of an admiral, στρ. νεών Aesch. στρατιά, Ion. -ιη, η, = στρατός, an army, Aesch., Thuc, etc. : absol. a land force, as distinguished from a fleet, Hdt. 2. generally, a host, company, band, Pind. II. = στρατεία, an expedition, Ar., Thuc στρατί-αρχος, δ, = στρατάρχος, Xen. στρατίος [ά], α, ον, (στρατός) warlike, Hdt. στρατιώτης, ου, δ, (στρατιά) a citizen bound to military service; generally, a soldier, Hdt., Att. ; collectively, ό στρατιώτης the

soldiers, Thuc. Hence στρατιωτικός, ή, όν, of or for soldiers, Xen., etc. : —  
το στρ. (sc. αργύρων) the pay of the forces, Dem. ; but, το στρ. (sc. πλήθος)  
the soldiery, Thuc. ; τά στρατιωτικά (sc. πράγματα) military affairs, Xen. 2.  
fit for a soldier, military, στρ. ηλικία the military age, Id. 3. warlike,  
soldierlike, γένη Arist. II. στρῶς

J\$0 & Τρε(ρeSivea) metaph. to be drained of one's strength, exhausted, Horn. στρέφω-δίνω, f. ἴσω, to spin or whirl something- round: Pass., ὅσσε 01 στρεφεδίνηθεν (for -νίθησαν) his eyes span round, of one stunned by a blow on the nape of the neck, II. ΣΤΡΕ'ΦΩ, Ep. impf. στρέψασκον : f. στρέψω : aor. 1 ἔστρεψα, Ep. στρέψα : pf. εστροφα : — Med., f. στρέψομαι : aor. 1 ἔστρεψάμην : pf. pass, εστραμμαι (in med. sense) : — Pass., f. στράφήσομαι : aor. 1 εστρέφθην, Ion. and Dor. εστράφθην : aor. 2 εστράφην. — turn about or aside, turn, Horn., etc. ; στρ. Ἴππους to turn or guide horses, II. ; στρ. σάκος to sway the shield, Soph. II. ἄνω και κάτω στρ. to turn upside down, Aesch., Plat. ; so, κάτω στρ. Soph. ; so, στρεφειν alone, to overturn, upset, Eur. III. to twist a rope, Xen. 2. metaph. of pain, to twist, torture, Ar., Plat. IV. to twist, plait, εστ ραμμένα Xen. : to spin, Luc. "V. metaph. to turn a thing- over in one's mind, τί στρέφω τάδε; Eur., Dem. VI. to turn from the right course, divert, embezzle, Lys. B. Pass, and Med. to turn oneself, to turn round or about, turn to and fro, II. ; ενθα καϊ ενθα στρέφεσθαι, of one tossing in bed, lb. 2. to turn to or from an object, to turn back, return, lb., Soph. ; στραφέντες εφενγον Xen. 3. of the heavenly bodies, to revolve, Od. ; of the distaff, Plat. II. to twist about, like a wrestler trying to elude his adversary; so, in argument, to twist and turn, shuffle, τί ταύτα στρέφει; why d'ye shuffle so? Ar. ; τί δητα εχων στρέφει; why then do you keep shuffling, Plat.; -πάσας στροφάς στρέφεσθαι to twist every way, Id. 2. to turn and change, Soph. ; τον δε σου ψόφου ουκ αν στραφείην I would not turn for any noise of thine, Id. III. to twist oneself up with a thing, stick close to it, Od. : — then, like Lat. versari, to be always engaged, Plat. 2. generally, to be at large, go about, Soph. 3. εστραμμενος, η, ον, of places, εστρ. επί τόπον turned towards, Polyb. C. in strict Med. sense, to turn about with oneself, take back, Soph. D. intr. in Act., like Pass, to turn about, II. ; of soldiers, to wheel about, Xen. στρεψασκον, Ep. impf. of στρέφω. στρεψο-δΧχεω, f. ἴσω, (δίκη) to twist justice, Ar. στρεψο-δῖκο-ττ&νουργία, η, cunning in the perversion of justice, Ar. στρηνής, is, strong, hard, rough, harsh : neut. as Adv., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence στρηνιάω, f. άσω, to run riot, wax wanton, N. T. στρήνος, δ, εος, τό, (στρην} )ς wantonness, N. T. στρίβιλίκιγξ, Comic word, ούδ' αν στριβιλικιγξ not the least, not a fraction, Ar. στροββω, f. -ήσ"ω, (στρόβος) to twist, twirl or whirl about, An: — metaph. to make dizzy, distract, Aesch. : — Pass, to whirl about, Id. στροβιλίζω, f. σω, to

twist about, Anth. στροβίλο-ειδής, es, (εἶδος) conical, Strab. στρόβιλος, δ, (στρόβος) anything twisted or whirled : a top, Plat. 2. a whirlpool, whirlwind, Luc. 3. a whirling dance, pirouette, Ar. στροβίλος, ή, όν, (στρόβος) spinning, whirling, Anth. — στροφίς. στροβίλ-ώδης, es, contr. for στροβιλοειδίς, Plut. στρόβος, δ, (στρέφω) a twisting or whirling round, of the effect of a whirlwind, Aesch. στρογγύλλω, f. νλώ, to twirl, spin, Anth. From στρογγυλός [υ], η, ον, (στράγγω) round, spherical, Hdt., Ar., etc.; λίθοι στρ. pebbles, Xen. 2. circidar, Plat. 3. round, compactly formed, Xen. 4. of ships, στρ. vaos, στρ. ττΧοΐον, a merchant-ship, from its round shape, as opp. to the long narrow ship-of-war (μακρά vads), Hdt., Thuc, etc. II. metaph. of phrases, well-rounded, compact, pithy, terse, Ar., Plat. : — Adv., στρογγυλότατα as tersely as possible, Arist. Hence στρογγύλότης, τίτος, η, roundness, Plat. στρουβηδόν, Adv. like a top, whirling, Anth. From στρόμβος, δ, (στρέφω) a body rounded or spun round: hence, 1. a top, Lat. turbo, II. 2. a whirlwind, Aesch. 3. a snail, Theocr. στροϋθειον μήλον, τό, a kind of quince, Anth. στρουθο-κάρ,ηλος [α], δ, also ή, an ostrich, from its camel-like neck, Strab. ΣΤΡΟΥΘΟ΄Σ, δ and -η, the sparrow, II., etc. 2. δ μέγας στρ. the large bird, i. e. the ostrich, Struthio, Xen. : also called στρουθος κατάγαιος (i. e. the bird that runs on the ground, does not fly), Hdt. ; also simply στρουθός, like στρουθοκάμηλος, Ar. στρουθο-φάγος, ον, feeding on birds, Strab. στροφαΐος, α, ον, (στροφενς), epith. of Hermes, standing as porter at the door-hinges, with a play on the sense of twisty, shifty, Ar. στροφάλιγI [ά], ιγγος, η, (στροφαλίζω) a whirl, eddy, Horn. : — metaph., στρ. μάχης Anth. στροφαλίζω, Frequent, of στρέφω, ηλάκατα στρ. to turn the spindle, Od. στροφάς, άδος, δ, η, (στρέφω) turning round, Άρκτου στροφάδες κελευθοι the Bear's revolving path, Soph. II. Στροφάδες (sc. νήσοι), at, the Drifting Isles, 21 group not far from Zacynthus, supposed to have been once floating. στροφεΐον, τό, (στρέφω) a twisted noose, cord, Xen. 2. a windlass, capstan, on which a cable runs, Luc. στροφενς, εως, δ, (στρέφω) the socket in which the pivot of a door (δ στρόφι-γξ) moved, Ar. στροφεω, f. Τίλω, to have the colic (v. στροφός π), Ar. στροφή, η, (στρέφω) a turning, e.g. of a horse, Xen.; εν στροφαΐσιν ομμάτων with rolling of the eyes, Eur. 2. a twist, such as wrestlers make to elude their adversary, Plat. : — metaph. a trick, dodge, Ar. II. the turning of the Chorus as they danced from right to left of the ορχήστρα : the strain sung during this evolution, the strophe, to which the αντιστροφή answers. στρόφιγI, ιγγος, δ, (στρέφω) the pivot, axle or pin on which a body turns, Eur. 2. στρόφιγγες were pivots

working in sockets, at top and bottom of a door, which served instead of hinges, Plut. 3. metaph., στρ. Ὑλώπτης, of a well-hung tongue, Ar. στρόφιον, τό, Dim. of στρόφος, a band worn by women round the breast, Ar. II. a headband worn by priests, Plut. στρόφισ, ιος, δ, (στρέφω) a twisting, slippery fellow, Ar. στροφίς, ίδος, η, = στρόφιον, Eur.

στροφοδίνεομαι — στωικός. στροφο-δίνε'ομαι, (δινέω) Pass, to wheel eddying round, of vultures wheeling- round their nest, Aesch. στροφός, δ, (στρέφω) a twisted band or cord, used as a sword-belt, Od. : generally, a cord, rope, Hdt. 2. = στρόφιον, a maiden-zone, Aesch. 3. a swathingcloth, swaddling-band, h. Horn. II. a twisting of the bowels, colic, Lat. tormina, Ar. Στρυμονίας, Ion. -ίης (sc. άνεμος), δ, a wind blowing from the Strymon, i. e. a NNE. wind, Hdt. Στρυμών, όνος, δ, the Strymon, a river of Thrace, Hes., Hdt.: — Adj. Στρυμόνιος, α, ον, of the Strymon, Aesch., Eur. ; and Στρυμονικός, -η, όν, Strab. στρυφνός, τ?, όν, (στύφω) of a taste which draws up the mouth, rough, harsh, astringent, Xen., Anth. II. metaph. of temper or manner, harsh, austere, Ar., Xen. στρυφνότης, ητος, η, a rough, harsh taste: metaph. harshness of temper, Plut. στρώμα, ατος, τό, (στρώννυμι) anything spread or laid out for lying or sitting upon, a mattress, bed, Lat. stragulum, vestis stragula, Theogn. : — in pi. the bedclothes, the coverings of a dinner-couch, Ar., etc. 2. a horsecloth, horse-trappings, Xen. στρωματό-δεσμον, τό, a leathern or linen sack in which slaves had to tie up the bedclothes (στρώματα), Xen., Aeschin. στρωματο-φύλαξ [υ~\, άκος, δ, η, one who has the care of the bedding, Plut. στρωμνή, η, a bed spread or prepared ; generally, a bed, couch, Pind., Aesch., etc. : a mattress, bedding, Xen. ; στρ. άφθιτος, of the golden fleece, Pind. From στρώννυμι and -υω, v. στορέννυμι. στρώσον, aor. ι imper. of στρώννυμι. στρωτής, ον, δ, one that gets couches ready, Plut. στρωτός, ή, όν, spread, laid, covered, Hes., Eur. ; στρωτά φάρη bed clothes, Soph. στρωφάω, Frequent, of στρέφω, as τρωπάω of τρέπω, to turn constantly, στρ. ηλάκατα to keep turning the spindle, i. e. spin, Od. : — Pass, to keep turning, so as to face the enemy, II. : to roam about, wander, lb.; στρ. ανά τ)\ν -πάλιν Hdt. ; hence, like Lat. versari in loco, to move freely in a place, live there, II. ; ενλέχει στρωφώμενος, i. e. claiming a husband's rights, Aesch. στύγ-άνωρ [ά], ορος, δ, η, (στυγέω, άνήρ) hating a man or the male sex, Aesch. στυγερός, ά, όν, [στυγέω] poet. Adj. hated, abominated, loathed, or hateful, abominable, loathsome, Horn., Trag. : — c. dat. bearing hatred or malice towards one, στυγερός δέ οι επλετο θνηφ II. 2. hateful, wretched, miserable, Soph., Ar. II. Adv. -πα>s, to one's sorrow, miserably , Horn., Soph. στύγερ-ώπτης, ες, (ώφ) of hateful look, horrible, Hes. στύγερ-ωπτός, όν, = foreg., Anth. ΣΤΥΤΕΩ : aor. ι εστύγησα and εστυξα : pf . εστύγηκα : aor. 2 ίστυγον. — Pass., f. στυγησομαι in pass, sense: aor. ι εστυγήθην : — to

hate, abominate, abhor, stronger than μισέω, Horn., Trag. : — c. inf. to hate or fear to do a thing, II., Soph. : — Pass, to be abhorred, detested, Aesch. ; τί δ' εστι πρόσ γεμού στυγούμενον ; what is the horrid thing that I have done? Soph. II. in aor. i, to make hateful, Od. Hence στυγημα [ῥ], ατος, τό, an abomination, Eur. ; and στυγητός, όν, hated, abominated, hateful, Aesch., N. T. 751 Στυγιος [\_ ῥ], α, ον, and 05, ον, (2τι-£) Stygian, Aesch., Soph. II. = στικτό\*, hateful, abominable, Eur. στυγνάξω, f. άσω, to look gloomy, be sorrowful, N. T. ; of weather, to be gloomy, lowering, lb. στυγνός, V?, όν, (στυγέω) hated, abhorred, hateful, Aesch., Soph. : — c. dat. hateful or hostile to one, Aesch., Soph. II. gloomy, sullen, Lat. tristis, Aesch., Eur. ; δραν στυγνός gloomy to behold, Xen. ; — στυγνός εϊκων yielding sullenly, with an ill grace, Soph. ; neut. as Adv., Id. στυγνότης, ητος, η, gloominess, sullenness, Plut. στυγνώω, to make gloomy : — Pass, to be gloomy, Anth. στυγό-δεμνος, ον, (δέμνιον) hating marriage, Anth. στυγος [y~], eos, τό, (στυγέω) hatred, as expressed in looks, sullenness, gloom, Aesch. II. an object of hatred, an abomination, Id.; of persons, οεσπότου στ. thy hated lord, Id. ; στύγη θεών, of the Erinyes, Id. : — a deed of horror, Id. στυλίσ, ιSos, η, Dim. of στύλος : like στηλίσ, a mast to carry a sail at the stem, as in a yawl, Plut. στυλίσκος, δ, Dim. of στύλος, a staff or rod, Strab. στυλο-πίνάκιον, τό, a pillar with figures on it, Anth. ΣΤΥ~ΛΟΣ, δ, a pillar, as a support or bearing, Hdt., etc. στυλόω, f. ώσω, to prop with pillars ; metaph. in Med., ζων στυλώσασθαι to support one's life (by means of children), Anth. στυμα, ατος, τό, Aeol. for στόμα. Στυμφάλος, Ion. -ηλος, η, a city and mountain of Arcadia, II. : — Adj. Στυμφάλιος, α, ον, Ion. -ήλιος, η, ον, Hdt., etc. ; fern. Στυμφάλις, ίδος, Strab. Στυξ, η, gen. ^τύγοί, (στυγέω) the Styx, i. e. the Hateful, a river of the nether world, by which the gods in Homer swore their most sacred oaths, II. στυ|αμι, aor. 1 opt. of στυγέω. στυπτιτεϊόν, το, the coarse fibre of flax or hemp, tow, oakum, Lat. stuppa, Hdt., Xen., etc. στυτΓΤΓειο-ττώλης, ον, δ, (πωλέω) a dealer in oaku?ti, Ar. στυπτηρία, Ion. -ίη (στυφω), η, an astringent earth, alum or vitriol, Hdt. στυράκϊνος [ά], η, ον, (στύραξ) made of the wood of the tree στύραξ, Strab. · στυράκιον [ά], το, Dim. of στύραξ (β), άκοντίον Thuc. στύραξ (α), άκος, δ, storax, a fragrant gum, Arist. II. ή, the tree producing this gum, Hdt. στύραξ (β), άκος, δ, the spike at the lower end of a spear-shaft, Xen., Plat, στυφελιγμός, ό, ill-usage, abuse, Ar. From στυφελίζω, f. £co, (στυφελός) to strike hard, smite, II. ; of the wind, to drive away clouds, lb. ; e| έδέων στυφελίζαι to thrust him from his seat, lb. 2. generally, to treat roughly,

misuse, maltreat, Horn. ΣΤΥ'ΦΕΛΟ'Σ, ή, όν, and ός, όν, (στύφω) hard, rough, Aesch. II. metaph. harsh, severe, cruel, Id. στυφλός, όν,—iolog., Trag. στύφο-κόπτος, ον, (στύπος, κόπτω) striking with a stick ; used, like ορνυγοκόπος, of a game, in which they put quails in a ring, and hit them with little sticks ; if a quail ran out of the ring, it was beaten, Ar. ΣΤΥ'ΦΩ [ϋ], f. ψω, to draw together : Pass., χείλεα στυφθείς having his lips drawn up by the taste, Anth. στωικός, ή, όν, (στοά) of a colonnade or piazza : — I



7 5 2 στωμυλία — hence, Stoic, of or belonging to the Stoics  
 ^because Zeno taught in the στοά Ποικίλη), N. T. ; cf. ^τοϊκός. στωμυλία, η,  
 wordiness, Ar. : small talk, Anth. στωμύλιο-συλλεκτάδης, ου, δ, a gossip-  
 gleaner, Ar. στωμύλλω, (from στωμύλος, as στρογγύλλω from στρογγυλός)  
 : — to be talkative, to chatter, babble, Ar. : — so as Dep. στωμυλλομαι, f.  
 στωμυλοῦμαι, aor. ι εστωμυλάμην, Id. Hence στώμυλμα, αρος, τό, —  
 στωμυλία, Ar. στωμύλος [δ], ον, and η, ον : {στόμα) : — mouthy, wordy,  
 talkative, chattering, glib, Ar., Theocr. ; τα, στ. ταῦτα this nonsense, Anth.  
 ΣΥ' [δ], subst. Pron. of the second pers., thou : Ep. τῦνη [ῦ], Aeol. and Dor.  
 τύ, Lat. tu, Engl. thou. — Gen. σου, enclit. σου, Ep. σευ, σεο, σεῖο, σ4θεν,  
 and as enclit. σευ, σεο, Ion. σεο, σευ, Dor. τ^ῦ, τευ, lengthd. τεοῦ, Ep. reoio  
 : — Dat. σοί, Ion. and Dor. τοί, enclit. τοι, Dor. τεί'ν, τίν : — Acc. σε',  
 enclit. σε, Dor. τ4, or (enclit.) τυ. 2. strengthd. by compos, with the enclit.  
 γε, συγε (like εγωγε), thou at least, for thy part, in Horn., etc., Dor. τνγα  
 Theocr. II. Dual nom. and acc. σφώι, ^/OM two, both of you, Horn. ; also  
 σφώ II., Att. : — Gen. and Dat. σφών Horn.; contr. σφων Od., Att. III.  
 Plur., nom. ὑμεῖς, ye, you, Horn., etc., Aeol. and Ep. νμμες, Dor. ὑμες : —  
 Genit. ὑμών, Ep. ὑμεων (dissyll.) and νμείων, Horn : — Dat. ὑμιν, Id., etc.,  
 Trag. also ὑμίν [t] : — Aeol. and Ep. ῦμμί, ὑμμίν : — Acc. υμάς, Ep. νμεας  
 (dissyll.), Aeol. and Ep. ῦμμε. συ-αγρeσία, η, (συς, αγρα) a boar-hunt, Anth.  
 Σῦβαρίζω, f. ἴσω, to live like a Sybarite, Ar. Σῦβαρις [δ], η, gen. εως, Ion. -  
 ios, Sybaris, a city of Magna Graecia, on a river of the same name, noted  
 for luxury, Hdt., etc. Hence Σῦβαρίτης [i], ου, 6, a Sybarite, Hdt., Ar. : —  
 fern. ^,υβαρῖτις, ἴδος, Ar. ; and as Adj., Theocr. ; and Συβαριτικός, 4), 6ν, of  
 Sybaris : λόγοι 2. a class of fables among the Greeks, Ar. σῦ-βόσϊον, τό,  
 (συς, βόσκω) a herd of swine, Horn. Σῦ-βοτα, τα, συς, βόσκω) swine-  
 pastures, name of some islets near Corcyra, Thuc. σῦβότης, ου, δ, =  
 συβώτης, Arist. σῦ-βώτης, ου, δ, (συς, βόσκω) a swineherd, Od., Hdt. συγ-  
 γαμος, ον, taitied in wedlock, married, αλλω to another, Eur. : — generally,  
 connected by marriage, Id. 2. ζύγγαμός σοι Zeis sharing thy marriage-bed,  
 of Amphitryon, Id. : pi. the rival wives of one man, Id. συγ-γείτων, ονος, δ,  
 η, bordering, neighbouring, Eur. συγγένεια, η, (συγγενής) sameness of  
 descent or family ; relationship, kin, Eur., etc. : c. gen. kin, relationship  
 with or to another, η ξ. του θεού Plat= ; also, η προς τους παῖδας σ. Isocr. 2.  
 ties of kindred, family connexion, influence, Plat. II. one's kin, kinsfolk,  
 kinsmen, Eur. ; in pi. families, Dem. συγ-γενής, ες, (γίγνομαι) born with,

congenital, natural, in-born, Pind., Aesch. ; συγγενεῖς μήνες the months of my natural life, Soph. :— so in Adv., συγγενῶς δῦστηνος miserable from my birth, Eur. II. of the same kin, descent or family with another, akin to him, τινί Hdt., Att. : — absol. akin, cognate, Trag., etc. : — as Subst. a kinsman, relative, τίνος of another, Ar., Plat. : — in pi., οἱ συγγενεῖς kinsfolk, kinsmen, Hdt., etc. : — το συγγενές, = συγγένεια, Aesch., etc. ; συγγνωστός. εἰ τούτῳ προσήκει Αἰῶντι σ. if this man had any connexion with Laius, Soph. 2. metaph. akin, cognate, of like kind, Ar., Plat. III. at the Persian court, συγγενής was a title bestowed by the king as a mark of honour (like Cousin), Xen. Hence συγγενικός, ἡ, ὄν, congenital, hereditary, Plut. II. of or for kinsmen, σ. φιλία between kinsfolk, Arist. : — Adv. -κῶς, like kinsfolk, Dem. συγ-γερον, ὄντος, δ, a co-mate in old age, Babr. συγγεωργέω, f. ἦσω, to be a fellow-labourer, Isae. Ἐρωμ συγ-γεωργος, δ, a fellow-labourer, Ar. συγ-γηθεῖω, pf. -γεγηθα, to rejoice with, τινί Eur. συγ-γηράσκω, f. -γηράσομαι, aor. 1 -εγηράσα: — to grow old together with, τινί Hdt. ; absol., Aesch. σῦγ-γηρος, ὄν, (γήρας) growing old together, Anth. συγ-γίγνομαι, Ion. συγγίν- [t] : f. -γενησομαι, aor. 2 -εγενόμην, pf. -γεγονα : Dep. : — to be with any one, hold converse or communication with, associate or keep company with, τινί Hdt., Att.; so, also, σ. εἰς λόγους τινί Ar. 2. of disciples or pupils, to hold converse with a master, consult him, Id., etc. 3. to come to assist, τινί or τρόστινα Aesch. ; absol., Soph. 4. to come together, meet, Hdt., etc. ; οἱ συγγιγνόμενοι comrades, Xen. συγ-γιγνώσκω, Ion. συγγίν- : f. -γνώσομαι : aor. 2 -εγνων : pf. -έγνωκα : — to think with, agree with, τινί Xen. ; c. acc, την αμαρτίαν ξυνεγνωσαν shared the error, Thuc. : — absol. to consent, agree, Hdt., Thuc. ; so in Med., Hdt. II. σ. εἰναι to be conscious, και αὔτοι ξυνεγνωσαν σφίσιν ὡς ἡδικηκότες Lys. : — so in Med., συνεγινώσκετο εἰναι δυνατός Hdt. 2. to allow, acknowledge, own, confess, τι Id., Att. ; c. acc. et inf., Hdt. ; c. part., ξυγγοῖμεν ἂν ἡμαρτηκότες Soph. : — absol. to confess one's error, in Act. and Med., Id. III. to have a fellow-feeling with another: and so, to make allowance for him, excuse, pardon, forgive, τινί Id., etc. ; σ. τινί την αμαρτίαν. Lat. ignoscere alicui cidpam, Eur.; also c. gen. rei, Plut. σύγγνωια, ἡ, — συγγνώμη π. 2, Soph. συγ-γνώμη, Att. |συγ-γν-, ἡ, acknowledgment, confession, συγγνώμην εχειν, ὅτι . . . to acknowledge that . . . , Hdt. II. a fellow-feeling with another, a lenient judgment, allowance, Ar., N. T. 2. pardon, forgiveness, συγγνώμην εχειν to pardon, τινί Hdt., Att.; τίνος for a thing, Hdt., Att. : — opp. to συγγνώμης τυγχάνειν, to obtain

forgive?iess, Xen., etc. ; ξυγγνώμην ληψονται, will be pardoned, Thuc. 3. of acts, συγγνώμην εχει admit of excuse, are excusable, Soph. ; εχειν τι ξιτ/ γνώμης Thuc. συγγνωμονικός, η, όν, inclined to pardon, indulgent, Arist. II. of things, pardonable, Id. ; and συγγνωμοσϋνη, η, = συγγνώμη, Soph. From συ-γνώμων, Att. |υγγν-, ον, gen. ονος, (συγγινώσκω πι) disposed to pardon, indulgent, Xen.; σ. είναι τίνοσ to be disposed to forgive a. thing, Eur. 2. pass, pardoned, deserving pardon or itidulgence, allowable, Thuc. συγνωστεον or -εα, verb. Adj. of συγγινώσκω, one must pardon, indulge, τινί Plat. συ-γνωστός, όν, verb. Adj. to be pardoned, pardonable, allowable, Eur., etc. : — συγνωστόν or συγνωστά εστι, c. inf., Id.

συγ, to cover or veil completely , Od., Eur. : Pass.,  
 συγκεκαλυμμένη muffled up, Plut. : — Med. to wrap oneself up, cover  
 one's face, Xen. συγ-κάμνω, f. -καμουμαι : aor. 2 συνεκαμον : — to labour  
 or suffer with, sympathise with, τινι Aesch., Eur. 2. to work, toil or travail  
 with another, τινι Soph., Eur. : absol. to join in labour, Soph. συγ-καμιτή, η,  
 a bight, joint, Xen. συγ-κάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend together, bend the knee,  
 Plat. : Pass., συγκεκαμμενω τω σκελει, of a person mounting a horse, Xen. :  
 of the action of sitting down, ξυγκαμφθεῖς κάθημαι Plat. συγ-κασιγνήτη, η,  
 an own sister, Eur. συγ-κασις, δ and η, an own brother or sister, Eur. συγ-  
 καταβαίνω, f. -βησομαι : aor. 2 -εβην : — to go or come down with, τινι  
 Eur. 2. to go down together, esp. to the sea-side, Thuc. 3. to come down to  
 one's aid, Aesch. 4. to come down to, agree to, Polyb. συγ-καταβάλλω, f.  
 -βάλω, to throw down along with, εαυτόν τινι Plut. συγ-καταγηράσκω, f.  
 -γηράσομαι : aor. 1 -εγηράσα : — to grow old together with, τινι Hdt. συγ-  
 κατάγω, f. ξω, to join in bringing back, τον δημον Aeschin. συγ-  
 καταδιώκω, f. ξω, to pursue with or together, Thuc. συγ-καταδουλόω, f.  
 ώσω, to join in enslaving, τινά τινι Thuc. ; so in Med., Id. συγ-καταδύνω [ü]  
 and -δύω : aor. 2 -κατεδυν : — to sink or set together with, Theocr. Hence  
 συγκατάδῦσις, εωε, δ, a sinking together, Strab. συγ-καταξεύγνυμι, f. \ω, to  
 yoke together, join in marriage, τινά τινι Plut. : — Pass., &ttj  
 συγκατεζενκται has become a yoke-fellow with misery, Soph, συγ-  
 καταθάπτω, f. ψω, to bury along with, Hdt. 3C

754 συγκαταθβσις — συγκατάθεσις, η, (συγκατατίθημι) approval, agreement, concord, N. T. II. submission, Plut. συγ-καταθέω, to make an inroad with another, Xen. συγ-καταθνήσκω, to die along -with, τινί Mosch. συγ-καταίθω, to burn together, Soph. συγ-καταινε'ω, f. εσω, to agree with, favour, τινί Xen. II. c. acc. rei, to sanction, approve, Plut. συγκαταιρε'ω, Ion. for συγκαθαιρεω. συγ-καταίρω, to come to land together, Plut. συγ-κατακαίω, Att. -κάω [ά], ξ. -καύσω : — to burn together or also, ras σκηνά% Xen. : — Pass, to be burnt with, τινί Hdt. συγ-κατάκειμαι, Pass, to lie with or together, Plat. συγ-κατακλείω, Ion. -κλήϊω, ξ. -κλείσω, to shut in or enclose with or together, Hdt. σ-υγ-κατακλίνω [ϊ], f. -κλίνω, to make to lie with : — Pass, to lie together, Ar. 2. Pass., also, to lie on the same couch with another at table, Id. συγ-κατακόιττω, to cut up together : — Pass., Plut. α-υγ-κατακτάομαι, Dep. to join with another in acquiring, , to join or help in undoing or putting down, τον δημον Thuc, etc. συγ-καταμίγνυμι, and -υω, f. -μίξω, to mix in with, mingle, blend with, Χαρίτας Μούσαις συγκαταμιγνύς Eur. : — Pass, to be absorbed in a thing-, Xen. συγ-καταμυω, f. σω, to be quite closed up, Anth. συγ-καταναυμάχε'ω, f. ήσω, to assist in conquering by sea, τινά Aeschin. συγ-κατανέμω, f. -νεμώ, to assign also : — Med. to divide jointly among themselves, την γην Thuc. συγ-κατανευω, f. σω, to consent to a thing, τινί Polyb. συγ-καταπτιμιτλημι, f. -πλήσω, to infect likewise, Antipho.

συγ-κελευω, f. σω, to join in ordering, Eur., Thuc. συγ-κεντε'ω, f. ήσω, to pierce together, to stab at once, Lat. telis confodere, Hdt. :— Pass., έμελλε συγκεντηθήσεσθαι Id. συγ-κεράννυμι or -υω, f. -κεράσω [ά] : pf. -κέκράκα: — Pass., f. -κράθ'σομαι : aor. ι -εκράθην [ά], Ion. -εκράθην: pf. -κεκράμαι : — to mix up with, commingle or blend with, temper by mixing with, τί τινι Plat. 2. to mix together, commingle, πολλά Id. ; e| αμφοτέρων ξ. to make a mixture of both, Id. 3. to attemper, compose, N. T. II. Pass. to be commingled, blended together, Aesch., Eur., etc. 2. of friendships, to be formed by close union, Hdt. : — Med., συγκεράσασθαι φιλίαν to form a close friendship, Id. 3. of persons, to be closely attached to, τινι Xen. : to become involved in misfortune, Soph., etc. j οϊκτω συγκεκραμένη deeply affected by . . , Id. συγ-κεραυνόω, f. ώσω, to strike with or as with a thunderbolt, shiver in pieces, Eur. συγ-κεφαλαιόω, f. ώσω, to bring together under one head, to sum up, Xen. : — Pass, to be brought under one head, summed up, Aeschin. ; of business, to be summarily done, Xen. συγκεχϋμε'νωσ, Adv. pf. pass. part, of συγγέω, confusedly, indiscriminately , Arist. συγ-κινδύνευω, f. σω, to incur danger along with, τινί Thuc, etc. j— absol. to be partners in danger, Xen., Dem., etc. συγ-κίνε'ω, f. Τ'σω, to stir up together, N. T. συγ-κλαίω, f. -κλαύσομαι, to weep with, τινί Anth. συγ-κλάω, f. -κλάσω, to break off: — Pass, to be cramped, Plat. συγκλεισις, old Att. ξυγκλησις, ecus, η : (συγκλείω) : — a shutting up, closing tip (of a line of battle), Thuc. II. a narrow pass, defile, Plut. συγ-κλείω, f. -κλείσω: Ion. -κλήϊω, f. -κλήϊσω : old Att. ξυγ-κληω, ί.-κλγσω: — Pass., aor. ι συνεκλείσθην, old Att. ξυνεκλησθην : pf. συγκέκλειμαι or -εισμαι, old Att. ι-υνκέκλειμαι, Ion. συνκεκλί]ϊμαι : — to shut or coop tip, hem in, enclose, Hdt.; is τόπον Thuc; ξυνέκληε δια. μέσου shut off and intercepted them, Id. : — Pass., λίμνη συγκεκλημένη οϋρεσι Hdt. ; συγκεκλημένη muffled, Eur. 2. to set together to fight as in the lists, Id. II. to shut close, to close, όμμα Id.; Tas πύλας Thuc. : absol., σύγκλειε shut the doors, Ar. III. σ. Tas ασπίδας to lock their shields, Xen. : absol. to close up the ranks of an army, Thuc. : Pass., το ου ξυγκλησθέν the part that was not closed up, of a gap in the line, Id. 2. Pass, to be well linked, Eur. συγ-κλεττω, f. ι|/co, to steal along with, Antipho. συγ-κληρονόμος, ον, a joint-heir with, τινός N.T. συγ-κληρός, ον, having portions that join, bordering, neighbouring, Eur. συγ-κληρώω, f. ώσω, to embrace in one lot, choose by lot, Plut. II. to assign by the same lot, τί τινι Dem. : to couple with one, τινά τινι Aeschin. συγκλησις,

συγκληω, v. σύγκλεισε, συγκλείω. συγκλητικός, Ἴ], ὄν, of senatorial rank, Lat. senatorius, Plut. From συγ-κλητος, ον, called together, summoned, Soph. II. σ. εκκλησία at Athens, an assembly specially summoned by the στρατηγός (opp. to the ordinary meetings, at - συγκρισις. 755 κυρία), Decret. ap. Dem. :— generally, σύγκλητος (sc. εκκλησία), η, a legislative body, Arist. συγ-κλίνιαι, at, the meeting-line at the foot of two mountain slopes, Plut. From συγ-κλίνω [t], f. -κλινώ, to lay together : — Pass, to lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Eur. συγ-κλονεω, to dash together, confound utterly, II. σύγ-κλύς, ὕδος, δ, η, (κλύζω) washed together by the waves; metaph., άνθρωποι συγκλυδεε a promiscuous crowd, a mob, rabble, Lat. colluvies hominum, Thuc. ; so σύγκλυδες alone, Plat. συγκοιμάομαι, Pass., with f. -ήσομαι, pf. -κεκοίμημαι : — to sleep with, lie with another, c. dat., Hdt., Trag. συγκοίμημα, τό, partner of one's bed, in pi., Eur. ; and συγκοίμησις, η, a sleeping together, Plat. συγ-κοιμίζω, f. σω, to join in wedlock, τινά τινι Ar. συγ-κοινόομαι, f. ώσομαι, Med. to communicate, impart, τί τινι Thuc. συγ-κοινωνε'ω, f. 4'σω, to have a joint share of a thing, c. gen., Dem. 2. c. dat. to take part in, have fellowship with, N. T. συγ-κοινωνός, ή, ὄν, partaking jointly of a thing, c. gen., N. T. συγ-κοιτος, δ, η, (κοίτη) a bedfellow, partner, Pind. συγ-κολλάω, to glue or cement together, Ar., Plat, συγκολλητής, ου, δ, one who glues together, a fabricator, Ar. ο-υγ-κολλος, ον, (κόλλα) glued together ; Adv., συγκόλλα>ϊ εχειν to fit exactly, Aesch. συγ-κομΐδή, η, a gathering in of harvest, Thuc, Xen. 2. in pass, sense, a being gathered together, crowding into a place, Thuc. συγ-κομίζω, f. Att. -ιώ, to carry or bring together, collect, Hdt. : — Med., with pf. pass., to bring together to oneself, collect, Id., Xen.; σ. προς εαυτόν to claim as one's own, Xen. : — Pass, to be heaped together, Hdt.; metaph., ταύτα συγκομίζεται are gained both at once, Soph. 2. of the harvest, to gather in, store up, house it, in Act. and Med., Xen. : — Pass., of the harvest, ορ7 συγκομίζεσθαι it is ripe for carrying, Hdt. II. to help in burying, Soph. συγκοπή, η, a cutting short : in Gramm. syncope, i. e. a cutting a word short by striking out one or more letters, Plut. From συγ-κοίττω, f. ψα> : pf. -κέκοφα : — to break up, cut up, Hdt., Xen. 2. to thrash soundly, pound well, Xen. ; — Pass., pf. inf. συγκεκόφθαι Ar. ; part, συγκεκομμένος Eur. συγ-κοσμε'ω, f. ήσω, to confer honour on, to be an ornament to, Xen. συγ-κουφίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to help to lighten, help to keep above water, Luc. συγ-κράσις, εως, η, a mixing together, commixture, blending, tempering, Thuc, Plat., etc. συγ-κρατεω, f. ησω, to keep troops

together, Plut. συγ- κράτος, ον, (κεράννυμι) mixed together, closely tinited,  
Eur. συγ-κρίνω [ί], f. -κρίνω, to compound, Plat. II. to compare, τι πρός τι  
Arist., etc. : to measure, estimate, Anth. Hence συγκρίσις, η, a  
compounding, Plat., etc. II. a comparing, comparison, Arist., etc. ; and 3 C 2



75 6 συγκριτίον — συγκρίτε'ον, verb. Adj. one must compare, Arist. συγκροτε'ω, f. ἴσσω, to strike together ; σ. τῷ χεῖρῃ to clap the hands for joy, Xen.; but also to smite them together in grief, Luc. : — Pass, to be applauded, Xen. II. to hammer or weld together, Ar. : hence, to weld a number of men into one body, i.e. organise them, Dem., etc. : — pf. pass. part. συγκεκροτημένος well-trained, in good discipline, Xen., Dem. σύγκρουσις, η, collision : a conflict, Plut. ; and συ\*γκρουσμός, δ, = foreg\, Plut. From συγκροω, f. σῶ, to strike together, Lat. collido, σ. τῷ χεῖρῃ to clap the hands, Ar. 2. metaph. to bring into collision, Dem. ; σ. Τίνας ἀλλήλοῖσι to wear out by collision, Thuc. 3. intr. to clash together, come into collision, Id., etc. συγκρύπτω, f. ψῶ, to cover up or completely, Eur. : — to conceal utterly, Id., Xen., etc. συγκτάομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Dep. to win or gain along with another, c. dat., Thuc; τ)]ν ὅλην χώραν συγκτήσασθαι to have gained joint possession of it, Arist. συγκτίζω, f. ἴσω : pf. -εκτίκα : — to join with another in founding or colonising, Hdt., Thuc. II. Pass., pf. part, συνεκτισμενός well-cultivated. Hence συγκτίστης, ου, ῶ, a joint-founder or coloniser, Hdt. συγκύβευτής, ου, δ, a fellow-gamester, Aeschin. From συγκύβεϋω, f. σῶ, to play at dice with, rivi Hdt. συγκυκάω, f. ἴσω, to confound utterly, Ar. συγκίλινδεομαι, Pass, to roll about or wallow together, Xen. συγκύνηγετης, ου, δ, = συγκυνηγός, Xen., Aeschin. συγκύνηγε'ω, f. ἴσω, = συγκυνηγετεω, Arist. From συγκύνηγός, Dor. and Att. -κύνάγος, δ, η, a fellowhunter, Eur. ; fern, a fellow-huntress, Id. συγκύπτω, f. ψῶ, to bend forwards, stoop and lay heads together, Ar. : — metaph., συγκυψαντες ποιονσι they do it in concert, in conspiracy, Hdt. ; is εν συγκεκυφέναι to be acting in concert, Ar. : — generally, to draw together, of the wings of an army, Xen. συγκυρέω : aor. ι -εκύρησα and -εκυρσα : — to come together by chance, II., Hdt. : to meet with an accident, συγκυρσαι τύχ-ρ Soph. ; els εν μοίρας ξυνεκυρσας art involved in one and the same fate, Eur. 2. c. part., like τυγχάνω, συνεκύρησε παραπεσουσα vrjds fell in the way by chance, Hdt. II. of events and accidents, like συμβαίνω, to happen, occur, Id., Eur. : — impers., c. inf., συνεκύρησε γενέσθαι it came to pass that . . , Hdt. : — so, in Pass., rb is Λακεδαιμονίους συγκεκυρημενον Id. III. of places, to be contiguous to, Ὑνί Polyb. Hence συγκυρία, η, coincidence, κατά. συγκυρίαν by chance, N. T. συγκύρσειαν, 3 pi. aor. ι opt. of συγκυρεω. συγκωλος, ον, (κόλον) with limbs close together, Xen. συγκωμάζω, f. ἴσω, Dor. ἄζω, to march

together in a /cw>os or band of revellers, Pind. σύγ-κωμος, δ, η, a fellow-reveller, Eur., Ar. συγ-κωμοδέ το, to satirise as in a comedy, Luc. συγχαίρω, f. -χάρησομαι, to rejoice with, take part in joy, Aesch., Ar. ; τινί with another, Arist. II. to wish one joy, congratulate, cr. τινὶ τῶν γεγενημένων to wish one joy of the events, Dem. 2 ρ1· aor« 2 subj. of συγχαίρω. a fellow-choragus : generally, sharing with a partner in the expense, Dem. σύγχορτος, ον, with the grass joining, \. e. bordering upon, c. gen., Eur. ; Φαρσαλίας σύγχορτα πεδία i. e. the marches or boundaries of Pharsalia, Id. συγχόω, v. συγχώννυμι. συγ-χράομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to make joint use of, avail oneself of, c. dat., Polyb. : generally to have dealings with, τινι N. T. II. to borrow jointly, ri rivos something/row another, Polyb. συγ-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν (χροά) of like colour or look, Polyb. συγ-χῦνω, only in pres., = συγχέω, to confound, N. T. σύγχῦσις, εως, η, (συγχέω) a commixture, confusion, Eur. ; cr. εχειν to be confounded, Id. II. of contracts and treaties, a violation, Thuc, etc συγ-χωνεύω, f. σω, to melt down, Dem. συγ-χώννυμι and -υω, in earlier writers συγχόω, inf. συγχουν : f. -χώσω : pf. pass, -κεχωσμαι : — to heap all together, to heap with earth, cover with a mound,, bank tip, Hdt. II. to make into ruinous heaps,, demolish, Id. 2. generally, to confound, Aesch. συγ-χωρε'ω, f. -ἴσω and -ησομαι : — to come together, meet, πετραι συγχωρουσαι the Symplegades, Eur. ; συγχωρεῖν Αογοις to meet in argument, Id. II. to make way, give place, yield or defer to, Lat. concedere, τινί Ar., etc. ; ~2, υρηκοσίοισι της ηγεμονία συγχ. to make concessions to them about the command, Hdt. : in bad sense, to be in collusion with, connive at, το?s πον-ηροῖε Dem.; ξ. irpos rivas to come to terms with them, Thuc. 2. to accede or agree, assent to, acquiesce in another's opinion, Hdt., Att. : — absol. to agree, acquiesce, consent, assent, Soph. ; rb συγκεχωρη^ς rrjs etocfieias a yielding, unexacting temper of piety, Dem. 3. c. acc. rei, to concede, give up, yield, Hdt., Att. : — Pass., τά συγχωρηθεντα χρήματα Dem. 4. to concede or grant in argument, Plat. ; c. acc. et inf. to grant that, Id. 5. impers. συγχωρεί, it is agreed, it may be done, 'όπι αν I-υγχωργ as may be agreed, Thuc. Hence συγχώρημα, αρος, το, a concession, Plut. ; and συγχωρητε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be conceded, Luc. 2. neut., συγχωρητεον one must concede, Plat. : so in pi. συγχωρητεα, Soph.

crvSrju — συδην [ii], Adv. (σεύω) impetuously, hurriedly, Aesch. σύειος, α, ον, (συς) of swine, Lat. suillus, Xen., Luc. συ-ζάω, f. -ζησω, to live with another, c. dat., Dem., etc. ; c. dat. rei, cr. φιλοπραγμοσύνη to pass one's life in meddling, Id. : — absol. to live together, Arist. συ-ζεῦγνῦμι, f. -ζεύξω, to yoke together, couple or pair together, Hdt., Xen. : esp. in marriage, Eur., etc. : — Med. to yoke for oneself, Xen. : — Pass, to be yoked or coupled with, τινί Eur. : absol., συζυγ4ντ\*ς δμλουσι they live in close familiarity, Xen. Hence συζευξίς, ewς, η, a being yoked together, esp. of wedded union, Plat. : — of things, close union, combination, Id. συ-ζητεω, f. ήσω, to search or examine together with another, c. dat., Plat. II. cr. τινι or προς τινα to dispute with a person, N. T. Hence συζητητής, ου, δ, a joint inquirer : a disputer, N. T. συ-ζοφώω, f. ώσω, to darken utterly, Anth. συζυγία, η, = σύζευξις, Eur. II. a yoke of animals, a pair, Id., Plat. συζῦ-γιος, α, ον, poet, for σύζυγος, joined, united, Eur. συζῦ-γος, ον, (συζεύγνυμι) yoked together, paired, cr. όμαυλίαι wedded union, Aesch. 2. as fern. Subst. a wife, Eur. ; masc. a yoke-fellow, comrade, Id., Ar. συζυξ, vyos, δ, η, — σύζυγος, of a wedded pair, Eur. συ-ζωοττοιε'ω, to quicken together with, τινά τινι N. T. συθην, poet. aor. ι pass, of σεύω : — συθείς, part. συκάζω, f. σω, (συκη) to pluck ripe figs, Ar., Xen. συκάμινον [ά], τό, the fruit of the συκάμινος, a mulberry, Lat. mortem, Arist. σύκάμινος [ά], η and ό, the mulberry-tree, Lat. morns, Theophr. II. = συκόμορος, N. T. συκή, η, Ion. and Ep. συκη : Ion. gen. πι. συκ4ων or συκ€€ων : (συκον) : — the fig-tree, Lat. ficus (the fruit being συκον), Od. 2.= συκον ι, a fig, Ar. συκίδιον [/α], τό, Dim. of συκον, Ar. συκίξω, f. ίσω, (συκον) to fatten with figs, Anth. σύκινος, η, ον, (συκη) of the fig-tree, σ. ξύλον figwood, Ar. : — the wood of the fig was spongy and useless (Horace's inutile lignum), Plat. : — hence, 2. metaph., σύκινοι άνδρες worthless, good-for-nothing fellows, Theocr. ; σ. σύζυγος a false, treacherous comrade, with a play on συκοφαντικός, Ar. συκίς, ίδος, η, (σνκ4η) a slip or cutting from a fig-tree, a young fig-tree, Ar. συκολογεω, f. ησω, to gather figs, Ar. From συκο-λόγος, ον, (λ4γ ω) gathering figs. συκομορεα or -αία, η, = συκόμορος, N. T. συκό-μορον, τό, the fruit of the συκόμορος, Strab. συκό-μορος, η, (μόρον) the fig-mulberry, an Egyptian kind that bears its fruit on the branches, called also συκάμινος η Αιγύπτια, Theophr. σύκο-μωραία, η, = συκόμορος, N. T. ΣΥ'ΚΟΝ, τό, the fruit of the συκη, a fig, Lat. ficus, Od., etc. : proverb., σύκα aWeiv, i. e. to be dainty, Ar. II. a wart on the eyelid, Id. Hence

σϋκόομαι, Pass, to be fed with figs, Anth. σϋκο-τραγεω, f. -ησω, (rpayeiv) to eat figs, Theophr. σϋκοφαντεω, f. ησω, (συκοφάντης) : 1. c. acc. pers. to accuse falsely, slander, calumniate, Ar., Plat. Pass, to be falsely accused, Xen., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to misrepresent, Dem. : — but also, to extort by false accusations, Lys., N. T. 3. absol. to deal (τυΧλαβή. η^η in false accusations, Ar., Plat. : generally, to deal falsely', to give false counsel, Dem. Hence σϋκοφάντημα, ατος, τό, a sycophant's trick, false accusation, calumny, Aeschin. σϋκο-φάντης, ου, δ, (φαίνω) a false accuser, slanderer, Ar., etc.; (never used in the modern sense of sycophant, i. e. κόλαξ) : — generally, a false adviser, Dem. (Commonly derived from σϋκον, φαίνω, one who informed against persons exporting figs from Attica : better perh. a fig-shewer, i. e. one who brings figs to light by shaking the tree (the figs having been hidden in the thick foliage) ; and then, metaph., one who makes rich men yield up their fruit by false accusations). Hence σϋκοφαντία, η, false accusation, slander, calumny, Xen., etc. II. a sophism, Arist. ; and συκοφαντίας, ου, δ, the Sycophant-wind (cf. καικίας) Ar. ; and συκοφαντικός, η, όν, slanderous, calumnious, Dem. : Adv. -κως, Isocr. σϋκοφάντρια, η, fern, of συκοφάντης, Ar. σϋκόφ&σις, η, used metri grat. for συκοφαντία, Anth. σϋκοφορεω, f. ήο~α>, to carry figs, Anth. From σϋκο-φόρος. ον, (φ4ρω) fig-bearing, Strab. σύλα, Ep. for 4σύλα, 3 sing. impf. of συλάω. σϋλά, τα, v. σύΚη. σϋλ-αγωγέω, (σύλον, αγωγός) to carry off as booty, lead captive, N. T. σϋλάω, 3 sing. impf. 4σύλα, Ep. σύκα, Ion. σύλασκς : — Pass., f. συληθησομαι : (σύλη) : — to strip off, esp. to strip off the arms of a slain enemy : c. acc. pers. et rei, to strip off from another, strip him of his arms, II., Eur. : — Pass., c. acc. rei, to be stript, robbed, deprived of a thing, Trag. II. c. acc. pers. only, to strip a. man of his arms, to strip bare, pillage, plunder, II., Hdt., etc. III. c. acc. rei only, to strip off, τευχεα 4σύλα II. : — also to take off or out, 4σύλα τόξον took out the bow [from its case], lb. ; σύλα πώμα φαρ4τρης took the lid off the quiver, lb. 2. to carry off, seize as spoil or booty, Hdt., Att. : — Pass, to be carried off as spoil, Hdt. ; to be taken away, Eur. ; c. gen. rei, τις ere συλα πάτρας; who carries thee away from this country? Id. σϋλεϋω, Ep. for foreg., used in pres. and impf. to despoil of arms, II. : also, to despoil secretly, to trick, cheat, lb. σϋλεω, = συλάω : — Med. to steal for oneself, κηρίον 4κ σίμβΚων συλζύμζνος (Dor. for -ούμ^νος) Theocr. ΣΥ'ΛΗ, η, or ΣΥ'ΛΟΝ, τό, the right of seizing the ship or cargo of a foreign merchant, to cover losses received through him : generally, the right of seizure, right of

reprisal, mostly in pi. σύλαι or σύλα ; σύλας δίδοναι τινι κατά τίνος Dem.; όπου σύλαι μη ώσιν Άθηναίοις where the Athenians have [to fear] no right of seizure, ap. Dem.; συλα ποιείσθαι to exercise this right, Lys. σύλήτειρα, η, fem. as if from συλητήρ, a robber, Eur. συλλαβεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συλλαμβάνω : — συλλαβεσθαι, inf. med. Hence συλλαβή, η, that which holds together, Aesch. 2. Pass, that which is held together, of several letters taken together, so as to form one sound, a syllable, Id., Plat., etc. Hence

758 συλλαβίζω — συλλαβίζω, f. σω, to join letters into syllables, to pronounce letters together, Luc. συλ-λαγχάνω, f. -λ-ηξομαι : pf. -είληχα : — to be chosen } y lot with others, Plut. συλ-λαλεω, f. -ησω, to talk or converse with another, N.T. συλ-λαμβάνω, f. -λί,ύ/ομαι : pf. συνείληφα, pass, -ελλημμαι : aor. 1 συνέλαβαν, inf. συλ?^άβεΐν : — Pass., f. -ληφθήσομαι: — to collect, gather together, esp. to rally scattered troops, Hdt., Xen., etc. 2. simply, to take with one, take up and carry off, Soph., Ar. : to buy up, Ar. 3. to put together, close the mouth of a corpse, Plat. ; σ. αυτού το στόμα to shut his mouth, Ar. 4. in speaking, to comprehend, comprise, Hdt., Plat. II. to lay hold of, seize, grasp, c. ace, Hdt., Soph, j c. gen., σ. τών σχοιניών to lay hold of them, Ar. ; absol. in part., ξυλΧαβών quickly, in a hurry, Id. : — also in Med., c. gen., ξυλλαβεσθαι τον ξύλου Id. 2. to apprehend, arrest, Hdt., Att. : — Pass., ττρϊν ξυλληφθηναι before they were arrested, Thuc. 3. of the mind, to comprehend, understand, Hdt., Pind. III. to receive at the same time, enjoy together, Hdt. IV. of females, to conceive, Luc. V. c. dat. pers. to take part with, assist, Hdt., Att. : — absol. to assist, Aesch., etc. 2. c. dat. pers. et c. gen. rei, to take part with one in a thing, Eur., Ar. : — so in Med., συνελάβετο τον στρατεύματος Hdt. ; νόσον συλλαβέσθαι Soph. : to contribute towards a thing, Thuc. συλ-λεγω, f. -λέξω : aor. 1 συνέλεξα : pf. -είλοχα : — Med., f. -λέξομαι, aor. 1 -ελεξάμην : — Pass., f. -λε-γησομαι : aor. 1 -ελέχθην, aor. 2 -έΚέγην : pf. -είλεγμαι (also used in med. sense), and λέλεγμαι : — to collect, gather, II., Hdt., Att. : — σ. μέλη to compile, scrape together tunes, Ar. ; σ. ύβρεις αυτού to compile a list of them, Dem. : — Med. to collect for oneself, for one's own use, II., etc. 2. σ. σθένος to collect one's powers, make a rally, Eur. : — Pass. to be collected, of the mind, Plat. 3. Pass, to come together, become customary, Xen. II. of persons, to call together, Eur. : — so in Med., Od., etc. : — Pass, to come together, assemble, Hdt., Att. 2. to collect, get together, στασιώτας Hdt. ; σ. στρατόν to levy an army, Lat. conscribere, Thuc. συλ-λεκτρος, ον, λέκτρον) partner of the bed, Eur. συλλήβδην, συλλαμβάνω) Adv. collectively, in sum, in short, Theogn., Aesch., etc. συλ-λήγω, f. ξω, to finish together with, c. dat., Anth. συλληπτεον, verb. Adj. of συλλαμβάνω, one ?must seize together, Eur. 2. συλληπτέος, α, ον, to be seized, Luc. συλλή-π-τρια, η, fern, of sq., Xen. συλλήπτωρ, ορος, 6, a partner, accomplice, assistant, Aesch. ; τινός in a thing, Eur., etc. συλληφθήναι, aor. 1 inf. pass, of συλλαμβάνω. συλ-ληψις, εως, ή, a taking

together : a seizing, arresting, ποιεῖσθαι ξύλληψιν to arrest, Thuc. II. conception, Plut. σνλλογή, ή, (σνλλέγω) a gathering, collecting, Thuc. : metaph., εν γενείου ξνλλογγ τριχώματος in the first harvest of a beard, i. e. in early manhood, Aesch. 2. a levying of soldiers, Lat. conscriptio, Xen. 3. σνμβακγεύο). a summary, recapitulation, Dem. II. (from Pass.) an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Lys. Hence σνλ-λογίζομαι : aor. ι σννελογισάμην and -ελογίσθην. pf. -λελόγισμαι : Dep. : — to collect and bring at once before the mind, to compute fully, sum up, Hdt., Dem. II. to collect or conclude from premisses, Lat. colligere, Plat., Dem. 2. to conclude by way of syllogism, Arist. : — pf. in pass, sense, σνλλελογισμένα logically conchided, Id. σ-νλλογῖμαῖος, a, ον, collected from divers places, Luc. σνλλογισμός, b, σνλλογίζομαι) computation, Plat. Ηα conclusion, inference from premisses, Id. σνλλογιστεοξ, a, ον, verb. Adj. of σνλλο^ίζομαι, to be concluded, Plat. II. neut. σνλλο^ιστεον one must compute or conclude, Arist. σνλλογιστικός, ή, όν, [σνλλογίζομαι] of or for concluding, syllogistic, Arist. : — Adv. -κως, Id. σνλ-λογος, b, {λέγω) an assembly, Hdt., Att.; σύλλογον ποιεῖσθαι to convene an assembly, opp. to διαλύειν, Hdt., etc. : — a muster of forces, Xen. II. metaph. collectedness, presence of mind, Eur. σνλ-λουομαι, Med. or Pass, to bathe together, Plut. σνλ-λοχίζω, f. σω, to incorporate soldiers, Plut. σνλ-λοχίτης [i], ου, b, a soldier of the same λόχος, Hdt. σνλ-λύττεω, f. -ησω, to hurt or mortify together, σ. τινα αύτφ to make him share one' s grief , Arist. H. Pass., f. -λυπηθήσομαι and in med. form -λυπησομαι : — to sympathise or condole with, τινί Hdt., Att. σνλ-λυσσάομαι, Pass, to go mad with, τινι, Anth. σνλ-λυω, f. ύσω, to help in loosing, Eur. : — to help to solve a difficulty or end a quarrel, Soph. II. to rest under the same roof, Aesch. ; cf. καταλύω. σνλ-όνυ|, ύχος, b, τλ, {σνλάω) paring the nails, Anth. σῶμα, Lacon. for θύμα. σνμ-βαίνω, f. -β-ησομαι : pf. -βεβηκα, 3 pi. sync. -βεβασι, Ion. inf. -βεβάναι : aor. 2 σννεβτην, inf. σνμβηναι: — Pass., 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. ξνμβάθη : pf. inf. βεβάσθαι : — to stand with the feet together, opp. to οιαβαίνειν, Xen. 2. to stand with, so as to assist^ Soph. ; cr. κακόϊς, i. e. increase them, Eur. 3. to meet, τινί Xen. ; σνμβεβηκεν ούδαμον has never come in my way, has had naught to do with me,. Eur. II. metaph. to come together, come to an agreement, come to terms, Lat. convenire, τινί with another, Hdt., Att. ; c. inf., σ. νπήκοοι είναι Thuc. ; Pass., of the terms, to be agreed on, Id. 2. of things, to coincide or correspond with, c. dat., Hdt., Att. : — absol., Trag., etc. 3. to fall to one's lot, c. dat. pers., Eur., Dem. III. of events, to come to

pass, happen, Lat. contingere, Aesch., Plat., etc. : — impers., συνέβη μοι, c. inf., it happened to me to do a thing, Hdt., etc. ; also c. acc. it happened that I did, Id., Thuc, etc. : συμβαίνει c. inf. it happens to be, i. e. it is so and so, Plat. : — rb συμβεβηκός a chance event, contingency, Dem. ; so, τα συμβαίνοντα Xen. j τα συμβάντα Id. 2. joined with Adverbs or Adjectives, to turn out in a certain way, ορθώς συνέβαινε Hdt. ; κακώς, καλώς συμβηναί Xen., etc. 3. of consequences, to result, follow, Thuc. 1 so, of logical conclusions, Plat. συμ-βακχεύω, f. σω, to join in the feast of Bacchus or Bacchic revelry, Eur., Plat.



συμβακγος συμ-βακχος, δ and -η, joining in Bacchic revelry, Eur.  
 συμ-βάλλω : ξ. -βάλω : aor. 2 — εβάλων, inf. -βάλειν : pf. -βεβληκα: —  
 Pass., aor. 1 -εβλ-ηθ-ην : — Horn, has an intr. aor. 2 συμβλητην, -βλ-  
 ημεναι, Med. σύμβλητο, -βληντο, -βληται, -βλήμενος, with f. συμβλ-  
 ησομαι, 2 sing, συμβλησεαι: — ft? throw together, dash together, II., Eur.,  
 etc. : to unite their streams, of rivers, II. : — so in Med., Hdt. 2. to throw  
 together, collect, Xen. 3. intr. ft? come together, meet, Aesch., Soph., Xen.  
 4. ft? close the eyes, in sleep or death, Aesch. j but, ποίον ὄμμα συμβάλω;  
 how shall I meet her eyes with mine? Eur. 5. generally, ft? join, unite, σ.  
 σχοινιά to twist ropes, Ar. ; ξ. δεξιάς to join hands, Eur.; cr. λόγους Id. : —  
 Pass., κριθάς ἵπποις συμβεβλημενας barley thrown in heaps before them,  
 Xen. 6. cr. συμβόλαια τινι or πρὸς τινα to make a contract with a person, to  
 lend him money on bond, Dem. ; συμβόλαιον els τάνδράποδα  
 συμβεβλητημενον money lent on the security of the slaves, Id. ; absol., in  
 same sense, Plat. 7. ft? contribute, lend, Xen. : — so in Med., Hdt., etc. ; τε<  
 μη ἀγανακτεῖν ἄλλα πολλά συμβάλλεται many circumstances contribute to  
 my feeling no vexation, Plat. ; συμβάλλεσθαι els or πρὸς τι to contribute  
 towards, Hdt., Att. ; c. gen. partit., Συμβάλλεται ■πολλά τούδε δείματος  
 many things contribute [their share] of this fear, i. e. join in causing it, Eur.  
 8. συμβάλλεσθαι γνώμας to add one's opinion to that of others, Hdt. 9.  
 συμβάλλειν λόγους ft? converse, and συμβάλλειν, absol., like Lat. conferre  
 for conferre sermonem, σ. πρὸς τινα N. T. : — so in Med., συμβάλλεσθαι  
 Χοιγους Xen. ; συμβάλλεσθαι τι to have something ft? say, Plat., etc. II. ft?  
 bring men together in hostile sense, ft? set them together, match them, II.,  
 etc. : — Med. ft? join in fight. 2. intr. ft? come together, engage, II. : ft?  
 come to blows, τινί with another, Hdt., Aesch. 3. σ. μάχην, Lat. committere  
 pugnam, Eur. ; εχθραν σ. τινί Id. ; — metaph., συμβαλέϊν ἐπη κακά to  
 bandy reproaches, Soph. 4. Med. to fall in with one, meet him by chance, c.  
 dat., Horn., who uses Ep. aor. 2 ζύμβλητο and f. συμβλ-ησομαι solely in  
 this sense. III. ft? put together, and in Pass, ft? correspond, tally, Aesch. 2.  
 to compare, τι τινι Hdt. ; εν προς εν Id. ; τι πρὸς τι Plat. : — Pass., το  
 Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον συμβαλλόμενον προς το Εύβοεικόν the Babyl. talent  
 being compared with, reduced to, the Eubo'ic, Hdt. 3. in Med. to put  
 together, reckon, compute, Id. 4. to compare one's own opinion with facts,  
 and so ft? conclude, infer, conjecture, interpret, Pind., Soph., etc. : — so in  
 Med. to make out, understand, Hdt. IV. in Med. ft? agree upon, fix, settle,

Xen. συμβαμα, τό, {συμβαίνω υί) a chance, casualty, Luc. συμβάς, aor. 2 part, of συμβαίνω. συμβασείω, Desiderat. of συμβαίνω 1 1, ft? wish to make a league or covenant with another, τινί Thuc. συμ-βα,σῖλεϋώ, f. σω, to rule or reign together with, τινί Luc. συμβασις, eo?s Ion. 10s, ρj, (συμβαίνω π) an agreement, arrangement, treaty, Hdt., Eur. ; δος ζύμβασιν τέκνοις make them friends, Eur. — συμβολον. j^g συμβατή ριος, ον, = sq., Thuc. συμβατικός, ή, όν, συμβαίνω η) tending to agreement, conciliatory , ζυμβ. λόγοι Thuc. ; ούδεν πράξαντες ζυμβατικόν having effected nothing towards an agreement, Id.: — Αάν.,-κώς εχεινίο be inclined to agree me nt, V\xsX. συμβεβάναι [ο], for -βεβηκέναι, pf. inf. of συμβαίνω. συμ-βελής, 4s, hit by several arrows at once, Polyb. συμβήναι, aor. 2 inf. of συμβαίνω. σχιμβιάζομαι, pf. -βεβίασμαι, Pass, ft? be forced together, to be reduced or extorted by force, Dem.

J00 (τνμβοΧος — between them, each keeping one piece, Hdt., Eur., etc. 4. at Athens, a ticket, counter, Lat. tessera, such as were given to the dicasts, on presenting which they received their fee, Dem. . 5. a permit or licence to reside, given to aliens, Ar. ; a ticket given by each person who joined in a picnic, to be presented for payment at the end (cf. συμβολή iv), Id. 6. in Eccl. the distinctive mark of Christians, a confession of faith, a creed, Lat. symbolum. II. in legal phrase, σύμβολα were covenants between two states for protection of commerce, Dem., etc. ; σύμβολα ποιέΙσθαι προς πάλιν to make a commercial treaty with a state, τά σ. σνγγχειν to violate such treaty, Id. σύμβολος, δ, — σύμβολον ι. ι, an augury, ο?nen, Aesch., Xen. συμβουλευμα, ατος, to, advice given, Xen., Arist. ; and συμβουλευτε'ος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be given as advice, Thuc. II. -τεον, one must advise, τινί Isocr. συμβουλευτικός, ή, όν, of or for advising, deliberative, of orators, Arist. From συμ-βουλευω, f. σω, to advise, counsel, Lat. consulere alicui, c. dat. pers. et inf., to advise one to do a thing, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. without the inf.,

συμμετοικίω — συμ-μετοικέ'ω, f. ἦσω, to emigrate along with another, c. dat., Plut. συμμέτοχος, ον, partaking with another in a thing-, the partner of another, N. T. συμμετρεω, f. ἦσω, (σύμμετρος) to measure by comparison with another thing- : — Pass., 1. ἡμᾶρ συμμετρούμενον χρόνον this day measured by calculation of time, Soph. 2. absol. to be commensurate with, Id. 3. οἱς ὁ βίος ξυνεμετρῆθη who had their life measured out, Thuc. II. Med. to measure for oneself, compute exactly, Hdt. ; ξυνεμετρησαντο [το τετῆχος~\ teus επιβολαῖς των πλίνθων calculated its height by counting the courses of bricks, Thuc. Hence συμμετρησις, η, commensurement, Thuc. ; and συμμετρία, η, commensurability, Arist. II. symmetry, due proportion, Plat., etc. σύμ-μετρος, ον, (μετρον) commensurate with another thing, Eur. : exactly fitting, Aesch. τῷδε τανδρῖ ξ. being of like age with, Soph. ; ποία σύμμετρος τύχη ; coincident with what chance ? i. e. in the very nick of time, Id. ; v. infr. in. 2. 2. commensurable, Arist. II. in measure with, proportionable, exactly suitable, Isocr., etc. 2. absol. in right measure, in due proportion, symmetrical, opp. to υπερβάλλον and ελλείπων, Plat., etc. 3. generally, fitting, meet, due, Aesch. ; — σύμμετρος ὡς κλύειν within fit distance for hearing, Soph. III. Adv. -τρως, Isocr., etc. 2. in due time, Eur. συμ-μητιάομαι, Dep. to take counsel with or together, II. συμ-μηχανάομαι, f. ἦσομαι, Dep. to help to provide or procure, Xen. 2. to form plans with another, c. dat., Plut. σύμμιγα, Adv. promiscuously with others, c. dat., Hdt. συμ-μίγῃς, ες, (μίγνυμι) commingled, promiscuous, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. c. dat. commingled with, Aesch. συμ-μίγνυμι and— υω; 3 sing, imper. συμμίγνυ : Ep. and Ion., pres. συμμίσγω: ἰ.-μίξω : — Med., ἰ.-μίξομαι (also in pass, sense) : — to mix together, commingle, h. Horn. ; to mix one thing with another, τί τι Hdt., Att. ; c. acc. only, συμμίξαντες τα. στρατόπεδα having combined them, Hdt. : — Pass., of a river, to be mingled with another river, c. dat., II. : to join forces., of two armies, Thuc. : — metaph., ουδείς [εστὶ] τῶ καιῶν ου συνεμίχθη there is none who has not misery as an ingredient in his nature, Hdt. ; συμμι-γεντων τούτων πάντων when all these things happened together, id. 2. to unite, θεοῦς γυναιξί h. Horn. : — Pass, to have intercourse with, c. dat., Hdt., Aesch. 3. metaph., σ. τινά τύχα to make him acquainted with fortune, Pind. ; πρηγμα συμμίξαι τινι to communicate a matter to another, Hdt. II. intr. in Act. to have intercourse with, to associate or communicate with others, c. dat., Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; σ. πρὸς τινα to join

him, Xen. : — generally, to meet for conversation or traffic, Hdt. ; σ. τινι to converse with, Id., Eur. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in close fight, come to blows, engage, τινι with one, Hdt., etc. 3. generally, to meet, Xen. συ μ -μικτός, ον, commingled, promiscuous, Hes., Soph. : esp. of troops, irregular, Hdt., Thuc. Adv. -τως, Strab. συμ-μῆμητής, ου, δ, a joint-imitator, N. T. ατυμπαρακομίζω. συμ-μυνησκομαι, Pass, to bear in mind with, Dem. συμμῖξαι, aor. ι inf. of συμμίγνυμι. σύμ-μιξις, εως, η, commixture, τίνος πρὸς τι Plat. II. intercourse, Plut. συμ-μίσε'ω, f. ήσω, to join with in hating, Polyb. συμ-μίσγω, = συμμί-γνυμι, Horn., etc. σύμ-μολπτος, ον, (μολπή) = συνωδός, Eur. συμ-μορία, ή, (μέρος) a co-partnership or company : at Athens, after 377 B.C., the T 2 00 wealthiest citizens were divided into 20 συμμορίαι or companies, 2 in each tribe (φυλή) ; each being called on in its turn to discharge extraordinary expenses, Xen., Dem. συμ-μορος, ον, united for purposes of taxation, Thuc. συμ-μορφόομαι, Pass, to be conformed to, τινι N. T. συμ-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) conformed to, c. gen., N.T. συμ-μοχθέω, f. ήσω, to share in toil with, τινι Eur. συμ-μυε'ω, f. τ\σω, to initiate together, Plut. συμ-μυω, f. —μύσω, to be shut up, to close, be closed, of wounds, II. ; συμμεμυκός with closed eyes, Plat. συμπάθεια, η, fellow-feeling, sympathy, Arist. συμπαθεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συμπάσχω. συμπαθε'ω, f. τ\σω, to sympathise, Isocr., etc. συμ-ιταθής, εε, (παθεῖν) sympathizing with, τινί Arist. : absol. sympathetic, Id. συμπαθία, Ion. -ίη, η, poet, for συμπάθεια, Anth. συμ-ιταιανίζω, f. σω, to sing paeans with, τινί Dem. συμ-παιδεῦω, f. σω, to teach together, educate at the same time, Xen. : Pass, to be educated with others, Isocr. συμ-τταίζω, f. ξομαι. to play or sport with another, c. dat., Soph.; absol., Hdt.; c. acc. cogn., μετ εμου σύμπαιζε την εορτ-ην keep the feast together with me, Ar. συμτταίκτωρ, ορος, δ, = συμπαιστής, Xen., Anth. συμτταίσδεν, Dor. inf. of συμπαίζω. συμτταιστής, ου, δ, a playmate, playfellow, Plat. : — fem. συμῖτταίστρια, η, Ar. συμτταίστωρ, ορος, δ, = foreg., Xen. συμ-ιταίω, f. -παιήσω, to dash against, τί τινι Soph. II. intr. to dash together, Eur. συμ-ιτάνη·γϋρίζω, f. σω, to attend a solemn assembly with another, c. dat., Plut. συμ-τταραβυω, to cram in along with, τινά τινι Luc. συμ-ιταραγγελω, f. ελώ, to help in canvassing for an office, c. dat., Plut. συμ-τταρα-γίγνομαι, f. -γενῖσομαι, Dep. to be ready at the same time, of fruit ripening, Hdt. II. to stand by another, to come in to assist, Thuc. συμ-τταραδηλόω, f. ώσω, to shew incidentally at the same time, Strab. συμ-τταραθε'ω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run along together , Dem. συμ-τταραινε'ω, f. εσω, to join in recommending, τί τινι Ar. : to join in approving, τι Id. συμ-

παρακαθίζω, to make to sit beside : so in Med., Dem. II. Med. also to sit close beside, Plat, συμ-ιταρακάλεω, f. εσω, to invite together or at the same time, Xen., Plat. II. to ask for at the same time, τι από τίνος Xen. συμ-τταρακελεύομαι, Dep. to join in exciting, Isocr. συμ-ιταρ-άκολουθεΐ>, f. ήσω, to follow in a parallel line with, keep up with, τινί Isocr., etc. : absol., Xen. συμ-τταρακομίζω, f. Att. -κομιώ, to carry along the

762 σ-νμπαρακνιτω coast with one, of a commander, Thuc. ; Pass, of the ships, Id. συμ-τταρακϋττω, f. ψω, to bend oneself along with, Luc. συμ-ιταραλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to take along with one, take in as an adjunct, Plat, συμ-τταραμε'νω, f. μένω, to stay along with or among others, c. dat., Thuc. συμ-ιταραμιννω, to mix in together, Ar. συμ-ιταρανεϋω, f. σω, to express assent also, Arist. συμτταρανήχομαι, Dep. to swim beside together, Luc. σ-νμ-τταράϊτεμιτω, f. ψω, to escort along with others, την παραπομπήν Aeschin. ; την όψιν σ. τινί to follow him with one's eyes, Plut. συμ-τταρ-αιτόλλυμαι, Pass., with pf. -όλωλα, to perish along with or besides, Dem. συμ-τταρασκευάξω, f. σω, to assist in getting ready or bringing about, Xen., Dem. σ-νμτταραστατεω, f. ήσω, to stand by so as to assist, c. dat., Aesch. ; absol., Ar. From συμ-τταραστάτης, ου, δ, one who stands by to aid, a joint helper or assistant, Soph., Ar. συμ-τταρατάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Pass, to be set in array with others, fight along with them, c. dat., Isocr. συμ-τταρατηρε'ω, to keep watch together, Dem. συμ-τταρατίθημι, to place alongside of others, Polyb. (τυμ-τταρατρεφω, f. -θρέψω, to bring up or keep at the same time, of dogs and other animals, Xen. συμ-τΓαρατρε'χω, f. -οραμουμαι, to run along with, Plut. συμ-τταραφε'ρω, f. -παροίσω, to carry along together : — Pass, to rush along together, Xen. σνμ-ττάρειμι, (ειμί sum) to be present also or at the same time, Xen., etc. 2. to stand by, to come to help, τινι Id., Dem. σνμττάρειμι, (ετμι ibo) to go beside also or together, 3 sing-, impf. συμπαρ-ρει, Xen., Aeschin. σνμ-τΓαρεισε'ρχομαι, Dep. to go in along with, Luc. συμ-τταρέϊτομαι, f. -έψομαι, Dep. to go along with, accompany , c. dat., Xen., etc. συμ-ιταρεχω, f. -παρέξω, to assist in causing, φόβον τινί Xen. ; in procuring, ασφάλειάν τινι Id. συμ-τΓαρίϊΓταμαι, Dep. to fly along with, Luc. συμ-τταρίστημι, to place beside one also, Pind. II. Pass., c. aor. 2 et pf. act., to stand beside, assist, τινι Soph. συμ-τταρομαρτε'ω, f. Τ]σω, = συμπαρ έπομαι, Xen. συμ-τταροξυνω, f. ννω, to provoke with or together, Xen. σνμ-τταρορομάω, f. ήσω, ίο urge on with or together, Plut. σϋμ-ττρds, Att. ζύμιτας, -πάσα, -πάν, all together, all at once, all in a body, Horn., Hdt., Att. ; in Att., the Art. is often added in the case of Numerals, πέντ ήσαν οι ζύμπαντες Soph. II. with collective nouns, the whole, 6 σ . στρατός Hdt. ; στρατός σ. Soph. ; ζύμπασα πόλις the state as a whole, Thuc. ; ξ. γνώμη the general scope (of a speech), Id. 2. τϊ> σύμπαν the whole together, the sum of the matter, Hdt. ; το ζύμπαν είπειν Thuc. III. το σύμπαν, as Adv.

altogether, on the whole, in general, Id., etc. συμ-τάσχω, f. -πέισομαι : pf. -πέπονθα : aor. 2 συνεπάθον : — to suffer together, be affected by the same thing, Plat. II. to have a fellow-feeling, sympathise, feel sympathy, Id. συμ-τατάσσω, f. ξω, to strike with or together, Eur. — συμπηκτος. (τυμ-τατε'ω, f. Ἴτ\σω, to tread together, trample under foot, Babr. : — Pass, to be trampled under foot, Aeschin.



συμπιέζω ~ συμ,-ιηέζω, f . σω, to press or squeeze together, to grasp closely, Plat. : — Pass, to be squeezed tip, Xen. ίτυμ-ττινω [1], f.  
-πίομαι : aor. 2 συνεπών : — drink together, join in a drinking bout, Hdt., Ar., etc.

764 συμποτικός — συμποτικός, Ἰ], ὄν, of or for a συμπόσιον, convivial, jolly, Ar. ; σ. αρμονίαι airs suited for drinking songs, Plat. : — συμποτικός a jolly fellow, Ar.: — Comp. -ώτερος, Sup. -ώτατος, Luc. συμ-πραγματεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, Dep. to assist in transacting business, c. dat. pers., Plut. συμ-ιτράκτωρ, Ion. -ιτρήκτωρ, ορος, 0, a helper, assistant, Hdt., Xen. : c. gen. rei, σ. δδου a companion in travel, Soph. συμ-ττράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -ιτρήσσω, f. ζω, to join or help in doing, τί τινι Aesch., Eur., etc.; σ. τινῖ Tctyadd to assist one in procuring what is good, Arist. : — c. acc. rei only, Soph. ; σ. εἰρήνην to help in negotiating peace, Xen. ; c. dat. pers. only, to act with, cooperate with, τινί Thuc, etc. 2. absol. to lend aid, cooperate, Soph., Xen., etc. ; 01 ξυμπράσσοντες the confederates, Thuc. II. intr., συν κακώς πράσσοντι συμπράσσειν κακώς to share in another's woe, Eur. III. Med. to assist in avenging, συνεπρτ]ξαντο Μενέλεω της Ελένης αρπα^άς Hdt. συμ-ιτρειτής, 4s, (πρεπω) befitting, Aesch. συμ-ιτρέττω, to befit, beseem, Pind. συμ-πρεσβευτής, ου, δ, a fellow-ambassador, Aeschin. συμ-ιτρεσβεύω, f. σω, to be a fellow-ambassador, be joined or associated with on an embassy, Dem., Aeschin. : Med. to join in sending an embassy, Thuc. σύμ-ττρεσβυξ, εως, δ, = συμπρεσβευτής, but only in pi., Thuc, Dem., etc. συμ-ττρεσβύτερος [8], δ, a fellow-presbyter , N. T. συμ-ττρήκτωρ, -πρήσσω, Ion. for -πράκτωρ, -πράσσω. συμ-ττρίασθαι, aor. 2 inf. (no pres. in use, cf. \*πρίαμαῖ), to buy together, buy up, Arist. συμ-ττροάγω [ο], f. ζω, to lead forward together : intr. to move forward with or together, Plut. συμ-ττροέδρος, δ, a joint-president, Aeschin. συμ-ττροθύμε'ομαι, Dep. to have equal desire with, share in eagerness with, τινί Thuc. : absol., Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to join zealously in promoting, Id. 3. c. dat. rei, to take zealous part in, Luc. 4. c. inf. to share in the desire that . . , Thuc, Xen., etc. συμ-ιτρο|ενέω, f. ή, to join in escorting, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; σ . τίνα ναυσίν Thuc. συμ-ττροσψαω, f. σω, to clash against, τινί Aesop, συμ-τττύσσω, f. |ο>, to fold together , fold up and lay by, Soph. σύμπτωμα, ατος, το, {συμπίπτω) a chance, casualty, Arist. : in bad sense, a mishap, mischance, Thuc σόμιττωσις, η, (συμπίπτω) a collapsing, Strab. II. a meeting, Polyb. : in hostile sense, an attack, Id. σύμ-ττυκνος, ον, pressed together, compressed, Xen. συμ-ιτυνθάνομαι, aor. 2 συνεπυθόμην, Dep. to inquire about with another, τί τινι Eur. συμ-ττύρώω, to burn up with or together, Eur. συμφα,γεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συνεσθίω. συμ-φο,νής, ες, (φανηναί) manifest at the same time, quite manifest, Arist. συμφερόντων, Adv. part. pres.

profitably, Isocr. συμ-φερτός, ή, όν, united, banded together, II. συμ-φερω, f. συνοίσω : aor. 1 συν^ν^κα, Ion. -ήνζικά : aor. 2 -r,veyKov : pf. -ζνήνοχα : A. Act., I. • συμφοίτησις. to bring together, gather, collect, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. to contribute , Aesch., Eur. 3. to bring into conflict, Aesch. 4. to bear along with or together, Xen. : — of sufferings and labours, to bear jointly, help to bear, Soph., Eur. : to bear with, excuse, Aesch. II. intr. to confer a benefit, be tiseful or profitable, Hdt., Att. 2. impers. it is of use, is profitable, expedient, c. inf., Aesch., etc. 3. part. συμφέρων, ουσα, ον, tiseful, expedient, fitting, Soph., etc. : — in neut. as Subst., συμφέρον, οντος, to, use, profit, advantage, expediency , Lat. utile, Id., Thuc, etc : — also in pi., τά συμφέροντα Soph., etc. ; also in aor. part., τό τω ζυνενέΥκόν Thuc III. intr., also, 1. to work with, agree with, assist, tlvi Soph., Eur., etc.: — to bear with, give way, τινί Soph. 2. to fit, suit, τινί Ar., Xen. 3. of events, to happen, take place, turn out, c. inf., Hdt. B. Pass, συμφερομαΐ; f. συνοίσομαι: aor. 1 -ηνέχθην, Ion. -είχθ-ην : pf. -ενηνε^μαι : — to come together, to meet in battle, engage, Lat. congregi, II., Thuc. : simply, to meet, Plat. II. to come to terms, be of one mind or to agree with, τινι Hdt. : — absol. to agree together, be of one mind, concur, come to terms, Id., Soph., etc. 2. c. dat. rei, to adapt oneself to, acquiesce in, Plat. ; — also, συμπερεται ώντος είναι is found to be one and the same, Hdt. ; ου συμπερεται περί τίνος does not agree with their story, Id. III. of events, to happen, turn out, occur, come to pass, Id., Ar., etc. 2. impers. it happens, falls out, Hdt. συμ-φεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, to flee along with, τινί Hdt., Eur., etc; συν φεύγουσι συμφεύγειν Eur. 2. to be banished along with or together, ζυνέφυγε την φυγην ταύτην shared in this banishment, Plat. σύμ-φημι, f. -φησω '. aor. 1 συνεφησα : aor. 2 συνεφην : — to assent, approve, or agree fully, Aesch., etc 2. c. acc rei, to concede, agree to, grant, Plat., Xen. ; absol., ζύμφημί σοι I grant you, Plat. ; ζύμφαθι η άπειπε say yes or no, Id. 3. c. acc. et inf. to agree that . . ,Soph., Plat. 4. c. inf. fut. to promise, Xen. συμ-φθε'γγομαι, Dep. to sound with, accord with, τινι Plut. συμ-φθείρω,ζΟ destroy together or altogether, Eur., Luc συμφθίνω [ί], to decay along with, poet. aor. 2 pass. συνεφθίτο, Anth. σύμ-φθογος, ον, sounding together, in concert, Aesch. συμ-φιλε'ω, f. ησω, to love mutually, Soph, συμ-φίλοκα,λε'ω, f. ησω, to be candidate for an honour along with another, Plut. συμ-φίλονεικε'ω, f. ησω, to take part in a dispute with, side with, τινί Plat., etc 2. absol. to join in a disputation, Plut. συμ-φίλοσοφε'ω, to join in philosophic study, Arist. συμ-φίλοτιμε'ομαι, f. ησομαι, Dep. to join in

zealous efforts, Plut. συμ-φλε'γω, f. ξω, to burn to cinders, Eur., Theocr.  
συμ-φοβε'ω, f. ησω, to frighten at the same time ; —Pass, to be afraid at the  
same time, Thuc συμ-φοιτάω, Ion. -εω, f. ησω, to go regularly to a place  
together, Hdt. : esp. to go to school together, Ar., Dem., etc. ; τινί with one,  
Luc. Hence συμφοίτησις, η, a going to school together , Aeschin.; and

συμφοιτητής — ΣΥ'Ν συμφοιτητής, ου, δ, a schoolfellow, Plat., Xen. συμ-φονβύω, f. σω, to join another in killing, c. dat., Eur. συμφορά, Ion. -ή, η, (συμφέρω in), an event, circumstance, chance, hap, Hdt., Att. ; ai ξ. των βουλευμάτων the results, issues of the counsels. Soph. ; ξυμ(ropas 'ίν έσταμεν in what a hazardous state we are, Id. 2. esp. a mishap, mischance, misfortune, Hdt., Att.; σύμφορη χρησθαι to be unfortunate, Hdt. 3. in good sense, good luck, a happy issue, Trag. συμφορεύς, b, (συμφέρω) a Lacedaemonian officer, a sort of aide-de-camp, Xen. συμ-φορεω, f. τ\σω, to bring together, to gather, collect, heap up, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — Pass, to be collected, Plat. Hence συμφόρησις, η, a bringing together, Plut.; and συμφορητός, ή, όν, brought together, collected, σ.δεΐτνον, σ. εστίασις a meal to which each guest contributes, Lat. coena collatitia, Arist. σύμφορος, ον, (συμφέρω 1 1 1) happening with, accompanying, λίμος αεργος σύμφορος ανδρί hunger is the sluggard's companion, Hes. ; c. gen., πενίης σύμφορα Id. II. useful, profitable, expedient, suitable, good, c. dat., Id., Thuc. : — σύμφορόν εστί — συμφέρει, c. inf., Hdt.; Πλούτη συμφορώτατον Ar. : — τα σύμφορα what is expedient, Soph., Thuc, etc. ; το ύμέτερον ξ. your plea of expediency, Thuc. : — Adv., συμφόρως εχειν to be expedient, Xen. ; Comp. συμφορώτερον, Thuc. ; Sup. -ώτατα, Eur., etc. 2. rarely of persons, ξυμφορωτατοι τροστολεμησαι most convenient to make war upon, Thuc. συμφράδμων, ονος, δ, η, one who joins in considering, a counsellor, II. II. in accord with, c. gen., Anth. συμ-φράζομαι, f. -άσομαι, Ep. -άσσομαι : pf. -πέφρασμαι : Med. : — to join in considering, to take counsel with, c. dat., Od. 2. t'is τοι συμφράσσατο βουλάς ; who imparted his counsels to thee ? lb. 3. to contrive, Hes., Soph. II. Act. συμφράζω, to mention at the same time, Strab. συμ-φράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to press or pack closely together, Hdt., Xen. 2. absol. of troops, to close their ranks, form in close order, Xen. II. to block up, close, Id. συμφρονέω, f. ή

Job *avva* δ, a fellow messenger or ambassador, Hdt. σ~υν-αγγια, η, (&γυ os) a confined space, Babr. : aor. 1 συνηγείρα, Ep. ξυνάγειρα : — Pass., 3 pi. aor. 1 συνάγερθεν (for ήσαν) : — to gather together, assemble, II., Hdt. : — esp. to collect an army, Hdt. : — Pass, to gather together, come together, assemble, II. ; συναγρόμζνοι, Ep. syncop. aor. 2 pass, part., those assembled, an assembly, lb. 2. to collect the means of living, Od. ; and in Med. to collect for oneself, lb. 3. metaph., σ. εαυτόν to collect oneself, Plat. : — so in Pass., Id. σ-υνάγκεια, ή, = μισγάγκεια, Anth. σαιν-άγνϋμι, aor. 1 συνέαξα, to break together, break to pieces, shiver, shatter, Horn. συν-αγορεϋω, (the fut. in use is συνερω, aor. 2 συνέϊπον, pf. συνζίρηκα) : — to join in advocating, advocate the same thing with, τί τινι Thuc, Xen. 2. to join in advising another, τινί Lys. 3. σ. τινί to speak with or in behalf of a person, support him, advocate his cause, Thuc. : so, c. dat. rei, σ. Tivbs σωτηρία Dem. συν-αγρευω, to join in the chase, Anth. συναγρόμενος, Ep. aor. 2 part. pass, of συναγείρω. συν-άγω : impf . -rjyov, Dor. -ayov, Ep. -ayov : f. συνάξω : aor. 2 συν-riyayov : pf . συνηγα and συναγήοχα, Pass, συνηγμαi :— to bring together, gather together, collect, convene, Horn., Hdt., Att. 2. in hostile sense, to join battle, begin the battle-strife, II. : — also like συμβάλλω, to match two warriors one against the other, Aesch. : — hence intr., σ. els μέσσον to engage in fight, Theocr. 3. to bring together, join in one, unite, h. Merc, Aesch. ; — &. γάμους to contract a marriage, Xen. 4. to receive into one's house, N. T. II. to gather together stores, crops, etc., Xen., etc. III. to draw together, so as to make the extremities meet, Hdt., Thuc. : also to draw together, narrow, contract, Hdt. 2. to contract the brows, Ar. ; σ. τα 3>τα to prick the ears, of dogs, Xen. IV. to — συναιρβω. collect from premises, i. e. to conclude, infer, Lat. colligere, Arist. Hence συναγωγεϋς, δ, one who brings together, a convener, Lys. II. one who unites, Plat. ; and συναγωγή, ή, a bringing together, uniting, Plat. 2. a place of assembly, synagogue, N. T. II. σ. πολέμου a levying of war, Thuc. 2. a gathering in of harvest, Polyb. 3. a drawing together, contracting, ο", στρατιάς a forming an army in column, Plat. ; , to join in wrong or injury, τινί with another, Thuc, Xen. ; absol., Thuc, Xen. : — Pass, to be wronged alike, Dem. συν-αδω, f. —άσομαι, to sing with or together, Aeschin. ; σ . ψδάν Ar. 2. generally, to be in accord with, τινί Soph., Plat. II. trans, to celebrate together, τινά Theocr. συν-αείδω, poet, for συνάδω, Theocr. συν-αείρω : aor. 1 -ήσιρα : = συναιρώ, to raise up together, II. II. to bind ov yoke

together, lb. : — Med., συναείρζεται Ἴππους lb. συν-αθλεω, f. ήσω, to strive together, τινί for a thing, N.T. 2. to strive or labour with others, τισί lb. συν-αθροίζω, f. σω, to gather together, assemble, of soldiers, Xen., Plat., etc 2. of things, in Pass., το κεφάλαιον τούτων ξυνηθροισμένων the sum of these collected amounts, Plat. 3. of a single person, ου ξυνηθροισται στρατη has not joined the main army, Eur. συναθροισμός, δ, a collection, union, Babr. συν-αθίρω [ϋ], to play with, τινί Mosch. συν-αίγδην, (αί'σσω) Adv. pressing violently together, Hes. (τύν-αιμος, ον, {αίμα) of common blood, kindred, Soph., Eur. 2. as Subst. a kinsman, kinswoman, esp. a brother, sister, Soph. 3. Zeus ξ. as presiding over kindred, Id. ; ve?nos ξ. strife between kinsmen, Id. συν-αινεω, f. έσω, to join in praising, Aesch. II. to consent, absol., Id., Soph., etc ; σ. τινί to agree with a person, Hdt. 2. c. acc rei, to agree to, promise, Soph., Xen., etc : to grant at once, Xen. 3. c. inf. to agree or consent to do, Id. συν-αίνϋμαι, Dep. to take up, II. συν-αιρεω, f. Ἴτ'σω, f. 2 συνόλω : aor. 2 συνέϊλον, Ep. σύνολον : — to grasp or seize together, to seize at once, Od., Thuc. 2. to bring together, bring into small compass ; in speaking, ξυνηλων λέγω briefly, in a word, Thuc. ; ως συνελόντι etVe?z/ Xen. ; so, συνελόντι alone, Dem. II. to make away with, crush, οφρϋς σύνζλζν λίθος II. : — metaph. to make an end of, τον

συναιρώ — (τυναναρριπτεω. 2. to help to take 767 πόλεμον Plut.  
 : — Pass., Thuc or conquer, Hdt., Thuc. συν-αίρω, poet, συναείρω (q. v.) :  
 aor. 1 συνηρα :—to take up together, Arist., Plut. ; σ. ἄλογον μετὰ τινος to  
 balance accounts with another, N. T. II. Med. to take part in a thing-, c. gen.,  
 Thuc. 2. c. acc. rei, to help in bearing, Id., Dem.; also to engage in a thing,  
 undertake it, Aesch., Eur. 3. των σκελών σ. to catch by both legs, Plut. III.  
 Pass., συναίρεσθαι εἰς τὸ αὐτό to be joined together, unite, Xen. 2. to  
 contribute, assist, Dem. συν-αισθάνομαι, aor. 2 -γσθόμ-ην, Dep. to perceive  
 also or at the same time, Arist. συν-αιτιάομαι, f. ἄσομαι [ά], Dep. to accuse  
 along with, Plut. συν-αίτιος, ον, and α, ον : 1. c. gen. rei et dat. pers. being  
 the cause of a. thing jointly with another, σ. ΤιVL αθανασίας helping him  
 towards immortality, Isocr. ; σ. τινος γενέσθαι τινί to share in the guilt of a  
 thing with another, Id. 2. c. gen. rei only, being joint-cause of, accessory to,  
 contributing to, Dem., etc. :— as Subst., η ξυναιτία φόνου accomplice in  
 murder, Aesch. : — absol., οὐκ αἰτίων, ἀλλ' ἴσως ξυναιτίων Plat. συν-  
 αιχμάζω, f. σω, to fight with or together, Anth. συν-αιχμάλωτος, ον, a  
 fellow-prisoner, N.T. συν-αιωρε'ομαι, Pass, to be held suspended together  
 with, c. dat., Plat. συν-ακμάζω, f. σω, to bloom at the same time, Anth. συν-  
 ακολασταίνω, to live dissolutely with another, Plut. συν-ακολουθε'ω, f.  
 -ησω, to follow closely, to accompany, τινί Ar., Thuc. 2. σ. λόγῳ to follow  
 an argument completely, Plat. συν-ακοντίξω, f. σω, to throw a javelin along  
 with or at once, Antipho. II. to shoot down, τινά Polyb. οτυν-ακοῦω, f.  
 ούσομαι, to hear along with or at the same time, Xen. ; ξ. = συναμφοτέροι,  
 Plat.; τούτο συναμφοτέρων this united power, Dem. συν-άμφω, οί, at, both  
 together, Plat., etc. συν-αναβαίνω, to go up with or together into central  
 Asia, Hdt., Xen. ; τινί with one, Xen. συν-αναβοάω, f. βοήσομαι, to cry out  
 together, Xen. συν-αναγκάζω, f. σω, to join or assist in compelling, Isocr.,  
 Dem. : — Pass, to be compelled at the same time, Dem. II. to execute by  
 force also, Isocr. : — Pass., ὄρκοι συνηνάγκασμενοι extorted oaths, Eur.  
 συν-αναγράφω, f. ψω, to register or record together : — Pass.,  
 συναναγραφῆναι ἰν τοῖς συμμάχοις Aeschin. συν-ανάγω, f. ζω, to carry  
 back together : — Pass, to retire together, Polyb. II. Pass, also, to go to sea  
 together, Dem. συν-αναδίδωμι, f. -οώσω, to give back along with, Luc. συν-  
 αναζευγνῶμι, f. -ζεύξω, to set out along with, Plut. συν-αναιρε'ω, f. — ησω  
 : aor. 2 -ανείλον : — to destroy together with, τινά τινι Polyb. 2. to destroy  
 altogether or utterly, Isocr. : — Pass., Thuc. II. to give the same answer,



Plat, συν-ανάκειμαι, Pass, to recline together at table, N. T. συν-ανακεράννυμαι, aor. 1 —εκράθην [ά], Pass, to be mixed up with, τιτι Luc. συν-αναλίσκω, f. -αναλώσω, to expend together or in company, Dem. II. to help by spending money, Xen. συν-αναμίγνυμι, f. -μίξω, to mix up together : Pass. to be associated with others, c. dat., Luc. συν-αναπαύομαι, Pass, to take rest with others, N. T. συν-αναπτείθω, f. σω, to assist in persuading, τιτι Thuc, etc. συν-αναπτε'μπτω, f. ψω, to send up together, Plut. συν-αναπτε'κω, to entwine together with, τί τιτι Luc. συν-αναπτράσσω, Att. -πτω, f. ξω, to join in exacting payment, Xen. συν-αναρρί'Γτε'ω, to throw up together, Luc.

768 συν ανασκάπτω f. ψω, to dig up besides, Strab. -σπάσω, to draw up together, Luc. συν-ανασκάπτω συν-αναστάω, f. «τὴν-ανάσσω, f. ξω, to rule with, Anth. (τὴν-αναστρεφω, f. ψω, to turn back together, intr., Plut. II. Pass, and Med. to live along with or among others, c. dat., Id. συν-ανατήκω, f. ξω, to melt with or together, Plut. συν-ανατίθημι, f. -θησω, to dedicate along with, Luc. συν-ανατολή, η, a rising together, Strab. συν-ανατρεχω, f. -δράμουμαι, to run tip with, Plut. συν-αναφθεγγομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to cry out or speak together, Plut. συν-αναφύρω [δ], to knead up together : — Pass., aor. 2 —εφύρηγ [p], to wallow together, Luc. σ-υν-αναχρβμττομαι, Dep. to cough up together, Luc. συν-ανίστημι, f. -στήσω, to make to stand up or rise together, Xen. : to assist in restoring, Id. II. Pass, with aor. 2 act., to rise at the same time. Id.; τινί with one, Id. συν-αντάω, Ep. 3 dual impf. -αντήτην : f. -ήσω : aor. 1 -ηνησα : pf. -ἴνηκα : — to meet face to face, of two persons, Od. ; of many persons, to meet together, assemble, Philipp. ap. Dem. II. like αντάω, to meet with, meet, τινί Eur., Ar. ; so in Med., II. : — c. acc. cogn., συναντάν συνάντησιν Eur. 2. c. dat. rei, to come in contact with, φάνω Id. III. to befall, of accidents, etc., τινί Plut., N.T. Hence συνάντησις, η, a meeting, Eur. συν-αντιάξω, = συναντάω, τινί, Soph. σ-υν-αντλεω, f. ησω, to drain along with, σ. πόνους τινί to join him in bearing all his sufferings, Lat. una exhaurire labores, Eur. συν-άντομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf. to fall in with, meet, absol. or c. dat., Horn., etc.; in hostile sense, to meet in battle, II. : metaph., φόρμι-γγι σ. to approach (i.e. zise) the lyre, Pind. συν-ανϋτω [υ], to come to an end with, c. dat., Aesch. συνανυω, f. σω, to arrive together, Plut. συν-αξιόω, f. ώσω, to join in requiring, Xen. συναϊδός, όν, — συνφδός, Eur. συνάορος, ον, Dor. and Att. for συνήορος. συν-απτάγω, f. ξω, to lead away with another, c. dat., Xen. ; absol., Id. II. Pass, to be led away likewise, N. T. 2. to accommodate oneself to a thing, c. dat., Ib. συν-απταίρω, intr. to sail or march away together, Luc. συν-απταρτίζω, f. σω, to correspond exactly with, lie over against, τινί Strab. συν-άπνάζ, άσα, αν, like συμπάς, strengthd. for πάς, πάσα, πάν, all together, mostly in pi., Hdt., etc. : — in sing., with collective Nouns, τS συνάπαν στρατευμα Id. συν-απτειλβω, f. ήτ\σω, to threaten at the same time, Luc. σ-υν-απτεργάξομαι, Dep. to help in completing, Plat, συναιτεχθάνομαι, Dep. to become an enemy together, Plut. συναπτίσταμαι, Ion. for συναφίσταμαι. συν-απτοβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, to disembark together with, τινί Hdt. συν-αιτογράφομαι, Med. to enter one's name together with

others, as a candidate, Plut. συν-αιτοδημῶ, f. ησω, to be abroad together, Arist. συν-απτόδημοι, οι, those who live abroad together, Arist. συναπτύχ συν-απτοδιδράσκω, to run away along with, ξυναποδράναί τι (aor. 2 inf.), Ar. συν-αιτοδοκίμάζω, f. σω, to join in reprobating, τι Xen. συναποθανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of συναποθνήσκω. συν-απτοθνήσκω, f. -θάνουμαι, to die together with another, c. dat., Hdt. : absol. to die with one, Plat, συν-απτοικίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to go as colonists together, Luc. συν-αιρ ο κάμνω, f. -καμουμαι, to cease from weariness together, Eur. συν-απτοκτείνω, f. —κτznώ, to kill together, Aeschin. συν-απτολαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to receive in common or at once, Xen. σ-υν-απτολάμπω, f. ψα>, to shine forth together, Luc. συν-απτολλῶμι, f. -οΑεVcu, to destroy together, er. tovs φίλους to destroy one's friends as well as oneself, Thuc. ; σ. τα χρήματα to lose the money also, Dem. : — Pass. to perish together, Thuc. ; τι with one, Hdt. συν-απτολογεομαι, Dep. to join in defending, Dem. συν-αιτομαραίνομαι, Pass, to fade away and die together, Xen. συν-απτονεῦω, f. σω, to bend away together, τοις σώμασιν αυτοῖε ἴσα ttj δόξτ) ξυναπονεύοντες swerving with their bodies in sympathy with their thought, Thuc. (Γυν-ατΓοτΓβμτΓω, f. ψα>, to send off together, Xen. ο-υν-ατΓορρήγνῶμι, f. -ρήζω, to break together, Plut. συν-απτοσ-βεννῶμι, f. -σβέσω, to put out with or together, τι τι Anth. : — Pass., with aor. 2 act. -4σβ·ην, pf. -εσβηκα, to be put out together, Plut. σ-υν-απτοστελλω, f. -στελω, to despatch together with another, c. dat., Thuc, Xen. συν-απτοστίρω, f. ησω, to help to strip or cheat, τινά τίνος one of ζ. thing, Dem. συν-απτοφαίνομαι, f. -φάνοῦμαι, Med. to assert likewise or together, to agree in asserting, Isocr., etc. συν-άπτω, f. — άψω, to tie or bind together, to join together, unite, σ. χέρα, in sign of friendship, Eur. ; Ιδού, ξύναψον (sc. r)jn χερα) Id. ; but, σ. χεῖρά τίνος iv βρόχοις to bind it fast, Id. : — cr. πόδα or ἰχνος τινί to meet him, Id. ; σ. κώλον τάφω to approach the grave, Id. ; so, φόνος σ. τινα ya Id. : — ξ. βλέφαρα to close the eyes, Id. ;

συναπωθέω of Time, to be nigh at hand, Pind. ; so of events, λύπη  
 cr. τινί Eur. 3. metaph. of thoughts, to meet together, Arist. : — to be  
 connected with, πρὸς τι Id. II. of persons, σ. λόγοισι to enter into  
 conversation, Soph. ; so, is λόγους ξ. τινί Eur. ; also, cr. els χορζύματα to  
 join in the dance, Id. ; σ. is χ᾿ἴρα γφι, i.e. to come close to land, Id. 2. τύχα  
 ποδός ξυνάπτει μοι, i. e. I have come in good time, Id. C. Med. to be next  
 to, connected with, τινι Xen. 2. to take part with one, to assist, τινι Eur. ;  
 absol., Aesch. 3. to bring upon oneself, πληγὰς Dem. συν-απωθέω, f. ἴσσω,  
 to push away together, Luc. συνάραι, aor. ι inf. of συναιρώ. (τυν-απαρίο-  
 κω, to join together. II. intr. in pf. συνάρηρα, to hang together, h. Horn, συν-  
 ἀράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to dash together, dash in pieces, shiver, shatter,  
 Horn. ; σ. οἶκον, πολὶν Eur. : — Pass, to be shattered, Od., Hdt. j  
 συναράσσεισθαι /κεφαλὰς to have their heads dashed together, Hdt. συν-  
 ἀρέσκω, f. -ἀρέσω, to please or satisfy together, c. dat., Dem. 2. impers.,  
 like Lat. placet, συναρέσκει μοι I am content also, Xen. συνάρηρα, pf. intr.  
 of συναραρίσκω. συν-αρθρος, ον, {άρθρον) linked together with, Aesch.  
 σῦν-αριθμεω, ί . ησω, to reckon in, to take into the account, enumerate, Isae. ;  
 so in Med., Aeschin. : — Pass, to be counted with others, to be taken into  
 account, Arist. συν-αριστάω, f. ησω, to take breakfast or luncheon with, τινί  
 Ar., Aeschin. συν-α,ριστεῦω, f. σω, to do brave deeds together, Eur. συν-  
 αρκεομαι, Dep. to acquiesce along with, τινι Theophr. συν-αρμόζω, Att.  
 -όττω : Dor. f. -όξω : — Pass., pf. —ί]ρμοσμαι, aor. ι -ηρμόσθην : 1. in  
 physical sense, to fit together, Thuc. ; συναρμόζειν βλέφαρα to close them,  
 Eur. : — Pass., λίθοι eu συνηρμοσμένοι Hdt. 2. to put together, so as to  
 make a whole, σκάφος, ἵππον Eur. : — Pass., ου καλῶς συναρμοσμένα  
 Dem. 3. to combine in act or thought, Solon, Plat. 4. metaph. to adapt one  
 thing to another, εἰς ἑαυτὰς cr. βροτούς, i. e. to make them indifferent to  
 crime, Aesch. : — Pass., ιρψς παρόντα συναρμοσμένος Xen. II. intr. to fit  
 together, agree, Plat., Xen. συν-αρμολογέομαι, Pass, to be fitted or framed  
 together, N. T. συν-αρμοστής, ου, δ, one who fits together, λίθων Luc. II. a  
 joint-governor , Id. συνορμόττω, Att. for συναρμόζω. συν-αρττάξω, f . -άσω  
 and -άσομαι : aor. ι -ήρπασα and αξα : — to seize and carry clean away,  
 Trag., etc. : — Pass., Soph. 2. ξ. χεῖρας to seize and pin them together, Eur.  
 3. metaph., cr. φρ\*νί to seize with the mind, grasp, Soph., Ar. συν-αρτάω, f.  
 ήσω, to knit or join together, Eur., Luc. : — Pass, to be closely engaged or  
 entangled, Thuc. : to be attached to, combined with, τινί Arist. : to hang

close on an enemy's rear, Plut. σ-υν-αρχία, η, (αρχή) joint administration, Strab. II. in pi., at συναρχία, the collective magistracy, Arist. συν-αρχος, ον, a partner in office, colleague, Arist. συν-άρχω, f. ξω, to rule jointly with, τινί Hdt. 2. - συν 06L7TV 6(ύ. j6q absol. to be a colleague in office, Thuc. : δ συνάρχων a colleague, Id. συν-ασκεω, f. ήσω, to join in practising, Isocr., Dem. συν-ασιτιδω, f. ωσω, to keep the shields close together, stand in close order, Xen. συν-αστιζω, f. Att. ιώ, to be a shield-fellow or comrade, Eur. II. = συνασπιζω, Luc. συν-αστιστής, ου, δ, a shield-fellow, comrade, Soph. συν-ασχαλάω, only in pres. to sympathise indignantly with a thing, c. dat., Aesch. σ-υν-ασχάλλω, f. -άλω, = foreg., Aesch. συν-ασχολεομαι, Pass, to do business with, τινι Plut. συν-ατιμάζομαι, Pass, to be disgraced with, τινι Plut. (τυνατιμόομαι, = foreg., Plut. συν-αυαίνω, f. ανώ, to dry quite up, Eur. : — Pass, to be dried up also, Plat, συν-αυδάω, f. ήσα>, to speak together : to agree, confess, allow, Soph. συν-αυλεω, f. ήσω, to accompany on the flute, Luc. συναυλία, -η, a concert of flutes, Ar. 2. metaph., ὕ-ὑσορνις aSe ξ. οοπος this ill-omened concert of battle, of the single combat of the brothers, Aesch. II. (from αυλή) a dwelling together, Arist. συν-αυλίζομαι, Pass, to congregate, Babr. συν-αυλος, ον, (αύλος) in concert with the flute : generally, sounding in unison, Ar. : generally, in harmony with, τινι Eur. σῦναυλος, ον, (αύλ-η) dwelling with, living in the folds with (sc. Teas ποιμναιί), Soph. : metaph., θεία, μανία, ξ., i. e. afflicted with madness, Id. συν-αυξάνω and -αὔξω, f. -αυξήσω, to increase or enlarge along with or together, Xen. : — Pass, to increase or wax larger together with a thing, c. dat., Hdt., Eur. 2. to join or assist in increasing, Xen., Arist. Hence συναυξησιξ, εws, -η, common growth, Polyb. συν-αφαιρεω, f. ήσω, to take away together : — Med. to assist in rescuing, Thuc. συν&φανίζομαι, Pass, to perish with, τινι Strab. συν-αφίστημι, Ion. συν-αιτ- : aor. ι συν απ έστησα : — to draw into revolt together, Thuc. : — Pass., Ion. συναπίσταμαι, with aor. 2 and pf. act., to fall off or revolt along with others, c. dat., or absol., Hdt., Thuc. συναχθήναι, aor. ι inf. of συνάγω. συν-άχθομαι, f. -αχθέσομαι and -αχθεσθήσομαι : aor. ι opt. -αχθεσθείην : Dep. : — to be grieved with or together, to condole with, τινι Hdt., Dem., etc. ; c. dat. rei, at a thing, Xen. συν-δαίζω, f. ξω, to kill with the rest, kill also, Soph. συν-δαίνυμι, f. -δαίσω, to entertain together, cr. γάμους τινί to share a marriage feast with one, Eur. συν-δαίτης, ου, δ, = συνῦαίτωρ, Luc. συν-δαίτωρ, οπος, δ, a companion at table, Aesch. συν-δάκνω, f. -δήξομαι, to bite together, συνδ. τ6 στόμιον of a horse, to take the bit in his teeth, Xen. συνδακρω [υ], f. , to

weep with or together, Eur. II. c. acc. to lament together, Plut. συν-  
δανείζομαι, Med. to collect by borrowing, Plut. συν-δειπνεω, f. ήσω, to  
dine or sup with another, c. dat., Xen. ; μβτά τίνων Dem. : — absol. to dine  
or sup with others, Xen., etc. ; οι ξυνδειπνουντες the members of a picnic  
party, Id. 3D

J JO συνδειπνον · σύν-Senrνον, τό, a common meal or banquet, Lat. convivium, Plat. συν-δευτνος, δ, ή, (δεΐπνον) a companion at table, Lat. conviva, Eur., Xen. συν-δεκάζω, f. σω, to bribe all together, Xen., Aeschin. συν-δενδρος, ον, (δενδρον) thickly-wooded, Babr. συν-δεομαι, Dep. to join in begging, τί τινος something of ά. person, Dem. συν-δεσμος, δ, heterog. pi. σύνδεσμο,, a bond of union, bond, fastening, Eur., Thuc. : metaph., good men are called δ £. της πόλεως the bond that keeps the state together, Plat. 2. in Grammar, a conjunction, Arist. συν-δεσμώτης, ου, δ, a fellow-prisoner, Thuc, Plat. σύν-δετος, ον, bound hand and foot, Soph. II. as Subst. σύνδετον, τό, a band, Eur. συν-δε'ω, Att. ξυν-δε'ω, £. -δήσω : — to bind or tie together, of two or more things, συνεδησα πόδας Od. ; τους πόδας καϊ ras χείρας Plat. ; δελτον σ. to fasten up the tablets, Eur. : — Pass., Ισχία μη συνδεδεμένα flanks not drawn up, of dogs, Xen. 2. of persons, to bind hand and foot, II., Hdt., etc. 3. to bind up a wound, II. 4. generally, to bind together, unite, Eur., Plat. II. Med., σύνδησαι πέπλους gird up thy robes, Eur. συν-δηλος, ον, quite clear or manifest, Arist. συν-δηλόω, f. ώσω, to make altogether clear, Arist. συν-δημαγωγε'ω, to join in seeking popularity, Plut. συν-διαβαίνω, f . -βήσομαι, to go through or cross over together, Thuc, Xen. συν-διαβάλλω, f . -βάλω, to convey over together : absol., Lat. una trajicere, συνδ. τον κόλπον to cross the gulf together, Thuc. II. to accuse along with, Dem. : — Pass, to be accused together, Thuc cruν-διαβίβάξω, Causal of συνδιαβαίνω, to carry through or over together, Xen. συν-διαγιγνώσκω, f . -^νώσομαι, to join with others in determining or decreeing, Thuc συν-διάγω [ά], f . άζω, to go through together : absol. (sc. τον βίον) to live together, Arist. συν-διαιτάομαι, Pass, to dwell with or together, Thuc, Isocr. Hence συνδιαίτησις, ή, a living together, intercourse, Plut. σ-υν-διαιτητής, ου, δ, a joint arbitrator, Dem. II. one who lives with another, a companion, Luc συν-διακινδυνεύω, f . σω, to share in danger, Hdt., Plat. ο-υν-διακομίζομαι, Pass, to cross over together, Plut. σ-υν-διακοσμε'ω, to set in order together, Plat., Plut. συνδιάκτορος, δ, a fellow-διάκτορος, i.e. a mate of Hermes, Luc. συν-διαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f . £a>, to help in reconciling, τινά προς τινα Dem. συν-διαλύω, f. -λύσω [υ], to help in putting an end to, Isocr. 2. to help in reconciling, Dem. 3. Med. to help to pay, Luc συν-διαμε'νω, to stand one's ground with others, Xen. συν-διαμνημονευω, f . σω, to call to remembrance along with or together, Dem., Aeschin. συν-διανευω, f. σω, to turn every way together, Polyb. συν-

διανοε'ομαι, Dep. to deliberate with, τινι Polyb. σ-υν-διαιτλεω, to sail through together, Luc συν-διαίΓολεμε'ω, f. ήσω, to carry on a war along with, — συν§οκξω. νηες at ξυνδιαπολεμη'σασαι ships which remained with him throughout the war, Thuc συν-δι-απτορε'ω, f. ήσω, to start doubts or questions together, Plut. συν-διαιτράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to accomplish together or besides, Isocr., Luc, etc II. Med. to negotiate at the same time, Xen. συν-διασκοπε'ω, f. -σκέψομαι, to look through or examine along with, τί τινι or μετά τινος Plat. : — so in pres. med., Id. (τυν-διαστρε'φω, f. ψω, to distort together : — Pass, to be twisted together with, τινί Plut. συν-διασώζω, to assist in preserving, Thuc, Dem. (τυν-διαταλαιπτωρέω, f. Ύσω, to endure hardship with or together, Plat. συν-διατελε'ω, f. Att. -τελώ, to continue with to the end, Plat. συν-διατηρέω, f. ί]σω, to assist in maintaining, Polyb. συν-διατρίβω [f, f. ψω, to pass or spend time with or together, Aeschin. 2. absol. (sub. βίον) to live constantly with, οι τω Ύωκράτει συνδιατρίβοντες his disciples, Xen. II. to occupy oneself with a thing, c. dat., Isocr. συν-διαφερω, f. —διοίσω, to bear along with one, Luc II. to bear to the end along with, help in maintaining, Hdt., Ar. συν-διαφθείρομαι, Pass, to perish along with, τινι Isocr. συν-διαχειμάζω, f. σω, to be in winter quarters along with or together, Plut. συν-διαχειρίζω, f. σω, to assist in accomplishing, Hdt. συν-διεκτίπττω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to rush out through together, Plut. συν-διε'ξιμι, {είμι ibo) to go through together with, Xen. (τυν-δημερεῦω, f. σω, to spend the day with, τινί Xen. συν-δϊκάζω, f. άσω, to be assessor to a judge, Lys. (τυν-δϊκαστής, ου, δ, a fellow-dicast or juryman, Ar. συνδϊκε'ω, f. ήσω, to act as one's advocate, Aesch., Xen., etc. ; σ. τινί Plat. ; Ζεύε σοι τόδε συνδικησει Zeus will be thy advocate herein, Eur. 2. to be one of the public advocates, Dem. From σύν-δϊκος, δ, η, (δϊκη) one who helps in a court of justice, an advocate, Lat. patronus, Aesch., Dem. 2. at Athens, the σύνδικοι were public advocates appointed to represent the state, Dem. 3. after the 30 Tyrants, the σύνδικοι were judges to determine disputes about confiscated property, Lys. II. belonging jointly to, σ. Απόλλωνος καϊ Μοισαν κτεανον their joint possession, Pind. : — Adv. συνδϊκως, with joint sentence, jointly, Aesch. συν-διοικεω, f. ήσω, to administer together with another, c. dat., Dem. συν-διοράω, to examine together, Isocr. συν-διορίζομαι, Pass, to be determined also, Strab. συν-δισκευω, f. σω, to play at quoits with, τινί Luc. συν-διώκω, f. Att. -διάζομαι, to chase away together, join in the chase, Thuc. II. as law-term, to join in the prosecution, Lex ap. Dem. συν-δοκεω, f. -δόξω and



-δοκήσω : — to seem good also, ταῦτα καμοῖ συνδοκεῖ Ar. ; ταῦτα  
ξυνεδοξε τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc. : — absol., in answers, ξυνεδόκει ἡμῖν ταῦτα;  
were we agreed on these points ? i.e. we were agreed, Plat. 2. impers. it  
seems good also, Eur., Ar.,

συνδοκιμάζω ■ etc. : — so, absol., in part., συνδοκουν απασιν  
 ύμ?ν since you all agree, Xen. ; συνδόξαν τφ πατρί since the father  
 approved, Id. II. so in pf. pass, part., λόγος τόΙς επιεικεστάτοις συνδεδογ  
 μένος in which they also agree, Plat. συν-δοκίμάζω, f. σω, to examine  
 together, Isocr. συν-δοξάζω, f. σω, to join in approving, Arist. 2. to agree  
 with, τφ σώματι Porph. in Stob. II. Pass. to be glorified together, N. T.  
 συνδοξαν, aor. ι part. neut. of συνδοκεω. συν-δουλεω, f. σω, to be a  
 fellow-slave with, τινί Eur. συν-δουλος, δ, η, a fellow-slave, Hdt., Eur., etc.  
 : a special fern, συνδούλη in Babr. συν-δράω, f. άσω [a], to do together,  
 help in doing, Soph., Thuc. ; σ. τι τινι Eur. ; £. αίμα καϊ φόνον to help in  
 bloodshed and murder, Id. ; το συνδρών χρέος the joint necessity, Id.  
 συνδρομάς, άδος, fern, of σύνδρομος, at σ. πετραι,— συμπληγάδες, Eur. ;  
 σ. Κυάνειαι Theocr. συν-δρομή, η, (δρόμος) a tumiduous concourse of  
 people, ap. Arist. 2. of things, ή σ. τον λόγου its conclusion, moral, Anth.  
 συν-δρομος, ον, running together, meeting, σ. πετραι, = συνδρομάδες, Pind.  
 2. as Subst. a place where several roads meet, Strab. II. running along with,  
 close following, Anth. :— Adv. συνδρόμως Aesch. συν-δυάζω, f. άσω, to  
 join two and two, couple, Arist. : — Pass, to be coupled with something  
 else, Id. 2. in Pass, to be coupled, to pair, Xen. συν-δυάς, άδος, ή, (δύο)  
 paired, σ. άλοχος one's wedded wife, Eur. συνδυασμός, δ, (συνδυάζομαι) a  
 being taken two together, Arist. 2. a coupling, pairing, Id. συνδυαστικός, ή,  
 όν, disposed to live in pairs, Arist. συν-δυο, οι, αί, τά, two together, two and  
 two, in pairs, Lat. bini, h. Horn., Hdt., Plat. συν-δυστύχε'ω, f. Ίτ\σω, to  
 share in misfortune , Eur. συν-δώδεκα, θι, at, τά, twelve in all, Eur. συν-  
 εγγίζω, f. σω, to draw near together, Polyb. Hence συνεγγισμός, δ, a  
 drawing near together, of constellations, Strab. συν-εγγυάω, f. 4)σω, to join  
 in betrothing, Plut. συν-εγγϋς, Adv. : 1. of Place, near together, Thuc, etc. ;  
 ο", αλλήλων or άλλτ]λοις Arist. : — το σ. nearness, proximity, Id. 2. of  
 Time, Id. 3. of Quality, οι σ. persons of similar rank, Id. ; η σ. αιτία the  
 proximate cause, Id. συν-εγείρω, f. -εγερώ, to help in raising, N. T. : —  
 Pass. to rise together, lb. συνεδρεία, η, = συνεδρία, Arist. συν-εδρευω, f.  
 σω, (σύνεδρος) to sit together, sit in council, Aeschin.; οί συνεδρεύοντες  
 members of council, Dem. 2. to hold a council, deliberate, Id. συνεδρία, η, a  
 sitting together, a circle of friends, Xen. : — gregarioti-ness, which in birds  
 was a favourable omen, Aesch. II. a council, Aeschin. ; and συνεδριον, τό, a  
 body of men assembled in council, a council-board, council, Xen., etc.; of

the Roman Senate, Polyb. ; the Jewish Sanhedrim, N. T. : — esp. of a congress of Allies or Confederates, Hdt., Dem., etc. 2. a council-chamber, Hdt., Xen. From συν-εδρος, ον, (εδρα) sitting with in council, of persons, — συννεϊcραγa). ηη\ Hdt.; εκ ξυνεδρου καϊ τυραννικου κύκλου, = εκ κύκλου των συνεδρευόντων τυράννων, Soph. II. as Subst. one who sits with others, a councillor, Id.; σύνεδροι select commissioners, Thuc, etc συν-εείκοσι, Ep. for συν-είκοσι, twenty together, by twenties, Lat. viceni, Od. συν-εε'ργω, Ep. for συνεργώ : — συν-εε'ργαθον, Ep. impf. συνε'ζευξα, aor. ι of συ-ζεύγνυμι. συν-εθε'λω, to have the same wish, to consent, Xen. : — in Poets συν'βελω, Soph., Eur. συνε'θεντο, 3 pi. aor. 2 med. of συν-τίβημι. συν-εθίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to accustom, σ. τίνα ποιεῖν τι to accustom him to do . . , Dem., Aeschin. : — Pass, to become used or habituated, and in aor. ι and pf. to have become so, be so, Thuc, Plat.; c. inf., συνειβίσθην ποιεῖν τι Xen. : — also impers., συνειθισμενον ?iv it had become the custom, Lys. Hence συνεθιστε'ον, verb. Adj. one must accustom oneself, Plat. συνειδε'ναι, inf. of σύννοϊδα. Hence συνείδησις, η, self -consciousness : conscience, N. T. συνεΐδον, aor. 2 of συνοράω. συνειδώς, part, of σύννοϊδα. συνειλεγμενος, pf. pass. part, of συλ-λεγω. συν-ειλε'ω, f. ή

772 συν&σ βαίνω συν-εισβαίνω, f. -β-ησομαι, to embark in a ship with others, cr. -πλόϊον ναύταισι Aesch. ; σ. ταυτον σκάφος Eur. συν-εισβάλλω, f. -βάλω, intr. to make an inroad into a country together, join in an inroad, Hdt., Thuc. συν-εισε'ρχομαι, Dep. to enter along with or together, δόμους Eur. ; is οίκους Id., etc. συνείσομαι, used as fut. of σύννοϊδα. σ-υν-εισττίΓτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall or be thrown into with others, Xen. II. to rush in together, of soldiers pursuing- the besieged to the gates and getting in with them, Hdt., Thuc. σ-υν-εισιτλεω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail into together, Xen. σ-υν-εισ-ττράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, to help one [τινι) in exacting money from another (τινά), Dem. σ-υν-εισφε'ρω, f. -εισοίσω, to join in paying the wartax (εισφορά), Xen. συν-εκβαίνω, f. -β-ησομαι, to go out together, Xen. συν-εκβάλλω, f. -βάλω, to cast out along with, τί τινι Hdt. 2. to assist in casting out or expelling, Xen. συν-εκβίβάζω, f. -βίβώ, Causal of συνεκβαίνω, to help in bringing out, Xen. συν-εκδημε'ω, f. -ησω, to be abroad with, τινί Plut. συν-εκδημος, δ, a fellow-traveller, N.T. , to help to steal away, Eur. ; σ. "γάμους to help in concealing the marriage, Id. συν-εκκλησιάζω, f. σω, to frequent the εκκλησία together, Plut. ουν-εκκομίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to carry out along with, Plut. II. to help in carrying out, help in achieving, Eur. ; σ. τινι κακά to help one in bearing evils, Id. σ-υν-εκκόιττω, f. ψω, to help to cut away, Xen. συν-εκκρουομαι, Pass, to be driven from one's purpose together, Plut. σ-υν-εκλεκτός, 4], όν, chosen along with, τισί N. T. σ-υνεκλύομαι, Pass, to be dissolved together, Anth. σ-υν-εκτΓε'μιτω, f. ψα>, to send out together, Xen. σ-υνεκτεράω, f. άσω [ct], to come out together, Xen. σ-υν-εκτίνω [I], f. -πίομαι, to drink off together, Xen. σ-υν-εκιτί-ιττω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to rush out together with others, c. dat., Plut. 2. to be driven out or banished together, Id. 3. to disappear together, Luc. II. of voting tablets, to come out in agreement, to happen to agree, Hdt. ; ai πλειΐται "γνώμαι συνέπιπτον ναυσιμαχέειν agreed in advisi?ig to fight, Id. ; then of persons, οι πολλοί σ. Θεμιστοκλέα κρίνοντες agreed in choosing, Id. 2. c. dat. to come out equal to another, run a dead heat with him, συνεξέπιπτε τφ πρώτω Id. III. to be thrown out together, to be rejected, Luc. συν-εκττλε'ω, Ion. -ττλώω, f. -πλεύσομαι, to sail out along with, τινί Hdt., Thuc. συν-εκττνε'ω, f. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe one's last along with another, c. dat., Eur. σ-υν-εκττονε'ω, f. ήσω, to help in working out, Eur. : to help in achieving or effecting, Id. 2. without ace, σ. τινί to assist to the utmost, Id. II. to assist in supporting, συν εκπονούσα κώλον Id. συν-εκτορίζω, f. Att.

ἰώ, to help in procuring or supplying, τί τινι Xen. συνεκπτοτε'α, verb. Adj. of συνεκπίνω, one must drink off at the same time, Ar. συν-εκιτράσσομαι, Ion. -τρήσσομαι, Med. to assist in avenging, Hdt. συν-εκσώζω, f. σω, to help in delivering, Soph. συν-εκτάσσω, Att. -ττω, to arrange in line with, Xen. (τυνεκτε'ον, verb. Adj., one must keep together, Xen. σ-υν-εκτίκτω, to bring forth together, Arist. σ-υνεκτίνω, f. -τίσω [ῖ], to pay along with or together,, to help in paying, Dem. κυν-εκτραχνομαι, Pass, to be furious together, Plut. συν-εκτρε'φω, f. -θρέψω, to rear up along with or together, Plat. : — Pass, to grow up with, τινί Eur. συν-εκτρε'χω, f. -ζράμουμαι, to sally out together, Xen. (τυν-εκφε'ρω, f. -εξοίσω, to carry out together, esp. to burial, to attend a funeral, Thuc. συν-εκχε'ω, f. -χεώ, to pour out together, Anth. σ-υνε'λαβον, aor. 2 of συλλαμβάνω. συνελάλουν, impf. of συλλαλεω. συν-ελαυνω, f. -ελάσω [ά] : aor. 1 -τ, λάσα, Ep. -ελασσα : — to drive together, II., Xen. ; συν δ5 ηλασ' οδόντας gnashed his teeth together, Od. II. to match in combat, set to fight, Horn. : — intr., εριδι ξυνελαυνεμεν to meet in quarrel, II. συνελεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of συναιρεω. συν-ελευθερόω, f. ώσω, to join in freeing from another,. c. gen., Hdt. : — absol. to join in freeing, Id., Thuc. συνεληλύθα, pf. of συνέρχομαι. συνελθεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of συνέρχομαι. συν-ελίσσω, Ion. συν-ειλ-, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to roll together ; — Pass, to involve oneself in a thing, c. dat.^ Soph. 2. intr. to coil itself up, of a serpent, Eur. συνελκυστε'ον, verb. Adj. one must draw together, Xen. From συν-ελκω, f. |ο> : aor. 1 -ε'ιλκῦσα : — to draw together, to draw tip, contract, Ar. II. to draw out along with, to help to draw out, Id., Xen. (τυνελών, aor. 2 part, of συναιρεω. συν-εμβαίνω, f. -β-ησομαι, to embark together, τινί with one, Luc. σ-υν-εμβάλλω, f. -βάλώ, to help in applying, Ar. II. intr. to fall upon also, to join in attacking, Xen.; to make a joint inroad, Dem. συν-εμβολή, η, a throwing in together, σ. κόπης the regular dip of all the oars together, to the sound of the κέλευσμα, Aesch. II. a junction, fastening, Id. συνε'μεν, for συνεΐναι, aor. 2 inf. of συνήμι. συνε'μιχθεν, for -ήσαν, 3 pi. aor. 1 pass, of συμίγνυμι. συν-εμπίττημι, f. -πρ-ησω, to burn together, Eur.

ἀνεβήκαί — συνβιβαζόμενοι, to lead out together, Hdt. :  
 Pass, to be carried away together, Anth. σ-υν-εξαίρω, f. ἦσω : aor. 2 -  
 ἐβήκαον, Ion. inf. -εἴρειν : — to take out together, to help in removing,  
 Hdt. : — Med., Eur. : to take away also, Xen. 2. to help in taking, Eur., Xen.  
 συν-εξαίρω, to assist in raising : Pass., aor. 1 part. ἀναρῶν being lifted  
 tip at once, Plut. ; being excited, at the same time, Luc. συν-εξακολουθεῖω,  
 f. ἦσω, to follow constantly, to attend everywhere, Polyb. συν-εξακούω, f.  
 ούσομαι, to hear all together, Soph. , to remove together, Babr. συν-  
 εξανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, to stir up together, Plut. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and  
 pf. act., to rise up at the same time, rise and come forth with, Id. 2. to rise in  
 rebellion, revolt together, Id. σ-υν-εξαπτατάω, f. ἦσω, to cheat together or  
 also, Dem. συν-ε'ξιμι, (εἴμι: ἰβο) to go out along with or together, Thuc. ; c.  
 dat., Xen. , to help to conceal, Plut. συν-επιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to take part  
 in together, have a share in, partake in, c. gen. rei, Hdt., Thuc. : σ. τινί τίνος  
 to take part with or assist one in a thing, Luc. ; σ. τινι του φόβου to  
 contribute towards increasing their fear, Thuc. 2. c. gen. pers. to take the  
 part of, Plut. II. Act. in same sense, \6y

774 συνβπιμβλίομαι — συν-επιμελε'ομαι, Dep. (μελομαι) to join in taking care of or attending to, *tivos* Thuc., Xen. ; σ. *rrjs* στρατιάς to have joint charge of the army, Xen. ; absol., Id. συν-επιμελητής, ου, δ, a coadjutor, Xen. συν-εΐΓίρρέΐτω, f. ψω, to incline towards together, Plut. συν-επ.ρρώννυμι, to help to strengthen, Plut. συν-ειπ,σκοΐΓέ'ω, f. -σκέψομαι, to examine together •with, τί τινι Xen. συν-ειπισιτάω, f. σπάσω [ά], to draw on together, Plut. II. Med. to draw on along with one, esp. to ruin, Plat., Dem., etc. συν-επισπ-ευδω, f. σω, to join in forcing onward, Xen. συν-ειτίσταμαι, Dep. to be privy to, Xen., Luc. συν-ετηστατε'ω, f. ήσω, to act as a common patron, Plat, συν-ειπ.στε'λλω, to send with or together, Luc. συν-επιστρατευω, f. σω, to join in making war, τινί with another, Thuc, Dem. συν-επιστρε'φω, f. ψω, to turn at the same time, Plat. 2. to help to make attentive, Plut. συν-ειπσχϋω, f. νσω [υ], to join in supporting, Xen. συν-επιτεΐνω, f. -τενώ, to help to aggravate, Polyb. συν-επιτελεω, f. εσω, to help to accomplish, Plut. 2. to j οι7i in performing, παιάνα θεφ Xen. συν-επιτίθημι, f. -θησω, to help in putting on, Plut. II. Med. to join in attacking, τινι Thuc. ; |. τφ εργω to fall to the work together, Id. συν-ειπιτιμάω, f. ήσω, to join in chiding, Plut. συν-επιτριβω [t], f. ψω, to destroy at once, Xen. συν-ειπιτροίΓος, δ, a joint guardian, Dem. συν-ειπιφερω, f. -εποισω, to join in applying, Plut. συν-επιχειρε'ω, to attack together, Polyb. συν-ειπιψεϋδομαι, Dep. to join in lying, Luc. συν-επιψηφίζω, to join in ratifying a law, Arist. σ-υνείΓνιξα, aor. ι of συμπνί\*γω. συν-επομαι, aor. 2 -εσπόμην : Dep. : — to folTow along with, follow closely, absol., Od., Thuc, etc. ; c. dat., Hdt., etc. ; οϋ σοι τφ βίφ ξυνεσπετο (thy fortunes) remained not constant to thy life, Soph. 2. σ. τφ λόγω to follow the argument to its consequences, Plat. : — absol., ξυνέπομαι I follow, i. e. understand, Id. συν-ειτόμνυμι, f. -ομόςω, to swear besides, Xen. συν-ερανίζω, f. σω, to join in contributing, to collect, Luc. : — Med. to receive contributions, Plut. συν-εραστήξ, ου, δ, a joi?it lover, Xen. συνεργάω (α), f. άσω [ά], to pour together, gather together, συνεργασαι τους Κογους Isocr. συν-εράω (β), impf. --ηρών, to love together with, τινί Eur. ; so in Ep. med. inf. συνεργασθαι, Bion. συν-ερ-γάζομαι, f. -άσομαι : Dep. : — to work with, cooperate, Soph. ; σ. προς τι to contribute towards or to a thing, Xen. II. aor. ι -ε^άσθην, pf. -είργασμαι in pass, sense, λίθοι ξυνε^ασμενοι stones wrought so as to fit together, i. e. in ashlar-work, Thuc; συνειρ^άσθη εργον it was wrought, Anth. συν-εργάτης [ά], ου, δ, a

fellow-workman, helpmate, coadjutor, Soph., Eur. ; c. gen. an accomplice or assistant in a thing, Eur. συνεργα, τίνης [t], ου, δ, poet, for συνεργάτης, Anth. συν-εργάτις [ά], ιδυς, δ, fern, of ο-uvepyarys. συνεργε'ω, impf. -ή'ργουν, (auvepyos) to work together with, help in work, cooperate, Eur., Xen., etc. ; — generally, to cooperate with, assist, τινί Dem. Hence • (τυνεοττανρωμενος. συνεργημα, αρος, τό, assistance, support, Polyb. συνεργήτης, ου, δ, poet, for auvepyarys, Anth. συνεργία, η, (συνεργ'έω) joint working, cooperation, Arist. ; in bad sense, conspiracy, collusion, Dem. συν-εργος, ορ, (\*εργω) working together, joining or helping in work, and as Subst. a fellow-workman, helpmate, coadjutor, accomplice, Eur., Thuc, etc.; c. dat. pers., Eur., Thuc : — c. g'en. rei, σ. τείχεο\$ helping to make it, Pind.; σ. αδίκων ἱργουον, ἀρετάς helping towards them, Eur. ; σ. τινί tivos helping a person in a thing, Xen. ; εις or ἰρος τι Id. II. of the same trade as another, a fellow-workman, colleague, Dem. συν-ε'ργω, old form of Att. συνείργω, f. συνείρξω : Ep. συνείργω, impf. cruveepyov or auveepyadon : — to shut up or enclose together, Horn., Soph. II. to fasten together, Od. : — to unite, Plat. συν-ε'ρδω, f. ξω, to join in a work, help, τινί Soph. συν-ερείδω, f. σω, to set firmly together, Od. : to bind together, bind fast, Eur. : — Pass., συνερεισθεῖς χέρας δεσμοί^ with one's hands tight bound, Id. 2. σ. τον λογισμόν to reason closely, Plut. II. intr. to meet in close conflict, Id. συν-ερε'ω, Att. -ερώ, fut. without pres. in use (v. συναγορεύω) : pf. -είρηκα : — to speak with or together, advocate, support in a speech, c. dat., Xen., Dem. συν-ε'ρῖθος, η, a helpmate, Od., Ar.; σ. τεχναι assistant arts, Plat. ; σ. άτρακτος Anth. συν-ερκτικός, η, όν, (συνεργώ) of a speaker, driving his opponent into a corner, cogent, Ar. συνερξίς, η, (συνεργώ) close union, wedlock, Plat. συνε'ρρηγμαί, pf. pass, of συρρηγνυμι. συν-ερχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, but the Att. fut. is σύνειμι (έΙμι ἰβο) : Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act. : — to go together or in company, II. II. to come together, assemble, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; σ. ἰς τούτό Hdt. ; σ. ε\$ λόγους τινί Id. ; simply, σ. τινι to have dealings or intercourse with, Soph. 2. in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Hdt.; also of the battle, μάχη υπό τίνων ξυνελθοῦσα engaged in, contested by them, Thuc. 3. to come together, be bonded together, Eur., Plat. : to form a league, Dem. 4. c acc. cogn., ταύτην την στρατείαν ξυνηλθον joined in this expedition, Thuc. ; so, το σον λεχος ξυνηλθον shared thy bed, Soph. III. of things, to be joined in one, Id., Eur.; of numbers, to make up a sum, Hdt. 2. of events, to concur, happen together, Id.



συνεστέον — συνεστέον, verb. Adj. of σύνειμι (e?/ti sum), one must associate with, τινί Plat, συνεστειλα, aor. 1 of συστέλλω.  
 συνεστηκότηως, Adv. pf. part, of συνίστημι, steadfastly, gravely, Arist.  
 συνεστην, aor. 2 of συνίστημι. συν-εστίαω, f. άσω [ά], to entertain in one's house, Anth. : — Pass, to feast along with or together, Dem. συν-εστιος, ον, (εστία) sharing one's hearth or house, a fellow-lodger, guest, Lat. contubernalis, Soph., Eur.; — ξυνέστιοι πόλεος his fellow-citizens, Aesch. : — c. dat. pers., σ . σοι καλ' ομοτράπεζος Plat. ; c. dat. rei, ξ. έμοϊ θοίντ] associates with me in the feast, Eur. 2. of Zeus, guardian of the hearth, Aesch. συνεστραμμε'νωσ, Adv. part. pf. pass, of συστρέφω, in a close packed manner, tersely, Arist. συνεστώ, ουσ, η, (σύνειμι) — συνουσία 1 1, a party, banquet, Hdt. συνεστώς, for -εστηκώς, pf. part, of συνίστημι.  
 συνεσχον, aor. 2 of συνέχω. συν-ε'ταιρος, θ, a companion, partner, comrade, Hdt. συνετάφην [ά], aor. 2 pass, of συνθάπτω. συνε'τλην, aor. 2 of συντολμάω. συνετός, -η, όν, (συνήμι) intelligent, sagacious, wise, Lat. prudens, Hdt., Pind., etc.; το συνετόν = σύνεσις, Eur., Thuc. : — c. gen. rei, intelligent in a thing-, ξυνετος πολέμου Eur. ; also c. ace, τα οίκτρα ξ. Id. II. pass, intelligible, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; act. and pass, senses conjoined, εν^νveros ξυνετοΤσι βοά Eur. III. Adv. -Tats, intelligently, Id. 2. intelligibly, Plut. συν-ευδαιμονε'ω, f. ησω, to share in happiness, Xen. συν-ευδοκεω, f. ησω, to consent to a thing, c. dat., N. T. 2. to sympathise with, τινί lb. συν-ευδω, f. -ευδησω, to sleep with, Hdt., Soph. II. του ξυνεύοοντος χρόνου in the time coincident with sleep, Aesch.  
 συνευημερε'ω, f. ησω, to enjoy the day or be happy together, Plut. συν-ευνάζομαι, Pass, to lie with, Pind., Soph. συν-ευνάομαι, Pass., = συνευνάζω, Hdt., Luc. συν-ευνετης, ου, δ, a bed-fellow, husband, consort, Eur. : — fern. συνευνε'τις, 100s, a wife or concubine, Id. σύν-ευνος, θ, η, (ευνη) a consort, Pind., Trag. συν-ευπτάσχω, to derive profit together, Dem. συν-επίΓορε'ω, f. τ)σω, to help to contribute, Dem. 2. c. gen. rei, to assist by contributing towards, Id. 3. to help in contriving, Plut. συν-ευτύχε'ω, f. ησω, to be fortunate together, Eur. συν-ευχομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. to pray with or together, Eur. ; ταύτα, δη |. I join in the same prayer, Id. συν-ευωχε'ομαι, Pass, to fare sumptuously or feast together, τινι with one, Luc. συν-εφάιπτομαι, Ion. συνεπτ-, f. -άγομαι, Dep. : 1. c. gen. rei, to take part in, ερ\*γου Pind. ; τους συνεφαπτόμενους those who take part in [the war], Aeschin. 2. c. gen. pers. to join one in attacking, Hdt. συν-εφεδρεΰω, f. σω,

to wait to fight the conqueror, Polyb. : — σ. τινί to watch closely, Id. συν-εφε'λκω, aor. 1 -είλκύσα (cf. έλκω) : — to draw after or along with one together, Plat. - συνήδομαι. 11^ συν-εφεΐτομαι, aor. 2 -εφεσπόμην, Ion. -επεσπόμην, Dep. : — to follow together, Hdt. ; τινι with one, Xen. συν-ε'φηβος, ό, at the age of youth together, a young comrade, Aeschin. συν-εφίστημι, ί . -επιστήσω : aor. 1 -επέστησα : — to set on the watch together, make atte?itive, Polyb. : — then (sub. τον νουν), to attend to, observe along with, Id. II. Pass, συνεφίστάμαι, with aor. 2 act. to stand over, superintend along with or together, Thuc. 2. to rise up together, κατά τινος against one, N. T. συνέχεια, η, (συνεχής) continuity, Arist. 2. connexion or sequence of words or arguments, Luc. II. continued attention, perseverance, Dem. συνεχευα, Ep. for —έχεια, aor. 1 of συγγέω. συνεχής, ές, (συνέχω) holding together : I. of space, continuous, contiguous, Thuc, Plat.: — c. dat. continuous with or contiguous to, in a line with, Hdt., Eur. II. of Time, continuous, unintermitting , Xen. ; το ξυνεχές — συνέχεια, Thuc. III. of persons, constant, persevering, Xen. B. Adv. συνεχώς, Ion. -έως : 1. of Time, continually, Hes.; Sup. -έστατα Xen. 2. with Numbers, continuously , Ar., Thuc. II. in Ep. συνεχές as Adv., II.; συνεχές αιεί unceasing ever, Od. \\_σϋνεχές Horn., and σϋνεχέως Hes., the first syll. being lengthd.] συν-εχθαίρω, f. άρω, to join in hating, Anth. συνε'χθω, poet, for συνεχθαίρω, Soph. συν-ε'χω, f. |ο> : aor. 2 συνέσχον : — fut. med. in pass, sense, Dem. : — to hold or keep together, II. : to enclose, encompass, embrace, Hes., Plat. 2. to keep together, keep from dispersing, of soldiers, Xen., Dem. : — then, σ . πάλιν to keep the state together, keep it from falling to pieces, Eur.; καϊ θεούς και ανθρώπους η κοινωνία ξ. Plat.; σ. την πολιτείαν Dem.; so, ξ. την εϊρεσίαν to keep the rowers together, make them pull in time, Thuc. 3. to constrain or force one to a thing, N.T. 4. to compress, oppress, lb.: Pass. to be constrained, oppressed, afflicted, Hdt., Att. II. intr. to meet, εις εν Arist. συν-ηβολε'ω, (βάλειν, with η inserted) to fall in with, c. dat., Babr. συν-ηβος, 6, η, (ηβη) a young friend, Eur. συνηγορε'ω, f. ησω, (συνήγορος) to be an advocate, σ. τινί to be his advocate, plead his cause, Ar., Aeschin. ; also σ . υπέρ τίνος Dem. ; περί τίνος Arist. II. σ. τφ κατηγορώ to second the accuser, Soph. Hence συνηγορία, η, advocacy of another's cause, a speech in his behalf, Aeschin. ; and συνηγορικός, η, 6ν, of or for α συνήγορος : — το συνηγορικόν the advocate's fee, being a drachma per diem paid to the public συνήγοροι, Ar. συν-ήγορος, ον, (αγορά) speaking with, of the same tenor with, Soph. II. as Subst. one who speaks with another, an advocate,

Aesch. : — at Athens the συνήγοροι were of two kinds, 1. public advocates, ten being appointed annually to represent the state, Ar., Dem., etc. 2. private advocates, counsel, who were not allowed to take a fee, Dem. συν-ηδε&τε, Ion. for Ὑδείτε, 2 pi. plqpf- of σύνοιδα. συν-ήδομαι, f. -ησθησομαι : aor. 1 -ησθην : Dep. : — to rejoice together, Plat., Xen., etc. : — σ. τιτι to rejoice with, sympathise with, Hdt., Att. 2. c. dat. rei,

776 σὺνη^υνω — to rejoice at a thing-, be pleased, gratified,  
Arist. ; ἐπί τινι Xen. 3. c. dat. pers. et rei, Soph.

συνθoinάτω flames), Aesch. ; η γαρ ευσέβεια σ. βροτοῖς  
accompanies them even in death, Soph. μιν-θoinάτω [ἀ~\, ορός, δ, a  
partaker in a feast, Eur. σ-υν-θρανόομαι, Pass, to be broken in pieces,  
shivered, Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) \*τυν-θραῦω, ξ. ὄσω, to break in pieces,  
shiver, Eur.

778 σύννοος — συνομηΧι<sup>^</sup> metaph., θαλάσσης σύννομοι πετραι, of the Symplegades which lie between two seas, Eur. 3. absol. as Subst., σύννομος, δ, η, a partner, mate, of soldiers, Aesch., Soph. ; of a wife, Soph. σ-υν-νοος, ον, Att. contr. -νοος» ονν, in deep thought, thoughtful, Isocr. 2. thoughtful, circumspect, Arist. συν-νοστew, f. ησω, to be sick or ill together, Eur. ; Τιvt with one, Id. σ-νν-νυμοκόμος, ον, helping to deck a bride, Eur. συν-οΒew, f. σω, to travel hi company, Plut. συνοδία, η, a journey in company, Cic. II. a party of travellers, caravan, Strab., N.T. συν-οδίτης [i], ου, d, the member of α σύνοδος, Anth. (τυν-οδοιτοrew, f. ησω, to travel together, τινί with one, Luc. ; and συνοδοιορία, η, a travelling together, Babr. From συν-οδοίτορος, δ, a fellow-traveller, Xen., Luc. σύν-οδος, δ, 7), = συνοδοιπόρος, Anth. συν-οδος, η, an assembly, meeting, Hdt., Att. j ζύνοδοι political unions, Ar., Thuc. 2. a national meeting, like παν<sup>^</sup>υρις, Thuc, Arist. 3. in hostile sense, a meeting of two armies, Ar., Thuc, etc. II. of things, a coming together, in-coming, χρημάτων σύνοδοι Hdt. 2. a meeting, junction, κυάνειαι σύνοδοι θαλάσσης, of the straits of the Hellespont, Eur. ; η ξ. rod πλησίον αλλήλων τεθηναι the junction resulting from approximation, Plat. σϋν-οιδα, pf. with pres. sense (there being no pres. συνειδω), ι pi. ζύνισμεν, 3 pi. -Ισάσι ; imper. ζύνισθι : inf. -ειδεναι : — plqpf. with impf. sense, συνρδειν, Att. -ήδη, dual -Υ\στην, pi. -γσμεν, -γστε, -ήσαν, Ion. 2 pi. -ηδεάτε : f. συνείσομαι, rarely συνειδησω : — to share in knowledge, be cognisa?it of a. thing, be privy to it, Lat. conscius esse, Hdt., Att. 2. εαυτω συνειδεναι τι to be conscious of a thing, Ar., Plat., etc. : — with part., which may be a. in nom., £. εμαυτω ουδ5 δτιουν σοφός ων Plat. ; without the reflex. Pron. to be conscious that, ζύνοισθά γ εις e/t ουκ εϋορκος ών Eur. b. in dat., £. εμαυτω ούδεν επισταμενω I am conscious that I know nothing, Plat. c. in ace, ζύνοιδ' Όρεστην σε 4κπα·γλουμενην I know well that thou admirest him, Aesch. 3. absol. ζυνειδώς, an accomplice, ξ. τις Thuc. ; also, ό |. τινι Id. b. neut. το συνειδός = συνείδησις, joint knowledge, consciousness, Dem. συν-οικειάω, f. ώσω, to bind together as friends or kinsmen, to associate or combine with, τινά τινι Plut., etc. : Pass, to be closely united, Arist. α-νν-οικε'ω, f. ησω, to dwell together, Plat., etc.; σ. τινί to live with, Aesch., etc. 2. to live together in wedlock, cohabit, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; τούτων συνοικησάντων γινεTai Κλεισθένης from their marriage sprang Cleisthenes, Hdt. 3. metaph., άχθος a> ζυνοικεΐ the grief with which he is associated, Soph. ; so, σ. φόβω Eur. ;

ηδοναίς, αμαθία Plat. ; ιππικόις ἰν ἠθεσι ξ. being versed in the ways of horses, Eur. b. reversely, with the thing as subject, γηρας ἵνα πάντα κακά κακῶν ξυνοικεῖ old age with which all evils are associated, Soph.; of the poisoned robe of Hercules, to cling closely, Id. II. c. acc. loci, to colonise jointly with, Κυρηναίοισι σ. Αἰβύην Hdt. : — Pass., of a country, to be thickly peopled, Xen. Hence συνοίκημα, ατος, το. that with which one lives, a housefellow, Hdt. : and συνοίκησις, η, cohabitation, πωλεσθαι ἐπι συνοικησι (Ion. for -ησει), Hdt. ; and συνοικήτωρ, ορος, δ, a house-fellow, Aesch. συνοικία, η, = συνοίκησις, Παλλάδος δέξομαι ξυνοικίαν will accept the offer of living with her, Aesch. II. a body of people living together, a settlement, community, Plat. III. a house in which several families live, a house divided into flats, Lat. insula, opp. to οικία (a dwelling occupied by one family)\*, Thuc., Xen., etc. 2. a back-room, outhouse, Ar. συν-οικίζω, f. Att. ἰώ : pf. -οικικα : — to make to live with, Isocr. ; σ. τινι τὴν Ὀνυατῆρα to give him one's daughter in marriage, Hdt. II. to combine in one city, unite under a capital or metropolis, ξ. πάντα (sc. ἐς τὰς Ἀθηνάς) Thuc. : — Pass., ξυνοικισθείσης πόλεως the city having been regularly fortified, opp. to κατά κόμας οικίζεσθαι, Id. III. to join in peopling or colonising z. country, Eur., Thuc. IV. generally to unite, associate, Plut. συνοίκιον? το, [συνοικος] a joint lodging : pi. συνοικία (sc. ἱερά), τά, a public feast in memory of Theseus uniting all Attica under Athens, celebrated on the 17th Boedromion, Thuc συνοίκισις, η, union with the capital, Thuc. ; and συνοικισμός, δ, a living together, marriage, Plut. II. = συνοίκισις, Id.; and συνοικιστήρ, ηρος, δ, a fellow-colonist, Pind. συν-οικοδομεω, f. ησω, to build together, Plut. : — metaph. in Pass, to be edified together, of believers, N.T. 2. Pass, to be built up with other materials^ λίθοι ξυνωκοδομημεναι Thuc. συν-οικος, ον, dwelling in the same house with others,, c. dat., Aesch. ; ξ. εισιεναι to enter the house as an inmate, Soph. : — of persons living in the same country, a fellow-inhabitant, denizen, Hdt., Thuc, etc. 2. metaph. associated with, wedded to, used to, of persons, |. ἀλλὰ βίου Soph. ; κακῶ Plat. : — of things, associated with, σκότω λιμός ξύν· οίκος Aesch., etc συν-οικουρός, όν, living at home together : c. gen., σ. κακῶν a partner in mischief, Eur. συν-οικτίζω, f. σω, to have compassion on, τινά Xen. συν-οίομαι, aor. 1 -οηθην, Dep. to hold the same opinion with others, to assent, Plat. συνοίσω, fut. of συμφερω. I συν-ολισθαίνω or -άνω, f. -ολισθήσω, to slip and fall together, Plut., etc. συν-όλλυμι, to destroy together, Bion : — Med., aor. 2 -ωλόμην, to perish along with, τινι Eur. '

συν-ολολύζω, f. ξω, to raise a loud cry together, Xen. σύνολος, ον, and η, ον, all together, Plat., etc. II. το σύνολον, as Adv. on the whole, in general, altogether, Id., etc. : — reg. Adv. συνόλω, Isocr. συν-ομαίων, d, η, one of the same blood, a brother or sister, Aesch., Eur. συν-ομάλυνω, f. υνώ, to make quite level, Plut. συν-ομαρτέω, f. ησω, to follow along with, attend on, τινί Solon ; absol., Eur. συν-ομήθης, ες, = συνήθης, Anth. συν-ομήλιξ, Dor. -άλιξ, ἴκος, δ, η, a comrade, Theocr.



συνομιλεί\*) — συντάσσω. 779 συν-ομίλω, f. ησω, to converse withy τινί N. T. συν-όμνυμι or -νω, f. -ομόσω, to swear together, Xen., Plut. 2. to promise by oath, τί τινι Soph.; ξυνώμοσαν θάνατον πατρί joined in swearing death against him, Aesch. II. to join in a league or confederacy, Id., Thuc. 2. to form a confederacy with others, c. dat., Thuc. : in bad sense, to conspire, Hdt., Ar., etc. συν-ομοιοτταθεω, f. ήσω, to be similarly affected with, τινί Arist. συν-ομολογέω, f. ησω, to say the same thing with, to agree with, τινί Hdt., Xen., etc. : — to confess together, confess, concede, αυτά. ταύτα Thuc. : — of disputants, to agree tipon certain points, c. ace, Xen., Plat. ; — ■ so in Med., Plat. : — Pass., τά αλλα συνωμοχογηται Xen., etc. II. to agree to do, promise, τί τινι Id. III. to come to terms with, ?nake a covenant with, Id. συν-ομορεω, f. ησω, to abut upon a place, c. dat., N. T. συν-ομώνυμος, ον, having the same name with, c. gen., Anth. συν-οιτάδος, δ, a companion, Plat, συν-οιτλος, ον, κοπλον) under arms together, allied, Eur. συν-οπτικός, η, όν, (οψομαι) seeing the whole together, taking a comprehensive view, Plat. ; and συν-οιττος, ον, (οψομαι) that can be seen at a glance, in full view, Arist. From σ-υν-οράω, f. -όψομαι : aor. 2 -ε7dov, inf. -ϊδε7v : cf. σύνοιδα : — to see together or at the same time, Xen. II. to see in one view, see at a glance, whether with the eyes or mind, Plat., Dem. : — in speaking, to take a general view, Isocr., etc. συν-οργίζομαι, aor. ι -ωρη'ισθην : Dep. : — to be angry together with, τινι Isocr., Dem., etc. συνορεω, f. -ησω, (σύνορος) to be conterminoiLS, Polyb. συν-ορθρος, ον, dawning along with, σύνορθρον avyaTs dawning with the first beams of day, Aesch. συν-ορίνω [i], only in pres., to rouse or stir up together, II. : — Pass., συνορινόμεναι φάλαγγες the lines with one impulse, lb. συν-ορκος, ον, bound together by oath, Xen. συν-ορμίζω, f. Ίσω, to bring to anchor together, Xen. συν-όρνυμαι, Pass. = συνορίνομαι, to start or set forth together, (in poet. aor. 2 part, συνόρμενος), Aesch. συν-οπος, Ion. -ουρος, ον, conterminous with, τη Άττική or της ' Αττικής Plut.: metaph., κόνις πηλού κάσις ξύνουρος dust twin-sister of mud, Aesch. συν-ουρος, Ion. for σύν-ορος. συνονσία, Ion. -ίη, η, (συνών, συνουσα, part, of συνειμι) a being with, social intercourse, society, conversation, communion, Hdt., Att.; η του θείου σ. communion with the divinity, Plat. ; · so, της νόσου ξυνουσία by long intercourse with the disease, Soph. ; η προς ^ωκράτην σ. αυτοϊν their intercourse with him, Xen. ; in pi., ξυνουσίαι θηρών, = οι ξυνόντες θήρες, Soph. 2. intercourse with a teacher, attendance on his lectures, Xen. 3.

cohabitation, Plat., Xen. II. a society, company, party, Hdt., Plat., etc. Hence συνουσιαστής, ου, δ, a companion, disciple, Xen. συνουσιαστικός, ή, όν, suited for society, sociable, Ar. συν-οφρυόομαι, f. -οφρύομαι, ^δφρύς) Pass, to have the brow knitted, ξυνωφρυωμενη with knitted brow, Soph. ; ξυνωφρυωμενω προσώπφ with frowning countenance, Eur. σύν-οφρυς, υ, gen. vos, with meeting eyebrows, Theocr. συν-οχέΟμαι, Pass, to travel together in a chariot, Plut. συνοχή, Att. ξυν-, η, {συνέχομαι) a being held together, εν ξυνοχησιν δδου at a narrow part of the road, II. II. constraint, affliction, anguish, N.T. συνοχηδόν, Adv. \συνέχω) holding together, Anth. στίνοχος, ον, (συνέχω) joined together : metaph. agreeing with, suiting, Eur. συνόχωκα, Ep. intr. pf. of συνέχω (for συνόκωχα) , to be held together, ώμω επί στήθος συνοχωκότε shoulders contracted upon the chest, II. συν-οη/ις, εως, η, a general view, Plat. συνόψομαι, fut. of συνοράω. σύνταγμα, το, that which is put together in order : 1. a body of troops, squadron, contingent, Xen. 2. the constitution of a state, σ. πολιτείας a form of constitution, Isocr. 3. an arrangement of musical notes, Arist. 4. a regular collection of writings, a work, book, doctrine, Plut. 5. — σύνταξις II. 3, Aeschin. συνταγματ-άρχης, ου, δ, the leader of a σύνταγμα (ι), Luc. συντακείς, aor. 2 pass. part. of συντήκω. συν-τ&λαπτωρεω, f. ήσω, to endure hardships together, share in misery, Soph, συντάμνω, Ion. for συντέμνω. συντάνυω, f. ύσω [υ], = συντείνω, to stretch together, πολλών πείρατα συντανύσαις (Dor. for -ύσας) bringing together the issues of many events, Pind. συνταξις, εως, η, (συντάσσω) a putting together, arranging, arrangement, organisation, order, Thuc, Xen. : rule, Dem. 2. a systematic treatise, Arist. : a narrative, Polyb. 3. grammatical construction, syntax, Luc. II. a body of troops, η εις μύριους σ. their contingent towards 10,000, Xen. 2. a covenant, contract, Dem. 3. an assigned impost, contribution, Id., Aeschin.' 4. a payment, allowance, pension, Dem. συν-ταράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to throw all together into confusion, to confound, disturb, trouble, Latconturbare, II., Hdt., Att. : — Pass., αίθηρ πόντω ξυντετάρακται air is confounded with sea, Aesch. : to be thrown into confusion, of soldiers, Thuc. ; of social order, Soph., Thuc; metaph. of persons, to be confounded, greatly troubled, much distressed, Hdt. συν-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to put in order together, esp. of soldiers, to draw tip, put in array, Hdt., Thuc, etc ;

J 8θ (τὸν ταχύνω — for paying contributions, Dem. : — Med. to agree to such assessment, Id. 3. c. inf. to ordain, prescribe, τίνα. ἰροίειν τι Xen., Aeschin. ; of a physician, θεραπείαν σ. τινί Plut. : — Pass, to be prescribed, ταῦτα τῷ ναυαρχῷ συνέταχθη Dem. III. Med. to agree together, Id. IV". Med. also, σ. τινί to take leave of one, bid him farewell, Anth. (Γυνταχύνω [ῦ], f. ννώ, to hurry on, τι Hdt. II. intr., δ φίος συνταχύνει life hastens to an end, Id. σ-υντε'θλασμαι, pf. pass, of συνθλάω. συντε'θραμμαι, pf. pass, of συντρίψω. συν-τείνω, f. -τενκο, to stretch together, strain, draw tight, brace up, Eur., Plat. 2. to strain to the uttermost, urge on, exert, Eur. ; , to shake to the foundations, συν δε μάχαν ἐτίνα'ε, i. e. closed with him, Theocr. συν-τιτρώσκω,ί. -τρώσω, to wound in many places, Xen.

συντόκμαώ συν-τολμάω, f. ησω, to venture together.—Dor. 2  
 sing. aor. 2 συν-ετλας, Eur. συντομία, η, conciseness, Plat., Arist. From  
 σύντομος, ον, (συντέμνω) Lat. concisus, cut short, abridged, shortened, esp.  
 of a road, σ. άτραπος a short cut, Ar. ; συντομώτατον the shortest cut, Hdt. ;  
 τά ξυντομώτατα Thuc. ; η σύντομος (sub. δδός) Hdt. 2. of language,  
 concise, brief, curt, short, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. of Time, ξυντομωτάτη  
 διαπολεμησις Thuc. II. Adv. -μως, concisely, shortly, briefly, Aesch., etc. :  
 — so also neut. pi. σύντομα Soph. : Comp. and Sup. -ώτερον, -ώτατα, Isocr.  
 ; also —ωτάτως, Soph. 2. of Time, shortly, immediately, Id., Xen., etc.  
 συντονία, η, intense application or exertion, Arist. σύντονος, ον, (συντείνω)  
 strained tight, εχειν τ5 σ. to be strained tight, Xen. II. intense, impetuous,  
 violent, Soph. 2. of persons, earnest, serious, severe, vehement, Plat., etc. :  
 so of Music, severe, Arist. : — Adv. -νώς, intensely, eagerly, severely, Plat. ;  
 so neut. pi., σύντονα Eur. : — Comp. -ώτερον, Arist. συν-τραγωδεω, f.  
 η"σω, to act tragedy together, Luc. συν-τράιτεζος [ά], ον, (τράπεζα) a  
 messmate, Xen. ; βίον σ. εχειν to live with one, Eur. σύν-τρεις, οι, at, -τρια,  
 τά, three together, by threes, Od. συν-τρε'φω, f. -θρέψω, to feed together or  
 besides, Xen. II. Pass, to grow up together, Id. ; τινι •with one, Eur. 2. of  
 feelings or sentiments, to grow up with, Arist., Plut. : to be organised, of  
 bodies, Plat. συν-τρε'χω, f. -θρέφομαι and -δράμουμαι : aor. 2 -εδράμον :  
 — to run together so as to meet, to encounter, II. : — metaph., είπε τω μόρω  
 συντρέχει say with what death she has met, Soph. 2. to assemble, gather  
 together, Hdt. ; of clouds, to gather, Id. ; of liquids, to be mingled with, c.  
 dat., Soph. 3. to come together, concur, agree, Hdt., Xen. 4. to concur,  
 coincide, of time, Eur., Dem. ; σ. rival to concur or coincide with, Soph. II. to  
 run alongside, Xen. συν-τριαινώω, f. ώσω, to shatter as with a trident, Eur.  
 συν-τρίβω [t], f. ψω : — Pass., f. -τρίβησομαι : aor. 2 -ετρίβην [t] : — to  
 rub together, tr. τά πυρεΐα to rub dry sticks together to procure a light, Luc.  
 II. to shiver to atoms, Ar., etc. ; σ. τάς ναύς to stave them in, by running  
 them aground, Thuc. 2. of persons, to beat to a jelly, crush, Lat. contundere,  
 Eur. : — c. gen. partis, συντρίβειν της κεφαλής Isocr. ; and in Pass.,  
 συντριβηναι της κεφαλής to have one's head broken, Ar. συν-τριήραρχος, δ,  
 a partner in the equipment of a trireme, Dem. : — συντριηραρχεω, to be a  
 συντριήραρχος, Lys. συντροφία, η, a being reared together, common  
 nurture, Plut. II. a brood, Anth. From σύντροφος, ον, (συντρεφω) brought  
 up together with another, c. dat., Hdt., Ar. : — often of domestic animals,

Hdt., Xen. : — absol., τί» σ. -γένος the people bred up with me, Soph. 2. generally, living with, Id.; (Γ. ομμα the eye or presence of a companion, Id. ; σ. ων (sc. ανάγκαις) being born to difficulties, Eur. 3. of things, having grown up with one, congenital, natural, Soph. ; τά ξύντροφα every-day evils, Thuc. : — σ. τιτι natural or habitual to, ttj Ελλάδι πενή συντροφος -σινωνομαι. J&i Hdt. II. act. a helping in the preservation , τίος of a thing, Xen. συν-τροχάξω, like συντρέχω, to run together, Plut. συν-τυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι : aor. 2 -ετύχον : — to meet with, fall in with, τιτι Hdt., Soph., etc. : 01 συντυχόντες, of two persons meeting, Hdt. ; but, δ συντυχών, like δ τυχών, the first that meets one, any one, Eur. ; δ άεί ξυντυχών Id. ; so of things, το συντυχόν what first comes to hand, anything common, mean, bad, Hdt., Xen. 2. rarely, like τυγχάνω, c. gen., which is governed by σύν, συντυχών κακών ανδρών having like others met with evil men, Soph. II. of accidents, to happen to, befall, τά συντυχόντα σφι Hdt. : — absol. to happen, fall out, ευ ξυντυχόντων if things go well, Aesch. ; δ ξ. κίνδυνος Thuc. : — impers., συνετύχανε, συνετυχε it happened that . . , c. inf., Id. συν-τύραννοκτονεω, to join in slaying tyrants, Luc. συν-τύρώ, f. ώσω, to make into cheese together : hence, comically, τακ Βοιωτών συντυρούμενα the troubles that are being concocted on the part of the Boeotians, Ar. συντύχια, Ion. -ίη, η, (συντυγχάνω) an occurrence, a hap, chance, event, incident, Solon, Hdt., Att. ; ώς εκάστοις της ξυντυχίας εσχεν according to the circumstances of each party, Thuc. ; κατά συντυχίην by chance, Hdt.: — in pi. the chances of life, circumstances, Thuc. 2. sometimes a happy chance, success, Pind., Hdt. ; — or a mishap, misfortune, Eur. συν-υπτάτος, δ, a colleague in the consulship. Hence συν-υπτοδείκνυμι and -νω, f. -δείξω, to indicate together, τί τιτι Polyb. συν-υπτοδύομαι, Med. to undergo together, Plut. συν-υιτοκρίνομαι [t], Dep. to play a part along with others : to help another in maintaining a thing, Plut. συν-υπποτίθεμαι [t], Med. to help in composing, Plut. συν-υπτουργεω, f. ήσω, to cooperate with, τιτι N. T., Luc. συν-υφαίνω, pf. -ύφα-γκα : aor. 1 -ύφηνα: — to weave together : metaph. to frame with art, devise cunningly, Od., Luc. : — Pass., ώστε ταύτα συνυφανθηται so that this web was woven, i. e. this business undertaken, Hdt. συν-ωδίνω [ί], to be in travail together, Eur. συν-ωδός, 6v, (^δή) singing or sounding in unison with, responsive, Eur. 2. absol. in harmony, accordant, Plat. II. metaph. according with, in harmony with, τιτι Hdt., Eur., etc. συν-ωθεω, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω, to force together, compress forcibly, Xen. συνώμεθα, ι pi. aor. 2 med. subj. of

συνίημι. συνωμοσία, η, (συνομνυμι) a being leagued by oath, conspiracy, Ar., Thuc, etc. ; ξ. δίμου καταλύσεως for putting down the democracy, Thuc. 2. a confederacy , Id. II. a body of men leagued by oath, a political union or club, Id., Plat. συνωμότης, ου, δ, (συνομνυμι) a fellow-conspirator , confederate, Hdt., Att. συνώμοτος, ον, δ, (συνομνυμι) leagued by oath : ξυνώμο· τον, τό, a confederacy, Thuc. συν-ωνε'ομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to collect by offering money, σ. 'ίπτον to hire a body of cavalry, Hdt. II. to buy up, Lat. coemere, Xen., etc. : — the pf. συνεώνημαι is pass., δ συνεωνημενος σίτος corn bought up,. Lys. ; but act. in Dem.

782 συνωνυμία — συνωνυμία, η, a synonym, Arist. From συν-ώνυμος, ον, (όνονμα) of like name, Eur., Arist. συνωριαστής, ου, δ, one who drives α συνωρίς, Luc. From συν-ωρίζω, f. σω, to yoke together : — Med., ξυνωρίζου χέρα join thy hand with mine, Eur. ; and συνωρίκεύομαι, Dep. to drive a pair, Ar. From συνωρίς, ίδος, η, (συνήορος) a pair of horses, Lat. biga, Eur., Ar. 2. generally, a pair or couple of anything", T rag. ; ποδοῖν ξυνωρίς a coupling fetter for the feet, Aesch. συν-ωφελεω, f. ήσω, to join in aiding or relieving, τινά Xen. ; rarely τινί, Soph, συνωχαδόν, Adv. (συνέχω) poet, for συνοχηδόν, of Time, perpetually , continually , Hes. συο-κτασία, ή, (σύς, κτείνω) slaughter of swine, Anth. συο-φόντης, ου, δ, (ads, \*φένω) swine-slayer; fern. συοφόντις, Anth. Σύρα, η, fern, of Σύρας, a Syrian woman, Ar. Σϋράκουσαι [ά], at, Ion. Συρήκουσαι, Dor. Συράκοσαι and Σϋράκοσαι, Syracuse, Hdt., etc.: — Adj. Σύράκόσιος, α, ον, Syracusan, and as Subst. a Syracusan, Ion. Συρηκούσιος, Id.; poet. Συρηκόσιος, Anth.: — ή Συρακοσία \\_χώρα] the territory of S., Thuc. σύρ-γαστρος, δ, properly συρόγαστρος, {σύρω, "γαστήρ) trailing the belly, as a worm, Anth. σύρδην, Adv. (σύρω) dragging, in a long line, Aesch. Συρία, Ion. -ίη, (sc. υρj) η, Syria, Hdt., etc. : 2. η Παλαιστίνη Palestine, Id. : Κοίλη 2. the district between Libanus and Anti-libanus, Strab. σύριγμα [ϋ], τό, (συρίζω) the sound of a pipe, Eur., Ar. συριγμός, δ, (συρίζω) a whistling, hissing, Xen. σϋριγξ, lyyos, r\, a pipe : I. a musical pipe, a shepherd's pipe, Panspipe, II., Hes., Att. II. anything like a pipe : 1. a spear-case, = δορατοθήκη, II. 2. the hole in the nave of a wheel, Trag\ 3. a dtict or channel in the body, in pi. the nostrils, Soph. ΣΥ'ΡΓΖΩ, later Att. συρίττω, Dor. συρίσδω : f. συρίζομαι : aor. 1 εσύριξα, later έσύρισα : — to play the συριγξ, to pipe, Eur., Theocr. ; c. acc. cogn., συρίζων ύμεναίους Eur. II. to whistle, hiss, Aesch., Ar. : — c. acc. cogn., συρίζων φόνον hissing forth murder, Aesch. 2. to hiss an actor, Lat. explodere, Dem. Συρίζω, f. σω, (Σύρος) to speak like a Syrian, Luc. Σϋριη-γενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) Syrian-bom, Orac. ap. Hdt. σϋρικτήρ, ηρος, δ, = συριστής, Anth. σϋρικτής, ου, Dor. -τάς, α, δ, = συριστής, Theocr. Σύριος [ϋ], α, ον, of or from Syria, Hdt., Aesch., etc. σϋρίσδω, Dor. for συρίζω. σϋρισμός, ό, = συριγμός, Luc. συριστής, ου, δ, (συρίζω), a piper, Luc. Σϋριστί, (Σύρος) Adv. in the Syrian language, 2. ε7rtστασθαι to understand Syrian, Xen. συρίττω, late Att. for συρίζω. σύρμα, τό, (σύρω) anything trailed or dragged : 1. a theatric robe with a long train, syrma in Juven. : — periphr., σ. τερηδόνος a long woodworm, Anth. 2. sweepings, refuse, litter,

Heraclit. ap. Arist. συρμαία, Ion. -αίη, η, (συρμός) purge-plant, a name given to the radish, as used by the Egyptians (v. μελανοσυρμαῖος), Hdt., Ar. Hence συρμα'ίζω, f. σω, to take a purge, Hdt. συρμός, δ, (σύρω) any lengthened sweeping motion, - συσκευάζω. I Lat. tractus, the track of meteors, Plat. ; of storms, j Anth. ; the trail of a serpent, Plut. Σύρος, δ, Syros, one of the Cyclades, Strab. ; called Σύριη in Od. Σύρος [υ], δ, a Syrian, Hdt., Att. Σύρο-φοῖνιξ, ικος, δ, a Syro-phoenician, Luc. : fern. Συροφοίνισσα, N. T. σύρραξις, η, (συρράσσω) a dashing together, Plut. συρ-ράπτω, f. ψω, to sew or stitch together, sew up, Lat. consuo, Hes., Hdt. συρ-ράσσω, Att. -ττω, = συρρήγνυμι II, to dash together, fight with others, c. dat., Thuc, Xen. συρ-ρεζω, f. ξω, to do sacrifice together, Anth. συρ-ρεω, f. -ρζύσομαι : pf. -ερρύηκα : aor. 2 pass, -ερρύην (in act. sense) : — to flow together or in one stream, Plat. : — metaph. of men, to flow or stream together, Hdt., Xen. II. to float together with, Luc. συρ-ρήγνυμι or -ύω : f. -ρ-ηξω : — Pass., pf. -έρρηγμαί : aor. 2 -εppdyqv [ά] : intr. pf. 2 —έρρωγα : — to break in pieces, Plut. : — Pass., κακοῖσι συνέρρηκται he is broken down by sufferings, Od. 2. to dash together : Pass., of war, to break out, Plut. II. intr. to break out together, break forth, of rivers, συρρηγνύσι is τον Ἑρμον break into the Hermus, join it, Hdt. : so pf. συνέρρω-γα (in pres. signif.) and plqpf. (in impf.), θ πόλεμος ξυνερρώγει the war broke out, Thuc. 2. like συρράσσω, to meet in battle, engage, Plut. συρ-ριζόομαι, Pass, to have the roots united, Luc. Σύρτις, gen. ecos, Ion. ιος, (σύρω) the Syrtis, name of two large sand-banks (Major and Minor) on the coast of Libya, Hdt., etc. σύρφαξ, άκος, δ, — συρφετός ι. ι, Ar. συρφετός, δ, (σύρω) any thing swept together, sweepings, refuse, rubbish, litter, Lat. quisquilliae, Hes. 2. metaph. a mixed crowd, mob, rabble, Plat. : of a single person, one of the mob (cf. Hor. plebs eris), Id. συρφετ-ώδης, ες, (συρφετός, είδος) jumbled together, promiscuous, Luc. ΣΥ'ΡΩ [ϋ], f. σύρω : aor. 1 εσύρα : pf. σέσυρκα : — Pass., aor. 2 εσύρηγν [υ] : pf. σέσυρμαι : — to draw, drag, or trail along, Theocr. : — Pass, to trail along, Anth. 2. to drag by force, hale, Theocr. : — of rivers, to sweep or carry down with them, Anth. : — Pass, to be swept away, Plut. συς, acc. συν, v. υς. συ-σκεδάννυμι, f. -σκεδω, to help in scattering, to toss about, Ar. συσκε'ψομαι, fut. of συσκοπεω. συ-σκευάζω, f. άσω, to make ready by putting together, to pack up baggage for another, Xen. 2. to help in preparing, το δέΙπνόν τινι Ar. : — in bad sense, to contrive, concert, get up, Dem. II. Med., with pf. pass, συσκευάσμαι, to pack up one's baggage, to pack up, Lat. convasare, v&sa colligere, Thuc,



Xen., etc. : part. aor. 1 med. and pf. pass, all packed up, in marching order, ready for a start, Xen. ; also c. acc, συνεσκευασ μένος τά εαυτού ένθάδε with all his goods packed up and brought hither, Lys. 2. to contrive, get up, organise, Dem. 3. to bring together, scrape up for one's own use or advantage, σ. χρήματα Lycurg. 4. to arrange for one's own interests, band together, Dem. Hence

συσκευασία — συσκευασία, η, a packing up, getting ready, for a journey or march, Xen. συ-σκευωρομαι, Dep. to contrive, organise, Dem. συ-σκηνε'ω, f. ήσω, to live in the same tent with another, to mess together, Xen. ; τινί with one, Id. συσκηνία, η, a dwelling in one tent : of soldiers, a messing together, Xen. συσκηνία, τά, = the Spartan φιλίτια, Xen. σύ-σκηνος, δ, (σκηνή) one who lives in the same tent, a messmate, Lat. contubernalis, Thuc, Xen. συ-σκηνώω, f. ώσω, = συσκηνεω, Xen. συ-σκιάζω, f. άσω, to shade quite over, throw a shade over, shade closely or thickly, Hes. ; γεννν σ., i. e. to get a beard, Eur. : metaph., συσκηνώσαι τάς αμαρτίας Dem. II. intr. to be thick-shaded, Eur. σύ-σκιος, ον, {σκια) closely shaded, thickly shaded, Xen. ; σύσκιόν τι a closely-shaded place, Luc. συ-σκοιτεω, f. -σκεψομαι, to contemplate along with or together, Plat. συ-σκοτάξω, f. σω, to grow quite dark : impers., συσκοτάζει it grows dark, Thuc, Xen. συ-σκυθροιάζω [ά], f. σω, to look gloomy together, Xen. συ-σπταράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to tear in pieces, N. T. σύσιταστος, ον, or συσπταστός, όν, drawn together, closed by drawing together, Plat. From συ-σπτάω, f. -σπάσω [ά], to draw together, draw up, contract, Plat., Luc. II. to draw together by stitching-, sew together, Xen. III. in Med. to draw along with one, Plut. συ-σπτεираόμαι : pf. -εσπειράμαι : Pass., of soldiers, to be formed in close order (v. σπείρα η), Xen. ; σ. επί τόπον to march in such order to a place, Id. 2. to be coiled up, Luc. συ-σπείρω, f. ερώ, to sow together, Luc. συ-σπτε'νδω, f. -σπείσω, to join in making a libation, Dem., Aeschin. συ-σπ-εύδω, f. σω, to assist zealously, τινί ποΐειν τι Hdt. συ-σιτλαγγενύω, f. σω, to join in eating the sacrificial meat (τά σπλάγγνα) , Ar. συ-σιτονδος, ον, (σπονδή) = ομόσπονδος, Aeschin. συ-σιτουδάζω, f. άσω, to make haste together, to join in zealous exertion, Ar., Xen. : c. acc. rei, to pursue or execute zealously together with, τ'ι τινι Xen. συσ-σαίνομαι, Pass, to feel flattered by a thing, Polyb. συσ-σεβίζω, to join in celebrating, θυσίας θεώ Eur. συσσεύω, to urge on together, βοών κάρηνα h. Horn, συσ-σημαίνομαι, Med. to join in signing, Dem. σύσ-σημον, τό, (σημα) a fixed sign or signal, N. T. 2. a pledge, Anth. συσ-σίτεω, f. ήσω, to mess with, τινί Ar. : — absol. in pi. to mess together, Plat., Dem. Hence συσσίτησις, ή, = sq., Plut. ; and συσσίτια, ή, a messing together, a public mess, Xen. συσσίτιον [ί], τό, mostly in pi. συσσίτια, τά, a common meal, public mess, such as were used in Crete and Lacedaemon, Hdt., Plat., etc. II. a messroom, common-hall, Eur., Plat. σύσ-σίτος, δ, one who eats together, a

messmate, Theogn., Hdt., Att. συσ-σώζω, f. σω, to help to save or preserve, Eur., Thuc. συσ-σωμοθ, ον, (σώμα) united in one body, N. T. συστράτηγος. 783 συσ-σωφρονε'ω, f. ήσω, to be a partner in temperance, Eur. συσταδόν, Adv. (συστήναι) standing close together, hand to hand, Thuc. συστάς, άδος [α], ή, (συστήναι) standing together, planted closely, Arist. συ-στασιάξω, f. σω, to join in faction or sedition, take part therein, Thuc. συ -στασιαστής, δ, a fellow-rioter, N. T. σύστασις, ή, (συνίστημι) a putting together, composition, Arist. ; σ. προσώπου a studied expression of countenance, of Pericles, Plut. II. a bringing together, introduction, recommendation, Polyb., Plut. B. (συνίσταμαι) a standing together, meeting : in hostile sense, close combat, conflict, Hdt. ; metaph., σ. γνώμης a conflict of mind, intense anxiety, Thuc. 2. a meeting, a knot of men, Eur. ; κατά ξυστάσεις >γι·γνώμενοι forming into knots, Thuc. : a political union, Dem. 3. friendship or alliance, Polyb. : a conspiracy , Plut. II. construction, structure, constitution, Plat., Arist. : absol. a political constitution, Plat. 2. metaph. of the mind, σ. φρενών contraction, sternness, sullenness, Eur. συ-στασιώτης, ου, δ, a member of the same faction, a partisan, Hdt. συστατικός, ή, όν, (συνίστημι in) introductory, σ. επιστολή a letter of introduction, N. T. συ-σταυρόομαι, Pass, to be crucified with, τινί N. T. συ-στεγάζω, f. σω, to cover entirely, τινί with a thing, Plat. :— Pass., Xen. συ-στελλω, f. -στελώ : pf. -εσταλκα : — to draw together, draw in : to shorten sail (sub. τά ιστία), Ar. : to draw soldiers into a fort, Plut. 2. to contract, reduce, Plat., Dem. : — Pass, to cower together, Eur. ; ξυστελλεσθαι ες εύτελειαν to retrench, Thuc. 3. metaph. to lower, humble, abase, Isocr. : — Pass., Eur. II. Pass., also, to be wrapped up, shrouded, Id. j aor. 2 part, συσταλείς, tucked up, ready for action, Ar. συ-στενάζω, to lament with, τινί Eur. ; absol., N. T. συ-στενω, = συστενάζω, Arist. συ-στεφάνομαι, Pass, to wear a crown with, τινί Dem. σύστημα, τό, (συστηναι) a whole compounded of parts, a system, Plat. : — a composition, Arist. 2. an organised government, constitution, Id. 3. a body of soldiers, a corps, Polyb. 4. of the Roman Senate, Plut. συστοιχεω, to correspond to, τινί N. T. ; and συστοιχία, η, a coordinate series, Arist. From σύ-στοιχος, ον, standing in the same row, coordinate, correspondent, opp. to αντίστοιχος (standing in opposite rows), Arist. συστολή, η, (συστέλλω) a drawing together, contraction, limitation, Plut. συστολίξω, = συστέλλω, to put together, fabricate, Eur. II. to unite, τινά τινί Anth. συ-στρατεία, η, a common campaign, Xen. συ-στρατεύω, f. -εύσω, and as Dep. συστρατεύομαι, f.

-εύσομαι : — to make a campaign or serve together, to join or share in an expedition, absol., Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; τινί with another, Hdt., Thuc.  
συστρατη·γε'ω, to be the fellow-general of, τινός Dem. συ-στράτηγος, δ, a joint-commander, Eur., Thuc, etc.

784 συνστρατιώτης — σφάλλω. συ-στράτιώτης, ου, δ, a fellow-soldier, Lat. commilito, Xen., etc. συ-στρατοειβδβύομαι, Dep. to encamp along with, τινι or σύν τινι Xen. συστρβμμα, αρος, τό, anything twisted up together : a body of men, a crowd, concourse, Polyb. From συν-στρεφω, f. ψω, to twist up into a ball, Lat. conglobare : of animals, to gather themselves together, in preparing to spring-, Plat. : of soldiers, σ. εωυτούς to collect themselves, rally, Hdt. : Pass., συστραφεντες in a body, Id. ; επί πενήκοντα ασπίδων συνεστ ραμμένοι ήσαν they were formed in a mass 50 deep, Xen. II. of soldiers, also, συστρεφειν επί δόρυ to wheel them to the right, Id. ; cr. τον 'ίππον to turn him sharply, Plut. III. to form into an organised whole, unite, Hdt.: — Pass, to unite, club together, conspire, Thuc, Aeschin. IV. of sentences, narratives, and the like, to compress, Arist. : absol., συστρε^ας -γράφει writes briefly, curtly, Aeschin. : — Pass., ρημα βραχύ καϊ συνεστραμμενον a short and pithy saying, Plat. Hence συστροφή, η, a dense mass of men, a gathering of people, Hdt. 2. a sudden storm, Polyb. συ-σφάζω, to slay along with : Pass., aor. 2 inf. συσφαγηναι to be slain with another, τινι Eur. συ-σφίγγω, to condense : — Pass., Anth. συ-σχημάτιζω, to conform one thing to another, τι προς τι Arist. : — Pass, to form oneself after another, to be conformed to his example, N. T. συ-σχολάζω, f. σω, to be a fellow-pupil or companion in philosophy , to pass one's time with or together, Plut. συτο [p], Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 pass, of σεύω. σϋφεός and σϋφειός» ό, (συς) a hog-sty, Od. ; συφεόνδε to the sty, lb. σϋ-φόρβιον, τό, (συς, φερβω) a herd of swine, Anth. σϋ-φορβός, δ, (σϋε, φερβω) a swineherd, Horn. ΣΥΧΝΟ'Σ, 77, 6v, of Time, long, Hdt., etc.;

σφάλμα τόο εσφάλη this mishap took place, Soph. ; ου τι μή σφαλώ γ εν σοι I shall not fail in thy business, Id. III. to baffle, foil, balk, disappoint, Hdt., Soph. : — Pass, to err, go wrong, be mistaken, Hdt., Soph. 2. the Pass, is also used c. gen. rei, to be balked of or foiled in a thing, ^ καϊ πατήρ τι σφάλ· λεται βουλευμάτων ; Aesch.; σφάλλεσθαι "γάμου Eur.; της δόξης Thuc. Hence σφάλμα, a Tos, τό, a trip, stumble, false step, Anth. II. metaph., 1. a fall, failure, defeat, Hdt., Thuc, Eur., etc. 2. a faidt, failing, error, Hdt. σφαρα, γε'ομαι, Dep. only in pres. and impf., to burst with a noise, to crackle, sputter, ρίζαι σφαρα· γευντο the roots of his eye crackled or hissed (when Ulysses burnt them with the hot stake), Od. II. to be full even to bursting, Ib. ; and σφάραγιζω, only in Ep. impf. σφάρα· γιζον to stir up with noise and bustle, Hes. ΣΦΑ'ΡΑΓΟΣ, δ, a bursting with a noise. σφάς and σφάς, acc. of σφεϊς. Π. σφάς [ά], acc. pi. fern, of σφός. σφάπτω, later Att. for σφάζω, impf. εσφαπτον. σφε, acc. masc. and fern, of σφεϊς, = αυτούς, αυτάς, them, Π., Aesch., Soph. 2. as acc. dual, — αυτώ, αυτά, Horn. 3. neut. acc. pi., — αυτά, Theocr. II. as acc. sing, of 7, = αυτόν, αυτήν, him, her, Hdt., Trag. σφεα, σφε'άς, v. cruets. σφεδανός, ή, όν, = σφοδρός, furious, Anth. II. in Horn, only as Adv. vehemently, eagerly. ΣΦΕΓΣ, masc. and fern. pi. of the Pron. of 3rd person, they, = αυτοί, Hdt., Att. : — Gen. σφεων, in Horn, of a monosyll. ; Ep. also σφείων : Att. σφών : — Dat. σφισι (-iv), Horn., Aesch. ; more common in the apoc. forms σφι, σφiv, Horn., Hdt., Att. : the use of σφι, σφiv as dat. sing, for 01 is rare, h. Horn., Aesch., Soph.: — Acc. σφεάς, mostly enclit. pronounced as a long syllable, Horn., Hdt. ; also σφάς and σφείας (or σφεϊας) Od. ; σφας (enclit.) or σφας, Trag. ; cf. σφε. II. in Horn, this Pron. is always personal, and therefore he uses no neut. ; but Hdt. has neut. pi. σφεα. 2. this Pron. is used both for the demonstr. αυτοί, they, and for the reflex, αυτών, etc., themselves ; — in the latter case often strengthd. σφών αυτών, σφεας αυτούς, σφάς αυτούς, Hes. ; sometimes for αλλήλους, Id. III. rarely for 2nd pers. pi., μετά σφίσιν for μεθ' ύμϊν, Π. ; σφεας for υμάς, Hdt. ΣΦΕ'ΛΑΣ, τό, a footstool, Od. : Ep. pi. σφελα lb. σφενδάμνινος, η, ον, of maple wood : metaph. of persons, ' hearts of oak," Ar. From σφε'νδαμνος, δ, the maple, Lat. acer, Theophr. σφενδονάω, f. ήσω, to sling, to use the sling, Thuc, Xen. 2. to strike by slinging, Babr. II. to throw as from a sling: — Pass., Eur. 2. to move like a swing, to swing to and fro, Id. From ΣΦΕΝΔΟ'ΝΗ, Lat. funda (the σ being lost), a sling, 11. : metaph., σφενδόνας άπ εύμετρου with well-

measured throw, as from a sling, Aesch. 2. the hoop of a ring in which the stone was set as in a sling, esp. the broader part round the stone, as in Lat. funda for pala anmudi, Eur., Plat. II. the stone or bullet of the sling, Xen. ; τοιαύταις σφ., of hailstones, Ar. σφενδονήτης, ου, δ, (σφενδονάω) a slinger, Hdt., Thuc. — σφιν. 785 σφενδομητικός, ή, όν, of or for slinging : — ή -κή (sc. τέχνη), the art of slinging, Plat. σφετερίζω, f. σω or ζω, (σφετερος) to make one's own, appropriate, usurp, Plat. : — so, as Dep. σφετερίζομαι, Xen., Dem. Hence σφετερισμός, δ, appropriation, επί σφετερισμώ εαυτού for one's own use and advantage, Arist. ; and σφετεριστής, δ, an appropriator, Arist. σφε'τερος, α, ον, possessive Adj. of 3rd pers. pi. (σφείς), their own, their, Lat. suus, Horn., etc ; strengthd., αυτών σφετεργισιν άτασθαλίησιν Od. ; — in Prose, the gen. εαυτών is more common, but σφετερος occurs in Thuc, etc. ; τ& σφετερον their own feelings, their own business, Id., Plat. ; 01 σφετεροι their own people, Thuc. 2. also of 3rd sing., his or her own, his, her, for εός, ος, Hes., Pind., Aesch. II. in Poets sometimes of other persons : 1. of 2nd pi., = υμέτερος, your own, your, Lat. vester, II., Hes. 2. of 2nd sing., = σός, thine own, tuus, Theocr. 3. of 1st sing., = εμός, mine own, meus, Id. 4. of the 1st pi., = ήμετερος, our own, noster, Xen. σφε'ων, Ep. and Ion. for σφών, gen. of σφείς. σφή, dat. fem. of σφός. σφηκιά, η, (σφήξ) a wasp's nest, Eur., Ar. σφηκίσκος, δ, (σφήξ) a piece of wood pointed like a wasp's tail, a pointed stick or stake, Ar. σφηκόω, f. ώσω, (σφήξ) to make like a wasp, i.e. to pinch in at the waist : generally, to bind tightly, Anth. II. Pass., πλοχμοί, οτ χρυσφ τε καϊ άργύρφ εσφήκωντο (3 pi. plqpf.) braids of hair, which were bound tightly with gold and silver, II. σφηκ-ώδης, ες, wasp-like, pinched in at the waist like a wasp, Ar. σφήκωμα, ατος, τό, the point of a helmet where the plume is fixed in, Ar. σφήλαι, aor. 1 inf. of σφάλλω. σφή λεν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of σφάλλω. ΣΦΗ'Ν, σφηνός, δ, a wedge, Ar., etc. ; — used as an instrument of torture, Aesch. σφηνο-κε'φαλος, ον, (κεφαλή) with peaked head, Strab. σφηνο-ιτώγων, ωνος, δ, with peaked beard, Luc ΣΦΗ'Ξ, σφηκός, Dor. σφάξ, σφάκός, δ, a wasp, Lat. vespa, II., Hdt., Att. Σφηητός, δ, a deme of the Acamantian φυλή in Attica, Strab. ; Τίφηητοΐ in or at Sphettos, Aeschin. ; ~2, φηητ όθεν from Sph., Plut. : — Σφήητιος, δ, a Sphettian, Ar., Aeschin. σφι, σφιν, dat. of σφεΐς. σφιγγίον, τό, a bracelet, necklace, Luc From ΣΦΪΤΓΩ, f. σφίγξω : aor. 2 εσφιγξα : — Pass., aor. 1 εσφίγχθην : pf. εσφιγμαί : — to bind tight, bind fast, Aesch., Theocr. : — Pass., Theocr. Hence σφιγκτήρ, ήρος, δ, a band, lace, Anth. σφιγκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of σφίγγω,

tight-bound : neut. pi. σφι-γκτά as Adv., Anth. σφίγκτωρ, ορος, δ, poet, for σφιγκτήρ, Anth. Σφίγξ, ^φιγγός, ή, Sphinx, a she-monster, Hes. ; in Trag. represented as proposing a riddle to the Thebans, and murdering all who failed to guess it; Oedipus guessed it, and she thereupon killed herself. (Prob. from σφίγγω, the Throttler.) σφιν, σφῖσι, σφῖσῖν, dat. of σφεῖς. 3E



786 σ-φογγίον σφογγίον, σφόγγος, Att. for tñroyyos. σφόδρα, Adv., very, very much, exceedingly, violently, Hdt., Soph., etc. : with Adjs., σφ. υπέρτεροι far superior, Pind. ; σφ. άδικος Plat. :— with a Subst., την σφόδρα φιλίαν Id. II. σφόδρα γε, καϊ σφ. γε, in answers, most certainly, Id. From ΣΦΟΔΡΟ΄Σ, ά, όν, and also 6s, όν, vehement , violent, excessive, Thuc., etc. 2. of men, violent, impetuous, Plat. : also strong, robust, Xen. Hence σφοδρότης, ητος, η, vehemence, violence, Xen. ; and σφοδρῦνομαι, Pass, to be or become vehement, σφοδρῦνεσθαι τινι to put unbounded trust in a thing-, Aesch. σφονδῦλη [ῦ], η, a kind of beetle, Ar. σφονδῦλιος 0, like σφόνδυλος, a vertebra, II. σφονδῦλο-δίνητος [ῖ], ον, twirled on a spindle, Anth. σφόνδῦλος, b, a vertebra, Ar. : — in pi. the backbone, spine, or the neck, Eur. II. Lat. verticillus, the round weight attached to a spindle, Plat. σφός, σφη, σφόν, {σφεΐς} poet, for σφέτερος, their, their own, belonging to them, II., etc. 2. in sing, his or her, his own or her own, Theogn. σφράγιδ-ονῦχ-αργο-κομήτης, ου, δ, (σφραγίς, ονυξ, αργός) Comic name for a coxcomb, a long-haired fop with rings and natty nails, Ar. σφραγίζω, Ion. σφρηγίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιώ : — to seal, Eur. : — Med. to seal for oneself, have sealed, Plut.: — Pass., pf. part. εσφραγισμενος sealed up, kept under seal, Aesch. II. to mark as with a seal, to mark, Anth. ; δεινοίς σημάντροισιν έσφραγισμένοι, of wounded persons, Eur. III. metaph. to set a seal on, confirm, stamp with approval, N. T., Anth. : Med. to assure of a thing, c. acc. rei, N. T. : to limit, Anth. 2. to seal or accredit as a faithful servant, as a believer, τινά N. T. From ΣΦΡΑΤΤΣ, Ion. σφρηγίς, ?δος, η, a seal, signet, sealring, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. the gem or stone for a ring, Hdt., Luc. II. the impression of a signetring, a seal, Soph., Thuc. : — metaph., σφρηγις ιιρικείσθω τόΐσδε, as a warrant, Theogn. ; γλώσστ) σφρ. επικείσθω Anth. σφράγισμα, ατος, τό, (σφραγίζω) an impression of a signet-ring, a seal, Eur., Xen. σφρῖγάω, (σπαργάω) only in pres. to be full to bursting : of young persons, high-fed horses, etc., to be plump, fresh, vigorous, to be in full health and strength, Lat. vigere, Eur., Ar., etc. 2. metaph., σφριγών μύθος a vigorous, violent speech, Eur. σφυγμός, δ, (σφύζω) a throbbing of parts, pulsation, vibration, Plut. σφυγμ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like the pulse, Arist. σφυδάω, only in pres., = σφύζω : metaph. to be in full vigour, Aesch. σφύζω, Dor. σφυσδω (Root ΣΦΥΓ), only in pres. and impf., to throb, beat, of the pulse, Plat. : to be feverish, Theocr. ΣΦΥ~ΡΑ", ρj, a hammer, Od., Hdt. 2. a beetle, mallet, for breaking clods of earth, Hes., Ar. σφῦρ-ήλάτος,

ον, (ελαύνω) wrought with the hammer, beaten out, as opp. to cast metal (χωνευτός), Hdt., Aesch., etc. II. metaph. wrought as of iron, rigid, Luc. ΣΦΥ"ΡΟ'Ν, τό, the ankle, II., Att. II. metaph. the foot of a mountain, Pind., Anth. ; also, Αιβύας άκρον σφυρόν the very furthest part of Libya, Theocr. σφῦσδην, Dor. for σφύζειν, inf. of σφύζω. σφώ, shortened nom. and acc. for σφώι, v. σύ II. σφωε, dual nom. and acc. of Pron. of 3rd pers. ; dat. σφώ'ν : — they two, both of them, only masc. and fem., and always enclit., Horn. σφώι, σφώιν, dual masc. and fern, of Pron. of 2nd pers., j^ two; v. σύ n. σφωίτεροσ [t], a, ov, possess. Adj. of σφωι, Pron. of 2nd pers. dual, of you two, σφωίτερον ειρος the word of you two, II.; for 2nd pers. sing., thine own, thine, thy, Theocr. 2. of 3rd pers. sing., his or her own, Lat. suus, Id. σφων, contr. for σφώιν, gen. and dat. of σφώι. ΣΧΑ"ΔΩ'Ν, ονος, η, a honey-cell, and in pi. a honey comb, Lat. favus, Ar., Theocr. ΣΧΑ'ΖΩ, impf. ίσχω (as if from \*σχάω) : f. σχάσω [ά] : aor. 1 εσχασα : — properly to let loose : hence to slit, open, Ar. ; σχ. φλέβα to open a vein, Xen., etc. : — of flowers, σχ. κάλυκας Anth. II. to let fall, drop, Xen. 2. to let go, σχάσαε τ\*ην φροντίδα having lei the mind go, given it play, Ar. ; σχ. Τασ μηχανάς to let off the engines, Plut. 3. to check, stop, stay, Lat. inhibere, κόπαν σχάσον, i. e. cease rowing, Pind.; σχάσον όμμα lower thine eyes, Eur. : — Med., σχασάμενοε την Ιϊττικί,ν having dropt one's horsemanship, 'given up the turf,' Ar. ΣΧΑ"ΑΓΣ, ίδοί, -η, a forked stick used to prop nets, Xen. \*σχάω, v. σχάζω. σχε, aor. 2 imper. of εχω. σχεδην, Adv. (σχεϊν, aor. 2 of εχω) gently, thoughtfully, Xen. σχεδία, Ion. -ίη, η, a raft, float (such as was made off-hand, cf. σχεδίοε n), Od., Thuc. ; generally, a boat, ship, Eur., Theocr. 2. a bridge of boats, of the bridge of Xerxes, Hdt., Aesch. σχεδιάζω, f. άσω, (σχεδιοσ) to do a thing off-hand, Plat. σχεδίην, Ep. Adv. (acc. fern, of σχεδιοσ), of Place, near, close at hand, Lat. cominus, II. II. of Time, straightway, at once, Babr. σχε'διοσ, a, ov, (σχεδόν) : I. of Place, hand to hand, in ov for close combat, Aesch. II. of Time, on the spur of the moment, off-hand, Anth. σχεδόθεν, Adv. properly, from nigh at hand, nigh at hand, near, Lat. cominus, Horn. ; c. gen., Od. From σχεδόν, Adv. (σχεϊν, aor. 2 of σχεδίοε) : I. of Place, close, near, hard by, nigh, Lat. cominus, Horn., Hes. ; σχεδόν ούτασε II. ; c. gen., yair\σ σχ. Od. ; c. dat., νήσοι σχεδόν άλλτ)λτ]σι\ . 2. with Verbs of motion, σχ. ελθειν, ίεναι Horn. II. metaph. of relationship, Od. III. of Time, [θάνατοσ] δι) τοι σχ. εστίν II. ; σοϊ δε γάμοσ σχ. εστι Od. IV. of Degree, nearly, all but, almost, just, σχ. ταύτά Hdt. ; σχ. πάντεσ Id., etc. 2. with Verbs, esp. of saying or knowing, σχ. επισταμαι

satis scio, Soph. ; σχ. οἶδα Eur. \*σχεθω, assumed' as a pres. = εχω, to hold : but only found in forms which belong to an aor. 2 εσχεθον, poet, for εσχον, viz. 3 sing, and pi. σχεθεν, σχέθον, Ep. for εσχεθεν, εσχεθον, imper. σχεθέτω, inf. σχεθέμεν, part. σχεθών : — to hold, Horn. 2. simply to have, Pind.,

ayeiv — Aesch. II. to hold back, keep away or off, Horn. ; αίμα έσχεθον staunched the blood, II. σχεϊν, aor. 2 inf. of εχω. ΣΧΕΛΓΣ, ίδος, η, mostly in pi. σχελίδε^, ribs of beef , Ar. σχεμεν, σχεμεναι, Ep. for σχζΙν, aor. 2 inf. of εχω. σχένδϋλα, -η, (σχεϊν) a pair of pincers or tongs, Anth. σχε'ο, Ep. for σχοϋ, aor. 2 med. imp. of εχω. Σχερία, η, Scheria, the island of the Phaeacians, Od. : supposed to be the same as Corcyra, Corfu. σχερός, 6, (σχεϊν) found only in dat., εν σχερω in a line, one after another, uninterruptedly , successively, Pind. ; cf . επισχερώ. σχε'ς, aor. 2 imp. of εχω. σχεσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of εχω. σχεσις, εως, η, (σχεϊν) a state, condition, Luc. generally, the nature quality, fashion of a thing-, Aesch., Xen., etc. σ-χετήριον, τό, (σχεϊν) a check, remedy, λιμοϋ against hunger, Eur. σχετλιάζω, f. άσω, to complain of hardship, to complain angrily, inveigh bitterly, Ar., Oratt. Hence σχετλιασμός, ό, passionate complaint, Thuc., Arist. σχετλιος, a (Ion. η), ον, also ος, ον, (σχεϊν) : I. of persons, properly, unwearying, σχετλιος εσσι II. 2. in bad sense, unflinching, cruel, merciless, Horn. : — so in Att., wicked, Dem., etc. : — of beasts, savage, Hdt. 3. like τλήμων, miserable, wretched, unhappy, Aesch., Eur. ; often with a notion of contempt, ω σχετλιώτατε ανδρών O most wretched fool I Hdt. ; ώ σχετλιε Soph. ; c. gen., £> σχετλία των -πόνων O wretched for thy sufferings, Eur. II. of things, σχ. ύπνος cruel sleep, during which Odysseus was abandoned by his companions, Od. ; σχετλία epya cruel, shocking doings, Ib. ; σχετΧια παθειν Eur., etc. ; σχ. και δεινά Ar. : also, σχετλία [εστί], c. acct et inf., Soph. III. Adv. -ίω\$, Isocr. σχετο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of εχω. σχήμα, aros, τό, (σχεϊν) like Lat. habitus, form, shape, figure, Eur., Ar., etc. ; as a periphr., σχήμα πέτρας — πέτρα, Soph. ; σχ. δόμων Eur. 2. form, figure, appearance, as opp. to the reality : a show, pretence, Thuc. ; εχεί τι σχήμα Eur. 3. the bearing, look, air, mien of a person, Hdt., Soph. : in pi. gestures, Xen. 4. the fashion, manner, way of a thing, σχ. στολή\* fashion of dress, Soph. ; σχ. βίου, μάχης Eur. : absol. dress, equipment, Ar., Plat. 5. the form, character, characteristic property of a thing, Thuc; βασιλείας σχ. the form of monarchy, Arist. 6. a figure in dancing, Ar. : in pi. pantoinimic gestures, postures, Id., etc. Hence σχηματίζω, f. Att. ίώ : — Pass., pf. έσχημάτισμαι Arist., v. infr. II. 1 ; but in sense of Med., v. 1. 2 : I. intr. to assume a certain form, figure, posture or position, Plat. : absol. to gesticulate, dance figures, Ar. : — Med., προστάσεως ην σχηματίζονται of the pompous appearance which they assume, Plat. 2. in Med. also, to

demean oneself in a certain way, make a show of being or doing, & εἰδῶϊ ἐσχ-ημάτισται he made as if he knew him, Id. ; c. inf., σχηματίζονται αμαθείς εἶναι they pretend to be ignorant, Id. II. trans, to give a certain form to a thing, to form, fashion, Plut. : — Med., σχηματίζεσθαι κόμην to arrange one's hair, Eur. : — Pass, to be fashioned, Aesch.; also to deck out, dress up, embellish, Luc. ; to gesticulate, Xen. σχημάτιον [ά], τό, Dim. of σχήμα: in pi. the figures of a dance, Hdt. σχηματισμός, δ, the assumption of a certain form or appearance, deportment, Plat. 2. in bad sense, assumption of manner, pretence, Id. σχηματοποιέω, f. ήσα>, to bring into a certain form : Pass, to take a certain shape or posture, Xen. σχήσω, fut. of εχω. σχίβαξ, ακος, δ, = σχίζα, Anth. σχίζα, Ion. σχίζη, ης, η, (σχίζω) a piece of wood cleft off, a lath, splinter, Lat. scindula, Od., Ar. : in pi. cleft wood, fire-wood, Horn. 2. an arrow, Anth. σχίζω (Root ΣΧΙΔ), f. ίσω [ϊ] : aor. 1 έσχίσα : Ep. σχίσσα : — Pass., aor. 1 εσχίσθην : pf. εσχισμαι : — to split, cleave, Hes. ; έσχισε δώδεκα μοίρας, i. e. divided them into twelve parts, h. Horn. ; σχ. κάρα πεχέκει Soph. 2. generally, to part, separate, Νείλος μέσην Αἴγυπτον σχίζων Hdt. : — Pass., εσχίσθη δ ποταμός Id. ; "Νείλος σχίζεται τριψασίας δδούς branches into three channels, Id.; έσχίζοντό σφεων at >γνώμαι their opinions were divided, Id. σχῖνο-κε'φαλος, ον, (σχῖνος η) with a squill-shaped (i. e. peaked) head, epith. of Pericles, Plut. σχῖνος, η, the mastich-tree, Lat. lentiscus, Theocr. 2. its fruit, Hdt, II. a squill, — σκίλλα, Ar. σχισθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of σχίζω. σχίσις [Z], εως, η, (σχίζω) a cleaving, cleavage, parting, division, Plat. σχίσμα, ατοί, τό, (σχίζω) a cleft, a rent in a garment, N. T. II. division of opinion, schism, lb. σχισμός, ό, (σχίξω) a cleaving, Aesch. σχιστός, ή, όν, (σχίζω) parted, divided, Soph., Eur. σχοῖντο, for σχοῖντο, 3 pi. aor. 2 med. of εχω. σχοίην, aor. 2 opt. of εχω. σχοίννος, η, ον, (σχοίνος) made of rushes, Eur. σχοινίον, τό, Dim. of σχοίνος υ, a cord, Hdt., etc. σχοινίς, Ἴδος, η, = σχοινίον, Theocr. σχοινισμός, δ, (σχοίνος) a fencing with ropes : in pi. roping, rope-fences, Plut. σχοινῖτις, ἴδος, η, (σχοίνος) made of rushes, Anth. σχοινιών, ωνος, δ, the sedge-bird, Arist. II. an effeminate air on the flute, Plut. σχοινο-βάτης [ά], ου, δ, (βαίνω) a rope-dancer, schoenobates in Juven. ΣΧΟΓΝΟΣ, δ, a rush, Lat. juncus, scirpus, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. a reed, used as an arrow or javelin, Batr., Ar. II. a place where rushes grow, a rushbed, Od., Pind. III. a rush-rope, and generally, a rope, cord, Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. a fence round a garden, Anth. IV. a land-meas:: re, = 2 Persian parasangs, = 60 stades, Hdt. σχοινο-τενης, ες, (σχοῖνος ι ν, τείνω) stretched out like a

measuring line, drawn in a 'straight line, Hdt. ; σχοινοτενές ποιτ]σασθαι to draw a straight line, Id. σχολάζω, f. άσω, (σχοΚτ)) to have leisure or spare time, to be at leisure /Thuc, etc. : — c. inf. to have leisure or time to do a thing, Xen. 2. to loiter, linger, delay, Eur., Dem. II. σχ. άπτό τίνος, Lat. vacare a re, to have rest or respite from a thirjg, cease from doing, 3 E 2

788 σχολαῖος Xen. III. σχολάζειν τινί, Lat. vacare rei, to have leisure or opportunity for a thing, to devote one's time to it, Dem. ; πρόσ τι Xen. 2. also c. dat. pers. to devote himself to, τοῖς φίλοις Id. : esp. of scholars, σχ. τινί to devote oneself to a master, attend his lectures, Id.; and absol. to give lectures, Plut. IV. of a place, to be vacant or unoccupied, Id. σχολαῖος, a, or, (σχολή) cm<sup>h</sup>'s leisure, leisurely, tardy, Thuc, Xen. : — Adv. -ως, Id. ; Comp. σχολαί· τβρα Hdt. ; or -αίτερον, Thuc. ; Sup. -αίτατα, Xen. σχολαιότης, ητος, ή, leisureliness, laziness, Thuc. σχολαστήριον, τό, a place for passing leisure hi, Plut. σχολαστήρ, ου, δ, (σχολάζω) one who lives at ease, Plut. II. as Adj. leisurely, idle, βίος Id. σχολαστικός, 4), όν, (σχολάζω) enjoying leisure, Lat. otiosus, Arist. ; το σχολαστικόν leisure, Id. II. devoting one's leisure to learning, a scholar, Plut. : — in bad sense, a pedant, simpleton, Luc. ΣΧΟΛΗ', ή, spare time, leisure, rest, ease, Lat. otium, Hdt., etc. ; σχολών ayeiv and εχειν to be at leisure, keep quiet, Eur., etc. ; σχ. ποιεῖσθαι to find leisure, Xen. ; σχ. λαβεῖν Eur. ; σχολή [εστί] μοι I have time, Ar., etc. : — with a Prep., erri σχολής at leisure, at « \_/z£ #7»£, Eur. j κατά σχολών Id. 2. c. gen. rest from a thing, σ"χολ?7 κάκου Soph. ; so, σχ. από τινος Plat. 3. idleness, Eur. II. that in which leisure is employed, esp. a learned discussion, lecture, Plat., etc. 2. a place for lectures, a school, Arist., etc. B. σχολή as Adv. in a leisurely way, tardily, like σχολαῖος, Soph., Thuc, etc. 2. at one's leisure, i. e. scarcely, hardly, not at all, Soph., etc. ; σχολή ye Id. : — to introduce an a fortiori argument, ει αύται μη ακριβεις eiffi, σχολή αι αλλαι if these are not exact, hardly can the rest be so, Plat. σχόλιον, τό, (σχολή n) a short note, scholium, Luc. σχόμενος, aor. 2 med. part, of ίχω : imper. σχοῦ. σχώ, aor. 2 subj. of ίχω : ι pi. σχώμεν : part. σχών. σώ, v. σάω, σήθω. σω, Att. contr. for σώοι. σώζω (σώε), pf. σέσωκα: — Med., f. σώσομαι: aor. 1 εσωσά· μην : — Pass., f. σωθήσομαι : aor. 1 έσώθην : pf. σέσωσμαι, 3 sing, σέσωσται and σέσωται : — besides these forms, we have 1. (from σώω) subj. σόης, -v, ~ωσι; 2. (from σαώω) 3 sing, σαοῖ, 3 pi. σαουσι ; imperat. σάω or σάου ; 3 sing. impf. σάω; f. σαώσω, aor. 1 εσάωσα : — Pass., aor. 1 inf. σαωθηναι, imperat. σαωθήτω, Ep. 3 pi. έσάωθεν : fut. med. σάώσομαι. 3. (from contr. pres. σώω) part, σώοντες, Ion. impf. σώεσκον. To save, keep : 1. of persons, to save from death, keep alive, preserve, Horn., Att. 2. of things, to keep safe, preserve, Horn. : — Med. to keep or preserve for oneself, Soph., etc. 3. to keep, observe, maintain laws, etc., Trag. : — Pass., Thuc. 4. to keep in mind, remember,

Eur., Plat. : — so in Med., Soph., Plat. . II. with a sense of motion to a place, to bring one safe to, τον δὲ ἐσάωσεν is ποταμού προχοάς Od. ; σ. τινά ἰπρος ἠπειρον Aesch. : — in Pass, to come safe, escape to a place, is οἶκον Hdt. ; ἐπὶ θάλατταν Xen. 2. to carry off safe, rescue from danger, εκ πολέμου II. ; εκ θανάτοιο Od. ; ἀπθ στρατείας Aesch. : — c. gen., ἐχθρῶν σώσαι χθόνα to rescue the land from enemies, Soph. ; Pass., σωθῆναι κακῶν Eur. 3. c. — ΣίΓΣ. inf., αἱ σε σώζουσιν θανεῖν who save thee from dying, Id. 4. absoh, τα σώσοντα what is likely to save, Dem. σωκί'ω, only in pres. to have strength, Aesch. 2. c. inf. to be in a condition to do, Soph. From ΣΩ~ΚΟΣ, 6, the stout, strong one, of Hermes, II. Σωκρατε'ω, f. ἦσω, to do like Socrates, to Socratize, Ar. Σω-κράτης [ά], 6, (σώε, κράτος) Socrates : gen. ἰκράτους : acc. ὕωκράτην Xen., but also (as if of 3rd deck) Σωκράτη Ar., Plat. Hence Σωκρατίδιον, τό, Dim. dear little Socrates, Ar. Σωκρατικός, ἦ, 6v, Socratic, of Socrates, Arist., etc. ; 01 ἰωκρ. the philosophers of his school, Luc. Adv. -κῶς, more Socratico, Cic. ΣΩΛΗ'Ν, ἦνος, 6, a channel, gutter, pipe, Hdt. σώμα, ατος, τό, (deriv. uncertain), the body of a man : in Horn, always the dead body, corpse, carcase, whereas the living body is δέμας. 2. the living body, Hes., Hdt., Att. ; το σ. σώζειν or -εσθαι to save one's life, Dem., Thuc. ; εχειν Tb σ. κακῶς, ὡς βέλτιστα, to be in a bad, a good state of body, Xen. 3. body, as opp. to the soul (ψυχή), Plat., etc. ; τά tow 0\*. ipya bodily labours, Xen. ; τα els Tb σ. τιμήματα bodily punishments, Aeschin. II. periphrr., ἀνθρώπου σώμα — ἄνθρωπος, Hdt. ; esp. in Trag., σώμα θηρός = δ θήρ, Soph., etc. : — often of slaves, σ. αιχμάλωτα Dem., etc. III. generally, a body, i.e. any material substance, Plat., etc. IV". the whole body or mass of a thing, ὕπθ σώματι yijs Aesch. ; το σ. της πίστεως the body of the proof, Arist. σωμ-ασκε'ω, f. ἦσω, to exercise the body, Xen. : — metaph., σ. Tbv πόλεμον to train oneself Tor war, Plut. σωμασκία, η, bodily exercise, training of the body, esp. of an athletic kind, Xen., etc. σωματικός, ἦ, ὄν, (σώμα) of or for the body, bodily, Lat. corporeus, Arist. : — Adv. -κῶς, N. T. 2. bodily, corporeal, material, Arist. σωμάτιον [ά], τό, Dim. of σώμα, a poor body, Isocr. σωματο-ειδης, ἔς, (εἶδος) of the nature of a body, bodily, material, Plat. σωματο-ΤΓΟίε'ω, f. ησω, to make into a body, to consolidate, organise, Polyb. II. to provide with bodily strength, to recruit, Id. σωμα,το-φθορεω, (φθείρω) to corrupt the body, Aesch. σωματο-φϋλάκιον, τό, (φυλακή) a place where a body is kept, a sepulchre, Luc. σων, Att. acc. sing, for σώον. σώος, α, ον, contr. σώς, q. v. σωπτάω, Dor. and poet, for σιωπάω. σώρακος, ὁ, (σωρός) a



basket or box, Babr. σωρείτης, ου, δ, (σωρός) masc. Adj. heaped up : δ  
σωρείτης \\_συλλογισμός] a sorites or heap of syllogisms, the conclusion of  
one forming the premiss of the next, Luc. σώρευμα, ατος, τό, a heap, pile,  
Xen. From σ&gt;ρευω, f. ενσω, (σωρός) to heap one thing on another, Lat.  
coacervare, Arist., N. T. II. to heap with something, c. dat., Anth. σωρηδόν,  
Adv. by heaps, in heaps, Anth. From σωρός, δ, (σορός) a heap, Lat. acervus,  
Hes., etc. 2. generally, a heap, quantity, Ar. ΣΩ~Σ, δ, η, only found in nom.  
σώς, acc. σών, ρι. σώς ; neut. σα : — the Ion. σόος is used by Horn, in all  
cases except the nom. sing, σώς :— the form σώος used by

σωσίπτολις Att. writers only in pi. σώοι, σώαι, σώα : — the radic. form σώος occurs in the Comp. σώωτερος, v. sub σώο5 : — radic. sense safe and sound, alive and well, in good case, Lat. salvus, Horn., Hdt., Thuc. II. of things, sound, whole, safe, Horn. 2. of events, safe, sure, certain, νυν σώε αίπυς όλεθρος II. σωσί-πολις [t], idos, δ, ή, saving the city, Ar. σωστεον, verb. Adj. of σώζω, one must save, Eur. σώστρα, τά, (σώζω) a reward for saving one's life, a thankoffering for deliverance, σώστρα του TraLobs θύειν Hdt.; σ. ρiveiv Luc. 2. a reward for bringing back lost cattle or slaves, Hdt., Xen. σώτειρα, ή, fern, of σωτήρ, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. epith. of goddesses (cf. Juno Sospita), Pind., Ar. σωτήρ, ρηρος, δ, voc. σώτερ : (σώζω) : — a saviour, deliverer, preserver, c. gen. subjecti, της Ελλάδος saviour of Greece, Hdt. ; also c. gen. objecti, σ. νόσου, κακών a preserver from disease, ills, Soph., Eur. 2. epith. of protecting gods, esp. of Zeus ~2,ωτήρ, Pind., Trag. : to him the third cup of wine was dedicated, τρίτον ^,ωτηρι σπενδειν Pind., etc. ; proverb., το τρίτον τφ σωτήρι the third (i. e. the lucky) time, Plat. ; of other gods, as of Apollo, Hermes, Aesch. ; even with fern, deities, Τύχη σωτήρ, for σώτειρα, Id. 3. in N. T. the Saviour. II. in Poets, as an Adj., saving, Aesch. ; with fern. Subst., σωτ-ηpes τιμαί the office or prerogative of saving, of the Dioscuri, Eur. σωτηρία, Ion. -ή, ή, a saving, deliverance, preservation, safety, Lat. salus, Hdt., Att. ; σ. τινι oidSvai, φερειν Eur. ; σωτηρίαν εχειν Soph., etc. 2. a way or means of safety, Aesch., Eur., etc. 3. a safe return, ή is την πατρίδα σ. Thuc. ; η οίκαΒε σωτηρία Dem. ; also, νόστιμος σ. Aesch. II. of things, a keeping safe, preservation, τινός of anything, Hdt., Aesch., etc. 2. security, guarantee for safety, σ. εστω τινός guarantee for the safe keeping of a thing, ap. Dem.; σωτηρίαι της πολιτείας ways of preserving it, Arist. 3. security, safety, Thuc. σωτήριος, ον, (σωτήρ) saving, delivering, Thuc, Plat., etc. ; ελπίζ σπέρματος σωτηρίου hope of seed to preserve the race, Aesch. : — c. dat. bringing safety or deliverance to one, Id., Eur. : — Comp. -ιώτερος, a, ον, more likely to bring safety , Xen. 2. of persons, much like σωτήρ, Soph., Eur. II. as Subst., σωτήρια, τά, like σωτηρία, ή, deliverance, safety, Aesch., Soph. ; so in sing., πόλεως σ. Aesch. 2. σωτήρια (sc. ιερά), τά, a thankoffering for deliverance, Xen. σωφρονεω, f. ήσω, (σώφρων) to be sound of mind, Hdt. 2. to be temperate, discreet, shew self-control, Aesch., Ar., etc. ; σ. περϊ τους θεούς Xen. 3. to come to one's senses, learn self-control, Hdt., etc. 4. Pass., τά σεσωφρονημενα μοι things I had done with discretion, Aeschin.

Hence σωφρόνημα, τό, an instance of temperance, Xen. ; and σωφρονητέον, verb. Adj. one must be temperate, Luc. σωφρονητικός, ή, όν, = σώφρονικός, Xen. σωφρονίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (σώφρων) to recal a person to his senses, to chasten, Eur., Xen., etc. : — Pass, to be chastened, to learn self-control, Thuc, etc 2. of passions, to correct, moderate, Xen.; so, cr. αμνυόας to pant less violently, Eur. ; ες εύτελειαν σ. to reduce expenses, Thuc. — ταγή. γSg σωφρονικός, ή, όν, (σώφρων) naturally temperate, moderate, sober, Xen., etc. : — Adv. -κώς, Ar. σωφρονιστήρ, ηρος, δ, = σωφρονιστής, Plat. σωφρονιστής, ου, δ, (σωφρονίζω) one that makes temperate, a chastener, chastiser, Thuc, Plat., etc σωφροσύνη, Dor. -ύνα, Ep. σαοφροσύνη, ή, soundness of mind, moderation, discretion, Od., Theogn., Att. 2. moderation in desires, self-control, temperance, chastity, sobriety, Lat. temperantia, modestia, Ar., Plat., etc. From σώ-φρων, Ep. σαό-φρων, ονος, δ, ή : neut. σώφρον, (σώς, φρήν) of sound mind, Lat. sanae mentis : — hence sensible, discreet, wise, Horn., Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, σώφρονα είπεΐν Eur. ; άλλο τι σωφρονεστερον γινώσκειν Thuc. : — σώφρόν εστι, c. inf., Id. II. having control over the sensual desires, temperate, self-controlled, moderate, chaste, sober, Trag., Plat., etc. : — so, σ. γνώμη Aesch. ; σ. αριστοκρατία Thuc. 2. τί> σώφρον — σωφροσύνη, Eur., Thuc, etc. III. Adv. -όνως, Hdt. — Comp. σωφρονεστερον, Thuc. ; so, eVi rb σωφρονεστερον Hdt. : — but -εστερος, Eur. : — Sup. -εστατα, Isocr. ΣΩ'ΧΩ, Ion. for φώχω, to rub : cf. κοπα-σώχω. σώω, Ep. for σώζω. Τ. Τ, τ, ταυ, τό, indecl., nineteenth letter of the Gr. alphabet : as numeral τ' = β00, but /r = 300,000. I. τ is the tenuis dental mute, related to the medial δ and the aspirate θ. II. Changes of τ : 1. Aeol. and Dor., τ for

ἵγος ταγηνοντάγηνον [ά], τό, a frying-pan, saucepan, Ar., Luc. ; often in form τήγανον. τάγης [ά], ον, ο, = Tayos, Xen. τάγμα, αρος, τό, (τάσσω) that which has been ordered or arranged : esp., I. an ordinance, εκ δνοιν τ. from a combination of two constitutions, Arist. II. a body of soldiers, a regiment or brigade, Xen., etc. : — the Roman manipulus, Polyb. τάγος, δ, (τάσσω) a commander, chief, Aesch., Eur. II. esp. the Chief of The ssaly, Xen. ταγ-ονχος, ο, (εχω) holding command, Aesch. τάγγελεια, crasis for τα εγγελεια. τάδελοφού, crasis for το or τα αδελφού. τάδίκηϊν, crasis for τα άδίκηϊν : — ταδικον, for το άδικον. τάθη, Ερ. for ετάθη [ά], 3 sing-, aor. ι pass, of τείνω. Ταίναρος, ή, Taenarus, the southern point of Laconia, Pind., etc. : neut. Ταίναρον, τό, Strab. ταινία, ή, (ταννω, τείνω) a band, riband, fillet, esp. a head-band, worn in sign of victory, Xen., Plat., etc. II. a strip or tongue of land, Plut., etc. ταινιό-ττωλις, ή, a dealer in ταινία, Dem. ταινιόω, f. ώσω, (ταινία) to bind with a head-band, as a conqueror, Thuc, Xen. : Pass, to be crowned, Ar. ταϊτιον, = τατιον. τάκεϊ, τάκείνων, crasis for τα εκεϊ, τά εκείνων. τακερόζ, ά, όν, (τήκω) melting in the mouth, tender, Com. : of eyes, melting, languishing, Anth. τακτικός, Η, όν, (τάσσω) fit for ordering or arranging, esp. in war, τ. άνήρ a tactician, Xen. ; τακτικον ήγεϊσθαί τι to think it a good piece of tactics, Id. ; οι τ. αριθμοί the regular battalions, Id. : τά τακτικά the art of dratving up soldiers in array, tactics, Id. τακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τάσσω, ordered, prescribed', τ. apyvpιον a stated sum, Thuc. ; σίτος τ. a fixed quantity of corn, Id. ; τ. οδός a prescribed way, Dem. τάκω [ά], Dor. for τήκω. ταλα-εργός, όν, (\*τλάω, feryov) enduring labour, drudging, of mules, Horn., Hes. ; of Hercules, Theocr. τάλαιττωρεω : pf. τεταλαιπώρηκα : — Pass., aor. ι εταλαιπωρήθην : — to go through hard labour, to suffer hardship or distress, Eur., Thuc, etc. II. trans. to weary, wear out, Isocr. : — in Pass, to be worn out, be sore distressed, Ar., etc. ; and τάλαιπωρία, Ion. -ίη, ή, hard work, hardship, suffering, distress, Thuc; in pi. hardships, Hdt. 2. bodily suffering or pain, caused by disease, Thuc. From τάλαι-ττωρος, ον, prob. a form of τάλαιπειριος, suffering, miserable, Aesch., etc. : — Adv. -ρωσ, Thuc. 2. of things, τ. fijos Soph. ; πράγματα Ar. τάλαί-φρων, ονος, δ, ή, (\*τλάω, φρήν) suffering in mind, wretched, Soph., Eur. : daring, Soph. : — voc. τάλαιφρον, Id. τάλαι-κάρδιος, ον, (\*τλάω) patient of heart, stouthearted, of Hercules, Hes.: of Oedipus, much-enduring, miserable, Soph. τάλαντεύω, f. σω, to weigh or measure out, Anth. τάλαντιαϊος, α, ον, worth a talent, Dem.

From *τάλαντον*, *το*, (\**τλάω*) a balance, *Theogn.*, *Ar.* : — in *pi.* a pair of scales, *II.*, etc *II.* anything weighed, 1. a definite weight, a talent, in *Horn.* of gold; but the weight of the Homeric talent is unknown. 2. in later times the *τάλαντον* was both a weight and a sum — *ταμεια*. of money represented by that weight of silver : — the Attic talent weighed about 57.75 lbs. avoird., and its value in our money was about 200/. There was, of course, no such coin as a talent. For purposes of coinage, a talent of silver was coined into 6000 drachmae. *ταλαντ-οἶχος*, *ον*, (*εχω*) holding the balance : metaph., "Ἀρης τ. who turns the scale in battle, *Aesch.* *τάλαός*, *ή*, *όν*, (\**τλάω*) = *τλήμων*, *Ar.* *ταλα-ττειριος*, *ον*, (\**τλάω*, *πειρα*) subject to many trials, much-suffering, of Ulysses, *Od.* : — hence, vagrant, vagabond, *Anth.* *ταλα-ιτενθης*, *es*, (\**τλάω*, *πένθος*) patient in woe, *Od.* *ταλαρίσκος*, *δ*, Dim. of *sq.*, *quasillus*, *Theocr.*, *Anth.* *ΤΑ'ΛΑ'ΡΟΣ* [*τά*], *ό*, a basket, *Lat.* *qualus*, *Od.* ; *πλεκτός τάλ.* a basket of wicker-work, in which new-made cheeses were placed so as to let the whey run off, *Horn.* *τάλας*, *τάλαινα* (also *τάλας*), *τάλαν* (like *μέλας*) : gen. *άνος*, *άινης*, *ανος* : voc. *τάλας* or *-αν*, v. infra : (\**τλάω*) : — suffering, wretched, *Lat.* *miser*, *Od.*, *Trag.* ; S> *τάλας* *εγώ* *Soph.* ; & *τάλαιν* *iyca* *Aesch.* ; *ω τάλαν* *Soph.*; — c. gen. *causae*, *τάλαιν* *^ωτής ύβρεως* wretched that I am for this insolence, *Ar.* : — in bad sense, *τάλαν* wretch I *Od.* — Comp. *τάλάντερος*, *a*, *ον* : Sup. *τάλάντατος*, *η*, *ον*, *Ar.* [*τάλάϊ* ; Dor. also *τάλάς*: voc *τάλάν*.~\ *ταλύσία*, *ή*, wool-spining, *Xen.*, etc Hence *ταλάσιος*, *ον*, (\**τλάω*) of or for wool-spinning, *Xen.* *ταλασιουργεω*, *f*. *ήσω*, to spin wool, *Xen.*, *Luc.* ; and *ταλάιτιουργικός*, *ή*, *όν*, of ox for wool-spinning, *Xen.* *ταλασιουργός*, *δ*, *ή*, (\**εργω*) a wool-spinner, *Plat.* *ταλασί-φρων*, *ονος*, *δ*, *ή*, (\**τλάω*, *φρήν*) patient of mind, stout-hearted, *II.* ; epith. of Ulysses, *Horn.* *ταλάσσης*, *-ση*, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of \**τλάω*. *τάλαύ-ρῖνος*, *ον*, (\**τλάω*, *ρῖνός*) with shield of tough bulV s-hide , *II.* ; τ. *χρως* a thick tough hide, *Anth.* : — neut. as Adv., *ταλανρινον πολεμίζειν* to fight toughly, stoutly, *II.* *τα,λά-φρων*, *δ*, *ή*, shortd. for *ταλασί-φρων*, *II.* *τάληθε'ξ*, crasis for *το αληθές*. *τάλικος*, *ον*, Dor. for *τηλίκος*. *τόιλις*, *ιδος*, *ή*, a marriageable maiden, *Soph.* (Deriv. uncertain.) *τάλλα*, crasis for *τά άλλα* : — *τάμα*, for *τά εμά*. *τάμε*, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of *τέμνω* : — *ταμε'ειν*, Ep. inf. *τάμεϊον*, *τό*, = *ταμειϊον*, *Babr.* *ταμε'σθαι*, aor. 2 med. inf. of *τέμνω*. *ταμεσί-χρως*, *δ*, *ή*, (*τέμνω*) cutting the skin, wounding, *II.* *ταμία*, *Ion.* *-ίη*, *ή*, a housekeeper, housewife, *Horn.*, *Xen.* *ταμίας*, *Ion.* *-ίης*, *ον*, *δ*, (*τέμνω*) one who carves and distributes, a dispenser, *II.*, *Pind.*, *Ar.* : — of Zeus, as the dispenser of all things to men, *II.*; so Aeolus is τ. *άνεμων* *Od.* : — of kings

or rulers, a controller, director, Pind. ; τ. κώμων master of the revels, Id.; τ. Αιός the priest of Zeus, Id.: τ. Μοισάν, i.e. a poet, Id. ; οίκος τ. στεφάνων that hath store of crowns, Id. ; της τε επιθυμίας καϊ της τύχης τ. controller both of his desire and of fortune, Thuc ; τ. τριαίνης, of Poseidon, Ar. II. in Prose, a controller of payments, treasurer, Hdt. ; τ. τον ιρον the controller of the sacred treasure in the citadel of Athens, Id. 2. at Rome, the quaestor, Plut. ταμεία, ή, (ταμιεύω) stewardship, management, eco

ταμειον — *nomy*, Xen. II. the office of paymaster, as a polit. term, Arist. 2. at Rome, the quaestorship, Plut. ταμειον, τό, (ταμειύω) a treasury, Thuc., etc. 2. a magazine, Xen. ταμίευμα, ατος, τό,—ταμεία, Xen. ταμειυτικός, Ἰ], ὄν, of or /or stewardship : — at Rome, belonging to the quaestorship, Plut. τάμειύω, f. σω : — Pass., pf. τεταμίευμαι : (ταμίας) : — to be controller of receipts and expenditure, to be treasurer, paymaster, Ar., Dem. : — c. gen., τ. της Παράλου to be paymaster of the Paralus, Dem. 2. at Rome, to be quaestor, Plut. II. trans, to deal out, dispense, Plat., etc. : — Pass., robs νόμους τεταμειύμεθα we have the laws dealt out, Lysias : — Med., ταμειύεσθαι εις ὅσον βουλόμεθα ἀρχειν to control the limits to which we mean to extend our sway, Thuc. 2. of keeping house, to regidate, manage, Ar., Xen. : — Pass., χώρα ταμειουμενα τινί governed or possessed by one, Pind. 3. to store tip, Dem. ; Ζηνος ταμεινεσκε yovds she was the depository of it, Soph. τάμīη, τάρ.ίης, Ion. for ταμία, ταμίας. τάμīσος [ά], η, rennet, Theocr. ταμμεσω, crasis for τα εν μέσω. τάμνω, Ion. for τέμνω. ταμττα,λιν, crasis for τα, εμπαλιν. ταμών, Ion. aor. 2 part, of τέμνω. τ αν, crasis for τοι άν : — but τάν, for τά iv. τ&v or τάν, indecl., only in phrase, ὡ τάν or ὡ τάν, sir, my good friend, Soph., Eur., Plat., etc. ; used in addressing several persons, ὡ τάν, ἀπαλλαχθητον Ar. (Origin uncertain.) Τανάγρα, η, a town of Boeotia, Hdt., etc. : — Adj. Ταναγρικός, 4], ὄν, of Tanagra, Id. : — Ταναγραῖος, b, a man of Tanagra, Xen. : — f] Ταναγραϊκή the district of T., Plut. τανα-ηκης, ες, (άκ-t]) with long point or edge, II. ταναί-μύκος, ον, far-bellowing, Anth. τάναντία, crasis for τά εναντία. τάναό-δειρος, ον, (δείρ-η) long-necked, Ar. ταναος, ή, ὄν, and 0s, ὄν, (τείνω) stretched, outstretched, tall, long, taper, II. ; πλόκαμος τ. long flowing'locks, Eur. ; τ. αιθήρ outspread ether, Id. ; τ. "γήρας long old age, Anth. ταναῦ-ττους (i.e. τανάρπους), ποδός, δ, η, old Ep. form for τανῦπους, stretching the feet, long-striding, longshanked, h. Horn., Od. τανα-ώιτις, ιδος, η, (ώψ) far-sighted, Emped. τάνδον, crasis for τά ένδον. τάνδρί, τάνδρός, crasis for τψ άνδρί, του ανδρός. τάνεκάθεν, crasis for τδ ανέκαθεν. τάνη-λεγης, ες, (ταναός, λέγω) laying one out at length, epith. of death, Horn, τανίκα, Dor. for τηνίκα. Τάνις, εως or ιος, η, a town in lower Egypt, the Hebrew Zoan, Strab. : — δ Τανίτης νόμος the Tanite nome, Hdt. τάνταῖα, crasis for τά άντάῖα. ταντάλόομαι, for ταλαντόομαι, (τάλαντον) Pass, to be balanced or swung, επί γα πέσε τανταλωθείς fell with a swing upon earth, Soph. Τάνταλος, ου, δ, Tantalus, king of Phrygia, ancestor of the Pelopidae, Od. :

— Adj. Ταντάλειος, α, ον, of or belonging to T., Eur. : — Τανταλίδης, ου, δ, son of ταξιαρχία. ygi T., Aesch. : — Τανταλίσ, ίδος, daughter of T., i. e. Niobe, Anth. (From \*τλάω, prob. in relation to his long endurance of torment.) τάνταϊθα, crasis for τά ενταύθα : — τάντευθεν, for τά εντεύθεν. τάντός, crasis for τά εντός. τάντίπτάλον, crasis for το αντίπαλον. τανϋ-γλωσσος, ον, (τανύω, γλωσσά) long-tongued, chattering, Od. τάνυ-γλώχης, Ινος, δ, η, (ταννω) with long point, Π. τανυ-δρομος, ον, running at full stretch, Aesch. τάνυ-ε'θειρα, η, (τανύω) with flowing hair, Pind. τανυ-ήκης, ες, (τανύω, ακή) like ταναήκης, with long point or edge, Horn. Π. tapering, Π. τάνυ-ήλιξ, ἴκος, δ, η, (τανύω) of extended age, Anth. τάνυ~θριξ, τριχος, δ, η, (τανύω) long-haired, shaggy, Hes. τάνϋμαι, Pass., — τανύομαι, to be stretched, Π. τάνϋ-μήκης, ες, (τανύω, μήκος) long-stretched, tall, Ιτέαι Anth. τανϋν, Adv. for νυν, now, at present, ν. νυν ι. τάνυ-τεπλος [ύ], ον, (τανύω) with flowing peplos, Horn, τάντι-ιτλεκτος [ϋ], ον, (τανύω) in long plaits, Anth. τανυ-ιτλευρος [ϋ], ον, (τανύω, πλευρά) long-sided, enormotis, Anth. τάνυ-ττους [ϋ], δ, ή, = ταναύπους, Soph, τάνυ-ττεροξ, ον, shorter form of τανυσίπτερος, Hes., Pind. τάνυ-ττερυ|, ἵγος, δ, η, — τανύπτερος, Π. τάνυρ-ριξος, ον, (τανύω, ρίζα) with far-stretching roots, Hes. f τάνυατί-ιπτερος, ον, (τανύω, πτερόν) with extended wings, long-winged, Od., Hes., Ar. τάνυστυς, ύος, η, (τανύω) a stretching, stringing, Od. τάνυ-σφυρος, ον, (τανύω, σφυρόν) with taper ancles, Hes. τάνϋ-φλοιος, ον, (τανύω) of trees, with long-stretched bark, i. e. of tall or slender growth, Π. τανυ-φυλλος [ϋ], ον, (τανύω, φύλλον) with long-pointed leaves, of the olive, Od. Π» with thick foliage, leafy, Theocr. τανϋω, f. ύσω, Ep. — ύω : aor. ι ετάνϋσα, Ep. ετάνυσσα, τάνυσσα: — Med., Ep. aor. ι part, τανυσσάμενος: — Pass., aor. ι ετανύσθην, Ep. 3 pi. τάνυσθεν : 3 sing. pf. τετάνυσμαι : (τείνω) : — to stretch, strain, stretch out, Π. ; τ. βιόν to string a bow, Od. ; and in Med., τόξον τανυσσάμενος having strung his bow, Π. : — of putting the strings to a harp, ετάνυσσε χορδην Od. ; τ. κανόνα to push the weaving-bar tight, i. e. to weave, Π. ; όπως τανύσ-ρ when he reins in [the horses], lb. ; επι ΆκράγανΤι τανύσσας (sc. όϊστούς) having aimed them, Pind. : — Pass., γναθμοϊ τάνυσθεν (for ετανύσβ-ησαν) the hollow cheeks filled out, Od. ; to run at full stretch, of horses galloping-, Horn. 2. metaph. to strain, make more intense, μάχην Π. ; έριδα πυλεμοιο πειραρ τάνυσσαν strained the tug of war, lb. Π. to stretch out, lay along, lay, Horn. ; τ. τινά εν κονί^ς, επι yair) to lay one in the dust, stretch him at his length, Id. : — Pass, to lie stretched out, Id. : to extend, Od. ; έπ\ χθονϊ κειτο τανυσθείς Π. : — also, τρίβος



τετάνυστο the path stretched away, Theocr. ταξιαρχε'ω, f. ήσω, to be a  
taxiarch, Ar., Thuc, etc. From ταξι-άρχης, ου, δ, = ταξίαρχος, Hdt. (in gen.  
πι. ταξιαρχεων). ταξιαρχία, ή, the office of taxiarch, Arist. From

792 ταξίαρχος ταξί-αρχος,ό, the commander of a squadron, Hdt. II. at Athens, the commander of a τάξις (i. 4), the corresponding- cavalry - officers being- φύλαρχοι, Ar. : generally an officer, Xen. ταξί-λοχος, ον, commanding a λόχος or division, Anth. ταξιόομαι, Pass, to engage in battle, Pind. τάξις, εως, Ion. 10s, η, {τάσσω) an arranging : I. in military sense : 1. a drawing up, the order or disposition of an army, Thuc, Xen., etc. ; τα άμφι τάξεις tactics, Xen. 2. battle array, order of battle, Lat. acies, κατά, τάξιν Hdt. j εν τάξει Thuc., etc. 3. a single rank or line of soldiers, Lat. ordo, επί τάξεις ολίγας γίνεσθαι to be drawn up a few lines deep, Id. 4. a body of soldiers, a squadron, Aesch., Soph. : at Athens, the quota of infantry furnished by each φυλή (cf. ταξίαρχος II), Lys. : of smaller bodies, a company, cohort, Xen. ; so of ships, a squadron, Aesch. : — generally, a band, company, Id. 5. a post or place in the line of battle, Lat. statio, Hdt. ; μενειν εν τύλ εωυτοϋ τάξει, οpp. to εκλείπειν την τ., Id. II. generally, an arrangement, order, Plat., etc. 2. order, regularity , Id. 3. τ. τον φόρου an assessment of tribute, Xen. : an arrangement -with creditors, Lex ap. Dem. 4. a political order, a constiUition, Arist. III. metaph. from 1. 5, the post or position one holds, Aesch., etc. ; iv Θετταλών τάξει, εν εχθρού τ. viewed as Thessalians, as an enemy, Dem. ; εν επήρειας τάξει by way of insult, Id. 2. one's duty towards another, ή ύπερ τίνος τ. Id. ; ή εύνοιας τ. the duty of good-will, Id. IV. a class of men, as of magistrates, Xen., Dem. ΤΑ'ΞΟΣ, δ, the yew-tree, Lat. taxus. ΤΑΠΕΙΝΟΙ, ή, όν, low. 1. of Place, lying low, Hdt.; ταπεινά νεμεσθαι to live in low regions, Pind. ; of stature or size, low, Xen. 2. of the condition of persons, brought down, humbled, submissive, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : of low rank, lowly, mean, Lat. vilis, Eur., etc.: small, poor, weak, Id., Dem.: — Adv., ταπεινός πράττε iv to be poorly off, Isocr. 3. of the spirits, humbled, dejected, Thuc, Xen. 4. in moral sense, partly bad, mean, base, abject, Xen., etc. ; partly good, lowly, humble, Id., N. T. 5. of things, mean, low, poor, τ. σχήμα mean apparel, Xen. : of style, low, poor, Arist. ; Adv., ταπεινός λέγειν Id. Hence τάπεινότης, ητος, ή, lowness of stature, Hdt. 2. of condition, low estate, abasement, Thuc, Isocr. 3. lowness of spirits, dejection, Xen. 4. in moral sense, baseness, vileness, Plat. ταπεινοφροσύνη, ή, lowli?iess, humility, N. T. From τα/7ΓΕΐνό-φρων, ονος, δ, ή, φρήν) lowly in mind, Plut. ταπεινόω, f. ώσω, (ταπεινός to lower : — Pass., παν ορος ταπεινωθήσεται N. T. II. metaph. to lessen, τον φθόνον Plut. : to disparage, Polyb. 2. to humble, abase, Xen., Aeschin. :— Pass.,

Plat., Xen. 3. in moral sense, to make lowly, to humble, N. T. :— Pass. to humble oneself, lb. Hence ταττεινωσις,ή, humiliation, abasement, def'eat, Plat. 2. low estate, low condition, N. T. τάϊΓΕκεινα, crasis for τά άπεκεινα. ΤΑ'ΠΗΣ [ά], ητος, δ, a carpet, rug, Lat. tapes, Horn., Ar. τάττι, crasis for τά επί : — τάιτιεική, for τά επιεική : — ταττιτίμια, for Τα επιτίμια: — τάττιχειρα, for τά επίχειρα. — ταρβεω. τάττις [ά], ιος, ή, = δάπις, τάπης, Xen. τάττό, crasis ίοΓτά από : — τάττοβαινον, for το άποβάνον. τάττόρρητα, crasis for τα απόρρητα. τατρώτα, for τά πρώτα, at first, Π. τάρα, crasis for τοι άρα. τάραγμα [ο], ατος, τό, (ταράσσω) disquietude, Eur. τάραγμός, δ, disturbance, confzision, Aesch., Eur. τάρακτικός, ή, όν, (ταράσσω) disturbing, c. gen., της ψυχής Plut. τάρακτρον, το, (ταράσσω) a tool for stirring with, Ar. τάράκτωρ, δ, poet, for ταράκτης, Aesch. Ταραντινον, τό, a fine Tarentine woman's garment : Dim. Ταραντινίδχον, τό, Luc. παραϊ-κάρδιοξ, ον, (καρδία) heart-troubling, Ar. παραξ-ιτΓ7Γ

ΤΑΨΒΟ΢ ΤΑΨΒΟ΢, εος, τό, fright, alarm, terror, II., T rag., etc.  
 2. awe, reverence, twos for one, Aesch. II. an object of alarm, a fear, alarm, Soph., Eur. τορβοσύνη, η, Ep. for τάρβος, Od. ταρβόσυνος, η, op, affrighted or affrighting, Aesch. τάργυριον, crasis for το άργύριον ; τάργυρίου for rod άργ- : — ταρια, for τά ερια. ταριχεία, Ion. -ηή, η, a preserving, pickling : in pi., at Ύαριχέΐαι factories for salting fish, Hdt., Strab. ταριχευσις, η, embalming, of mummies, Hdt. 2. picklijtg, salting, of fish, Id. ; and ταριχευτής ου, δ, an embalmer, oi mummies, Hdt. From ταριχευω, f. εύσω, (τάριχος) to preserve the body by artificial means, to embalm, of the Egyptian mummies, Hdt., Plat. II. to preserve meat or fish by salting, pickling, or smoking, Plat. : — Pass., [ίχθυσας] εξ άλμης τεταριχεν μένους Hdt. ; τεμάχη τεταριχευμένα preserved meat, Xen. III. metaph. in Pass, to shrivel zip, Aesch.; τεταριχεν μένος stale, Dem. τάριχον, το', Dim. of τάριχος, Ar. ταριχοττωλειον, τό, the salt-fish market, Theophr. ταριχοπτωλε'ω, to sell salt fish, Plat. II. to be engaged with the embalming of corpses, Luc. From τ&ρίχο-ιτώλης, ου, δ, (πωXέω) a dealer in salt fish, Plut., etc. τάρίχος [ά], ου, δ, a dead body preserved by embalming, a 7nu? nmy, Hdt. II. meat or fish preserved by salting, pickling, or smoking, Id. τάρίχος, ους, τό, = foreg. 1 1, Ar., etc. τορττήναι, Ep. ταρίΓημεναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of τέρπω. ταρσός, Att. ταρρός, δ, (τέρσομαι) a stand or frame of wicker-work, a crate, Lat. cratis, Od., Thuc. : — g-enerally, a basket, Ar. 2. a mat of reeds, built into brickwork to bind it together, Hdt. II. any broad flat surface, as, 1. τ. ποδός the fiat of the foot, the part between the toes and the heel, II., Hdt. 2. τ . κωπέως the flat or blade of an oar, Lat. palmida, Hdt. : absol. an oar, Eur. : — in collective sense, the oars on one side of a ship, Thuc. 3. τ. πτέρυγας the fiat of the wing, a wing, Anth. : of a peacock's tail, Mosch. Ταρτάρειος [ά], α, ον, Tartarean, horrible, Eur., Luc. Τάρταρος, ό and η : heterog. pi. Τάρταρα, τά, Tartarus, a dark abyss, as deep below Hades as earth below heaven, the prison of the Titans, II., Hes., etc. : — later, the nether world, like "Αΐδη?, Hes., Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) Hence Ταρταρώω, to cast into Tartarus or hell, N. T. Τάρτησος, δ and η, a city of Spain at the mouth of the Baetis, the Tarshish of Scripture, Hdt., Strab. : — Ταρτήσσιος, α, ον, Tartessian, Hdt., Ar. ταρφε'ες, οί, ταρφε'α, τά, plur. of ταρφύς. ταρφειός, ά, όν, v. ταρφύς. τάρφθη, -θεν, Ep. 3 sing, and pi. aor. 1 pass, of τέρπω. τάρφος, εος, δ, a thicket, II. (From τρέφω to thicken?) ταρφους, εΓα (or υς), v, (τρέφω) thick, close, Aesch. ; pi. masc. and neut.,

like Lat. *frequentes*, ταρφέες lot thick-flying arrows, II. ; ταρφέα δράγματα lb. : — neut. pi. ταρφέα as Adv. oftentimes, often, Horn. :— ταρφειαί in II. must belong to a nom. ταρφειός, unless we write ταρφέϊαι, from ταρφύς. τάρχαϊον, crasis for το ἀρχαίον. — ravpeos. 793 ταρχυω, f. ύσω : Pass., Ep. aor. ι ταρχνθην [ϋ] Anth. : — to bury solemnly, II. τάσις [ά], ecus, ή, (τείνω) tension, intensity, force, Plut. ; Ὀφρύων τ. a raising of the eyebrows, Anth. τάσσω (RootTAT), Att. -τω : f. τάζω : aor. 1 έταξα: pf. τέταχα : — Pass., f. ταχθήσομαι and τετάζομαι : aor. 1 ετάχθην, rarely aor. 2 έτάγην [α] : pf. τέτα^μαι, 3 pi. τζτάχαται : 3 pi. plqpf . τετάχατο. To arrange, put in order, Hdt., etc. : esp. to draw up in order of battle, to form, array, marshal, both of troops and ships, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — Pass, to be drawn up, Hdt. ; 4πϊ τβττάρων ταχθηναι in four lines, Xen. ; κατά μίαν τεταγμένοι in single column, Thuc. : absol., τεταγμένοι in rank and file, opp. to άτακτοι, Id., etc. : — Med. to fall in, form in order of battle, Id. 2. to post, station, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : — Pass., Hdt., etc. ; ες το πεζόν or Is π. τετάχθαι or ταχθηναι to serve among the infantry, Id. ; c. acc. cogn., τάξιν τίνα. ταχθηναι Plat. II. to appoint to any service, military or civil, τ. τινά επί τίνος one over a thing, to a service or task, Dem., etc. ; επί τινι Aesch., etc. ; επί τι Ar., etc. ; πρός τι Xen. : — Pass., τετάχθαι επί τινι to be appointed to a service, Hdt., etc. ; επί τι Ar. 2. c. acc. et inf. to appoint one to do a thing, Xen. ; and in Pass, to be appointed to do, Aesch., etc. :— also (sine inf.), 01 τεταγμένοι βραβείς Soph. ; πρέσβεις ταχθέντες Dem. 3. c. acc. et inf. also, to order one to do a thing-, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; also, τ. τιν\ ποιείν τι Hdt., etc. : — Pass., έτάχθην or τέταγμα ποιείν τι Id. : — also impers., Ιώμεν, iv ημίβ τετακται (sc. Ιέναι) Soph. ; οίς ετέτακτο βοηθείν Thuc. 4. to assign to a class, τ. είς τάξιν τινά Xen. ; τ. εαυτόν τίνων to act as one of a set, Dem. : — Pass., προς την ξυμμαχίαν ταχθηναι to join it, Thuc. III. c. acc. rei, to place in a certain order, χοιρίς τ. τι Hdt. ; πρώτον τ. τι Xen. 2. to appoint, ordain, order, prescribe, Soph., Plat. :— Pass., το ταχθέν Soph. ; τά τεταγμένα Xen. 3. of taxes or payments, to appoint or fix a certain payment, τ. τινϊ φόρον Aeschin., etc. ; with an inf. added, χρήματα τάξαντες φέρειν Thuc. ; τάσσειν αργυρίου to fix the price, Id. : — Pass., το ταχθέν τίμημα Plat. : — Med. to take a payment on oneself, \. e. agree to pay it, φόρον τάξασθαι Hdt. ; χρήματα άποδουναι ταζάμενοι Thuc. 4. in Med., also, generally, to agree upon, settle, Plat. 5. to impose punishments, τ. δίκην Ar. ; τιμωρίαν Dem. : — so in Med., Hdt. 6. in pf . part. pass, fixed, prescribed, δ τεταγμένος χρόνος Id., etc. ; η τετ. ημέρα, έτος Xen., etc. ; η τετ. χώρα Id.

τάτα, = τετα, Anth. τάτάω, Dor. for τητάω. τ<sup>^</sup>τιον, crasis for τδ αίτιον.  
τάπω, Att. for τάσσω. ταυ, τό, the letter τ, Plat. Ταῦγετον, Ion. Τηυγετον,  
τό, Mount Taygetus, between Laconia and Messenia, Od., Hdt., etc.  
ταυρειος, a, ον, and ος, ον, (ταύρος) of bulls, oxen, or cows, Lat. taurinus,  
Trag. II. of bulV s-hide , II. ταυρ-ελάτηξ [ά], ον, δ, (ελαύνω) a bull-driver :  
— a Thessalian bull-fighter, tauridor, Anth. ταῦρεος, a, ον, — ταύρειος ;  
epith. of Poseidon in Boeotia, because bulls were offered to him, Hes.

794 ταυρηδόν ταυρηδόν, Adv. like a bull, savagely, Ar., Plat, ταυρο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) slaughtering bulls, τελετή τ. a sacrifice of a bull, Anth. ταυρο-βόρος, ον, (βι-βρώσκω) devouring bulls, Anth. ταυρο-^άστωρ, ορος, δ, (γααρ^ρ) with bulV s paunch : metaph. enormous, Anth. τάυρο-δετής, ου, ο, (δεω) bull-binder, in fern. -δετι-ς, ιδος, Anth. ταυρά-κερωσ, ωτος, β, η, (κέρας) bull-horned, Eur. ταυρά-κρανος, ον, (κράνιον) = ταυροκεφαλος, Eur. ταυροκτονε'ω, f. 4\σω, to slaughter bulls, Aesch. From ταυρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) slaughtering bulls, Soph, ταυρό-μορφος, ον, (μορφ4\ ) bull-formed, Eur. ταυρόομαι, Pass., only in pres. to become savage as a bull, Aesch., Eur. ; ταυρουσθαι όμμα τινί to cast savage glances on one, Eur. ταυρο-ττάτωρ [ά], ορος, δ, ι), (πατήρ) sprung from a bull, of bees, Theocr. ταυρο-Η-όλος, -η, (πολεω) a name of Artemis, — either worshipped at Tauris, or hunting bulls, Eur. ; — so ταυροπόλα (Dor. for -πόλη), Soph, ταυρά-ττουζ, δ, η, πουν, τό, bull-footed, Eur. ΤΑΥ'ΡΟΣ, δ, a bull, Horn., etc. : also τάυρος βοϋς, like σϋς κάπρος, κίρκος Ίρηξ, Π. : — άπεχε της βοος τον ταϋρον, oracularly of Agamemnon and his wife, Aesch. ταυροίτφαγε'ω, f. 7\σω, to cut a bull's throat, τ. is σάκος to cut its throat (so that the blood runs) into a hollow shield, Aesch. From ταυρο-σ-φάγος, ον, (σφάττω) bull-slaughtering, sacrificial, Soph. ταυρο-φάγος, ον, (

ταχυτης πήδημα Soph.; πόλεμος Thuc. ; τ. ελπίδες fleeting hopes, Pind. B. Adv., 1. regul. form τάχε'α>5, quickly, II., Att. 2. the Adv. is also expressed by periph., δια ταχέων in haste, Thuc, etc. ; 4κ ταχείας Soph. ; cf. τάχος π. 3. neut. ταχύ as Adv., Id., etc. ; more -often τάχα (q. v.). C. Degrees of Comparison : I. Comp. : 1. regul. form ταχυτεροξ, a, ον, Hdt. 2. θάσσων, neut. θασσον, gen. οζ/ος, new Att. θάπτων, neut. θάπτον, Horn., Att. : ■ — neut. as Adv., Horn., etc. ; θασσον αν κλύοιμι sooner, i.e. rather, would I hear, Soph.; θασσον also, like Lat. ocius, often stands for the Positive, ου θασσον οϊσεις ; i.e. make haste and bring, Id. ; '6 τι θασσον, like 'ό τι τάχιστα, Theocr. ; 4πειδάν θ. Plat. 3. the form ταχίων [t], neut. ιον, is rare in good Att. II. the regular Sup. ταχύτατος, is rare, Pind. ; ταχύτατα as Adv., Xen. 2. the usual form is τάχιστος, η, ον, mostly in neut. πι. τάχιστα as Adv., οτι τάχιστα as soon as possible, Lat. quam celerrime, II. ; Att. 'ό τι τάχιστα Soph., etc. : — so, 'όσον τ. Aesch. ; ώς τ. Hdt., Att. ; οπως τ. Aesch., -etc. : — these are ellipt. phrases, for ώς δυνατόν τ. Hdt. ; ώς or η αν δύνωμαι τ. Xen., etc. : — also after Particles of Time, like Lat. quiim primum, 4πεί (Ion. eVet Te) τάχιστα Hdt., Att. ; 4πειδη τ. Plat., etc. ; 4πεάν or 4π-ίν, 4πάν, 4πειδαν τ. Hdt., etc.; οταν τ. Xen. 3. often also in Prose, την ταχίστην (sc. δδόν), as Adv. by the quickest way, i. e. most quickly, Hdt., etc. Hence ταχύτης, ητος, Dor. -τά\$, ατος, η, quickness, swiftness, Horn., Hdt., Plat. τάων [ά], Dor. and Aeol. gen. πι. fem. of δ, η, τό. ταώνιος or -eios, ον, of a peacock, Luc. From ΤΑΩΨ or ταώξ (sometimes written Taws), ο; gen. ταώ or ταώ ; acc. ταών or ταών : πι., nom. ταφ or ταα> ; gen. ταών ; acc. ταώς or Taws : — but also (as if from a nom. ταών) πι. dat. ταώσι, acc. ταώνας : — a peacock, Lat. pavo, Ar., etc. : metaph. of coxcombs, Id. Τ€̄, enclitic Particle, and, answering to Lat. que, as και to et. It may simply join clauses, as os Χρύσην άμφιβεβηκας Κίλλαν re ζαθην, Ύενεδοιό τε Ίφι άνάσσεις II. ; or it may be repeated as re . . re . . , both . . and . . , as ■πατήρ ανδρών re θεών re Horn. So also τβ . . , και . . , as διαστήτην Άτρείδης re και δ?ος Άχιλλεύς II., etc. : — used to show coincidence of Time, μεσαμβρή re 4στι και τυ κάρτα γιγverai ψυχρόν Hdt., etc. 2. the combination και re is peculiar to Ep., and also, Horn. II. in Ep. Poetry, re is attached to many relative Pronouns or Particles, without altering their sense, as 'όστε, όσος re, γάρ re, δε Te, μεν re, ενθα re, Ίνα re, etc. : in Att., this re was dropped, except in a few words, as are, ώστε, 4φ' φτε, βίβς re, εστε. τε, Dor. for σε, acc. sing. of σύ. re', apostroph. for Tea,



neut. pi. of τεός. ΤΕ ΓΓΩ, f. τε·γξω : aor. 1 ere7|a :- — -Pass., aor. 1 4r4yχθ-  
 ην : — to wet, moisten, Pind., etc. ; of tears, Trag. : — Pass, τ έπομαι, I  
 weep, Aesch. ; τ. βλ4φαρα Eur. 2 . c. acc. cogn., τ. δάκρυα to shed tears,  
 Pind. ; reyyei δακρύων άχναν Soph. : — Pass., ομβρος 4r4yy^ro a shower  
 fell, Id. II. to soften (properly, by soaking or bathing), Pind. : — metaph. in  
 Pass., reyyei γαρ ουδέν thou art no whit softened, Aesch. ; ούτε — τβίνω.  
 795 \6yois 4r4yy^ ηδε Eur. III. to dye, stain, Lat. tingere ; metaph., like Lat.  
 imbuerе, Pind. Tcyea, as, Ion. -ηη, tjs, η, Tegea in Arcadia, II., Pind., etc. :  
 — Τεγεάτης [α], Ion. -ήτης, δ, of Tegea, Hdt., etc. : — fem. Τεγεο,τις,ίδοι,  
 the Tegeate country , Thuc. : — Adv. -άτικόξ, Ion. -ητικός, -η, όν, Hdt.  
 Te'yeos, ov, (reyos) at or near the roof, τ. θάλαμοι, of the women's  
 chambers, = ύπερώον, II. ΤΕΤΟΣ, eos, τό, like oriyos, a roof, Lat. tectum,  
 Od., Ar., etc. ; ούπι του reyouς you on the roof ! Od., Ar. II. any covered  
 part of a house, a hall, room, chamber, Od., Pind. τεθάλώξ, τεθαλυ?α, pf.  
 part, of βάλλω. τεθαρρηκότωξ, Adv. of θαρράω, boldly, Polyb. τεθάφα,ται,  
 Ion. 3 pi. pf. pass, of θάπτω. τεθηττα (Root ΘΑΠ), pf. with pres. sense (no  
 pres. is found), Ep. plqpf . eVe0^7rea as impf. : I. intr. to be astonished,  
 astounded, amazed, Od., Hdt. ; mostly in part, τεθηπός amazed, astonished,  
 II. : — to this belongs also aor. 2 ίτάφον, used by Horn, only in part, τάφων,  
 in the phrases ταφών ανόρουσε, στη δε ταφών ; but 3 sing, τάφε (for ετάφε)  
 occurs in Pind. ; and 1 sing. εταφον in Aesch. 2. c. acc. to be amazed at,  
 Luc. τεθμιος, ov, or a, ov, Dor. for θεσμιος, settled, regular, Lat. solennis,  
 Pind. : — τεθμιον, τό, — sq., Id. τεθμός, δ, Dor. for θεσμός, a law, custom,  
 Pind. τεθορεϊν, redupl. forθορεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of θρώσκω. τεθορυβημε'νωξ,  
 Adv. part. pf. pass, ofθορυβεω, tumultuously, Xen. τεθριτητο-βάμων [ά], δ  
 : τ. στόλος, = τεθριτπον, Eur. τεθριττο-βάτης [ά], ου, δ, driver of a four-  
 horse chariot, Hdt. τε'θρ-ΠΓ7Γ0ξ, ov, {τετταρες, 'ίππος) with four horses  
 abreast, four-horsed, Pind., Eur. ; άμιλλαι τ. the chariotrace, Eur. II.  
 τεθριτπον (sc. άρμα), τό, a four-horse chariot, Hdt., Eur. ; τ. Ίππων a team  
 of four abreast, Ar. τεθριτητοτροφε'ω, to keep a team of four horses, Hdt.  
 τεθριττ'ΙΓΟ-τρόφος, ov, (τρέφω) keeping a team of four horses, τ. οικία, i. e.  
 a wealthy family that could support this contest in the games, Hdt.  
 τεθυωμε'νος, pf. pass. part, of θυώω. Τείδε, Dor. for τγδε. re'tv [ĩ], Dor. and  
 Ep. dat. sing, of σύ. τείνω (Root TAN, cf. τανύω) : f. τενώ: aor. 1 έτεινα,  
 Ep. τεΐνα : pf. τετάκα : — Pass., f. τάθήσομαι : aor. 1 4τάθην [ά], Ep. τάθην  
 : pf. τετάμαι : plqpf. 3 sing, and pi., τετατο, τεταντο, 3 dual τετάσθην. To  
 stretch by main force, to stretch to the uttermost, τόξον ετεινεν stretched it

to its full, II. ; εἰς ἀντυγὸς -ηνία τείνας having tied the reins tight to the chariot-rail, Ib. : — Pass., [ἰμάς~\ τετατο the strap was made tight, Ib. ; ἱστία τετατο the sails were stretched, Od. : — absol., ju?/ τείνειν αὐτὸν not to strain the cord too tight, Soph. 2. metaph., Ἴσον τείνειν πολέμου τέλος to strain the even tug of war, II.: — Pass., 4πὶ Ἴσα μάχῃ τετατο Ib.; ἵπποισι τάθη δρόμος their pace was strained to the utmost, Ib. : also, to exert oneself, be anxious, Pind. 3. to stretch out, spread, Ζεὶς λαίλαπα τείνει II. ; νύξ τεταται βροτοῖσιν night is spread over mankind, Od. ; so, of light, τετατο φάος Soph. ; of sound,

790 τβιρος — άμφϊ νότ' ετάθη πάτα\*/οε Soph. 4. to aim at, direct towards a point, properly from the bow, τείνειν βελη Id. : then, metaph., τ. φόνον εϊε τινα to aim death to one, design it for him, Eur. ; τ . λό-γον εϊε τινα Plat. II. to stretch out in length, Hdt. : — Pass, to lie out at length, lie stretched, ταθειε επί yairj II. ; ταθειε εν\ δεσμοφ lying stretched in chains, Od. 2. to stretch or hold out, present, τινά επί σφα-γαν Eur. : — Med., τείνεσθαι χερε to stretch out one's hands, etc., Theocr. 3. to extend, lengthen, of Time, Aesch., Eur.; τείνειν \δγον Aesch. B. intr., of geographical position, to stretch out or extend, Hdt., Xen. : — of Time, τείνοντα χρόνον lengthening time, Aesch. II. to exert oneself, struggle, εναντία τινί Plat. : to hurry on, hasten, Eur., Xen. III. to extend to, reach, Lat. pertinere, επί την ψυχήν Plat. 2. to tend, refer, belong to, Lat. sped are ad, τείνει εε σε it refers to, concerns you, Hdt., Eur., etc.; ποϊ τείνει; to what tends it? Plat. ; 4yyvs τι τείνειν τον θανάτου Id. τεϊρος, εοε, τό, Ερ. form of τεραε, found only in pi., the heavenly constellations, signs, only once in Horn., τά τεϊρεα πάντα, τά τ ουρανοε εστεφάνωται II. ; ενϊ τεϊρεσιν αιθέροσ h. Horn. τεϊρω (Root TEP), impf. ετειρον, only in pres. and impf. act. and pass. : — to rub hard : of the effects of pain, sorrow, to wear away, wear out, distress, Horn., Aesch. : — Pass., τεϊροντο καμάτω τε κα\ ιδρω II.; τεϊρετο δ' αινώε she was sore distressed, lb., etc. II. intr. to suffer distress,^ μάλα δητεϊρουσι υϊεε'Αχαιων lb. τειχεσι-ττλητης, ου, δ, (πελάζω) approacher of walls, i.e. stormer of cities, II. τειχεω, f. 4\σω, — τειχίζω, to build walls, Hdt.; τεϊχοε τ. Id. II. trans, to fortify, τον Ισθμόν Id. τειχίεις, εσσα, εν,—τειχιόειε, Strab. τείχ-ηρης, εε, (άραρίσκω) enclosed by walls, beleaguered, besieged, Hdt., Thuc, etc. τειχίζω, f. Att. iu> : aor. ι ετειχισα : pf. τετειχικα : (τέϊχοε) : — to build a wall, Ar., etc. : c. acc. cogn., τ. τέϊχοε to build it, Thuc. ; so in Med., τέϊχοε ετειχίσσαντο they built them a wall, II. : — Pass, to be built, Pind. : 3 sing, plqpf . τετειχιστο, impers., buildings had been erected, there were buildings, Hdt. II. trans, to wall or fortify, το ουροε Id. ; την πάλιν Thuc, Dem. : in Med., τειχίζεσθαι τδ χωρίον Thuc. : — Pass, to be walled or fenced with walls, Id. ; τά τετειχισμενα the fortified parts, Id. τειχίόεις, εσσα, εν, (τέϊχοε) walled, high-walled, II. τειχίον, τό, (τείχοσ) a wall, Od. : — any dimin. sense it has consists in its being commonly limited to private buildings, as opp. to city-walls. τειχίσις, η, {τειχίζω) the work of walling, wall-building, Thuc, Xen. τεϊχισμα, ατοσ, τό, (τειχίζω) a wall or fort, fortification, Eur., Thuc τεϊχισμός, 6, = τεϊχισιε,

Thuc. τειχοδομε'ω, f. ήσω, to build a wall, Anth. ; and τειχοδομία, η, a building of walls, Plut. From τειχο-δομος, ον, (δεμω) building walls. τειχο-ολετις, iSos, η, destroyer of walls, ap. Plut. τειχομαχε'ω, f. ησω, to fight the walls, i. e. to besiege, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; τ. τινί Ar. ; πρόε τινα Plut. From Τέκμηριω. τειχο-μάχης [ά], ου, δ, (μάχομαι) storming walls, an engineer, Ar. Hence τειχομαχία, Ion. -ίη, η, a battle with walls, i. e. a siege, Hdt. : the 12th Iliad was so called, Plat, τειχο-μελήζει, (μελοε) walling by music, of Amphion's lyre, Anth. τειχο-ττοιόξ, δν, (ποιεω) building walls or forts, Luc. II. 01 τειχοποιοί, at Athens, officers chosen to repair the city-walls, Dem., Aeschin. τεῖχοξ, εοε, τό, a wall, esp. a wall round a city, townwall, in sing, and pi., Horn. ; τειχεων κιθωνεε coats of walls, i.e. walls one within the other, Hdt.; τεῖχοε ελαῦνειν, δεμειν II., etc. ; οίκοδομεῖν Hdt. ; τ. περιβάλλεσθαι moenia sibi circumdare, Id. ; also, τ. περιβάλλεσθαι την πόλιν Id. ; τ. ρήξασθαι to breach the wall, II. ; so in Prose, τ. καθαιρεῖν, κατασκάπτειν Hdt., etc. 2. τά μακρά τείχη at Athens were lines of wall connecting the city-wall with the harbours, called respectively το βόρειον or Peira'ic, and το νότιον or Phaleric wall. — τεῖχοε, τείχη differ from τοῖχοε, as Lat. murus, moe'ia from paries, city-walls from a house-wall ; cf. τειχίον. II. any fortification, a castle, fort, Hdt. : pi. of a single fort, fortifications, Id. III. a fortified town, Id., Xen., etc ; so in pi. (Deriv. uncertain.) τειχοφύλακε'ω, f. ησω, to guard the walls, Plut. From τειχο-φυλαξ [υ], άκοε, δ, a guard of the walls, Hdt. τειχυδριον, τό, Dim. of τεῖχοε, Xen. τείως, Adv., Ep. and Ion. for τεωε. τε'κε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of τίκτω : — τεκεῖν, inf. τεκμαίρομαι, f. τεκμάρονμαι : aor. 1 ετεκμηράμην, Ep. τεκμηράμην : Dep. : (τεκμαρ) : — -to fix by a mark or boundary, to ordain, decree, Horn. : to lay a task upon a person, enjoin, appoint, Od. : — c. inf. to design, purpose to do, h. Horn. II. to judge from signs and tokens, to form a judgment respecting a thing, calculate, Eur. : absol. to conjecture, Xen. : — the reason is added in the dat., εμπνροιε τεκμαίρεσθαι to judge by the burnt-offering, Pind. ; τεκμ. '4pυcf κού λόγω τ. Aesch. ; τά καινά τοῖε πάλαι Soph., etc. : — c. inf., τ. τοντο ουτω εξειν Xen. B. an Act. τεκμαίρω occurs in Poets, to shew by a sign or token, τεκμαίρει χρημ' εκαστον circumstance proves the man, Pind. ; τεκμαίρει ιδείν gives signs [for men] to see, Id. ; τεκμηρον, 'ό τι μ επαμμενει παθειν shew me what it awaits me to suffer, Aesch. ΤΕ'ΚΜΑΡ, Ep. τε'κμωρ, τό, indecl. a fixed mark or boundary, goal, end, II. ; τεκμωρ Ιλίου the end of Ilium, lb. 2. an end, object, purpose, Pind. II. like τεκμ-ίριον, a fixed sign, sure sign or token, as

Zeus says that his nod is μεγιστον τεκμων εξ εμεθεν the highest, surest pledge I can give, II.; ην δ' ούδεν αυτοίε ούτε χειμώνοε τ. ούτ' ηροε Aesch., etc. τε'κμαρσ-ις, η, (τεκμαίρομαι) a judging from sure signs. τεκμήραντο, Ep. 3 pi. aor. 1 of τεκμαίρομαι. τεκμήριον, τό, (τεκμαίρομαι) like τεκμαρ II, a sure sign or token, Hdt., Att. II. a positive proof j Aesch., Plat., etc. : — in Att. Prose τεκμήριον δε as an independent clause, now the proof of it is this (which follows), Thuc, etc. Hence τεκμηριώω, f. ώσω, to prove positively, Thuc; εἰ τω ἴκανοε τεκμηριώσαι if he seem a sufficient voucher>

τεκμηρίωσης Id.; τοσαῦτα ετεκμηρίωσε ὅτι . . thus much evidence  
 he gave to the fact that . . , Id. τεκμηρι-ώδης, ες, of the nature of α  
 τεκμήριον, Arist. τέκμωρ, τό, Ep. form of τέκμαρ. τεκνίον, τό, Dim. of  
 τέκνον, a little child, Anth., N.T. τεκνογονε'ω, to bear young, bear children,  
 Anth., N.T.; and τεκνογονία, η, child-bearing, N. T. From τεκνο-γόνος, ον,  
 begetting or bearing children, Aesch. τέκνο-κτοVos, ον, (κτείνω) murdering  
 children, Eur. τεκν-ολετεια, η, having lost one's young, of the nightingale,  
 Soph. τεκνον, ου, τό, (τίκτω) that which is borne or bom, a child (cf.  
 Scottish bairn, from Anglo-S. beran, to bear), Horn., etc. ; my son, my  
 child, sometimes with masc. Adj., φίλε τεκνον Id.; the relat. Pron. or  
 Participle often follows in masc. or fem. 2. of animals, the young, Id., etc. 3.  
 metaph., flowers are yaias τέκνα Aesch. ; birds αἰθέρος τέκνα Eur. [The  
 penult, is long in Horn., in Trag. more often short.] τεκνοττοιεω, f. ήσω,  
 (τεκνοποιός) in Act., of the woman, to bear children, in Med., of the man, to  
 beget them, Xen. : in Med. of both parents, to breed children, Id.  
 τεκνοΐτουητικόξ, η, όν, of or for the production of children : η -κη (sc.  
 τέχνη) Arist. τεκνοποιία, η, production of children, Xen., τεκνό-ττοινοξ, ον,  
 (ποινή) child-avenging, Aesch. τεκνο-ιτοιός, όν, (ποιέω) of the wife, child-  
 bearing, Hdt. ; of the husband, child-begetting, Eur. τεκνο-σιτορία, ή, a  
 begetting of children, Anth. τεκνοῦς, ουσσα, ονν, contr. for τεκνόεις, εσσα,  
 εν, having borne children, Soph. τεκνο-φάγος, ον,' (φα-γεῖν) eating children  
 : — hence -φα,γία, η, a devouring of children, Luc. τεκνο-φονε'ω, to murder  
 children, Anth. From τεκνο-φόνος, ον, (\*φένω) child-murdering. τε'κον, Ep.  
 for ετεκον, aor. 2 of τίκτω: — τε'κοιεν, 3 pi. opt. τεκνώω, f. ώσω, to furnish  
 or stock •with children, Eur.: — Pass, to be furnished -with children, i. e. to  
 have them, Id. II. Act., of the man, to beget children, Id.; — Med., of the  
 female, to bear them: metaph., όλβος τεκνονται it has offspring, Aesch. ;  
 χθων ετεκνώσατο φάσματα Eur. : — Pass, to be born, Trag.; ^άμον  
 τεκνουντα καλ τεκνούμενον, i. e. a marriage where husband and son are  
 one, Soph. Hence τεκνωσις, εως, η, a begetting, bearing, τέκνωσιν ποι·  
 εῖσθαι to have children, Thuc. τε'κος, 60s, τό, Ep. dat. pi. τέκεσσι, τεκέσσι,  
 (τίκτω) poet, for τεκνον, Horn., etc. 2. of animals, II., etc.; in pi. the young,  
 Ib. τεκταίνομαι, f. τεκτσ,νουμαι : aor. ι ετεκτηνάμην, Ep. 3 sing, τεκτηνατο  
 : Dep. : — of a carpenter, to make, work, frame, II. : — absol. to do  
 joiners'1 work, opp. to smiths' work, Ar., Xen. 2. of other artificers, h.  
 Horn., Plat. 3. metaph. to devise, plan, contrive, esp. by craft, Lat.

machinari, ετεκτηναντ απόφθε·γκτόν μ they kept me from speech of them, Eur.; παν επ' εμοϊ τεκταινέσθω (sc. Cleon) Ar. II. later, Act. τεκταίνω in same sense, Anth., Luc. ; hence partic. pass, τεκταινόμενος, Ar., Dem. τεκτονεῖον, τό, workshop of a carpenter, Aeschin. — τβλβίωω. 797 τεκτονία, η, (τέκτων) carpentry, Anth. τεκτονικό^, ή, όν, (τέκτων) practised or skilled in building, Plat. : as Subst. a good carpenter ox builder, opp. to a smith, Xen. : — η -κί\ (sc. τέχνη) joiners' work, carpentry, Plat., etc. τεκτοο~υνη, η, the art of a joiner, carpentry , ανηρ εύ ε'ίδώς τεκτοσυνάων Od. ; άτιμον χέρα τεκτοσννα\$ hand unhonoured in its art, Eur. From τε'κτων, ονος, 6, (τίκτω) any worker in wood, esp. a carpenter, joiner, Horn., etc. ; opp. to a smith (χαλκενς), Plat., Xen. ; to a mason (λιθολόγος) , Thuc, etc. 2. generally, any craftsman or workman, τ. κεραοζόοε a worker in horn, II. ; of a metal-worker, Eur. ; a sculptor, Soph., Eur. 3. a master in any art, Pind. ; τ. νωννιαν, i.e. a physician, Id. 4. metaph. a maker, author, νεικέων Aesch. ; κακών Eur. τεκών, aor. 2 part, of τίκτω. τελάμών, S>vos, δ, a broad strap for bearing anything (from Root ΤΛΑ, \*τλάω, whence also the hero Telamon took his name, cf . "Ατλας) : 1. a leathern strap or belt, for bearing both shield or sword, Horn. 2. a broad linen bandage for wounds, II., Hdt., Eur.; for swathing mummies, Hdt. ΤΕΛΕ'ΘΩ, 3 sing. Ion. impf. τελέθεσκε, to come into being, to be quite or fully so and so, νυξ τελέθει II. : — then simply to be so and so, αριπρεπέες τελέθουσι, μινυνθάιοι τελ. Horn., Trag. τε'λειος and τε'λεος, α (Ion. η), ον, in Att. also ος, ον : (τέλος) : — having reached its end, finished, complete, II., etc. : of victims, perfect, without spot or blemish, lb. ; τα. τέλεα των προβάτων Hdt. ; of sacrifices, ίερα τέλεια of full tale or number, or performed with all rites, Thuc. ; so, αιετος τελειότατος πετεηνων is prob. the surest bird of augury ,11. 2. of animals, fullgrown, Xen., etc. 3. of persons, absolute, complete, accomplished, perfect in his or its kind, Plat., etc. : — so of things, φάρμακον τελεώτατον Id. ; τ. αρετ\, φίλια, etc., Arist. 4. of prayers, vows, etc., fulfilled, accomplished, Pind., Aesch. ; ο^ts oh τελέη a vision which imported nothing, Hdt. ; τ. ψήφος a fixed resolve, Soph. 5. in Arithm., those numbers are τέλειοι, which are equal to the sum of their divisors, as 6 = 3 + 2+ 1, Plat. II. of the gods, fulfilling prayer, Ζευς τ. Zeus the fulfiller, Pind., Aesch.; of Hera (vyia, Lat. Juno pronuba, the presiding goddess of marriage, Pind., Aesch., etc. : — so, τέλειος avi]p, = La.t. paterfamilias, the lord of the house, Aesch. III. = τελευταίος, last, Soph. IV. τέλειον (not τέλειον), τό, a royal banquet, as a transl. of the Pers. tycta, Hdt. V. Adv.

τελέως, at last, Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. perfectly, absolutely, thoroughly, Hdt. 3. the neut. τέλειον is also used as Adv., Luc. VI. Comp. and Sup. : Horn, uses τελεώτερος, -εώτατος or τελειότερος, -ειώτατος, as his metre requires : in Att. τελεώτερος, -ώτατος prevail. Hence τελειόω and τελεόω, f. ώσω, to make perfect, complete : I. of things, to make it perfect, complete, accomplish, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — Pass, to be accomplished, Hdt., Soph. ; τελεωθέντων άμφοτέροισι when both parties had their wishes accomplished, Hdt. : — of prophecies, to be fulfilled, N.T. II. of persons, to bring one to perfection, Hdt. ; τελειώσαι λόγον



79 δ reXe/co ί 7η«ξέ» the ambush successful, Soph. : — Pass, to attain perfection, come to the end of one's labours, Id. : to reach maturity, Plat, τελείω, Ep. for τελεω. τελείωσις or τελε'ωσις, eccs, η, (τελειόω) accomplishment, fulfilment, N. T. τελειωτήξ, οὔ, ο, an accomplishes', finisher, N. T. τελεό-μ,ηνος, ον, {μην) with full complement of months, r. αποτος, i.e. a full twelvemonth, Soph. Τελε'οντες, οί, one of the four old Attic Tribes, prob. (from τελεω ill), the Consecrators, Priests; or (from τελεω π) the Payers, Farmers, Hdt. τε'λεοξ, τελεόω, v. reAeios, τελειόω. τελε'σειας, 2 sing. aor. ι opt. of τελεω. τελεσθεις, aor. ι pass. part, of τελεω. τελεσιουργημα, τό, ζ'Α, Eur. 4. ίο bring to an end, finish, end, δδόν II., etc. ; without δδόν, to finish one's course to a place, arrive at it, Thuc. 5. of Time, Od., etc. : — Pass., ηματα μακρά, τελεσθη lb. : of men, to come to one's end, Aesch. 6. intr. like Pass, to be fulfilled, turn out so and so, Id., Soph. II. to pay what one owes, pay one's dues, II. : generally, to pay, present, Horn., Att. : absol. to pay tax, Hdt. : — Pass., of money, to be paid, Id. ; of persons, to be subject to tax or tribute, Dem. 2. to lay out, spend, Hdt. : — Pass.

TeXecog to be spent or expended. Id. ; is τδ δεῖπνον τετρακόσια  
 τάλαντα τετελεσμένα laid out upon the supper, Id. 3. since, in many Greek  
 cities, the citizens were distributed into classes acc. to their taxable  
 property, τ. eis Tivas meant to be rated as belonging to a class, Lat. censeri  
 inter, τ. is "Ελληνας, is Boiwtovs to belong to the Greeks, the Boeotians, Id.  
 ; els affTovs τ. to become a citizen, Soph. ; εις -γυναίκας εφ ανδρών τ. to  
 become a woman instead of a man, Eur. : hence, ιρρbs τον πατέρα τελέσαι  
 to compare with his father, Hdt. III. like τελειόω II, to make perfect, i. e. to  
 initiate in the mysteries, Plat., Dem. : — Pass. to have oneself initiated, Lat.  
 initiari, Ar., Plat., etc. ; Αιονύσω τελεσθηναι to be consecrated to Dionysus,  
 initiated in his mysteries, Hdt. : — c. acc, τελσσθήναι Βακχεία Ar. 2.  
 metaph., στρατηγός τελεσθηναι to be formally appointed general, Dem. ;  
 τετελεσμένος σωφροσύνη a votary of temperance, Xen. 3. also of sacred  
 rites, to perform, Eur., Anth. τελεωξ, Adv., v. τέλειος, τελήϊξ, εσσα, εν,  
 (τελέω) - τέλειος, perfect, complete, of victims, ερδειν or ρέζειν τεληέσσας  
 εκατόμβας to offer hecatombs, either of full tale or number, or of full-grown  
 beasts, or of beasts without blemish, II. ; TeA^ενTes οιωνοί birds of sure  
 augury, h. Horn. II. τελήεις ποταμός, of Ocean, the river in which all others  
 end, or ever-circling, Hes. TE'ΛΛΩ, aor. ι ετειλα : pf . τέταλκα : — to make  
 to arise, accomplish, Pind. : — Pass, to come forth, arise, Id. II. intr. in Act.,  
 ηλίου τέλλοντος at sunrise, Soph. τέλμα, aTos, τό, standing water, a pool,  
 pond, marsh, swamp, Ar., Plat.: in pi. low land subject to inundation, water-  
 meads, Hdt. II. the mud of a pool, mud for building with, mortar , Id.  
 (Deriv. uncertain.) τελματ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) marshy, muddy, υδωρ Plut.  
 TE'ΛΟΣ, eos, τό, the fulfilment or completion of anything, Lat. effectus, i.  
 e. its consummation, issue, result, end, Horn., etc. ; τ. πολέμου its issue, II. ;  
 τ. επιτιθέναι τινί to put a finish to a thing, i. e. give it effect, Ib. ; τ.  
 επιγίγνεται άρησι one's prayers are accomplished, Od. : — reAos εχειν to  
 have reached the end, to be finished or ready, II. ; τ. εχει δαίμων 'όπα θέλει  
 the deity keeps the result in his own power, Eur. : — τ . λαβείν to be  
 completed, Plat. 2. esp. oithe end of life, τδ τ. βίου, Soph., Eur. ; and  
 without βίου, the end, death, Hdt. 3. periphr. in various phrases, τέλθ5  
 θανάτου the point or term of death, Lat. exitus mortis, Horn. ; so, τ. γάμοιο  
 — γάμο5, Od., etc. 4. Adverbial usages : a. τέλος at last, Hdt., Thuc. : so,  
 els or e's reAos Hdt. : — δια reAous throughout, for ever, completely ,  
 Trag. : — τέλει, Lat. omnino, at all, Soph. II. the end proposed, chief

matter, μύθου τ. II. 2. the end of action, Plat.: — hence = το αγαθόν, the chief good, Cicero's finis bonorum, Arist. 3. perfection, full age, ἀνδροῦ τ. man's/a// age, manhood, Plat.; TeAos εχειν or λαμβάνειν to be grown up, Id. 4. a final decision, determination, Aesch. 5. the prize at games, Pind. III. supreme authority, Eur., etc. 2. a magistracy, office, οἱ ἐν τέλει men in office, magistrates, Soph., Thuc, etc.; οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβώτε5 Soph., : — then, τὸ TeAos the government, Aesch. ; τα - τέμνω, ἵππ. τέλη the magistrates, Thuc, Xen., etc. 3. generally, a task, office, Aesch. ; ομμάτων τέλη the duties of the eyes, Eur. IV. a body of soldiers, II. ; ἐν τελέεσσιν in squadrons, II. ; so, κατὰ τέλεα Hdt. : — δίρρυμα τέλη troops of chariots, Aesch. ; and of ships, τρία τέλη των νεών Thuc. V. that which is paid for state purposes, a toll, tax, duty, Ar., Plat., etc ; αγορά τ. a market-ife^, Ar. ; TeAos πρίασθαι, πωλέϊν to farm a tax, or let it, Dem., Aeschin. ; for λύειντέλη, v. λύω v. 2 : — generally, outlay, expense, Thuc. : — hence, at Athens, the property at which a citizen was rated for taxation, Lat. census ; and then, a class, order, of citizens, Dem., etc. VI. in pi. offerings or sacred rites due to the gods, Trag. : — esp. of the Eleusinian mysteries, Soph., Eur., etc. 2. of marriage, as the consummation of life, Aesch., Soph. τελοσδε, Adv. towards the end or term, II. τε'λσον, τό, a boundary, limit, τέλσον ἀρονρης II. (Deriv. uncertain.) Τελχίν, ἴνος, 6, one of the Telchines, the first inhabitants of Crete, and the first workers in metal, Aesch. II. as appellat. τελχίν, a mischievous elf, Anth. τελωνεω, f. τῆσ\*ξο, to be a tax-gatherer, Luc. From τελ-ώνηξ, ου, δ, (τέλος v) a farmer or collector of the taxes, Ar., Aeschin. : in N. T. = Lat. publicanus. τελώνια, η, the office of τελώνη s, Dem. τελωνιάξ, άδος, η, of tolls or customs, μαζα τ. the good fare of the tax-gatherers, Anth. τελωνικός, η, cv, of or for τελώνια, τ. νόμοι the excise and custom laws, Dem. τελώνιον, τό, (τελώνη5) a custom-house, N. T. τεμάχιον, τό, Dim. of τέμαχο5, Plat. τε'μαχος, eos, τό, (τέμνω) a slice of salt-fish, Ar., Xen., etc. : generally, a slice of meat, Luc. τεμενίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to make a sacred grove (τέμενο5), to consecrate, Plat. τεμ,ειν, aor. 2 inf. of τέμνω. τεμε'νιος, α, ον, of or in the sacred precincts, Soph. τεμενίτης [ἴ], ου, δ, = τεμένϊ05 : at Syracuse, Apollo of the Temenos, Thuc. : — fern., η άκρα η Τεμενίτπ the height on which was the Temenos of Apollo, Id. τέμενος, eos, τό, (τέμνω π. 2) a piece of land cut off, assigned as a domain to kings and chiefs, Horn. II. a piece of land dedicated to a god, the sacred precincts, Id. : in it stood the temple, Hdt. : — metaph., the sacred valley of the Nile is the τέμ. NetAozo, Pind. ; the Acropolis is the Uρbv τ. of Pallas,

Ar. τε'μνω (Root TEM, cf. τέμω), Ion., Dor. and Ep. τάμνω : f. τεμώ, Ion. τεμέω : aor. 2 ετεμον, Ion. and Dor. εταμον, Ep. τάμον, Ep. inf. ταμέειν : pf. τέτμηκα :— Med., f. τεμουμαι : aor. 2 εταμόμην, inf. ταμέσθαι : — Pass., f. τμηθησομαι : aor. 1 ετμηθην : pf. τέτμημαι : — to cut, hew, Horn., etc. ; οδόντα<sup>5</sup> ο'ίους τέμνειν teeth fit for cutting, Xen. 2. to cut, wound, maim, II. ; ἰρρος δέρην τ. to wound her in the neck, Aesch. 3. of a surgeon, to cut, II. : absol. to use the knife, as opp. to cautery (κάειν), Aesch., Xen., etd. : — Pass, to be operated upon, Plat. II. to cut up, cut to pieces, Horn., etc. : — to slaughter, sacrifice, II., Eur. 2. 'ὄρκια τάμνειν to sacrifice in attestation of an oath, and so to take solemn oaths, Horn. ; θάνατόν νύ τ οι ορκι εταμνον I made a truce

800 Ὑεμπεα which was death to thee, II. : — Med., of two parties, ὄρκια τάμνεσθαι Hdt.: — cf. Lat. foedusferire. 3. φάρμακον τεμνειν to cut or chop up a plant for purposes of medicine or witchcraft, Aesch., etc. ; ἄκος τεμνειν to contrive a means or remedy, Eur. 4. to divide, of a river, μεσην τ. Αιβύην to cut it in twain, Hdt. ; δίχατ. to cut in two, bisect, Plat. III. to cut asunder, cut off, sever, κεφαλὴν αἰρβ δειρης II., etc. ; with double ace, ερινεον τάμνε ὄρπ-ηκας cut the branches off the fig-tree, Ib. ; and in Pass., τρίχας ετμήθην had them cut off, Eur. 2. to part off, mark off, τέμενος II. IV. to cut down, fell trees, Ib., etc. : — Med., δουρα τάμνεσθαι to fell oneself timber, Od., Hdt. 2. λίθον τ. to hew stone, Plat. : Med., λίθους τάμνεσθαι to have them wrought or hewn, Hdt. 3. to cut down for purposes of destruction, Eur., etc. ; τ. την ἠν to ravage the country by felling the trees and cutting the corn, Hdt., Thuc. ; with partit. gen., της γρjς τ. to waste part of it, Thuc. V. to cut or hew into shape, δούρατα Od., etc. VI. to cut lengthwise, to plough, Solon. 2. τ. δδόν to cut or make a road, Thuc. : — Pass., τετμηνται κελευθοι Pind. 3. also to make one's way, advance, τ. δδόν Eur. ; την μεσόγαιαν τ. της δδου to take the middle road, strike through the interior, Hdt. ; μέσον τεμνειν to hold a middle course, Plat. 4. of ships, to cut through the waves, plough the sea, Od. : — so of birds, to cleave the air, Ar. VII. to bring to a decision, Lat. decidere, Pind., Eur. Τεμ,ττεα, contr. Τερ/π-η, τα, Tempe, the valley between Olympus and Ossa, through which the Peneius escapes into the sea, Hdt. ΤΕ'ΜΩ, radical form of τέμνω, II. τενοίγίζω, f. σω, (τέναγος) to be covered with shoal water, stand in pools, Plut. τεναγιτις, ιδος, fern. Adj. shallow, Anth. From τέναγος, εος, τό, (τείνω) shoal-water, a shoal, shallow, lagoon, Lat. vadum, Hdt., Thuc. τεναγ-ώδης, es, (είδος) covered with shoal-water, standing in pools, Polyb. ΤΕ'ΝΔΩ, to gnaw, gnaw at, Hes. τεμβεία, η, lickerishness, gluttony, Ar. From τένθης, ου, δ, (τενθω) a dainty feeder, gourmand, Ar. τενων, οντος, δ, (τείνω) any tight-stretched band, a sinew, tendon, Horn. ; τ. ποδός the outstretched foot, Eur. : — absol. the foot, Aesch., Eur. τε'ο, Ion. and Dor. gen. of interrog. τις, II. II. τεο, Ion. and Dor. gen. of enclit. tis, Od., Hdt. τε'ο, Dor. gen. of σϛ (τύ), Ep. τεοιο, II. τεοισι ; Ion. for τισί ; dat. pi. of tis; who? Hdt. reosy ή, όν, Lat. tuus, Ep. and Ion. for σός, Horn., Hes., Hdt. : Dor. τεός, ά, όν, Pind., and Trag. Chorus, τεράζω or τεραζω, only in pres., (τέρας) to interpret portents or prodigies, Aesch. τε'ραμ,νον or -εμνον, τό, in pi., chambers, a house, Eur. ΤΕ'ΡΑΣ, τό : gen. ατος, Ep. aos, Ion. εος :

πi., nom. τέρατα, Ep. τάραα, Ion. τεραε : gen. τερών, Ep. τεράων : dat. τερασι, Ep. τεράεσσι : — a sign, wonder, marvel, Lat. portentum, prodigium, Horn. ; esp. of signs in heaven, 11. (cf. τεῖρος), etc. II. in concrete sense, a monster, Αώς τ. αἰ-γιόχοιο, of the Gorgon's head, lb.; of a serpent, lb.; of Typhoeus, Aesch.,\* of Cerberus, Soph. - τέρμιος. τερα-σκόπτος, ον, poet, for τερατοσκόπος, Aesch., Soph. ; καρδία τ. ' my prophetic soul,' Aesch. τεράστιος, ον, (τέρας) monstrous, Theophr., Luc. τερατεία, η, a talking marvels, jugglery, Ar. From τερα, τεῦομαι, (τέρας) Dep. to talk marvels, Lat. portenta loqui, Ar., Aeschin. ; τ. τψ σχ-ηματι to indulge in marvellous gesticulation, Aeschin. τερατολογεω, f. ήσω, to tell of marvels, Luc. ; and τερατολογία, η, a telling of marvels, marvellous tales, Isocr., Luc. From τερατο-λόγος, δ, (λε-^ω) of which marvellous things are told, portentous, Plat, τερατουργία, ή, love of the marvellous, Luc. From τερατ-ουργός, ό, (\*εογα>) a wonder-worker, Luc. τερατ-ώδης, es, (είδος) portentous, Ar., Plat, τερατ-ωπτός, όν, (ώψ) marvellous-looking, h. Horn, τερέβινθος, v. τέρμινθος. τερεβινθ-ώδης, es, (είδος) full of terebinth-trees, Anth. τερεμμον, v. τεραμμον. τερετίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to whistle, Babr. (Formed from the sound.) Hence τερετισμ-α, ατος, τό, a whistling, trilling, Anth. τε'ρετρον, τό, (τείρω) a borer, gimlet, Lat. terebra, Od. τερηδών, όνος, η, (τείρω) the wood-worm, Tat. teredo, Ar. τερην, εινα, εν, gen. τερενος, είνης (poet, -ενης), ενος : (τείρω) : — properly rubbed smooth, and so smooth, soft, delicate, Lat. tener, Horn., etc. ; οψί\$ τερεινα a tender sight, i. e. one that causes tender feelings, Eur. : — Comp. τερεινότερος, Sappho. τερθρεῦομαι, Dep. to use claptraps, Dem. (Prob. contr. from τερατεύομαι.) τε'ρθριος, δ, the rope from the end of a sail-yard (τερθρον), the brace, Ar. ΤΕ'ΡΘΡΟΝ, τό, the end of the sail-yard, cornu antennae : generally, an extremity, summit, h. Horn. ΤΕ'ΡΜΑ, ατος, τό, an end, boundary, Lat. terminus : 1. the goal round which chariots had to turn at races, Lat. meta, II. ; δρόμου τέρματα Soph. 2. the mark set to shew how far a quoit was thrown, Od. 3. metaph. an end, issue, event, Aesch. II. generally, an end, limit, Id. ; so in πi. boundaries, Hdt. 2. an end, προς τέρμα είναι, eVi τερμ αφικεσθαι to have reached the limit, be at the end, Aesch., Soph.; τ. βίου the term or end of life, death, Soph., Eur., etc. ; επί τερματι at last, Aesch. 3. the end or highest point, κακών Eur. ; προς τερμασιν ωρας Ar. 4. periphrr., τέρμα ύγιείας — ύ'ιεία, Aesch.; τ. της σωτηρίας Soph. 5. the highest power, supremacy, τ. Κορίνθου εχειν to be sovereign of Corinth, Simon. ; θεοῖ απάντων τερμ έχοντες Eur. Τερρ,ερειον

or Τερρ,ε'ριον κακόν, τό, proverb, of a misfortune one brings on oneself, said to be derived from one Ὑερμερος a highwayman, Plut. τερμ,ίνθινοζ or τερεβίνθιος, α, ον, of the terebinth-tree, Xen. τερμινΟος, later τερεβινβος, ή, the terebinth or turpentine tree, Theophr., Anth. τερμ,ιόεις, εσσα, εν, (τέρμα) going even to the end, ασπ\ς τερμωεσσα a shield that reaches from head to foot, II. ; so, χιτων τ. Od. τερμιο

τβρμόνιος τ. ήμέραι the day of death, Soph. ; τερμία χώρα the spot where one is destined to end life, Id. τερμόνιος, α, ον, at the world's end, Aesch. From τερμων, ονος, δ, = τέρμα, a boundary, Eur. ; and in πi., Id. 2. = Lat. Terminus, Plut. II. an end, βίου Eur. Τερττιάδης, ου, δ, (τέρπω) Son of Delight, name of the minstrel Phemius, Od. τεριτῖ-κεραυνος, ον, delighting in thunder, II., Hes. τερπνός, ή, όν, (τέρπω) delightful, delightful, pleasant, agreeable, glad, Theogn., Aesch., etc. ; το τερπνόν delight, pleasure, Thuc. ; τά τερπνά delights, pleasures, Xen. 2. of persons, αύτφ τερπνοί with joy to himself, Soph. : — Comp. and Sup. τερπνότερος, -ότατος, Theogn.; later, -ιστός : — Adv. τερπνως, Id. ΤΕ'ΡΠΩ, Ep. 3 sing. subj. τέρπησι : Ion. impf. τέρπεσκον : f. τέρψω : aor. ι έτερψα : — Pass, and Med. have a fourfold aor., 1. aor. ι ετέρφθην, Ep. ετάρφθην, τάρφθην, 3 πi. τάρφθεν, 2. Ep. aor. 2 Ιτάρπην, τάρπην, inf. ταρπήναι, ταρπήμεναι, ι πi. subj. τράπειόμεν (for ταρπόμεν), 3. aor. ι ετερψάμην, Ep. subj. τέρπομαι, 4. Ep. aor. 2 εταρπόμην ; also redupl. through all moods, τεταρπόμην, τετάρπετο, τεταρπόμεσθα, τεταρπόμενος. To satisfy, delight, gladden, cheer, Horn., Hdt., Att. : — absol. to give delight, Od. ; τα. τ4ρποντα delights, Soph. II. Pass, and Med., 1. c. gen. rei, to have full enjoyment of & thing, have enough of it, Horn. ; metaph., τεταρπόμεσθα γόοιο let us take our fill of lamentation, Id. 2. to enjoy oneself, make merry, c. dat. modi, φόρμιγγι, μῦθοισι, etc., Id., etc. ; so, τ. εV θαλής Od., etc. : — also c. part., τέρψει κλύων Soph. ; τέρπεται τιμόμενος Eur. : — absol., πῖνε καί τέρπου drink and be merry, Hdt. 3. c. acc. cogn. to enjoy, τ. ονησιν Eur. τερττωλή, η, poet, for τέρψις, Od., Theogn. τερσαίνω, to dry up, wipe up, II. From ΤΕ'ΡΣΟΜΑΙ, Pass, with Ep. aor. 2 inf. τερσήναι, τερσήμεναι, as if from έτέρσην : — to be or become dry, to dry up, έλκος ετέρσετο the wound dried up, II. ; θειλόπεδον τέρσεται ήλίω the plain is baked by the sun, Od. ; c. gen., όσσε δακρυόφιν τέροΌντο eyes became dry of tears, Ib. II. Act. intr. in 3 sing. f. τέρσει (as if from τέρρω), Theocr. Τέρφθειήν, aor. 1 pass. opt. of τέρπω. τερψί-μβροτος, ον, gladdening the heart of man, "Ηλιος Od. τερψί-νοος [t], ον, heart-gladdening, Anth. τερψις, εως and 10s, ή, (τέρπω) enjoyment, delight, τιν6ς from or in a thing, Hes., Trag. ; τέρψις εστί μοι, c. inf., it is my pleasure to do, Soph. : — absol. gladness, joy, delight, pleasure, Theogn., Aesch. Τερψι-χόρη, Dor. -χόρά, ή, Terpsichore, Dance-enjoying, one of the nine Muses, Hes. τερψί-χορος, ον, also α, ον, enjoying the dance, Anth. τεσσαρά-βοιος, ον, (βους) worth four steers, II. τεσσα,ρα-



καί-δεκα, v. τεσσαρεςκαίδεκα. τεσσα,ράκαιδεκά-δωρος, ον, fourteen hand-breadths long, Anth. τεσσαράκοντα [ά], Att. τετταράκοντα, Ion. τεσσεράκοντα, οι, at, τά, indecl. : (τέσσαρες) : — forty, Horn., etc. II. οι τ. the Forty, a body of justices who went round the Attic demes to hear causes, Dem. Τέτιμησθ(χι. 8θ1 τεσσαρακοντα-ετής, 4s, (έτος) forty years old, Hes. : — Att. fern, τετταρακονταετις, ίδος, Plat, τεσσαρακοντ-όργυιος, ον, forty fathoms high, Hdt. τεσσαρα,κοντούτης, ου, δ, — τεσσαρακονταετής, Luc. τεσσαρακοστός, ή, όν, fortieth, Lat. quadragesimus , Thuc. II. τεσσαρακοστή \\_μα!ίρα\, η, a fortieth, a coin of Chios, Id. ΤΕ'ΣΣΑ'ΡΕΣ, οι, at, τέσσαρα, τά, gen. ων: dat. τέσσαρσι, poet, τέτράσι : — new Att. τετταρες, τέτταρα : — in Ion. Prose, τε'σσερες, τέσσαρα, dat. τέσσερσι ; — Dor. τετορες, τέτορα; — Aeol. and Ep. ιτίσυρες, πίσυρα; — Boeot. ιτετταρες : — -four, Lat. quatuor, Horn., etc. τεσσαρες-καί-δεκα, Ion. τεσσερ-, οι, αι, τά, fourteen, Lat. quatuordecim, the first part remaining unaltered with a neut. Subst., as, τεσσερεςκαίδεκα έτη Hdt. τεσσα,ρεςκαιδε'κα,τος, Ion. τεσσερ-, η, ον, fourteenth, Hdt., etc. τεσσαρεςκαιδεκ-ε'της, ου, δ, fourteen years old, Plut. τεσσεράκοντα, τεσσερες, Ion. for τεσσαρ-. τεταγμενωσ, Adv. part. pf. pass, of τάσσω, in orderly manner, Xen. τεταγών, όντος, δ, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 part., with no pres. in use, ρίψε ποδός τέτανων having seized him by the foot, II. ; ρίπτασκον τεταγών lb. (From Root ΤΑΓ, cf. Lat. tango, te-tig-i.) τετακα, pf. of τείνω. τεταλμαι, pf. pass, of τέλλω : τεταλτο, 3 sing, plqpf. τεταμαι, pf. pass, of τείνω. τετανό-θριζ, δ, ή, with long straight hair, Plat, τέτανος, ή, όν, (τείνω) straightened, smooth, Anth. τετάνυστο, 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of τανϋω. τεταραγμενωσ, Adv. pf. pass, part., confusedly, Isocr. τετάρττετο, 3 sing, redupl. aor. 2 pass, of τέρω : — τεταρττώμεσθα, ι pi. subj. : — τεταρττόμενος, part, τεταρταίος, α, ον, on the fourth day, τ. γενέσθαι to be four days dead, Hdt. ; άφικνεΐσθαι τεταρταίους Plat. 2. τ. πυρετός a quartan fever, Id. τεταρτη-μόριον, τό, a fourth part, quadrans, Hdt. τέταρτος, Ep. also τετρδίτος, η, ον, fourth, Lat. quartus, Horn. II. το τέταρτον, as Adv. the fourth time, Id. : as Adv., without Art., fourthly, Plat. III. η τετάρτη : 1. (sub. ημέρα), the fourth day, Hes., Xen. 2. (sub. μοίρα), a liquid measure (cf. our quart), Hdt. τετάσθην, Ep. 3 dual plqpf. pass, of τείνω : — τετατο, Ep. 3 using. τετάχαται, Ion. 3 pi. pf. pass, of τάσσω. τετευχα, pf. of τυγγάνω. II. pf. of τεύχω. τετευχαται, -το, 3 pi. pf. and plqpf. pass, of τεύχω. τετεϋχετον, 3 dual pf. of τεύχω. τετευχήσθαι, Ep. pf. pass. inf. with pres. sense, formed from the Subst. τεύχεα, without any pres. in use, to be armed, Od. τετηκα,

pf. of τήκω. τετίημαι, Ep. pf. formed as if from Tteco, but with no pres. in use, to be sorrowful, to sorrow, mourn, τετ'ησθον II. ; τετιημένος (τετιημένη) -ήτορ sorrowful at heart, Horn. II. so also in act. pf. part., τετιηότι θυμφ with sorrowing heart, II. ; δὴν δ' άνέω η\*σαν τετιηότες they were long silent from grief, lb. τετιηενος, pf. pass. part, of τίω. τετιμήσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of τιμάω. 3F

802 τίπλαθί — τετρασκελής. of \*τλάω : — τέτλαιην, τε'πλαθι, τετλάτω, Ep. pf. imper opt. : — τετλάμεν, -άμεναι, inf. τε'τληκα, pf. of \*τλάω : Ep. part, τετληώς. τε'τμηκα, τε'τμημαι, pf. act. and pass, of τέμνω : — Ep. part, τετμηώς. τε'τμον, and ετετμον, an Ep. aor. 2 without any pres. in use, with and without augm. : — to overtake, reach, come up to, find, Horn.; of old age, to come upon one, Od. 2. c. gen. to partake of, Hes. τετοκα, pf. of τίκτω. τετολμηκότως, Adv. pf. part, of τολμάω, Polyb. τέτορες, οι, αι, τετορα, τα, Dor. for τέσσαρες, τετορήσω, Ep. redupl. fut. of τορεω. τε'τρα-, for τετορα, τέσσαρα in compd. words, τετρά-βάμων [ά], ον, gen. ονος(βαίνω) four-footed, Eur.; τ. χηλαί, ψάλια the hoofs, trappings of horses, Id.; τετραβάμοσι yνιοίς in the shape of a quadruped, Id. τετρα-γλώχης, Ivos, δ, ή, with four angles, square, Anth. τετρά-γυος, ον, (για) containing four measures of land, Od. τετραγωνίζω, f. Att. ιω, to make square, Plat. τετραγωνο-πρόσωπος, ον, square-faced, Hdt. τετρά-γωνος [ο], ον, ("γωνία) with four equal angles, rectangular or square, Lat. quadratics, Hdt. ; δόκοι τ. squared beams, Thuc. : — τετράγωνοι, τό, a square, Plat. : a body of men drawn tip in square, Lat. agmen quadratum, Xen. 2. τ. αριθμός a square number, i. e. a number multiplied into itself, Plat. II. metaph. square, i. e. perfect, Simon, ap. Plat. τετράδεϊον, τό, (τετράς) a number of four, a quarternion, N. T. τετρά-δραχμον, τό, a coin of four drachms, a tetradrachm, worth about 35. 2d., Plut. τετρα-ε'λικτος, ον, four times wound round, Anth. τετρα-ε'νης, ες, (ενος) of four years, four years old, Lat. quadrimus, Theocr. τετρα-ετής, is, or -ε'της, ες, (ετος) four years old, Hdt. II. of four years, χρόνος Id. Hence τετραετία, η, a term of four years, Plut. τετρά-ζ-ϋγος, ον, (ζυγόν) four-yoked, Eur. τετρά-θε'λυμος, ον, {θελυμων) of four layers, τ. σάκος a shield of four ox-hides, Horn, τετραίνω, Ion. f. τετράνεω : Ep. aor. 1 τετρηνα : — other tenses are formed from \*τράω, f. τρήσω : aor. 1 ετρησα : — Pass., pf. τετρημαι : — to bore through, pierce, perforate, Horn. : — Pass., λίθος τετρημενος Hdt. ; ό ουρανός τετρηται the sky has holes in it, Id. ; χάσμα της 777s τετρημενον a chasm formed by perforating the earth, Plat, τετράκαιδεκα-ε'της, ες, of fourteen years : fern, τετράκαιδεκε'τις, ιδος, fourteen years old, Isocr. τετρά-κερωσ, ων, (κέρας) four-horned, Anth. τετράκις [α], Adv. four times, Lat. quater, Od., Hdt., Att. : — τετράκι, Pind. τετράκισ-μύριοι [ϋ], αι, a, four times ten thousand, forty thousand, Xen. τετρακισ-χίλιοι [ί], αι, a, four thousand, Hdt., Att. τετρά-κλῖνος, ον, (κλίνη) with four couches, Luc.

τετρά-κνάμος, ον, Dor. for -κνημος, four-spoked, of a wheel, Pind. τετρα-  
 κόρυμβος, ον, with four clusters, i.e. thickclustering, Anth. τετρακόσιοι, αι,  
 α, (τέσσαρες) four hundred, Hdt., etc.; in sing., τετρακόσια ασπίς Xen. II. οἱ  
 τ., at Athens, the oligarchy established in 411 B.C., Thuc. τετρά-κυκλος, ον,  
 four-wheeled, Horn., Hdt. τετρά-κωμία, η, (κώμη) a union of four villages,  
 Strab. τετρά-λογία, η, (λόγοι) a series of four dramas, three Tragedies and  
 one Satyric play, exhibited at the festivals of Dionysus : the three Tragedies  
 were called τριλογία, as the Oresteia of Aesch. τετρά-μετρος [ά], ον,  
 (μετρον) consisting of four metres, i.e. in iambic or trochaic verse,  
 consisting of four double feet or syzygies : το τετράμετρον is generally the  
 trochaic tetrameter, Ar., Xen. τετρά-μηνος [ά], ον, (μην) of four months,  
 lasting four months, Thuc. τετραμμαι, pf. pass, of τρέπω. τετράμοιρία, η, a  
 fourfold portion, Xen. From τετρά-μοιρος [ά], ον, (μοῖρα) fourfold, Eur.  
 ΤΕΤΡΑΞ, ατος, and άκος, δ, perh. the pheasant, Ar. τετρυρία, η, a four-  
 horsed chariot, Pind. τετρ-άορος, contr. τετρ-ωρος, ον, (άείρω) yoked four  
 together, Od.; τ. αρμα a four-horsed chariot, Pind. II. four-legged, Soph.  
 τετρα-πτάλαστος, ον, four spans long or broad, Hdt. τετρά-πηχυς [ά], υ,  
 gen. εως, four cubits (six feet) long, Hdt., Plat. ; of men, six feet high, Ar.  
 τετραπλάσιος [ά], α, ον, fourfold, four times as much, Lat. quadruple x,  
 Plat, τετράπλεθος [ά], ον, consisting of four plethra, Polyb. τετρά-  
 πλευρος [ά], ον, (πλευρόν) four-sided, Anth. τετραπλή, Adv. in a fourfold  
 manner, fourfold, II. τετραπλόος, η, ον, contr. -πλοῦς, η, ουν, fourfold,  
 Lat. quadruplus, Plut.; το τ. , = τετραμοιρία, Xen. τετρα-πτοδηδόν, Adv.,  
 (πους) on four feet, Ar. τετρα-πτοδιστί, Adv., (πούς) on all fours, Luc.  
 τετρά-πτολις [ά], εως, η, of or with four cities, λαος τ., of the northern part  
 of Attica, Eur. τετρά-πτολος [ά], ον, (πολεω) turned up or ploughed four  
 times, Theocr. τετρά-πτορος [ά], ον, with four passages or openings, Anth.  
 II. coming four ways, Id. τετρά-ιτους [ά], ό, η, -πουν, τ ό, four-footed, Lat.  
 quadrupes, Hdt. : — τετράπονν, τό, a quadruped, pi. τετράποδα Id., Ar., etc.  
 II. of things, four feet in length, Plat. τετρα-πτερυλλίς, ίδος, η, (πτερόν) a  
 four-wing, i. e. a grasshopper or locust, Ar. τετρά-πτίλος [ά], ον, (πίλον)  
 four-winged, Ar. τετραπτο, Ep. 3 sing, plqpf. pass, of τρέπω. τετράρ-ρῦμος,  
 ον, with four poles, i. e. eight-horsed, Xen. τετραρχε'ω, f. ησω, to be  
 tetrarch, της Ταλιλαίας Ν. Τ. τετράρχης, ου, δ, a tetrarch, i. e. a ruler of one  
 of four provinces, Strab., etc. τετραρχία, η, a tetrarchy, the province of a  
 tetrarch, esp. in Thessaly, the four provinces being Thessalotis, Phthiotis,  
 Pelasgiotis, Hestiaeotis, Eur., Dem. 2. under the Romans the name tetrarchy

was given to any division of a country, as to Palestine, which after Herod was divided into three tetrarchies, Plut., etc. τετράς, άδος, η, the fourth day of the month, Hes., Ar. τετρα-σκελής, ες, (σκελος) four-legged, four-footed, τ.

τέτρα

804 τεγβείς — τηΚεπυλος. τεχθείς, aor. ι part. pass, of τίκτω. τεχνάζω, f. άσω, (τέχνη) to employ art, Arist. II. to use art or cunning, deal subtly, use shifts or subterfuges, Hdt., Ar., etc.; — c. inf. to contrive cunningly that, Arist. : so aor. ι med. ετεχνασάμην, Hdt. τεχνάομαι, f. ήσομαι : aor. ι ετεχνησάμην, Ep. τεχν— : pf. τετέχνημαι : (τέχνη) : Dep. : — to make by art, to execute skilfully, Od. 2. also as Pass, to be made by art, Xen. II. to contrive or execute cunningly, II., Soph. : — absol., θεοῦ τεχνωμένου if God contrives, Soph. : — c. inf. to contrive how to do, Thuc. τέχνασμα, ατοε, τά, (τεχνάζω) anything made or done by art, a handiwork, κέδρου τεχνάσματα, of a cedarcoffin, Eur. II. an artifice, trick, Id., Xen. τέχνη, ή, (τίκτω) art, skill, craft in work, cunning of hand, esp. of metal-working-, Od. ; of a shipwright, II. ; of a soothsayer, Aesch., Soph. 2. art, craft, cu?ining, in bad sense, δολή τ. Od. ; in pl. arts, wiles, cunning devices, lb., etc. 3. the way, manner or means whereby a thing is gained, without any sense of art or craft, μηδεμη τέχνη in no wise, Hdt. ; πάση τέχνη by all means, Ar. ; τταντοίη τ. Soph. II. an art, craft, trade, επίστασθαι την τ. to know his craft, Hdt. ; εν τη τέχνη είναι to practise it, Soph. ; επί τέχνη μανθάνειν τι to learn a thing professionally , Plat. ; τέχνην ποιείσθαι τι to make a trade of it, Dem. III. an art, i.e. a system or method of making or doing, Plat., Arist. ; φύσει τέχνη Plat. ; μετά. τέχνης, άνευ τέχνης Id. TV . — τέχνημα, a work of art, handiwork, Soph. Hence τεχνήεις, εσσα, εν, poet. Adj. cunningly wrought, Od. : — Adv. τεχνηέντως, artfully, skilfully, lb. II. of persons, ^υνάΐκες Ιστον τεχνησσαι (contr. from —ήεσσα) skilful at the loom, lb. τε'χνημα, ατος, τό, (τεχνάομαι) = τέχνασμα, Soph. 2. of a man, the abstr. for the concr., πανουργίας τέχνημα, a masterpiece of villainy, Id. II. an artful device, trick, artifice, Eur. : — generally a device, invention , Plat. τεχνημων, ον, (τέχνη) cunningly wrought, αυλοί Anth. τεχνητός, η, όν, (τεχνάομαι) artificial, Plut. τεχνικός, η", όν, (τέχνη) of persons, artistic, skilful, workmanlike, Plat., etc. II. of things, made or done by art, artistic, systematic, Id. III. Adv. -κός, by rules of art, in a workmanlike manner, Id. τεχνίον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat. τεχνίτης [ί], ου, δ, (τέχνη) an artificer, artisan, craftsman, skilled workman, Plat., etc. : — c. gen. rei, skilled in a thing, Xen. ; also τι or περί τι Id. II. a trickster, intriguer, Luc. τεχνίτις, ιοος, fem. of τεχνίτης, Anth. τεχνολογε'ω, f. ησω, to bring under rules of art, to systematize, Arist. From τεχνο-λόγος, ον, treating by rules of art. τεχνοσ-υνη, η, poet, for τέχνη, Anth. τεχνυδριον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat. τεω ; Ion.

for τίνι ; dat. of τις ; who ? Hdt. II. τεω, Ion. dat. of τις, any one, Od. τεων ; Ion. for τίνων ; gen. pl. of τις ; who ? Od. 2. of τις, any one, Hdt. τεως, Ep. τείως, Adv. of Time, so long, meanwhile, the while, correlat. to εως, εως ε\*γω ήλώμην, τείως . . while I was wandering, meantime . . Od. ; εσθίων τέως, ecus . . Ar. II. for a time, a while, τείως μεν . . , αύτάρ νυν Od. ; τέως μεν . . , είτα δε . . Ar., etc. III. up to this time, hitherto, Hdt., Ar. τη, old Ep. imperat. = λάβε, take, in Horn, always followed by a second imperat., τη, σπεΐσον Αίί II. ; τη, τίε οΐνον Od.; τη νυν, και σοι τούτο κειμήλιον εστω II (Perh. akin to τε-ταγ-ών.) τη, dat. fem. of δ, like ταύτη, here, there, Horn. τήγανον, v. τά^ηνον. τήδε, dat. fem. of οδε, as Adv., here, thus, Horn, τήθη, η, a grandmother, Ar., Plat., etc. τηθίς, ίδος, η, a father's or mother's sister, aunt, Dem. ΤΗΓΘΟΣ, εος, τό, an oyster, τήθεα διφών diving for oysters, II. Τηθύς [ü], ύος [i>], η, Tethys, wife of Oceanus, II. ; daughter of Uranus and Gaia, mother of the rivergods and Oceanides, Hes. II. in Virgil, Tethys is the sea itself. (Prob. from τηθη, the all-mother!) τηκεβών, όνος, η, (τήκομαι) a melting away : a wasting away, consumption, decline, Od. τηκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τήκομαι, melted, molten,, Eur. II. soluble, Plat. τήκω (Root. ΤΑ"Κ), Dor. τάκω [ά] : f. τήξω, Dor. ταξώ : aor. ι έτηξα : pf. τέτηκα : — Pass., aor. 2 ετάκην [ά] ; rarely aor. ι ετήχθην : — but in classic Gr. the pf. and plqpf. pass, are supplied by the intr. act. pf. τέτηκα, ετετήκειν : I. Act. to melt, melt down (trans.), of metals, Hdt., etc. : to dissipate clouds, Id. 2. metaph. to cause to waste or pine away,. Od., Eur. II. Pass., with intr. pf. act. τέτηκα, to be dissolved, melt away, of snow, to thaw, Od., Hdt., Att. ; of metals, Hes. ; άλφιτα τυρι τ. is consumed, Theocr. ; of a corpse, to fall away, Soph.; πυρ τετακός a dead fire, Eur. 2. metaph. to melt or waste away, pine, Horn., Hdt., Att.; βλέμμα τηκόμενον a languishing look, Plut. τηλαυγής, es, (τήλε, abyι)) far-shining, far-beaming, h. Horn., Ar. II. of distant objects, far-seen, conspicuous, Theogn., Soph. III. Adv. -ycos, clearly ? distinctly, N. T. ΤΗΓΛΕ, Adv., like τηλοϋ, at a distance, far off, far away, Horn., Hes. : — c. gen. far from, Horn. τηλε-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) striking from afar, Pind. τηλε'-γονος, ον, ('γί'/νομαι) born far from one's father or fatherland, Hes. τηλεδαιτός, ή, όν, (τηλε, -δαπος being a termin.) from a far country, Od. : of places, far off, distant, II. τηλεθάω, lengthd. for θάλλω (cf. τέθηλα), mostly in pres. part., luxuriant-growing, blooming, flourishing, υλη τηλεθόωσα II. ; ελαται τηλεθόωσαι Od. ; χ αίτη τηλεθόωσα luxuriant hair, II. τηλε-κλειτός, όν , far-famed , Horn. τηλε-κλητός, όν, summoned from afar, II. τηλε-κλύτός, όν, = τηλεκλειτός, Horn. τηλε-μάχος [ά], ον,



(μάχομαι) fighting from afar. Π. as prop. n. proparox., Τηλέμαχος, δ, son of Ulysses, Od. τηλε'-ττανος, ον, far-wandering, devious, Aesch. τηλε'-ίΓομτος, ον, far-sent, far -journeying, Aesch. τηλε'-ττορος, ον, far -travelling, far-reaching, ap. Ar. 2. far-distant, Soph. τηλε-Ίτύλος, ον, (πύλη) with gates far apart, Od.

τηΧβσ-κόττος — τίη. τηλε-σκόττος, ον, (σκοπεω) far-seeing, Ar. II. προπαροχ. τηλεσκοπος, ον, pass, far-seen, conspicuous, Hes., Anth. τηλεφάνης, 4s, (φαίνομαι) appearing afar, far-seen, conspicuous, Od., Ar. 2. of sound, heard plainly from afar, Soph. τηλε-φῖλον, τό, faraway-love, love-in-absence, a. plant used by lovers to try whether their love was returned ; the leaf being laid on the hand was struck smartly, and a loud crack was a favourable omen, Theocr. τηλία, η, α board or table with a raised edge, a baker's board, ap. Arist. 2. a table or stage whereon gamecocks and quails were set to fight, Aeschin. 3. a chimney -board, Ar. 4. the hoop of a corn-sieve, Id. τηλίκος [ί], η, ον, of such an age, so old or so young, antecedent to the relat. ηλικος, Horn. : — c. inf., ού επι σταθμόισι μενειν τηλίκος not so young as to stay at home, Od. II. so great, Lat. tantus, Anth. τηλίκόσδε, ηδε, όνδε, and τηλικούτος, αύτη, οντον, (also τηλικοντος as fern.), strengthd. forms of τηλίκος (as οδε, οντος of ο) : I. of persons, of such an age, τηλικόσδ' &v Soph., etc. ; old as I am, Eur. ; vovs τηλικοντος the mind of one so old as he is, Soph. : — of •extreme youth, so young, τηλικάσδ' ορών πάντων έρημους girls of so tender age, Id., etc. : — repeated in opp. senses, οι τηλικοίδε και διδαζόμεσθαι δη φρονεΐν ύπ ανδρός τηλικονδε we old as we are shall take lessons forsooth from one so young, Id. II. of things, so great, so large, Lat. tantus, Plat., etc. τηλόθεν, Adv. (τηλον) from afar , from a foreign land, II., Soph.; — τηλόθε in Pind. 2. sometimes = τήλε, τηλον, Horn. ; c. gen., τηλόθεν Τίελειάδων far from them, Pind. τηλόθί, Adv. = τήλε, τηλον, Horn.: — c. gen., τηλόθι πάτρης II. τηλο-ιτετης, ες, (τετομαι) far-flying, Anth. τηλ-ορός, όν, = τηλουρός, Eur. τηλόσε, (τηλον) Adv. to a distance, far away , II., Eur. τηλοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of τηλον, farthest away, Od. : — hence Adj., τηλότερος, Anth. ΤΗΛΟΥ", Adv., like τήλε, afar, far off or away, in a far country, Horn., Hes. ; τηλον αγρών in a far corner of the country, Ar. 2. c. gen., mostly, far from, Od. ; τ. σεθεν 'far from thee, Eur. τηλ-ουρός, όν, (όρος) with distant boundaries ; hence far-away, distant, remote, Aesch., Eur. τηλύγετος [ί], η, ον, an only child, a darling child, Horn. ; once of two sons, perhaps twins, II.: — in Eur., τηλνγετος χθονος άπο πατρίδος, it means born far away, living away from, as if a compd. of τήλυ (= τήλε), γενέσθαι : but the Homeric sense is opposed to this ; and the deriv. remains uncertain. τηλ-ωπτός, όν, (ωψ) seen from afar, far away, Soph. 2. metaph. of sound, heard from afar, Id. τημελε'ω, f. ησω, to protect, look after, c. ace, Eur. ; c. gen. to take care of, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.)

τήμερον, v. σήμερον. τημή, crasis for τη εμη. τήμος, Dor. τάμος, Adv. then, thereupon, of past time, answering to the relat. ήμος, II., Soph., Theocr. τημόσδε, Dor. ταμόσδε, Adv., — τήμος, Theocr. τημούτος, — τημόσδε, τήμος, Hes. 805 την-άλλως or την άλλως, Adv., elliptic for την άλλως & Ὑονσαν δδόν in the way leading differently, i. e. in no particular way, Plat. 2. to no purpose, in vain, Dem. τηνεΐ, Adv., Dor. for εκεί, there, Theocr. : — 2λ%ο = ωδε, here, Id. τηνελλα, a word formed by Archilochus to imitate the twang of a guitar-string : from his hymn beginning with τηνελλα καλλίνικε, these words became the mode of saluting conquerors, Ar. II. so in Adj. form, ιαν νικάς, τήνελλος εΐ you will be greeted with huzzas, Id. τηνίκα [i], Dor. τάνίκα, Adv., (τήνος) antec. to Relat. ■ηνίκα, at that time, then ; also with the Art. (often written τοτην'ικα), Soph. 2. absol. at that time [of day], Theocr. τηνικάδε, Adv., at this time of day, so early, Plat. τηνίκαὔτα, commoner form for τηνίκα, at that time, then, Hdt., Soph., Xen. ; c. gen., τ. τον θερονς at this time of summer, Ar. II. under these circumstances, in this case, Id., Xen. τηνόθι, Adv. of τήνος, in that case, then, Theocr. τήνος, τηνα, τήνο, Dor. for κείνος, εκείνος, he, she, it, Theocr. 2. like Lat. ille, iste, the famous, or the notorious, Id. τηνώ, Adv., Dor. for εκεί, there, Theocr. τηνώθεν, Adv. of τήνος, Dor. for εκείθεν, Ar. ; also τηνώθε, Theocr. τηξί-μελής, ες, wasting the limbs, vonσος Anth. τηρε'ω, f. ησω, (τήρος) : — to watch over, protect, guard, Pind., Ar. ; — Pass, to be constantly guarded, Thuc. ; f. med. τηρήσομαι in pass, sense, Id. 2. to take care that . . , Arist., Ar., Plat. II. to give heed to, watch narrowly, observe, Ar. ; τάς αμαρτίας Thuc. 2. to watch for, c. ace, Soph., Ar. ; παραστείχοντα τηρήσας having watched for him as he was passing by, Soph. 3. absol. to watch, keep watch, Arist. : — c. inf. to watch or look out, so as to . . , Thuc. III. to observe or keep an engagement, Isocr., etc.; τ. είρη^νην Dem. Hence τήρησις, εως, η, a watching, keeping, guarding, Arist. 2. vigilance, Thuc. II. a means of keeping, a place of custody, Id. τηρητεον, verb. Adj. of τηρεω, one must watch, Plat. ΤΗΡΟ'Σ, b, a warden, guard, Aesch. τητάομαι, Dor. τάτ-, (ttjt?) Pass, only used in pres., to be in want, suffer want, Hes. ; τδ τητασθαι privation, Soph. 2. c. gen. to be in want of, be deprived or bereft of, Id., Eur. τήτες, Adv. this year, of or in this year, Ar. (τήτες is related to σήτες, ετος, as τήμερον to σήμερον, ήμερα.) τηΐσιος, α (Ion. η), ον, idle, vain, undertaken to no pitrpose, Od. : — Adv. τηνσίως, Theocr. τιάρα [op], η, and τιάρας, ου, Ion. τήρης, εω, δ : — a tiara, the Persian head-dress, Hdt. ; worn by the great king, Aesch., Xen. τιαρο-ειδης, is, shaped like or like a

tiara, Xen. ΤΓΓΡΓΣ, ἡ, gen. τί/ριος and τι·γρίδος ; acc. Τιρπιν : πι., nom. τίγρεις and τι·γρίδες : — a tiger, unknown in Greece till after Alexander's time. τίεσκον, Ion. impf. of τίω. τίη, Att. τή, strengthd. form of τί ; why ? wherefore ? Horn., Hes., and Att. Comedy; cf. ότιή.

806 Τῆρης τήρης, ου, δ, Ion. for Tidpas. τίθαιβώσσω, of bees, to store up honey, Od. (Akin to τιθηνη ?) τίθά,ς ορνίς, ados, η, barn-door fowl, hen, Anth. τιθασευτής, ου, δ, one who tames, Ar. From τιθασεύω, only in pres., to tame, domesticate, Plat., Xen. 2. of trees, to reclaim, cultivate, Plut. τίθα,σός, όν, of animals, tame, domestic, Lat. cictir, Plat.; of plants, cultivated, Plut. 2. metaph. do?nestic, intestine," Άρης Aesch. (Deriv. uncertain.) τιθε'ασι, 3 pi. of τίθημι. τίθεις, part, of τίθημι : but II. τίθειξ, 2 sing-. τίθε'μεναι, -ε'μεν, Ion. for τιθεναι, inf. of τίθημι. τίθεν, Dor. for ετίθεσαν, 3 pi. impf. of τίθημι. τίθεσκον, Ion. impf. of τίθημι. τίθει'ω, = τίθημι : hence 2 and 3 sing-, τιθβίξ, τιθει'. τιθήμεναι, Ep. for τιθεναι, inf. of τίθημι. τιθήμενοξ, Ep. for τιθέμενος, part. med. of τίθημι. τίθημι [ι], (from Root ©E), τίθης Ep. τίθησθα ; τίθησι Dor. τίθητι; 3 pi. τιθεασι, Ion. τιθει'σι; also 2 and 3 singl. τιθει'ξ, τιθει' (as if from τιθει'ω) : — Impf. ετίθην, ετίθης, ετίθη, Ep. τίθη ; also 2nd and 3rd ετίθειε, ετίθει, Ep. 3 pi. τίθεσαν, τίθεν, late ετίθουν ; Ion. impf. ετίθεα : — imperat. τίθει : — inf. τιθεναι, Ep. also τιθήμεναι, τιθεμεν : — F. θησω, Ep. inf. θησεμεναι, θησέμεν : — Aor. 1 εθηκα, only in indie. ; Ep. 3 pi. θηκαν : — Aor. 2 εθην, not used in indie, sing., pi. εθεμεν, έθετε, έθεσαν Ep. θεσαν ; imperat. θες ; subj. θώ, Ion. θεω, Ep. θείω, Ep. 2 and 3 sing, θείης, θείη, ι pi. θεωμεν, θείομεν for θείωμεν : opt. θείην, ι pi. θείημεν and θεϊμεν, 3 pi. θε'ει/ : inf. θείVat Ep. θεμεναι, θε εμεν : part. θεis : — Pf. τεθεικα : — -Med. τίθεμαι, 2 sing, τίθεσαι : imperat. τίθεσο, τιθοῦ, Ep. τίθεσσο ; Ep. part, τιθέμενος : — F. θησομαι :— Aor. 1 εθηκάμην, only in indie, and partic. ; 2 sing, εθηκαο, Ep. 3 sing, θηκατο ; part, θηκάμενος : — Aor. 2 εθέμην ; imper. θεο, θεοῦ : subj. θώμαι : opt. θείμην : — Pass, τίθεμαι : F. τεθησομαι : Aor. 1 ετεθην: Pf. τεθειμαι. A. in local sense, ft? s^i, place, Horn., etc. : — in Att., ποδα τ. to plant the foot, i. e. walk, rum Aesch. : τετράποδος βάσιν θηρος τίθεσθαι, i. e. to go on all fours, Eur. : θεΐναι τινί τι εν χερσίν to put it in his hands, II.; is χείρα τivos into his hand, Soph. 2. θεσθαι την ψηφον to lay one's voting-pebble on the altar, put it into the urn, Aesch. ; so, τίθεσθαι την -γνώμην to give one's opinion, Hdt. ; and τίθεσθαι absol. to vote, Soph. 3. θεΐναι τινί τι εν φρεσί, εν στηθεσσι to put or plant it in his heart, Horn. ; εν στηθεσσι τιθει' νόον II., etc. : Med., θεσθαι θυμον εν στηθεσσι to lay tip wrath in one's heart, Ib. ; θεσθαι τινι κότον to harbour enmity against him, Ib. 4. to deposit, as in a bank, Hdt., Xen. ; also, εγ'ύην θεσθαι Aesch.: — Pass., τά τεθέντα the deposits, Dem. : — metaph., χάριν or χάριτα θεσθαι τινί to deposit a claim

for favour with one, to lay an obligation on one, Hdt., etc. 5. to pay down, pay, Dem. 6. to place to account, put down, reckon, in rationes referre, Id. 7. in military language, τίθεσθαι τά όπλα has three senses, a. to pile arms, as in a camp, to bivouac, Thuc. :— hence, to take up a Position, draw up in order of battle, Hdt., etc. b. to lay down one's arms, surrender, Xen. ; so, πόλεμο ν θεσθαι to settle, end it, Thuc. e. ευ θεσθαι 'όπλα to τιθηνός. keep one's arms in good order, Xen. ; like εδ ασπίδα θεσθω, II. 8. to lay in the grave, bury, lb., Aesch., etc. 9. τιθεναι τάγυναταίο kneel down, N.T. II. to set up prizes in games, Lat. proponere, II., etc. : — ■ Pass., τά τιθέμενα the prizes, Dem. 2. θεΐναι is μέσον, Lat. in medio ponere, to lay before people, Hdt.; so, τ. εIs το κοινόν Xen. 3. to set up in a temple, to devote, dedicate, Horn., Eur. III. to assign, award, τιμήν τινι II. : — Med., όνομα θεσθαι to give a name, Od., Hdt., etc. IV. τιθεναι νόμον to lay down or give a law, of a legislator, Soph., etc. r Med., of republican legislatures, to give oneself a law, make a law, Hdt., etc. :■ — so, θε?ναι θεσμόν Aesch. ; σκηψιν θεΐναι to allege an excuse, Soph. V. to establish, institute, αycava Aesch., Xen. VI. to ordain, command, c. acc. et inf., Xen. ; Ύυναιξι σωφρονειν θησει Eur. ; so, with Adv., οϋτω νυν Zeus θείη so may he ordain, Od.; & s άρ εμελXον θησεμεναι II. B. to put in a certain state, to make so and so, θεΐναι τινα αιχμητην , μάντιν Horn. ; θεΐναι τινα άλογόν τivos to make her another's wife, II. ; τόΐόν με εθηκε οπα>5 εθειλει has made me such as she will, Od. ; συς εθηκα5 εταΐρου5 thou didst make my comrades swine, lb. ; ναυν λάαν εθηκε lb. : — so, with an Adj., θεΐναι τινα άθάνατον to make him immortal, lb. ; also of things, ολεθρον άπτευθεα θηκε left it unknown, lb. : — often in Med., -γυναΐκα or άκοιτιν θεσθαι τινά to make her one's wife, Od. ; πα?δα or υιον τίθεσθαι τινα, like ποιείσθαι, to make her one's child, adopt him, Plat. 2. c. inf. to make one do so and so, τιθεναι τινά νικησαι to make him conquer, Pind., etc. II. in reference to mental action, mostly in Med., to lay down?i, assume, hold, reckon or regard as so and so, τί δ5 ελεγχεα ταύτα τίθεσθε; Od.; ευεργέτημα τ. τι Dem. 2. foil, by Adv., που χρη τίθεσθαι ταύτα; in what light must we regard these things? Soph.; ούοαμοϋ τιθεναι τι to hold of no account, nullo in numero habere, Eur. 3. foil, by Preps., τ. τινά εν το7s φίλοι5 Xen. ; τίθεσθαι τινα εν τιμή Hdt. ; θεσθαι παρ' ούδεν to set at naught, Aesch., etc. 4. with an infin., ου τίθημ εγώ ζην τούτον I hold not that he lives, count him not as living, Soph. 5. to lay down, assume, Plat., etc. III. to make, work, execute, Lat. ponere, of an artist, εν δ5 ετίθει νεϊον II. 2. to make, cause, bring to pass, εμγα lb. ; δρυμα-γδόν Od., etc. 3. in

Med. to make for oneself, θεσθαι κελευθον to make oneself a road, Π. ;  
μεγάλην επίϋουνίδα θεσθαι to get a large thigh, Od. ; θεσθαι πόνον to work  
oneself annoy, Aesch. 4. periphr. for a single Verb, σκέδασιν θεΐναι —  
σκεδάσαι, to make a scattering, Od. ; so in Med., θεσθαι μάχην for  
μάχεσθαι, Π.; σπουδή" ν, πρόνοιαν θεσθαι Soph. IV. ευ θεσθαι to settle,  
arrange, or manage well, τά σεωυτου Hdt. ; το παρόν Thuc. : — also,  
ΚαΧws θεΐναι or θεσθαι Soph., Eur. ; εύ θεσθαι Soph, τιθνε'ομαι, Med. to  
nurse, suckle, tend as nurse, Theog-n., Xen. 2. to keep tip, maintain, Soph,  
τίθνη, η, (\*θά«, with redupl.) a nurse, Π., Soph, τίθνητήρ, rivos, δ, =  
τιθνο5, Anth.: — fern. — τειρα = j τιθνη, Id. Hence τίθνητήριος, α, ον,  
nursing, Anth. τΧβτ\νόξ,όν, (\*6>άα>, with redupl. nursing, πόνων τιθνοϋς

τίθησθα — αποδίδουσα σοι τροφάς repaying- thee nursing  
 tendance for nursing labours, Eur. τίθησθα, Ep. 2 sing-, of τίθημι. τίθητι,  
 Dor. 3 sing, of τίθημι. τίθυμάλος [ύ], δ, spurge, euphorbia; heterocl. pi.  
 τιθύμαλα, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) Τίθωνός, δ, Tithonus, brother of Priam,  
 husband of Eos (Aurora), and father of Memnon, Horn. : — metaph. of a  
 decrepit old man, because Aurora begged Zeus to grant immortality to  
 Tithonus, but forgot to ask for eternal youth, Ar. ; ὑπερ τον Τιθωνον ζην  
 Luc. τίκτω (Root TEK) : f. τεξω and τεξομαι, poet. inf. also τεκεῖσθαι : aor.  
 2 ετεκον, Ep. τεκον : pf. τετοκα : — Med., aor. 2 ετεκόμην, Ep. τεκόμην :  
 — to bring into the "world ; of the father, to beget, of the mother, to bring  
 forth, Horn., Att. ; so also in Med., II. ; οἱ τεκόμενοι of the mother, Aesch.  
 2. the 3 pi. aor. 2 τεκον, ετεκον is used of both parents, Horn. : hence οἱ  
 τεκόντες the parents, Aesch., Soph. 3. separately, δ τεκόν the father, Aesch.  
 ; η τεκουσα the mother, Id. ; and as Subst., c. gen., δ κείνου τεκόν Eur. II.  
 of female animals, to bear young, breed, Horn. ; ερα r. to lay eggs, Hdt. III.  
 of vegetable produce, to bear, produce, [γαία] τίκτει εμπεδα μήλα Od. : —  
 so in Med., γαταν η τα πάντα τίκτεται Aesch. IV. metaph. to generate,  
 prodvice, το δυσσεβες έργον πλείονα τίκτει Id. ; of Night as the mother of  
 Day, της τεκούσης φώς τοδ' εύφρόνης Id. ; τ. αιιδάς Eur. ; πόλεμον Plat.  
 τίλλοισα, Dor. part. fern, of sq. ΤΓΛΛΩ, f. τίλώ : aor. 1 ετίλα : — Pass.,  
 aor. 1 ετίλθην : pf. τετιλμαι : — to pluck or pull out hair, Lat. vello, II. ; so  
 in Med., χαίτας τίλλεσθαι to pluck out one's hair, Od. 2. with acc. of that  
 from which the hair or feathers are plucked, τίλλειν πελειαν lb. ; κάρα τ.  
 Aesch. ; τ. πλάτανον to pluck its leaves off, Plut. : — Pass, to have one's  
 hair plucked out, Ar. II. Med., τίλλεσθαι τίνα to tear one's hair in sorrow for  
 any one, II. III. metaph. to pluck, vex, annoy, Lat. vellicare, Pass., Ar.  
 Hence τίλσις, εως, η, a plucking out, Arist. τίλων, δ, a fish of the Thracian  
 lake Prasias, Hdt. τίμαλφεω, f. ήσω, to do honour to, Aesch. τίμ-αλφής, ες,  
 (τιμή, αλφεΐν) fetching a prize, costly, precious, Plat. τιμόντα, Dor. for  
 τιμήντα, acc. of τιμής. τίμαορος, ον, Dor. for τιμωρός. τίμά-οχος, ον, (4χω)  
 having honour, h. Horn. τίμασεῦντι, Dor. for τιμήσουσι, 3 pi. fut. of sq.  
 τιμάω, f. ήσω : aor. 1 ε'τιμησα : pi. τετίμηκα : — Med., f. τιμήσομαι in  
 pass, sense : aor. 1 ετιμησάμην : — Pass., f. τιμηθήσομαι and τετιμήσομαι :  
 aor. I ετιμήθην : pf. τετίμημαι : (τιμή) : — to pay honour to, hold in honour,  
 to honour, revere, reverence, Horn., Hdt., Att. : — absol. to bestow honours,  
 Dem. : — hence, simply, to reward, Hdt., Xen. : — Pass, to be honoured,



held in honour, Id. ; c. gen. rei, τιμῆς τετιμήσθαι to be held worthy of honour, II. II. of things, to hold in honour, value, prize, Pind., Eur.: — also — προτιμάω, to prefer, Aesch. 2. c. gen. pretii, to estimate, value or assess at a certain price, Thuc. : — so in Med., Xen., etc. 3. rarely, to give as an honour, Pind., Soph. III. - τιμητβος. Soj as Att. law-term : 1. in Act., of the judge, to estimate the amount of punishment due to the criminals, award the penalty, Lat. litem aestimare, Plat. ; τ. την μακράν τιμὴν to award him the long line, i. e. sentence of death, Ar. ; absol., τιμὰν βλέπω I carry penalty in my eyes, Id. : — the sentence awarded in gen., τ. τιν'ι θανάτου (sc. δίκην) to give sentence of death against a man, i. e. to condemn him to death, Plat., Dem. ; τίνοσ τιμῆσιν ἀντφ προσδοκάσ το δικαστήριον ; at what do you expect the court to fix his penalty ? Dem. : — Pass., τιμασθαι ἀργυρίου to be condemned to a fine, τίνοσ for a thing, Lex ap. Dem., etc. 2. Med., of the parties before the court (cf. τίμημα 2), a. of the accuser, τιμάται μοι δ ἀνηρ θανάτου (sc. την δίκην) he estimates the penalty due to me at death (gen. pretii), Plat., etc. b. of the person accused, τιμῆσθαι τοιούτου τίνοσ εμαυτψ to estimate the penalty due to me at so high a rate, Id. c. with acc. of the penalty or offence, πέντε μυριάδων τιμησάμενοσ την δίκην Plut., etc. τιμή, η, (τίω) that which is paid in token of worth or value : 1. worship, esteem, honour, and in pi. honours, Hem., etc. ; iv τ. ἀγεσθαι, τίθεσθαι τινά Hdt. ; ἀπονεμειν, ἀποδοῦναι Soph., Plat. : — c. gen., η τ. θεών the honour due to them, Aesch. 2. honour, dignity, lordship, Horn. : — the prerogative of a king, and in pi. prerogatives, Od., Trag. 3. a dignity, office, magistracy, and in pi., like Lat. honores, civil honours, Hdt., Att. ; ol εν τιμαῖσ men in office, Eur. ; τιμη ἀχαρισ a thankless office, Hdt. 4. an authority, magistracy, τ. δίσκηπτροσ, of the Atridae, Aesch., Soph. 5. a present of honour, offering, Hes., Aesch. : a reward, present, Lat. honorarium, Soph. II. of things, worth, value, or price, Lat. pretium, εξευρίσκειν τιμῆσ τι to get a thing at a price (i. e. a high price), Hdt. ; εμοῖ δε τιμα τασδε πα γενήσεται ; how shall I get payment for this ? Ar. III. an estimate of damages, compensation, ἀρνυσθαί τιμῆσ to get one compensation, II. ; τίνειν or ἀποτίνειν τιμήν τιμὴν to pay or make it, Ib. ; ου ση η τιμή not yours the penalty, Plat. 2. a valuation, estimate, for purposes of assessment, του κλήρου Id. Hence τιμήβις, εσσα, εν; contr. τιμῆσ, acc. τιμηντα : Dor, τιμάεισ : — honoured, esteemed, Horn. : — Comp., τιμηεστεροσ Od. 2. of things, prized, costly, Horn. : Sup. τιμηεστατοσ Od. τίμημα, ατοσ, τό, (τιμάω) an estimate, valuation, Eur., Dem. 2. an estimate of damages, a penalty, Lat. litis aestimatio, Ar., Plat. :

— generally a payment, τύμβου for neglect of his tomb, Aesch. 3. estimate of property for taxation, rateable property, Lat. census, Plat., etc.; ή απο τιμημάτων πολιτεία, — τ μοκρατία, Xen. τιμήντα, contr. for τιμήεντα, acc. of τιμηείς. τιμήορος, ον, Ion. for τιμάορος, τιμωρός. τιμης, contr. for τιμήεις. τιμησις, εως, ή, (τιμάω) a valuation of property, vahie, Plat. 2. an assessment ^damages, Aeschin., etc. ; a rating or assessment, Arist. τιμητεία or -ία, (τιμητής II) ή, the censorship, Lat. censura, Plut. τιμητεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of τιμάω, to be honoured, valued, Eur., Plat., etc. II. τιμητεον, one must honour, esteem, estimate, Xen., etc.

808 τιμητβνω · — τιό τίο. τῖμητβνω, to be censor, Plut. From τιμητής, ου, δ, {τιμάω) a valuer, estimator, Plat. II. at Rome, the censor, who assessed the property of the citizens, Polyb. τιμητικός, ή, όν, forming an estimate, 1. for determining the amount of punishment, πινάκων τ. Ar. 2. for determining the amount of property, η τιμητική αρχή = τιμητεία, Plut. : τιμητικόε, δ, — Lat. vir censorius, one "who has been censor (τιμητήε), Id. τῖμητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τιμάω, rateable, v. ατίμητοι. τίμιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (τιμή) valued : I. of persons, held in honour, honoured, worthy, Od., Hdt., Att. II. of things, costly, prized, Trag. : also costly, dear, Hdt. 2. conferring honour, honourable, Aesch., Xen. : — τα τιμιότατα — τα φίλτατα, Dem. τῖμιότης, ητος, ή, worth, value, preciousness, Arist. τῖμοκρατία, -η, (κρατεω) a state in which the love of honour is the ruling principle, Plat. II. a state in which honours are distributed according to property, timocracy, Arist. Hence τῖμοκρατικός, ή, όν, of οχ for α τιμοκρατία I, Plat. II. ή τ. πολιτεία,— τιμοκρατία II, Arist. τῖμος, δ, poet, form of τιμή II, Aesch. τιμωράω, f. ήσω : — Med., f. ήσομαι : aor. I ετιμωρησάμην : — Pass., pf. τετῖμώρημαι, also used in med. sense : (τιμωρός) : — to help, aid, succour, τιν'ι Hdt., Soph., etc. : — absol. to lend aid, give succour, Hdt. II. to assist one who has suffered wrong, to avenge him, c. dat., Id. :— so in Med., Soph., Eur. :— in full construction the person avenged in dat., the person on whom vengeance is taken in ace, and the crime avenged in g"en., τιμωρέϊν τινι του παώος τον φονεα to avenge him on the murderer for [the murder of] his son, Xen. : — also, c. acc. rei, τ. τον φόνον to avenge his slaughter, Plat. : — Pass, to be visited with vengeance, Id., etc. ; impers., τετιμώρηται τφ Αεωνίδη vengeance has been taken for him, he has been avenged, Hdt. 2. τιμωρέϊν τινά to take vengeance on him, Soph. : — in Med. to exact vengeance from, visit with punishment, τινά Hdt., Att. ; Έαυτον τιμωρούμενος Self-tormentor, name of a play by Menander : — c. gen. rei, τιμωρέϊσβαί τινά tivos to take vengeance on one for a thing, Hdt., Att. : — so, also, τ. τινα αντί tivos Hdt. : — c. acc. rei, σ' αδελφής αίμα τιμωρήσεται will visit thy sister's blood on thee, Eur. 3. in Med. also absol. to avenge oneself, seek vengeance, Hdt., Xen., etc. ; το τιμωρησόμενον the probability of vengeance, Dem. ; is Αεωνίδεα τετιμωρήσειαι thou wilt have vengeance taken in respect to Leonidas, Hdt. Hence τῖμώρημα, αΤος, τό, help, aid, succour given, c. dat., Hdt. II. an act of vengeance : a penalty, Plat. τῖμωρητεον, verb. Adj. one

must assist, Hdt. ; so in pi. τιμωρητεια, Thuc. II. one must visit with vengeance, punish, τινά Isocr. III. τιμωρητεος, a, ov, that ought to be punished, Dem. ; and τῆμωρητήρ, rjpos, δ, an avenger, Hdt. ; and τῆμωρητικός, ή, όν, revengeful, Arist. ; τα τιμωρητικά acts of revenge, Id. τιμωρία, Ion. -ή, ή, help, aid, assistance, succour, Hdt., Thuc. II. assistance to one who has suffered wrong, retributiion, vengeance, punishment, Hdt., etc. ; πατρός τ. vengeance taken for him, Eur. ; επί ttJ ημετέρα, τ. for the purpose of punishing us, Thuc. ; ποιείσθαι τιμωρίαν to execute vengeance, Dem. ; τ . εύρείν τivos to find vengeance at his hand, Aesch. ; τιμωρίαν λαμβάνειν, τιμωρία5 τυγχάνειν are used both of the avenger and the sufferer, Plat., Thuc. : — in pi., penalties, Plat. From τῆμ-ωρός, όν, contr. from τιμ-άρορος : (τιμή, αείρω) : — upholding honour ; and so, I. helping, aiding, succouring, and as Subst. a helper, aider, Hdt., Thuc. ; τον εμον τιμάρορον my tutelary god, Aesch. II. assisting one who has suffered wrong, avenging, and as Subst. an avenger, Id., Soph., etc. ; c. gen. rei, helping one to vengeance for a thing, Soph. : — Aoyos τ. a plea or argument for vengeance, Hdt. τίν [t], like τείν, Dor. dat. of σύ. II. Dor. for σο. τίναγμα [Γ], aTos, τό, a shake, quake, Anth. τῆνάκτειρα, η, (τινακτήρ not being in use) a shaker, ttjs τινάκτειρα v0aos, of Poseidon's trident, Aesch. τῆνάκτωρ, opos, δ, a shaker, τ. yaias, of Poseidon, Soph. ΤΓΝΑ'ΣΣΩ, f. ζω : Pass., aor. ι ετινάχθην, Ep. 3 pi. τίναχθεν :—to shake or brandish a weapon or shield, II., Aesch., etc. 2. generally, to shake, τ. yaTav, of Poseidon, II. ; θρόνον ετίναξε upset the seat, Od. : of wind, to scatter, lb. : — Med., τιναξάσθην πτερά they shook their wings, lb. : — Pass., ετινάσσετο "Ολυμπο5 shook or quaked, Hes. τίνϋμαι [t], inf. τίνυσθαι, poet, for τίνομαι (v. τίνω II), to punish, chastise, c. acc. rei, λώβην τινύμενο5 chastising insolence, Od. : absol. to avenge oneself, Hdt. 2. to avenge, take vengeance for a thing, c. acc, Hes., Eur. 3. to exact as penalty, Sis τόσα Hes. ΤΓΝΩ (with tenses formed from τίω), [ř Ep., t Att.] : f. τίω~ω [t] : aor. 1 ετισα : — Med., f. τίσομαι : aor. 1 ετισάμην : — Pass., aor. 1 ετίσθην : I. Act. to pay a price by way of return, to pay a penalty (whereas τίω means to pay, honour), Horn., Soph., etc. : — also to pay a debt, acquit oneself of an obligation, τίσειν αΧσιμα πάντα Od. ; τ. χάριν τινί to render one thanks, Aesch. ; τ. laTpoTs μισθόν Xen. : — also to pay for, repay, εύαγγελιον Od. ; ppo^cts τινι Eur. : — with gen. of the thing for which one pays, τ. αμοιβήν βοών τινί to pay compensation for the oxen, Od. ; also, τ. πX^ήν άντι πληγί}\* Aesch. : — but also with acc. of the thing for which one pays, the price being omitted,

to pay or atone for a thing, τίνειν ὕβριν Horn. ; τ. μητροῦ δίκας for thy mother, Eur. : — more rarely c. acc. pers., τίσει γνοῦν τον επεφνεῖ thou shalt make atonement for the son thou hast slain, II. 2. absol. to make return or requital, Solon, Soph. II. Med. to have a price paid one, make another pay for a thing, avenge oneself on him, to chastise, punish, Lat. poenas sumere de aliquo, c. acc. pers., Horn., Trag., etc. 2. c. gen. criminis, τίσεισθαι Ἀλεξανδρον κακότητος to punish him for his wickedness, Horn., Hdt. 3. c. acc. rei, to take vengeance for a thing, Horn. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ετίσατο φυγον αει/ces αντίθεον Νηλήα he made Neleus pay for the misdeed, visited it on his head, Od.; also, τίσασθαί τινα δ'ικην to exact retribution from a person, Eur. 5. absol. to repay oneself, take vengeance, Horn. τίο τίο, imitation of a bird's note, Ar.

TL7T0T6 ~ τίποτε ; or τί ποτε ; what or why, tell me ? Lat. quid tandem ? Soph. τίπτε; Ep. syncop. form for τίποτε; Horn., Aesch. : — before an aspirate, τίφθ' II. ΤΙΣ, τι, Indef. Pron. any one, any thing, enclitic through all cases; — but tis ; τί ; Interrog. Pron. who? what f oxyt. in nom., parox. in other cases. A. Indef. Pron. tis, ti : — gen. rivos, Ion. τεο, τεν, Att. του : — dat. τινι, Ion. τεω, Att. τω : — acc. τίνα, τι : — dual τινε : — pi. Tives, neut. τίνα : — gen. τίνων, Ion. τεων : — dat. τισι, τισιν : — acc. Tivas, neut. τινά. Any one, any thing, some one, some thing ; and as Adj. any, some, and serving as the Indef. Art. a, an : in the latter case it agrees with its Subst., φίλος tis a friend, θεος tis a god, i. e. not a man; in the former it is followed by gen. pi., φίλων ris one of thy friends, θεών tis one of the gods. II. special usages : 1. some one (of many), i. e. many a one, ωδε Be tis εἶπεσκεν so men said, Horn. 2. any one concerned, each one, II. ; τοὺς ζυμμάχον5 αὐτόν τινα κολάζειν that every man should himself chastise his own allies, Thuc; αμεινόν τivos better than any others, Dem. : — this is more fully expressed by adding other pronominal words, tis ἕκαστος Od., etc. ; iras tis Hdt., etc. ; οιSeis or μηSeis tis Eur., Xen. 3. in reference to a person, whom one avoids naming, δώσει tis δίκην some one I know will suffer, Ar. ; so euphem. for something bad, ἦν τι ποιῶμεν, ἦν τι πάθωμεν Thuc. 4. indefinitely, where we say they, French on, μισεί tis εκείνον they hate him, Dem. 5. tis, ti, emphat. of a person or thing, some great one, some great thing, ἦνχεις tis εἶναι you boasted that you were somebody, Eur.; δοκονσι Tivhs εἶναι Dem.; κηγών tis φαίνομαι ἡμε5 I too seem to be somebody, Theocr. ; so in neut., οἴονταί τι εἶναι Plat. ; so, λέγειν τι to be near the mark, opp. to οὐδεν λέγειν, Id. 6. emphat. a man, opp. to a brute, tis η κνων Ar. : reversely, with sense of contempt, ®ερσίτη5 tis η\*v there was one Thersites, Soph. 7. with prop, names tis commonly signifies one of the same sort, as, η tis Απόλλων ὕ) Tldv either an Apollo or a Pan, Aesch. ; Αφροδίτη tis Eur. 8. with Adjs. tis takes a restrictive sense, &s tis θαρσαλεος εσσι a bold kind of fellow, i. e. very bold, Od. ; δνσμαθ-fjs tis a dull sort of person, Plat. 9. with numerals, επτά Τι^es some seven, seven or so, Thuc. ; is διακοσίον5 Tivas Id.; so without numeral, -^uepas Tivas some days, i. e. several, Id. ; ενίαντόν τινα a year or so, Id. ; so, ου πολλοί τινε5, τινε5 ου πολλοί, ολίγοι rivis Id. : — so also 'βαος tis Χρvcros what a store of gold, Od. 10. with Pronominal words, otos tis what sort of a man, II. ; πόΙ05 and 07τοΓοϊ tis Soph., Xen., etc.; tis τοιόσδε Hdt.; τοιοῦτSs tis Xen. :

— ὅταν δ' ὁ Κνρῖος πάρτι tis when the lord, whoever he be, is here, Soph. :  
— in opposed clauses, δ μεν tis . . , δ δε . . Eur., Plat., etc. 11. the neut. Tt is  
used as Adv. somewhat, in any degree, at all, II., etc. 12. η tis 3) ouSeis few  
or none, next to none, Hdt. ; η τι r) ουδέν little or nothing, Plat. B. Interrog.  
Pron. tis, ti; — gen. tivos, Ion. τεο, τεν, Att. του : dat. τίνι, Ion. τεω : acc.  
τίνα, neut. τί: — Pl. Tives, τίνα: gen. τίνων, Ion. τεων: dat. τίσι, Ion. τεοισι,  
Att. τόϊσι : acc. Tivas, τίνα : I. in direct ■ questions, who? which? neut.  
what? which? Lat. quis, - Υιτάν. Sog quae, quid ?, Horn., etc. : relating to  
other words in the same case, ris δ' οντος ερχεαι ; who art thou that comest ?  
II. ; τίν οφιν σην προσδερχομαι ; what face is this I see of thine ? Eur. : —  
tis αν or κεν, with the opt., expresses doubt, who could, who would do so ?  
Horn. : ■ — in double questions, τί λαβόντα τί δει ποιέϊν ; what has one  
received and what must one do ? Dem. ; so, t'is πόθεν ελς ανδρών ; who and  
whence art thou ? Od. 2. t'is with Particles : tis γαρ ; Lat. quisnam ? why  
who? who possibly ? II., etc. ; t'is δη ; who then ? Theogn. ; tis δητα; Soph.;  
t'is ποτ ε ; who in the world ? who ever ? Xen. 3. neut. τί; as a simple  
question, what ? Aesch. ; also, why? II. b. τί μοι; τί σοι; what is it to me? to  
thee? Soph., etc.; c. gen., τί μοι εpt5ος; what have I to do with the quarrel ?  
II. ; τί εμοϊ καϊ σοι; what is there (in common) to me and thee ? what have I  
to do with thee ? N. T. c. τί with Particles : — τί γαρ; why not ? how else ?  
Lat. quid enim ? quidni ? i. e. of course, no doubt, Aesch., etc. ; τί δε ; Lat.  
quid vero? Plat.; τί δε, ει . . ; but what, if . . ? Eur. ; τί δη; τί δηποτε ; why  
ever ? why in the world ? Plat. : — τί μ,ή ; why not? Lat. quidni? T rag. : —  
τί μην; i.e. yes certainly, Plat., etc. II. t'is is sometimes used for δστιί in  
indirect questions, ηρώτα δη έπειτα, t'is είη καϊ πόθεν ελθοι Od. ; ουκ εχω τί  
φώ Aesch. 2. t'is ; τί; with part., followed by a verbal clause, forms one  
sentence in Greek where we use two, είρετο rtj/es εοVres προαγορεύουσι ;  
who they were that proclaim? Hdt.; καταμεμάθηκα5 τοvs τί ποιουντα5  
τουόνομα τουτ άποκαλονσιν; have you learnt what they do whom men call  
so and so ? Xen. III. t'is; — ποΓοϊ; Soph. IV. τ'ι was never elided; but the  
hiatus is allowed in Att., τί ονν ; Ar. ; τί εστίν ; Soph.; τ'ι είπα5 ; Id. τίσαι,  
aor. ι inf. of τίνω. τίσαίατο, Ion. for τίσαιντο, 3 pi. aor. ι opt. of τίνω. τίσις  
[ί], ecus, η, (τίνω) payment by way of return or recompense, retribution,  
vengeance, Horn., etc. ; τίσιν δονναί tivos to suffer punishment for an act,  
Lat. poenas dare, Hdt.; κασιγνήτου τ ίς is for him, Soph.; in pi., Οροίτεια  
ΤιVies μετηλθον (where it may be personified, avengers, like 'E/nVues),  
Hdt. 2. power to repay or requite, both in bad and good sense, Theogn.

τίσον, aor. ι imper. of τίνω. τίταινω, aor. ι ετίτηνα, Ep. τίτηνα, Ep. redupl. for τείνω, τανύω, to stretch, τόξα τιταίνων bending his bow, II. ; so in Med., επιταίετο τόξα was bending his bow, Horn. 2. to stretch out, ετίταινε τάλαντα was holding them out, II. ; ετίταινε τραπέζα5 was laying them out, Od. 3. to draw at full stretch, of horses, etc., αρμα τιταίνειν II. ; αροτρον τιταίετον lb. ; absol., τιταίετον haste along, lb. 4. Pass, to strain or exert oneself, chiefly in part., τιταινόμενο5 with vehement effort, Od. ; of a horse galloping, τιταινόμενο5 πεδίοιο stretching over the plain (ventre a terre), II. ; so of birds, τιταινομενω πτερνγεσσιν Od. Τίτάν, avos, δ, mostly in pi. TZrayes, Ion. Τιρjves, οι, dat. Τίτησι, Ep. Ὑιτ^νεσσι : — the Titans, a race of gods placed beneath Tartarus, II. (where two are named — Iapetus and Cronus), acc. to Hes., six sons and six daughters of Uranus and Gaia; hurled from Olympus into nether darkness, Hes. : other names are given by later Poets, as Atlas, Aesch. ; Prometheus,



8 IO Τιτανις Soph.; Θέμις Aesch.; and in Lat. Poets Titan is the Sun-god. (The oldest deriv. of the name is given in Hes., the Stretchers, Strivers ; others connect it with τίτας (from τίνω), Avengers, ) Τιτάνις, Ion. Ὑιτηνίς, idos, η, fern, of Τιτάν, Aesch. Τίτανο-κράτωρ, ορος, δ, (κρατεω) conqueror of the Titans, Luc. Τίτανο-κτόνοϛ, ον, (κτείνω) slaying Titans, Batr. τίτ&νοϛ [Γ], η, a white earth, chalk or gypsum, Hes. Τιτάν-ώδης, εϛ, (είδος) Titan-like, Titanic, Ὑιτανώδες βλεπειν Luc. τίτας [τ], ου, δ, Dor. for τίτης, = τιμωρός, avenger, Aesch. Τίτηνες, ολ, Ion. for Tiraves. τιθεία, η, an acting as a nurse, nursing, Dem. From τιθεω, f. σαι, to be a nurse, act as a nurse, Dem. II. trans, to suckle, nurse, Id. From τίθη, η, (\*θάω) a nurse, Ar. τιθίον, τό, Dim. of τιθός, Ar. τιθός, β, (\*θάω) a teat, nipple, Lysias. τίτλος, β, the Lat. titulus, a title, inscription, N.T. τιτρώσκω (Root ΤΡΩ, whence the tenses are formed), f. τρώσω : aor. ι έτρωσα : — Pass., f. τρωθησομαι, also in med. form τρώσομαι, 3 f. τετρώσομαι : aor. ι ετρώθην : pf. τετρωμαι : — to wound, Horn. : — Pass., τετρώσθαι τον μηρόν to have a wound in the thigh, Hdt. : ■ — c. acc. cogn., τιτρώσκειν φόνον to inflict a deathwound, Eur. 2. generally, to damage, cripple, of ships, Hdt., Thuc. 3. metaph., of wine, to do one a mischief, Eur., Xen. Τίτυο-κτόνοϛ, ον, (κτείνω) slaying Tityus, Anth. Τίτυός, δ, Tityus, son of Gaia, a giant, Od. Τίτυροϛ [τ], β, Dor. for σάτυροϛ, an ape, Theophr. τίτυσκομαι, only in pres. and impf., combining the senses of τεύχω, τυγχάνω : I. like τεύχω, to make, make ready, prepare, τιτύσκειτο πυρ II. ; υπ υχεσφι τιτύσκειτο 'ίπτω he put two horses to the chariot, lb. II. like τυγχάνω, to aim, shoot, τινός at a person, lb. : — absol., βάλλε τιτυσκόμενοϛ Od. ; άντα τιτύσκεσθαι to aim at a mark right opposite, lb.; so, of one putting a key into a lock, άντα τιτυσκομενη lb. 2. metaph., φρεσί τιτύσκεσθαι to aim at doing a thing, i. e. to purpose, design, c. inf., Horn. ΤΓΦΗ, η, an insect, perh. the water-spider, that runs on the top of smooth water, Lat. tipula, Ar. τίφθ', for τίπτε, before an aspirate. τιφος, εοϛ, τό, standing water, a pond, pool, marsh, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.) ΤΓΩ [f Ep., t Att.], impf. ετιον, Ep. τίον, Ion. τίεσκον, Ep. inf. τιμεν : — Med., f. τίσω [ί] : Ion. 3 sing. impf. τιεσκετο : pf. τετίμαι, part, τετίμενοϛ : — to pay honour to a person (whereas τίνω means to pay a price), to honour, Horn., Aesch., Eur. : ■ — Pass., pf. pass. part. τετιμενοϛ honoured, Horn. II. = τιμάω II, rbv Se [τρίποδα] to value, τρίποδα δωδεκάβοιον τίον they valued the tripod at twelve steers' worth, U. ; τίον δε ε τεσσάραβοιον valued her at four steers' worth, lb. III. for fut. and aor. 1

τίσω, ετιστα, v. τίνω. τλάθῦμος, ον, Dor. for τληθυμος. τλαίην, aor. 2 opt. of \*τλάω. τλάμων, Dor. for τλημων. \*ΤΛΑΩ, a radical form not used in pres. (which is supplied by the pf. τετληκα, or the Verb τολμάω) : f. - τμησις. τλησομαι, Dor. τλάσομαι : Ep. aor. 1 ετάλασσα, subj. ταλάσσω : more commonly aor. 2 ετλην (as if from a pres. \*τλημι), Ep. τλην, Dor. ετλάν, 3 pi. ετλησαν, Ep. ετλάν; imperat. τληθι, Dor. τλάθι ; 2 sing. subj. τλγς ; opt. τλαίην, 3 pi. τλαΐεν ; inf. τλτ/ΐ/αί, Ep. τλημεναι; part. τλά\$, τλασα : — pf. (with pres. sense) τετληκα, Ep. 1 pi. τετλαμεν, imperat. τετλάθι, τετλάτω ; opt. τετλαίην ; inf. τετλάμεναι, τετλάμεν, part. τετληώς, fern, τετληυΐα, τετληότος : I. ί w/>cw oneself, to bear, suffer, undergo : c. acc. rei., ετλην οP οί/πω και άλλος II. ; ετλην άνερος εύνη"v I submitted to be wedded to a man, lb. ; τλί) οϊστο^ submitted to be wounded by it, lb. ; ετλα πένθος Pind., etc. 2. absol. to hold out, endure, be patient, submit, Horn. ; esp. in imperat., τετλαθι, μητερ εμη II. ; τλητε, φίλοι Od. ; in part., τετληότι θυμοφ with patient soul, lb. ; κραδίη τετληνΤα lb. II. c. inf. to dare or venture to do, lb., Pind., etc. : — in Att. Poets, to dare to do a thing good or bad, hence either to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty, or to have the grace, patience, to do anything, ες τε δη ετλην -γεγωνείlv till / took courage to tell, Aesch. ; «τλα άλλάξει submitted to exchange, Soph. ; ουδ' ετλης εφυβρίσαι nor hadst thou the cruelty to insult, Id. ; ου γαρ αν τλαίην ιδε7v I could not bear to see, Ar. 2. c. acc. rei, to dare a thing, i. e. dare to do it, άτλητα τλάσα Aesch. ; et καϊ τοϋτ ετλη Soph. 3. c. part., τάδε τετλαμεν εϊσορόωντες Od. τλήθι, aor. 2 imper. of \*τλάα>. τλή-θῦμος, Dor. τλά-, ον, stout-hearted , Anth. τλήμεναι, Ep. for τληναι, aor. 2 inf. of \*τλάα>. \*τλήμι, v. \*τλάω. τλημόνως, Adv. of τλημων. τλημοσϋνη, η, that which is to be endured, misery,-, distress, in pi., h. Horn. II. endurance, Plut. τλημων, Dor. τλάμων, ονος, δ, η : voc. τλημον and τλήμων : (\*τλάα>) : — suffering, enduring, patient, stout-hearted, of Ulysses, II.; so Pind., etc. 2. bold, daring, hardy, reckless, II., Trag. II. suffering, wretched, miserable, Trag., Xen. III. Adv. τλημόνως, patiently ; Aesch., Eur., etc. τλήν, Ep. for ετλην, aor. 2 of \*τλάω. τλησι-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) hard-hearted, Aesch. II.. miserable, Aesch. τλήσομαι, f. of \*τλάα>. τλητός, T], όν, Dor. τλατός, ά, όν, verb. Adj. of \*τλάω : I. act. suffering, enduring, patient, steadfast, II. II. pass., with a negat., ου τλ. not to be endured, intolerable, Trag. τμάγεν [ά], Ep. 3 pi. aor. 2 pass, of τμ-ίτρ/ω. τμήγω, f. τμήξω: aor. 1 ετμηξα : aor. 2 ετμαγον : — Pass., aor. 2 ετμά^ην, Ep. 3 pi. τμάγεν ; — Ep. form of τέμνω, to cut, cleave: Med., δδον ετμ^αντο cut their way, Anth. 2. metaph. in aor. 2

pass, to be divided or dispersed, to part, 11. τμήδην, Adv. (τέμνω) by cutting, so as to cut, II. τμηθείς, aor. 1 pass. part, of τέμνω. τμήμα, ατος, τό, (τέμνω, τμίγ<sup>ω</sup>) a part cut off, a section, piece, Plat. 2. a cut, incision, wound, Id. τμήσις, εως, η, (τέμνω) a cutting: η τμ. της \*/ης the ravaging of a country, Plat. II. = τμήμα, a section, Id.

τμητίον τμητεον, verb. Adj. of τέμνω, one must cut, Plat, τμητός, τ), όν, (τέμνω) cut, shaped by cutting, Soph., Eur. 2. that can be cut or severed, Theocr. τμητο-σίδηρος [t], όν, cut down with iron, Anth. Τμώλος, δ, Mt. fmolus in Lydia, II., etc. τοδί [ί], neut. of δδί. τόθιν, poet. Adv., antecedent to relat. 'όθεν (being an old gen. of δ) : — hence, thence, Hes. 2. for relat. οθεν, Aesch. II. thereafter, thereupon, Id. τόθι, poet. Adv., antecedent to relat. οθι (being an old locat. case of ο) : — there, in that place, Od., Pind. 2 . also for relat. οθι, where, Pind. τοι, enclit. Particle, serving to express belief in an assertion, let me tell you, surely, verily, used to express an inference, then, consequently , Horn. ; and in Trag., to introduce a general sentiment. II. to strengthen other Particles, γαρ τοι, ήτοι, καίτοι, μέντοι, τοιγάρτοι, etc. : cf . τάρα, τάν, μεντάν. τοι, Dor., Ion. and Ep. for σοι, dat. sing, of σύ : always enclitic. τοί, ταί, Ep. and Ion. for οι or ο'ι, at or a'l, nom. pi. of δ and ος, Horn. τοι-γάρ, = τοί γε άρα, so then, wherefore, therefore, accordingly, Horn., Att. 2. strengthd. τοιγαροϋν, Ion. τοιγαρών, so for example, Xen. : also in Poets, Soph. 3. τοιγάρτοι, Plat. τοϊν, Ep. for τόϊν, gen. and dat. dual of 6. τοί-νϋν, (νυν) therefore, accordingly , Hdt., Trag. 2. to resume or continue a speech, moreover, Soph., Xen. τοιο, Ion. and Ep. for τον, gen. sing, of <5. τοιος, τοία (Ion. τοίη), τοϊον, demonstr. Pron., antecedent to relat. οϊος, Lat. talis, of such kind or quality, such, such-like, τοϊος έών, οϊος ουτις Αχαιών (sc. 4στίν) II., etc. : — τοϊος in Horn, mostly refers to something gone before, such as is said, lb. 2. with qualifying words, τοϊος χείρας such in his hands, Od. ; τεύχεσι τοϊος II. ; τοϊος, c. inf., stich as to do, i. e. fit or able to do, Od. II. with an Adj. of the same gender and case, it increases the sense of the Adj., επιευκής τοϊος just of moderate size, II. ; πέλαγος μέγα τοϊον a sea so large, Od. ; κερδαλέος τοϊος so very crafty, lb. III. neut. τοϊον as Adv. so, thus, so very, so much, Horn. ; — so, τοίως, Theocr. τοιοV-Sc, -άδε (Ion. ήδε), -όνδε, stronger form of τοϊος, anteced. to οϊος, as αοιδού τοιουδ' οϊος οδ' εστί of such a minstrel as is this one, Od. ; absol., άλλ' οδ5 εγώ τοίοςδε here am I such as you see, lb. : — also, so great, so noble, so bad, τοιάδε λαίφη such clothes, i.e. so bad, lb. ; τοσόσδε κα\ τοίοςδε Hdt. : — also with a qualifying word, τοίοςδ' ημεν δέμας ηδε κάϊ έργα stich both in form and works, Od. : — with the Art., ό τ. άνηρ Aesch., etc. ; οι τοιοίδβ Soph. ; εν τφ τοιφδε in such circumstances, Hdt.: — the sense is made more indef. in τοίοςδε tis such a one, Thuc. : — neut. pi. τοιάδε as follows, τοιαύτα as

aforesaid, Hdt. τοιοσ-δί, αδί, ονδί, Att. strengthd. form of τοιόσδε, Ar. τοιοντος, -αύτη, -οὔτο (Ion. -ον), stronger form of τοῖοε, such as this, anteced. to οἶος, Od., etc. ; to ὅσος, II. : absol., with an intensive sense, so great, so noble, so bad, etc., Ib., Att. ; τοιούτος &ν being such a wretch, Soph. : — c. gen., τοιοντος Αχαιών such a man among them, II. :— τοιοντος ἔστι or γίγνεται etc or περί τινα he is - τολμάω. 8 I I so disposed towards any one, Xen., etc. : — strengthd., r. ἕτερος just such another, Hdt. ; ahXovs τοσοῦτονς Id. : — with the Art., οἱ τοιοντοι Aesch., etc. 2. the sense is made more indef. in τοιοντος τις or τις τοιοντος such a one, Pind., Thuc, etc.; τοιαντ ἅπτα Plat. 3. τοιοντον or το τ. such a proceeding, Thuc. ; δια το τ. for such a reason, Id., etc. 4. in narrative, τοιαντα properly refers to what goes before, Aesch., etc. : — after a question, τοιαντα affirms like ταυτα, just so, even so, Eur. 5. τοιαντα absol., τά πλοῖα, τα τοιαντα ships and such-like, Dem. 6. τοιαντα as an Adv., in such wise, Soph. τοιουτοσί, -αυτη'ί, -ουτοί' or -οντονί, Att. strengthd. form of τοιοντος, Ar., etc. τοιουτό-Τροῖος, ον, of such kind, such like, Hdt., Thuc. τοιοντ-ώδης, es, (εἶδος^ of such kind, Luc. τοῖσδεσι, -εσσι, -εσσιν, Ep. forms for τοῖσι δε, Horn. τοίχος, δ, (τείχος) the wall of a house or court, Lat. paries, Horn., Att. : — in pi. the sides of a ship, Od., Eur., etc. : — of the human body, Eur. 2. proverb., δ εὔπράττων τοίχος — ( the right side of the hedge, ' Ar. τοιχωρῶχῶ, f. τ]σω, to dig through a wall like a thief, to be a housebreaker, Ar., Xen. 2. metaph., οἷα ετοιχωρνησαν περί το δάνειον what thievish tricks they played with their loan, Dem. From τοιχ-ωρῶχος [p], δ, (ορνσσω) one who digs through the wall, i. e. a housebreaker, bzirglar, robber, Ar. τόκα, Dor. for τότε. τοκάς, ἄδος, η, (τίκτω) of or for breeding, Od. 2. having just brought forth , L.a.t.feta, τ. λέαινα a lioness with cubs, Eur. ; also of women, Id. : — τοκάδα tV κεφαλήν ἔχειν, of Zeus in labour of Athena, Luc. toketos, ον, δ, = τοκός, birth, delivery, Anth. τοκευς, ἔως, δ, (τίκτω) one who begets, a father, Hes. ; generally, a parent, Aesch. : — mostly, in pi. τοκεῖς, Ep. τοκ'Υ\ες, parents, Horn., Hdt., Trag., etc.; — in dual, τοκηε δύω Od. τοκίζω, (τόκος π. 2) to lend on interest, Lat. faenerari, Dem.; τ. τόκον to practise usury, Anth. Hence τοκισμός, δ, the practice of usury, Xen.; and τοκιο-τής, ου, δ, an usurer, Plat., Arist. τοκογλύφω, f. ἦσω, to practise sordid usury, Luc. τοκο-γλύφος [v], δ, (γλύφω) one who carves out interest \ a sordid usurer, Luc. tokos, δ, (τίκτω) a bringing forth, childbirth, parturition, II.; in pi., Soph., Eur. 2. the time of parturition, Hdt. II. the offspring, young, a child, son, Horn., Aesch., etc. 2. metaph. the produce of money lent out,

interest, Lat. usura, Ar., etc. ; ἐπι τόκῳ or ἐπὶ τόκον δανείζεσθαι to borrow at interest, Dem.; τόκοι τόκων compound interest, Ar. 3. the Prodtice of land, Xen. τοκο-φορεω, f. -ησω, to bring in interest, Dem. τόλμα, ης, ή, (\*τλάω) courage, to undertake or venture a thing, boldness, daring, hardihood, courage, Pind., Hdt., Att. ; τώνδε τόλμαν σχεθεῖν to have courage for this business, Aesch. 2. in bad sense, over-boldness, recklessness, Lat. audacia, Trag., etc. II. a bold or daring act, Ib. Hence τολμάω, Ion. -έω, Dor. 2 sing, τόλμης : f. τολμήσω, Dor. άσώ : pf. τετόλμηκα, Dor. ακα : — to undertake, take heart either to do or bear anything terrible or

Si 2 τολμήεις difficult, Horn., etc. : — absol. to hold out, endure, be patient, submit, Id., Att. : — c. acc. rei, to endure, undergo, Theogn., Eur. II. c. inf. to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty, or the grace, patience, to do a thing- in spite of any natural feeling, to venture, dare to do, Horn., Att. 2. sometimes c. part., ετόλμα βαλλόμενος he submitted to be struck, Od. ; τόλμα ερώσα Eur. 3. c. acc, τολμάν -πόλεμον to undertake, venture on it, Od. ; τοιαύτα, -πάντα τ. Trag. ; also, τ. τα βέλτιστα Thuc. : Pass., οV ετολμήθη πατήρ such things as my father had dared (or done) against him, Eur. τολμήεις, Dor. -άεις [α], εσσα, εν, enduring, stouthearted, Od. : daring, bold, adventurous, II : — contr. τόλμης, ησσα, ην, whence Sup. τολμήστατε Soph. τόλμημα, ατος, τό, (τολμάω) an adventure, enterprise, deed of daring, Eur., etc. τολμηρός, ά, όν, (τολμάω) — τολμήεις, Thuc. ; το τόλμηρόν τινος his hardihood, Id. ; Adv. -ρώς, Id. ; Comp. -ότερον, Id. τόλμης, contr. for τολμήεις. τολμητε'ον, verb. Adj. of τολμάω, one must venture, Eur. τολμητής, ου, δ, (τολμάω) a bold, venturesome man, Thuc. τολμητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τολμάω, to be ventured ; εστ εκείνω πάντα τολμητά all things are within the compass of his daring, Soph. ; ελπίζ τ. Eur. τολοιπόν, Adv. for the rest, for the future : — better division το λοιπόν. τολύττεϋω, f. σω, properly, to wind off wool into a clew for spinning: metaph. to wind off, achieve, accomplish, iyio δε θόλους τολυπεύω, of Penelope's web (where there is a play on the literal sense), Od. ; τ . -πόλεμον Horn. From τολύττη [ϋ], η, a clew or ball of wool, Lat. glomus, Ar., Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) τομαΐος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (τομή) cut, cut off, Aesch., Eur. II. cut in pieces, cut or shredded ready for use, Aesch. τομάω, (τομή) only in part., to need cutting, 71750s τομώντι πήματι for a disease that needs the knife, Soph. τομείς, εως, δ, (τεμ·ε7ν) one that cuts, a shoemaker" s knife, Plat. : the edge of a knife, Xen. τομή, η, (τέμνω) the end left after cutting, the stump of a tree, II. ; δοκού τ. the end of a beam, Thuc. , · λίθοι εν τομ-fj ε-γγώνιοι stones cut square, Id. ; so, τομή -προσθείσα βόστρυχον having fitted the lock to the place from which it was cut, Aesch. II. a cutting, hewing, cleaving, εν τομα σιδήρου by stroke of iron, Soph. ;

τοζονλκός οί τοζόται were the city-guard, also called ~2κύθαι, because they were slaves bought from the parts north of Greece, Ar., etc. τοξ-ουλκός, όν, (έλκω) drawing the bow, Aesch. II. αιχμή τ. the bowstretching arrow, Id. τοξοφορε'ω, f. ησω, to bear a bow, of Eros, Anth. τοξο-φόρος, δ, η, (φέρω) bow-bearing, II., Eur., etc. : — δ τοξοφόρος = τοζότης, Hdt. τόιταζος, δ, the topaz, Anth. τοιτάζω, f. άσω, (τόπος) to aim at, guess, Aesch., Ar. τοιτάλαι, τοίΓ&λαιόν, τότταν, τοιταράπταν, τοιταραυτικά, τοττάροιθε, τοττάρος, better written divisim τ5 πάλαι, rb παλαιόν, etc. τόττ-αρχος, δ, η, ruling over a place, γυνρη τ. the mistress, Aesch. τοπικός, η, όν, concerning τόποι or common-places, Arist. τοίΓογραφε'ω, f. ησω, to determine the site, Strab. From τοττο-γράφος [α], δ, (-γράφω) a topographer. τοιτο-θετε'ω, f. ησω, (τί-θημι) to mark the site of a place, Strab. τοττο-ααχε'ω, f. ήσω, (μάχομαι) to wage war by holding strong positions, Plut. ΤΟΤΙΟΣ, δ, a place, Lat. locus, Aesch., etc. ; periph., χθονος πας τόπος, i.e. the whole earth, Id.; Πέλοπος εν τόποις in Peloponnesus, Id., etc. ; δ τόπος της χώρας the local circumstances of the district, Dem. 2. place, position, Aeschin. 3. a place or passage in an author, N. T., etc. II. a topic, Aeschin. : a common-place in Rhetoric, Arist. III. metaph. a place, occasion, opportunity, Thuc. τοττρίν, τοιτρόσθεν, τοιτρότερον, τοττρώτον, better written divisim το πριν, etc. τορεία, η, (τορεύω) a carving in relief, Plut. τορείς, έως, δ, (τείρω) a borer, piercer, Anth. τορευτός, ή, όν, worked in relief : metaph. elaborate, Anth. From τορευω, f. σω, (τόρος) to work in relief, Strab. : — c. acc. to represent in this manner, Anth. τορευω, f. ησω : aor. ι part, τορήσας : aor. 2 ετορον : (τόρος) : — to bore through, pierce, II. 2. metaph. to proclaim in shrill piercing tones, in redupl. fut. τετορησω, Ar. : cf. τορός. II. like τορνεύω, to work, shape, Anth. τόρμος, δ, any hole or socket, in which a pin or peg- is stuck, Hdt. (Deriv. uncertain.) τορνευτο-λυρ-ασίΓ'ίδο-ττηγός, δ, (τορνεύω, λύρα, ασπίς, ιύίγγυμι) lyre-turner and shield-maker, Ar. τορνεύω, f. σω, (τόρνος) to work with a lathe-chisel : metaph. of verses, to turn neatly, to round off, Ar. II. to turn round, as an auger, Eur. τορνόομαι, Dep. to mark off with the τόρνος, to make roimd, τορνώσαντο σημα they rounded off the barrow, II. ; 'όσσον τις τ έδαφος νηός τορνώσεται large as the bottom of a ship which a man shall round off, with allusion to the round shape of a merchant-vessel (cf. γ αυλός, Od. τόρνος, δ, (τείρω) a carpenter's tool for drawing a circle, compasses, Theogn., Hdt., Eur. τορός, ά, όν, (τείρω)



piercing: 1. of the voice, piercing, thrilling, Luc. ; so in Adv., *τορώς* <sup>ε^ωνε^Ιν</sup> Eur. : — metaph., τ. φόβος thrilling fear, Aesch. 2. metaph. clear, distinct, plain, Id. : — so in Adv., to— *ρώς* τεκμαίρειν, *λ^ειν* Id., etc. II. of persons, sharp, ready, smart, Xen. : — so in Adv., *επερείδεσθαι* *τορώς* Ar. *τοροτίξ*, imitation of a bird's note, Ar. *τορννη* [ϋ], η, (τόρος) a stirrer, ladle, Ar. From *τορῦνω* [δ], (τόρός) to stir, stir up or about, Ar. *τοσάκῖς* [ο], Ep. *τοσσάκῖ*, Adv. (τόσος) so many times, so often, II. *τοσαυτάκις* [ο], Adv., = *τοσάκις*, Plat. *το-σήμερον*, Adv., = *σήμερον*, to-day, Bion. *τόσος*, poet, *τόσσος*, η, ον, antecedent to relat. *όσος*; — Lat. *tantus* : of Size, Space, Quantity, so great, so vast : of Time, so long : of Number, in pi., so many : of Sound, so loud: of Degree, so much, so very : — often in Horn, and Hes., *ούτι τόσος γε όσος* Atas not so huge as Ajax, II. : absol. just so much or just so many, Od. ; *τρις τόσσα δώρα* thrice as many gifts, II. ; *δις τόσα κακά* Soph. 2. used for *όσος*, Lat. *quantus*, Pind. II. *τόσον* and *τόσσον* as Adv., so much, so far, so very, Lat. *tantum*, τ. *πλέες* so many more, II., etc. 2. *εκ τόσου* so long since, Hdt. 3. *τόσφ* with a Comp., and by so much more, Thuc. III. regul. Adv., *δις τόσως* Eur. *τοσ-ός-δε*, Ep. *τοσ-ός-δε*, *ήδε*, *όνδε*, = *τόσος* in all senses, Horn. : — c. inf. so strong, so able, to do a thing, Od. II. neut. *τοσόνδε*, Ep. *τοσσόνδε*, as Adv. so very, so much, Horn., etc. ; of Time, so long, Aesch. 2. as Subst., *τοσόνδ' έχεις τόλμης* Soph. *τοσοο~δί*, *τοσηδί*, *τοσονδί*, = *τοσουτοσί*, Plat. *τοσουτ-άριθμος*, ον, of so large a number, Aesch. *τοσ-ούτος*, -*αύτη*, -*ουτο* or -*ουτον* ; Ep. *τοσσοΐτος*, etc. : — Pron. , = *τόσος* in all senses, but with a stronger demonstr. force, Horn., etc.; of persons, so large, so tall, *και σε τοσούτον εθηκα* II. ; so great in rank, skill, or character, Soph., etc. : — in pi. so many, Horn., etc. : — also *τοσούτος* *μ^αθοδ* so large, Hdt.; *τοσούτος το βάθος* so deep, Xen. : — with numeral Adv., *δις τ.*, *πολλάκις τ.*, etc., Thuc, etc. ; *έτερον τοσούτο* as large again, Hdt. II. neut. as Subst., so much, thus much, *τοσσούτον όνησιος* Od. ; *τοσαύτ ελεξε* Aesch. ; — with Preps., *διά τοσούτου* at so small a distance, Thuc. ; — *εσ τοσούτο* so far, Lat. *hactenus*, *eatenus*, Hdt., etc.; — *εκ τ.* from so far, so far off, Xen.; — *εν τοσούτω* in the meantime, Ar. ; — *επί τοσούτο* so far, Hdt. ; — *κατά, τοσούτον* so far, Plat. ; — *μέχρι τοσούτου* so far, so long, Thuc. ; — *πάρα. τοσούτον κινδύνου* into such imminent danger, Id. III. neut. also as Adv., so much, so far, Od., Soph., etc. 2. so much, Horn., Thuc, etc. : — but *τοσούτω* is more common with Comparatives, Hdt., etc *τοσ"-ουτος"ί*, -*αυτηί*, —*ουτονί*, later Att. for *τοσούτος*, with a stronger demonstr. force, Ar., Plat., etc. *τόσσαις*,

Dor. for τόσσα, aor. 1 part, of an unknown pres. = τυγχάνω, to happen to be, Pind. τοςσάκι, Ep. for τοςσάκις. τοςσάτιος [ο], η, ον, Ep. for τόσος, so great, much, Anth. : in pi. so many, Id. τοςσήνος, Dor. for τοςσούτος, Theocr. τόσσο, τοςσόςδε, Ep. for τόσος, τοςσόςδε. τοςσοῦτος, αὐτή, οὔτον, Ep. for τοςσούτος. τότε, Dor. τόκα, Adv. at that time, then, Lat. tunc, Antec to Relat. ὅτε or δπότε, opp. to νύν, Il., Horn.,

§ 14 Tore — ' etc. : — also in indef. sense, in those times, formerly, Soph., etc. ; τότε § tot<= at one time or other, Aesch., Eur. 2. joined with other Particles, και τότε δη Horn. ; και τότε έπειτα II. ; τότε δτ] πα Od., etc. ; τότε ηδη then at length, Hes. 3. with the Article, οι τότε the men of that time, 11., etc.; οι τότε άνθρωποι Hdt. ; ττj τό^' ήμερα Soph. ; εϋ/ Tip τότε (sc. χρόνος) Thuc. 4. ει's τό"τε until then, Dem.; εϋ Tore or εκτότε since Plut. τοτε (with changed accent), Adv. times, now and then, τοτε μεν . . , Tore δε . . , at one time . . , at another . . , Od., Aesch., etc.; τοτ άλλος, άλλοθ' ατερος Soph. ; τοτε μεν . . , αύθις δε . . , Plat. τοτελευταιον, τοτεταρτον, τοτηνικά, τοτηνικάδε, τοτηνικάϋτα, better written divisim τδ τελευταϊον, etc. τοτοβρί], imitation of a bird's note, Ar. totoX, an exclam., Aesch. ; τοτοτοϊ, Soph. τοτρίτον, better written divisim το τρίτον. του, Boeot. for σύ, the Lat. tu, thou. τούβολοϋ, crasis for τον όβολοϋ. τούγκυκλον, crasis for τδ εγκυκλον. τούκ, crasis for τδ εκ. τουκειθεν, crasis for τδ εκείθεν. τούλασσον, crasis for τδ έλασσον : τουλάχιστον, for τδ ελάχιστον. τούμόν, τούμττάλιν, τούμπτοδών, τούμπτροο-θεν, τούμφϋλον, Att. crasis for τ δ ε^uoV, τ δ εμπάλιν, etc. τουναντίον, crasis for το εναντίον. τουναρ, crasis for το οναρ. τούνδικον, crasis for τδ ενδικον. τούνεκα, crasis for του ένεκα, for that reason, therefore, Horn., etc. II. interrog., for τίνος ένεκα; wherefore ? Anth. τουνθενδε, crasis for το ενθενδε. τουνομα, crasis for τδ όνομα. τούντεϋθεν, crasis for τδ εντεϋθεν, henceforth. τούξειργασμε'νον, crasis for το εξειργασμενον. τούξημβλωμε'νον, crasis for το εξημβλωμενον. τούξυθϋμον, crasis for τδ όξϋθυμον. τούττε'κεινα, crasis for τδ επεκεινα. τούтті, crasis for τδ επί. τούτπ,εικε'ς, crasis for το επιεικές. τούττιόν, crasis for τδ επιόν. τούτιτίσ-αγμα, crasis for το επίσαγμα. τούτίτισημα, crasis for τδ επίσημα. τουττισθεν, crasis for το οτ του όπισθεν. τούττίσω, crasis for το οπίσω, Thuc. τούτιχώριον, crasis for τδ επιχώριον. τούττος, crasis for τδ επος. τουιτάνιον, crasis for τδ όπτάνιον. τούρανοϋ, crasis for του ουρανοϋ. τούργον, crasis for τδ έργον. τουτάκις [ά], poet. Adv. for τότε, antec. to οπόταν, Theogn. ; absol., Pind. ; also τουτάκι, Id. 2. = ούτως, relative to ως (as), Ar. τουτεί, Adv., Dor. for ταύτη, Theocr. τούτερον, Ion. crasis for τδ έτερον. τουτί, τουτογί, τουτοδί, Att. forms for τούτο, τοντό γ, τούτο 6°; v. ούτος. τουτο'θεν and -θε, Adv. hence, thence, Theocr. : so, τουτώθεν, Adv., Id. τούφ', crasis for τδ επί. ■ payaiSog. τόφρα, demonstr. Adv. of Time, up to or during that time, so long, antecedent to re lat. οφρα, I!. 2. absol.

meanwhile, Horn. Τράγασαῖος, α, ον, of or from the Epirotic city Τραγασαί, Strab. : — of swine, Ὑραγασαία in Tragasaean fashion, with a play on τραγεῖν, Ar. ; Ὑραγασαίου πατρός, with a play on τράγος, Id. τραγεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of τρώγω. τράγειος, α, ον, (τράγος) of or from a he-goat : δ τραγεῖη (sc. δορά) a goat's skin, Theocr. τράγ-ε'λάφος, 6, the goat-stag, as the Greeks called a fantastic animal, represented on Eastern carpets and the like, Ar. τράγεος» α, ον, = τράγειος, Anth. τράγημα [α], ατος, τό, properly that which is eaten for eating's sake, mostly in pi., dried fruits or sweetmeats, eaten as dessert, Lat. bellaria, Ar., Xen. Hence τράγημάτιζω, to eat sweetmeats, Arist. : so Med., τραγηματίζομαι, Theophr. τραγικός, ή, όν, (τράγος) of or like a goat, goatish, Plut., etc. II. of or for tragedy, tragic (cf. τραγωδία), Hdt., Xen., etc. ; τρ. ληρος tragic trumpery, Ar. 2. generally, tragic, stately, majestic, Id., Plat. 3. in bad sense, in tragic style, plaintive, Dem. III. Adv. -κώς, in tragic style or fashion, Plat. 2. οἰκεῖν τρ. to live in splendour, Plut. τράγιος, η, ον, like τράγειος, of a he-goat, Anth. τράγισκος, δ, Dim. of τράγος, a young he-goat, Theocr., Anth. τράγο-κουρικός, ή, όν, (κονρά) for shearing he-goats, Luc. τράγο-ΚΤΟΝΟΣ, ον, (κτείνω) of slaughtered goats, Eur. τράγο-μάσχάλος, ον, (μασχάλη) with armpits smelling like a he-goat, Ar. τράγο-ιτους, ποδός, δ, η, goat-footed, Anth. τράγος [ά], δ, κτράγειν) a he-goat, Lat. hircus, Od., etc. τράγο-σκελής, ες, (σκέλος) goat-shanked, Hdt., Luc. τράγο-φάγε'ω, f. ήσω, (φάγεῖν) to eat he-goats, Strab. τράγω, Dor. for τρώγω. τράγωδε'ω, i. ήσω, (τραγωδός) to act a tragedy, Ar. 2. c. acc. objecti, to represent in tragedy, Luc. : — Pass. to be the subject of a tragedy, Isocr., etc. II. metaph. to tell in tragic phrase, to declaim, Dem. τραγωδία, ή, (τραγωδός) a tragedy, invented by the Dorians, and at first of lyric character (τραγικοί χοροί Hdt.) ; then transplanted to Athens, where it assumed its dramatic form, Ar., etc. Its proper sense is goatsong, because in early times a goat was the prize, or because the actors were clothed in goat-skins. II. generally, any grave, serious poetry, Plat. τράγωδικός, η, όν, befitting tragedy, χοροί Hdt., Ar. ; τραγωδικον βλέπειν to look tragic, Ar. ; ώδυνήθην τραγωδικόν suffered a tragic woe, Id. τράγωδιο-γράφος, ον, (γράφω) writing tragedies, Polyb. τράγωδο-διδάσκάλος, δ, a tragic poet, who trained his own chorus and actors, Ar. τράγωδο-ττοιός, δ, (ποιεω) a maker of tragedies, a tragic poet, tragedian, Ar., Plat., etc. τράγ-ωδός, δ, (αιιδός, φδός) properly, a goat-singer (v. τραγωδία), i. e. a tragic poet and singer, these characters being

orig. one, Ar. : — later, when the poets ceased to act, the term meant a tragedian or tragic actor, the tragic poet being called τραγωδοποιός or

Ἵράλλβις τραγφοδοιδάσκαλος. 2. of members of the tragic chorus, Ar. II. the πi. is often used = τραγcfBia, εντοῖσι τραγccdoTs in tragedy, Id., Dem., etc. Τράλλεις or Τραλλεῖς, οῖ, Trallians, Thracian barbarians, Plut. τρανής, 4s, (τε-τραίνω) piercing : metaph. clear, distinct : — Adv., τρανώς ειδ4ναι, μανθάνειν Aesch., Eur. ; Comp. τρανότερον, Anth. Hence τρανόω, f. ώσω, to make clear, plain, distinct, Anth. τρά-ττεζα [α], ης, η, (prob. for τετρά-πεζα, four-legged), a table, esp. a dining-table, Horn., Hdt., etc. ; ξενίη τρ. the hospitable board, Od.; τραπ4ζη και κοίτχι δ4κεσθαι to entertain at bed and board, Hdt. ; Περσικην τράπεζαν παρετίθετο he kept a table in the Persian fashion, Thuc.; els άλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν βλ4πειν to live at other men's table, Xen. 2. a table, as implying what is upon it, a dinner, meal, Hdt., etc. ; %ουρακος'ια rp., proverb, of luxurious living, Hor. Sicalae dapes, Plat. II. •d money-changer 's table, a bank, Lat. mensa argentaria, Id., etc. ; η zyyv-η η επί την τρ. security given to the bank, Dem.; οl 4π\ ταῖς τραπ4ζαις bankers, Isocr. Hence τραπτεζευς, ecus, b, at, of a table, κύνες τραπεζηες (Ion. for τραπεζεῖς) dogs fed from their master's table, Horn, τραιτεζῖτεύω, f. σω, to be engaged in banking, Dem. τραπεζίτης [ῖ], ου, δ, (τράπεζα π) one who keeps a bank, a banker, Lat. argentarius, Dem. Hence τραπεζιτικός, Ἴ], 6v, of ox for the banker, Isocr. τραπτεζο-ττουία, η, table-making, Strab. τραιτειομεν, Ep. for τραπώμεν, ι pi. aor. 2 pass, of τρ4πω. τραιΓ'ε'σθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of τρ4πω. τραπτεω, only in pres. to tread grapes, Od., Hes. (Deriv. uncertain : cf. Lat. trapetum.) τραιτήναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of τρ4πω. τραπτητεον, verb. Adj. of τρ4πω, one must turn, Luc. τράπτω, Ion. for τρ4πω. τραισιά, η, (ταρσός) a crate, whereon to dry figs, Ar. τραυλίζω, f. Att. ιω, (τραυλός) to lisp, Lat. balbutire, as Alcibiades made r into /, Ar. ; of children, Id. ΤΡΑΥΛΟ'Σ, ή, όν, lisp, Lat. balbus, esp. of children, Hdt. II. of the swallow, twittering, Anth. (Prob. from the sound.) Hence τραυλότης, ητος, η, a lisp, Plut. τραύμα, Ion. and Dor. τρώμα, ατος, το, (τε'ιρω) a wound, htirt, Hdt., Att. ; τραύμα λαβείν υπό τivos Dem.; λαβείν καιῖ δούναι Plut. II. of things, a hurt, damage, as of ships, Hdt. III. in war, a blow, defeat, Id. IV. η τραύματος ypacprj an indictment for wounding (with intent to murder), Aeschin. τραυματίας, ου, δ, Ion. τρωμ.-, a wounded man, 01 τρ. the wounded of an army, Hdt., Thuc. ; and τραυματίζω, Ion. τρωμ-: pf. τετραυματικά, pass, -ισμαι: aor. 1 pass. 4τραυματίσθην : — to wound, Hdt., Att. τράφεν, Aeol. and Ep. for 4τράφησαν, 3 pi. aor. 2 pass, of τρ4

8 1 6 τ/δσσα ναι αν Ελλάδα to roam up and down Greece, Od. ; c. acc. cogn., τρέπεσθαι δδόν to take a course, Hdt. 3. Pass, also to turn or betake oneself, ελσ αοιδην Od. ; επί έργα II. ; εφ' αρπαγην Thuc. ; 7ροβς ληστείαν Id. 4. Pass, and Med., of places, ίο ο turned or /oo£ in a certain direction, ίρρβς ζόφον Od. ; προε άρκτον, προε νότον Hdt., etc. II. to turn, i.e. turn about, τρέπειν Ίππουε II. ; τά καλά τρ. εφ&> to turn the best side outmost, Pind. : — Pass., αιχμή τράπετο the point bent back, II. ; of the solstice, επειδαν εν χειμώνι τράπηται ηλιοε (ν. τροπή ι) Xen. 2. τρ. την αίτίαν, την δργην εις τινα to divert the blame, the anger upon another, Isae., Dem. : — Pass., in imprecations, is κεφαλήν τρέποιτο εμοί on my head be it ! Ar. 3. to turn another way , to alter, change, νόον, φρέναε Horn., etc. ; is γέλων τρ. το πράγμα Ar. : — Pass, to be changed, change, Horn., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., τρεπόμενοε τροπάε tindingoing changes, Aeschin. III. to turn or put to flight, rout, defeat, II., Hdt., etc. ; τρ. φύγαδε, Lat. convertere in fugam, II. ; τρ. is φυγην Eur. ; — so, in aor. ι med., to put an enemy to flight, Xen. : — Pass, to be put to flight, turn and flee, Aesch., Xen., etc. ; so in Med., is φυγην τραπέσθαι Hdt., Thuc. : — also intr. in Act., φύγαδ3 ετραπε II. IV. to turn away, keep off , hinder, τ ρ. τινα απδ τείχεοε lb. ; βέλοε ετραπεν άλλη lb. V. to overturn, like ανατρέπω, Aesch. VI. to turn, apply, τρ. τι is άλλο τι Hdt. ; που τέτροφαε Tas εμβάδαε ; what have you made of your shoes ? Ar. : — Pass., π οί τρέπεται τά χρήματα; Id. τρεσσα, Er. for έτρεσα, aor. ι of τρέω. ΤΡΕ'ΦΩ, Dor. τράφω : f. θρέψω : aor. ι έθρεψα, Er. θρέψα: aor. 2 έτράφον: pf . τέτροφα : — Pass., f. τραφησομαι, but mostly in med. form θρέψομαι : aor. ι εθρέφθην : aor. 2 ετράφην [ά], Er. τράφην, and 3 pi. ετραφεν : pf . τέθραμμαι, inf. τεθράφθαι : I. to thicken or congeal a liquid, γάλα θρέφαι to curdle it, Od. ; τυρον τρέφειν Theocr. : — Pass., with intr. pf . act. τέτροφα, to become firm, περ\ χροτ τέτροφεν άλκη Od. II. to make to grow or increase, to bring up, breed, rear, Horn., etc. ; c. acc. cogn., τρ. τινα. τροφην τινα to bring up in a certain way, Hdt. : — Med. to rear for oneself, Od., etc. : — Pass, to be reared, grow up, Horn. ; κάρτιστοι τράφεν άνδρεε grew tip the strongest men, II. ; εξ 'ότου 'τράφην εγώ from the time when I left the nursery, Ar. ; μιأة τρέφει προε νυκτόε, i. e. art a child of night, Soph. 2. of slaves, horses, dogs and the like, to rear and keep them, Horn., etc. ; τρ. παιδαγωγοϋε Aeschin. ; τρ. γυναίκα Eur. ; — metaph., αιγιαλον ένδον τρέφει he keeps quite a sea-beach in the house, Ar. : — Pass, to be bred, reared, Soph. 3. to let grow, cherish, foster, χαιτην

τρέφε II.; τρ. ὑπήνην Ar.; τρ. κόμην = κομάν, Hdt.; — also, τάδ' ὕεσσι τρέφει αλοιφήν this is what puts fat on swine, Od. 4. of earth and sea, to produce, teem with, χθων τρέφει φάρμακα lb. ; θάλασσα τρέφουσα πορφύραν Aesch. 5. to have within oneself, to contain, keep, have, 'ό τι πόλιε τέτροφεν αφίλον Soph. ; τρέφειν την γλώσσαν ■ησυχωτέραν to keep his tongue more quiet, Id. ; νόσον τρ. Id. ; ο'ίας λατρείαιε τρέφει what services she constantly performs, Id. III. to maintain, support, τρ. Ἴηλιοε χθονοε φνσιν Aesch. ; τρ. τον πατέρα Aeschin. : esp. to maintain an army or navy, Thuc, ριακονταβτης. Xen. IV. aor. 2 act. in intr. sense, έτραφον = pass. ετράφην, ηε ετραφ' άριστοε II. ; τραφέμεν (Ion. for τραφεΐν) Horn. 2. so pf. τέτροφα, v. supr. I. ΤρϷ'χνος, eos, τό, a twig, Anth. (Deriv. unknown.) ΤΡΕ'ΧΩ, Dor. τράχω, f. θρέφομαι : aor. 1 εθρεξα, Ion. θρέξασκον : also (from Root ΔΡΕΜ or ΔΡΑΜ) f. δραμονμαι, Ion. -έομαι : aor. 2 εδράμον : pf. δεδράμηκα [ά], poet. pf. δέδρομα : — Pass., pf. δεδράμημαι : — to run, Lat. curro, Horn., etc. : — of horses, II. : — of things, to run, move quickly, Horn., etc. II. c. acc. loci, to run over, Eur., Xen. III. c. acc. cogn., τρ. δρόμον, αγώνα to run a course, a heat, Eur., etc. : often metaph., αγώνα δρ. to run a risk, Id. ; πολλονε αγώναε δραμεΐν περι σφέων αύτέων to run many risks for their lives, Hdt. : — sometimes the acc. is omitted, τρ. περι εωυτον to run the risk of his life, Id. ; τρ. περι της ν'ικηε Xen. 2. -zar εν πάλαισμα εδραμε viKavhe was within one bout of carrying off the victory, Hdt. ΤΡΕΩ, inf. τρεΐν : aor. 1 ετρεσα, Ep. τρέσσα: — this Verb is never contracted, except when the contraction is into ει : — to flee from fear, flee away, II. ; μη τρέσαε without fear, Aesch. ; ουδέν τρέσαε Plat. : — τρέσαε is used like a Subst., a runaway, coward, II.; Άριστόδημοε δ τρέσαε Hdt. II. trans, to flee from, fear, dread, be afraid of, c. acc, II., Trag., Xen. τρήμα, ατος, τό, (τε-τραΐνω) a perforation, hole, aperture, orifice, Lai. foramen, Ar., Plat. Hence τρημα,τόεις, εσσα, εν, porous, Anth. τρήρων, ωνοε, δ, η, (τρέω) timorous, shy, Horn. τρητός, η, όν, verb. Adj. of τε-τραΐνω, perforated, with a hole in it, Od. ; τρητίχ λέχεα, prob. inlaid bedsteads, or having holes through which the cords that supported the bedding were drawn : — τρητος μελισσών πόννοε, i. e. the honeycomb, Pind.; τρ. λίθαξ pumice-stone, Anth. τρηχαλεος, η, ον, poet, for τρηχύε, Anth. τρηχυνω [ϋ], τρηχυς, Ion. for τραχ —. τρϊ-, Prefix, from Τρις or τρία, in compds. three times, thrice, Lat. ter. τρία, neut. of τρεΐε. τριάζω, f. ζω, {τρία) to vanquish, of a wrestler, who did not win until he had conquered in three bouts (παλαΐσματα). τρίαίνα, η, a trident, the badge of Poseidon, Horn. τριαινόω, f. ώσω, to heave with the



trident: generally, to heave or prise up, overthrow, Eur. II. τρ. την γην  
δικέλλη to break it up with a mattock, Ar. τριακάς, Ion. τρηκάς, άδοε, η,  
contr. for obsol. τρια κοντάε: (τρεΤε,τρία) : — the number thirty, Aesch. II  
the thirtieth day of the month, Hes. : hence, a month containing 30 days,  
Luc. III. a political division containing thirty families. τριακονθ-άμματος,  
ον,(αμμα) with or of thirty knots,Xen τριακονθ-ήμερος,Ion.τρηκοντ-,Οϊ', of  
thirty days, Hdt τριάκοντα [ά], Ion. τρήκ-, οι, αί, τά, indecl., with a gen.  
τρηκόντων in Hes. ; dat. τρηκόντεσσιν Anth — thirty, Lat. triginta, Horn.,  
etc II. οι τριάκοντα, 1. at Sparta, the council of thirty, assigned to the kings,  
Xen. 2. at Athens, the Thirty, commonly called the thirty tyrants, appointed  
on the taking of Athens (b.c. 404), Plat., etc. τριάκοντα-βτής, Ion. τρηκ-, is,  
thirty years old, Plat. ; in contr. form, 01 τριακοντουται the men of

τριακοντάζυγος thirty years, Id.; fem. τριακοντουτις Isae. II. τριακονταετής, ες, of or for thirty years, Thuc. ; — in fem. form, σπονζαχ τριακοντουτίδες Hdt. ; at τριακοντού· Tides σπονῦαί Ar. τριακοντά-ζῦγος, ον, with thirty benches, Theocr. τριακοντάκις [ά], Adv. thirty times, Plut. τριακοντ-αρχία, η, the ride of the Thirty, at Athens, Xen. τριακοντά-χονς, ουν, producing thirtyfold, Strab. τριακόντορος (sc. vavs), 77, a thirty-oared ship, Thuc, Xen.; in Hdt. written τριακόντερος. τριακοντ-οὔτης, -οὔτις, v. τριακοντα-ετής. τριακοντ-ώρῦγος, ον, (δρ-γυία) of thirty fathoms, Xen. τριακόσιοι, Ion. τριακ-, αι, a, three hundred, Horn., Hdt., etc.; also with collective noun in sing., Ἴππος τρ. Xen. II. οι τρ. at Athens, the richest members of the συμμορίαί, who managed their affairs, Dem. 2. the Three Hundred, who fell at Thermopylae, Hdt. τριακοσιο-με'διμνοι, οι, those whose property produced 300 medimni, i. e. the \*\ππεί.ς. τριακοσιό-χονς, ουν, bearing three hundredfold, Strab. τριακοστός, Ion. τριακ-, ή, όν, the thirtieth, Hdt., etc. II. τριακοστή, ή, a duty of one-thirtieth, Dem. τριακτήρ, ήρος, δ, (τριάζω) a victor, Aesch. τρι-άρμενος, ον, with three sails or masts, Luc. τριάς, ados, 77, (τρεις) the number three, a triad, Plat. τρίβ&κός, 77, όν, (τρίβω) rubbed, worn, Anth., Luc. Τρίβαλλοί, οι, the Triballi, a people on the borders of Thrace ; as a Comic name for barbarian gods, Ar. : —Adj. Τριβαλλικός, 7j, ον, Hdt. τρί-βελής, ές, (βέλος) three-pointed, Anth. τριβή, -η, (τρίβω) a rubbing or wearing away, wasting, Aesch. II. practice, as opp. to theory, Xen. : also mere practice, routine, as opp. to true art, Plat. III. that about which one is busied, an object of care, Lat. cura, Aesch. IV. of Time, a spending, Soph., Plat. ; άξίαν τριβών εχει 'tis time well spent, Aesch. ; βίος ουκ άχαρις is τήν τριβήν a life pleasant enough in the spending, Ar. 2. delay, putting off, is τριβάς ελαν to seek delays, Soph. ; τριβα,ς πορίζειν Ar. ; and with the Verb omitted, μή τριβας ετι no more delays, Soph. τρίβολ-εκτράιτελος [ά], ον ; in Ar. τριβολεκτράπελα στωμύλλειν to deal in coarse rude jests. τρί-βολος [t], ον, — τρι-βελής: as Subst. a caltrop, i. e. a three-spiked implement, formed so that one of the spikes must point upwards, used to lame the enemy's horses, Plut. 2. a prickly plant, a burr, thistle, N.T. II. τρίβολοι, οι, a threshing-machine, boards with sharp stones fixed in the bottom, Anth. τρίβος [i], η, and 6, a worn or beaten track, the high road, highway, Hdt., Eur. : a footpath, Xen. II. rubbing, attrition, Aesch. III. metaph. delay, Id. ΤΡΓΒΩ, f. τρίψω : aor. 1 έτριψα, inf. τρο\ιαι : pf. τε'τρίφα : — Pass., f. τρXβήσομαι and τετρίψομαι : aor. 1 ετρίφθην : aor. 2

ετοιβην [ῖ] : pf. τέτριμμα, Ion. 3 pi. τετρίφαται: — to rub: to rub or thresh corn, II.; μοχλον τρίψαι ἰν ὀφθαλμῳ to work round the stake in his eye, Od. ; χρυσον βασάνω τρ. to rub it on a touchstone, so as to test its purity (cf. παρατρίβω), Theogn. : — Med., χρῆσθηρίοις ἰν τοῖσδε τρίβεσθαι μῦθος to rub one's pollution upon these shrines, pollute them with it, Aesch. 2. to rub down, grind, pound, Ar., τρίζω. Si j etc. 3. to crush, βότρυν Id. II. to wear out, by rubbing : Pass., of a road, to wear or tread it smooth, ἀτραπὸς τετριμμένη Id. 2. of Time, to wear away, spend, Lat. terere vitam, Soph., Eur. : — absol. to waste time, tarry, Aesch. 3. to waste or ravage a country, Eur. III. metaph., 1. of persons, to wear out, Hes. : Pass, to be worn out, II., Thuc. : — Med., τρίβεσθαι αὐτὴν περὶ αὐτὴν to wear itself out by internal struggles, Id. : — Pass., τριβόμενος ληὸς an oppressed people, Hdt. 2. of money and property, to waste, squander it, Id. 3. to use constantly, Ar. 4. Pass, to be much busied or engrossed with a thing, Hdt. Hence τρίβων [τ], ὠνος, δ, a worn garment, threadbare cloak, Ar., Plat., etc. ; and τρίβων, δ, 77, as Adj. practised or skilled in a thing, c. gen., Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. absol., a hackneyed, crafty fellow, rogue, Ar. τρίβωνικῶς, Adv. like α τρίβων, cloak-wise, Ar. τρίβώνιον, το, Dim. of τρίβων, Ar. τρί-γενεῖα, 77, a third generation, Strab. Hence τρί-γερον, ὄντος, δ, ἢ, triply old, τρ. μύθος τάδε φωνεῖ 'tis a thrice-told tale, Aesch. τρί-γί-yds [yt], δ, a triple (i. e. huge) giant, Orph. ΤΡΙΓΓΑΗ, 77, the red mullet : also τρί-γλά, Anth. τρί-γληνοῖς, ὄν, (-γλήνη) with three pupils : then, of earrings, with three bright drops, Horn, τριγλο-φόρος, ὄν, (φέρω) bearing mullets, τρ. χιτών a net for catching them, Anth. τρί-γλύφος, ὄν, (-γλύφω) thrice-cloven : as Subst., τρίγλυφος, 77, in Doric architecture, the triglyph, a three-grooved tablet placed at equal distances along the frieze, Eur. : — also τρίγλυφον, τό, Arist. τρι-γλώχις, Ἴβος, δ, η, three-barbed, II. τριγμός or τρισμός, δ, (τρίζω) a scream, squeak, Plut. τρίγονία, 77, the third generation, Dem. From τρί-γονος, ὄν, (^ί-γνομαι) thrice-born: in pi. simply = τρέϊς, three, Eur. τρίγωνο-ειδής, 4ς, (εἰδοί) triangular-shaped, Polyb. τρί-γωνος, ὄν, (-γωνία) three-cornered, triangular, Aesch. II. as Subst., τρί-γωνον, τό, a triangle, Plat. : name of a musical instrument, Id. τρί-δουλος, ὄν, a slave through three generations, thrice a slave, Soph, τρί-δραχμος, ὄν, worth or weighing three drachms, Ar. τρι-ε'λικτος, ὄν, thrice coiled, Orac. ap. Hdt., Anth. τρι-ε'μβολος, ὄν, (εμβολή) like three ships' beaks, Ar. τρι-ετηρίς (sc. εορτή), ἰῶος, 77, a triennial festival, Hdt., Eur. 2. (sub. περίοδος), a period of three years, h. Horn., Arist. τρι-ετης, ὄν, or τρι-ετής, ἑς, δ, (ετος) of or for three years,

Hdt., Theocr. : neut. τριετές as Adv. for three years, Od. τρι-ζῦγής, ἑς, τρί-ζῦγος, ον, and τρί-ζυξ, δ, ἦ, threeyoked, three in union, of the Graces, Eur., Anth. τρίζω (Root ΤΡΙΓ) : pf. τέτρι-γα (used as a pres.), Ep. part, τετρι-γωτες, for τετρι-γότες : — of animals, to utter a shrill cry, to scream, cry, of young birds, II. ; of bats, Od. ; of ghosts (which, in Shaksp., 'squeak and gibber'), Horn., etc. 2. of other sounds, νότα τετρι-γει (Ep. plqpf.) the wrestlers' backs cracked, II. ; τρ. τους οδόντας to gnash the teeth, N.T.; of a  
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8 1 8 τριηκάς — musical string, to twang, Anth. (Formed from the sound.) τριηκάς, ados, ή, Ion. for τριακάς. τριήκοντα, τριηκόσιοι, etc., Ion. for Τριαίε-. τριηκοντήμερος, Ion. for τριακονθήμερος. τρι-ημι-τόδιον, τό, (πούς) a length of three half-feet, a foot and a-half, Xen. τριηραρχεω, f. ήσω : pf. τετριηράρχηκα : — to be a τριήραρχος, to command a trireme, Hdt., Thuc. : c. gen., rp. νηός Hdt. II. at Athens, to be trier arch, i. e. fit out a trireme for the public service, Ar. ; Pass., τριηραρχουσιν οί πλούσιοι, δ δε δήμος τριηραρχεΐται the rich find trierarchs, the people has trierarchs found it, Xen. Hence τριηράρχημα, ατος, το, the trierarch's crew, Dem. ; and τριηραρχία, ή, the command of a trireme, Arist. II. at Athens, the fitting out of a trireme for the public service, a trier archy, Xen. Hence τριηραρχικός, ή, όν, of or for the trierarchy, Dem. τριήρ-αρχος, ό, the captain of a trireme, Hdt., Att. II. at Athens, a trierarch, who had to fit out a trireme for the public service, Ar., Thuc. τριηρ-αύλης, ου, δ, (αυλός) the flute-player, who gave the time to the rowers in the trireme, Dem. τρι-ήρης (sub. ναvs), ή, gen. εος, οvs, Ion. evs; acc. ea, η : nom. pi. εες, εις : gen. τριηρων, -ρων ; gen. dual τριήροιν : (τρις, -ήρης) : — Lat. triremis, a galley with three banks of oars, the common form of the Greek ship-of-war, Hdt., etc. : first built by the Corinthians, Thuc. : — cf. θαλάμιος, ζγγίτ-ης, θρανίτης. Hence τριηρικός, ή, όν, of or for a trireme, Dem. τριηρίτης [r], ου, δ, a trirememan, Hdt., Thuc. τριηρο-ττοιός, όν, (ποιεω) building triremes, Dem. τρι-θάλασσοs, Att. -ττος, ον, touching on or connected with three seas, Strab. Τρι-κάρα,νοs, δ, the Three-headed, a satirical attack on three cities, Sparta, Athens, Thebes, Luc. From τρι-κάρηνοs [ά], ον, (κάρηνον) three-headed, Hes., Hdt. τρι-κε'φάλοs, ον, (κεφαλή) three-headed, Luc. τρι-κλίνοs, ον, (κλίνη) with three couches : as Subst., τρίκλινοs (sub. οίκοs), δ, a dining-room with three couches, the Roman triclinium. τρι-κλωστοs, ον, thrice-spun, three-twisted, Anth. τρι-κόλωνοs, ον, (κολώνη) three-hilled, Orac. in Strab. τρι-κόρυθοs, ον ; and τρι-κορυς, ύθοs, δ, with triple plume, Eur. τρι-κόρυφοs, ον, (κορυφή) three-topped, Strab. τρι-κόρωνοs, ον, (κορώνη) thrice a crow's age, Anth. τρι-κράνοs, ον, three-headed, of Cerberus, Soph., Eur. τρι-κϋμία, ή, (κϋμα) the third wave, a huge wave, for the third was supposed to be the largest (as in Lat. the fluctus decumanus), Plat. : — metaph., τρ. κακών Aesch. τριλ-λιστοs, ον, poet, for τρι-λιστοs, (λ'ισσομαΐ) thrice (i. e. often or earnestly) prayed for, II. τριλογία, ή, a trilogy, v. τετραλο'ία. τρι-λοφία, ή, a triple crest, Ar. τρι-μάκαιρα, fern, as if

from τρίμακαρ, thrice-blest, Anth. τρί-μετρος, ον, (μετρον) of verses, consisting of three metres; i.e. in iambics, trochaics, and anapaestics, of three syzygies (of two feet each) ; but in dactylics of three single feet : τρ. Ταμβος an iambic verse of τρίποχος. three metres or six feet, versus senarius, Hdt. ; so τόνος τρίμετρος trimeter verse, Id. ; τρίμετρον, τό, Ar. τρί-μηνος, ον, (μήν) of three months, Soph. ; so, η τρίμηνος a period of three months, Hdt. τρίμμα, ατός, τό, (τρίβω) that which is rubbed: metaph., like τρίβων n. 2, a practised knave, Ar. τριμμός, δ, (τρίβω) a beaten road, Xen. τρι-μοιρία, η, (μοίρα) a triple portion, triple pay, Xen. τρί-μοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) threefold, triple, Aesch. τρί-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) three-formed: — in pl.=Τρεῖς, Μοῖραι τρ. the three fates, Aesch. Τρινακρία, η, Sicily, a later form of Θρινακίη, Thuc. τριναξ [t], ακος, ή, (ακή) a trident or three-pronged mattock, Anth. τριξος, ι), όν, Ion. for τρισσός. τρί-οδος, ή, a meeting of three roads, Lat. trivium, Theogn., Eur., etc. 2. Hecate, Lat. Trivia, a, 9εbs iv τριόδοισι Theocr. ; οῖος εκ τριόδου i. e. vulgar, Luc. τριόδους, όζοντος, δ, ή, with three teeth, three-pronged : as Subst., a trident, Pind. Τριοιτιον, τό, a headland of Caria, on which was a temple consecrated to Apollo, το Ὑριοπικόν ἶρόν, δ Ὑριόπιος Ἀπολλών Hdt. τρι-όρχης, ου, δ, (ορχις) a kind of hawk, perh. the buzzard, Ar. τριοτό, a sound imitative of a bird's voice, Ar. τρί-τταις, παιδος, δ, η, having three children, Plut. τρί-τταλαι, Adv. long long ago, Ar. τρι-ττάλαιστος or -αστός, ον, three hands broad, long, etc., Hdt. τρί-τταλτος, ον, (πάλλω) thrice-brandished; metaph. threefold, manifold, Aesch. τρι-ιάνουργος [ά], ον, triply-base, an arch-rogue, Anth. τρι-ιτάχ-υιος [ά], ον, (παχύς) or τρι-πάχυντος, ον, (πάχυνω) thrice-fattened, thrice-gorged, Aesch. τρι-ιτετηλος, ον, (πετηλον) three-leafed, h. Horn, τρι-ιτηχυς, υ, gen. εος, three cubits long or tall, Hdt., Att. τρι-ιτιθήκινος, η, ον, thrice or thoroughly apish, Anth. τρι-ιτταλ, ακος, δ, η, (τρις) triple, threefold, Lat. triplex, II. τριπλασιάζω, f. σαι, to triple, take three times, Plut. τριπλάσιος [ά], α, ον, thrice as many, thrice as much, thrice as great as, c. gen., Ar., Plat., etc. : — absol., τριπλασίαν δύναμιν είχε (sc. της προτερας) Xen. II. τριπλάσιον as Adv., τριπλάσιον thrice as much, Ar. τρι-ιτλεθρος, ον, (πλεθρον) three πλεθρα wide, Xen. τρι-ιτλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) three-sided. τρι-ιττλτ), dat. fern, of τριπλόος. τρι-ιτλόος, η, ον, contr. -ιτλοῖς, η, ουν, (τρις) triple, threefold, iv τριπλάις αμαξιτόϊς = iv τριόδω, Soph.; όνομα τρ. coinpounded of three, Arist. : — Att. neut. pi. τριπλά, Aesch. : — dat. fern, τριπλή as Adv., II., Luc. τριπτόδεσσι, Ep. for τρίποσι, dat. pi. of τρίπους. τρι-ιττόδης, ου, δ, (πους) three feet long, Hes. τριποδη-φορεω, f.

ήσω, to bring a tripod, offer it as a sign of victory , Strab. τρίπτοθης, Dor. -άτος, ον, thrice (i. e. much) longed for, Bion, Mosch. τρί-ιτολις, eous, Ion. -ιος, δ, ή, with three cities, Pind. τρί-τόλιστος, ον, (πολίζω) thrice-repeated, Soph, τρί-ττολος, ον, (πολεω) thrice ploughed, Horn., Hes.

τραπονητος τριπτόνητος έρις, ή, a contest between three labouring women, Anth. τρι-τροθος, ον, (πέρθω) thrice-wasted, Anth. Τριiros [ί], ου, δ, poet, for sq., 11., Hes. τρι-ιτους [Γ], ποδός, δ, ή, -πουν, τό, three-footed, of or with three feet : and so I. measuring three feet, Hdt., Plat. II. going on three feet, of an old man who leans on a staff, Hes. ; so, τρίποδας δδους στείχει Aesch. III. with three feet, three-legged : 1. a tripod, a three-footed brass kettle or caldron, Horn. : — from a tripod of this kind (Lat. cortina) the Delphic Priestess delivered her oracles, Eur., Ar. 2. a threelegged table, Xen. τριπτηρ, ήρος, δ, (τρίβω) = sq. : — the vat into which the oil runs when pressed out : metaph., τρ. δικών a vat to receive the juice of law-suits, Ar. τρίπτης, ου, δ, (τρίβω) a rubber, shampooer, Plut. τρί-πτύχος, ον, (πτυχή) threefold, Lat. triplex, II., Eur. τρι-ιτωλος, ον, of ox with three horses : τρ. άρμα δαιμόνων, of the three goddesses on Mount Ida, Eur. τρι-ρϋμος, ον, with three poles, i.e. with four horses abreast, Aesch. τP^ [X]> Adv. of τρεις, thrice, three times, Lat. ter, Horn., etc.; τρις τόσος thrice as much or many, II., etc. ; is Tpis up to three times, even thrice, Hdt., Att. : — used to add force to a word in compds., such as τρισάθλιος, τρίσμακαρ, like Lat. ter beatus, thrice blest : — proverb., Tpls εξ βάλλειν to throw thrice six, i. e. the highest throw (there being three dice), Aesch. τρις-άθλιος, α, ον, thrice-unhappy, Soph., etc. τρις-άλας-τος, ον, thrice-tormented, Anth. τρις-άμος, ον, Dor. for τρισημος. τρις-άριθμος, ον, thrice-numbered, Orac. ap. Luc. τρις-άσμενος, η, ον, thrice-pleased, most willing, Xen. τρις-άωρος, ον, thrice-untimely, Anth. τρις-δειλαιος, ον, =τρισάθλιος, Anth. τρις-δύστηνος, ον, =foreg., Anth. τρις-εινάς (sc. ημέρα), άδος, ή, the third ninth day in a month ; i.e. the ninth day (ή εννεάς) of the third decad, the 29th, Hes. τρις-ειταρχος, δ, thrice an έπαρχος, i. e. Praetor, Anth. τρις-ευδαίμων, ον, thrice-happy, Luc. τρις-καίδεκα, v. τρεις-καίδεκα. τρισκαιδεκά-ττηγος, υ, thirteen cubits high, άνήρ τρ., of a long lazy loon, Theocr. τρισκαιδεκα-σ-τάσιος [στα], ον, (ίστημι) of thirteen times the value of silver, Hdt. τρις-και-δεκατος, η, ον, thirteenth, Horn., etc. ; ή τρισκαιδεκάτη (sc. ημέρα) the 13th day, Od. τρισκαιδεκα-φόρος, ον, fruiting thirteen times, Luc. τριςκαιδεκ-ετης, ου, δ, (έτος) thirteen years old, Lys. τρις-κ&κοδαίμων, ον, thrice unlucky, Ar. τρις-καλμος, ον, with three oarpins ; but ναες αι τρ. are simply = τριήρεις, Aesch. τρις-κατάρατος, ον, thrice-accursed, Dem. τρι-σκελής, ές, three-legged, ξόανον Theocr. τρις-κοτάνισ-Tog [α], ον, thrice-kneaded, Batr. τρις-μακαρ, άρος, δ, η, thrice-



blest, Od., Ar., etc. τρισ-μακάριος, α, ον, = foreg., Ar. τρισ-μακάριστος, η, ον, = τρίσμακαρ, Luc. τρισ-μῦριοι [ῦ], αἰ, α, thrice ten thousand, 30,000, — τρίτος. 8 1 9 Hdt., Ar., etc. : — in sing, with a collective Subst., τρισμυρία Ἴππος thirty thousand horse, Aesch. τρισμῦριό-ΤΓ&λαι, Adv. 30,000-times long-ago, Ar. τρισ-όλβιος, ον, thrice happy or fortunate, Anth. τρῖσ-ολυμπτιο-νίκης [f], ου, δ, (νικάω) thrice victorious at Olympia, Pind. τρι-σ-τιθή&μος, οἴ', (σπιθαμή) three spans long, Hes., Xen. τρί-σπτονδος, ον, (σπονδή) thrice-poured, τρ. χοαί a triple drink-offering, of honey, milk, and wine, Soph. τρισσάτιος [ά], α, ον, poet, for τρισσός, Anth. τρισσόθεν, Adv. from three sides, Anth. From τρισσός, Ion. τριζός, ή, όν, (τρις) threefold, Lat. triplex, Eur., etc. : — Adv. -ως, Anth. II. in pi., — τρεις, Pind., Soph., etc. Tri-aTeyoSj ον, (στέ\*γη) of or with three stories : το τρ. (sc. οίκημα) the third story, N. T. τριστοιχί, Adv. in three rows, II., Hes. From τρί-στοιχος, ον, in three rows, Od. : — threefold, Anth. τρί-στομοξ, ον, (στόμα) three-edged or -pointed, Anth. τρῖ-σῦλλα, βος, ον, (συλλαβή) trisyllabic, Luc. τρισ-χίλιοι [χι], αἰ, α, three thousand, II., etc. τρισχιλιοστός, ή, όν, the three-thousandth, Plat. τρῖ-σώματος, ον, three-bodied, Lat. tricorpor, Aesch. τρίταγωνιστεω, ἱ. ήσω, to be α τ ρ ι τ αγωνιστής, Dem. From τρῖτ-αγωνιστής, ου, δ, on the stage, the player who took the third part, a third-rate actor, Dem. τριταίος, α, ον, (τρίτος) on the third day, used with Verbs so as to agree with the subject, τριταίοι έ^ένοντο iv τ ή) Άττικη Hdt. ; εσβεβληκώς τριταίος ες Μηλιέας having invaded Melis three days before, Id. ; τρ. γενόμενος after being three days dead, Id. : — τριταίος (sc. πυρετός), δ, a tertian fever , Plat. II. of events, lasting three days, Eur. III. generally for τρίτος, Id. τρῖ-ταλαντιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Plut. τρῖτάλαντος [το], ον, (τάλαντον) of three talents, Ar. 2 . worth three talents, Isae. τρῖ-τάλάς, αἰνα, αν, thrice-wretched, Eur., Anth. τρῖ-τάνυστος [ά], ον, thrice-stretched, very long, Anth. τρίτα, τος [Γ], η, ον, poet, lengthd. for τρίτος, II. τρίτη-μόριος, α, ον, (μόριον) forming a third part of, c. gen., Hdt. II. as Subst., τριτημόριον, τό, a third part, a third, Id., Thuc, etc. τρίτημορίς, ίδος, δ, = τριτημόριον, Hdt. τρίτο-βάμων [ά], ον, (βαίνω) forming a third foot, Eur. Τρῖτο-γενεια, ή, ('γί'/νομαι) Trito-born, a name of Athena, Horn., Hes. (From the Lake Ὑριτωνίς in Libya, near which the goddess was born, Eur. Others interpret τριτογένεια born on the third day of the month, or the third child after Apollo and Artemis.) Τρῖτο-γενής» έος, ή, = foreg., h. Horn., Orac. ap. Hdt. τρί-τοκος, ον, (τίκτω) bearing three times or three at a time, Anth. τρίτος [t], η, ον, (τρεις) the third, Lat. tertius, Horn., etc. ; τρίτος ήλθε he came himself

the third, i. e. with two others, Od. ; so, τρίτος αυτός, Att. : — the third often appears as completing the tale, τρίτην επενδίδωμι (sub. πλη·γήν) the third and finishing stroke, Aesch. ; cf. σωτήρ I. 2. II. τρίτη, with or without ήμερα, the day after to-morrow, ες τρίτην ήμέραν Ar. ; τρ τρίτη Xen. ; — - but, χθές καϊ τρ. ήμέραν yesterday and the day before, Id. III. τρίτον as Adv., thirdly, Soph., Eur., etc.; also, το τρίτον Horn., Att. IV. 3G2

820 ΤρτΤΟCTTTTOvSi τρίτα, τά, 1. (sub. ιερά) a sacrifice to the dead, offered the third day after the funeral, Isae. 2. τά τρίτα τινί to play the third part to any one, Dem. τρίτό-σπτονδος, ον, (σπονδή) τρ. αΙών a life in which one has potired the third libation (to Zeus Ίί,ωτήρ), i.e. complete felicity, Aesch. τρίτό-σπτορος, ον, (σπείρω) sown for the third time, τρ. γον-η the third generation, Aesch. τριπτύς, ύος, ή, the number three, Lat. ternio : esp. a sacrifice of three animals, a boar, goat, and ram, Ar. II. at Athens, α third of the φυλή, Dem., Aeschin. Τρίτώ, ods, 7], = ΤριΤου4veia, Anth. Τρίτων [t], ωνος, δ, Triton, a sea-god, son of Poseidon and Amphitrite', Hes. :— πι. Τρίτωνες, Tritons, a lower race of sea-gods, Mosch. 2. the god of the Libyan lake Tritonis, Hdt. II. a river in Libya, joining the lake Tritonis with the sea, Id., Aesch. Τρίτωνιας λίμνη, ή, the Libyan lake Tritonis, Eur. Τρίτωνίς, ίδος, ή, Tritonis, a lake in Libya famous for old Greek legends, Pind., Hdt. ; cf. Ύριτογενεια. τριφάσιος [α], α, ον, (τρεις) threefold, Lat. triplex, Hdt. : — in πι., much the same as τρεις, Id. τριφίλητοξ [t], Dor. -ατός, ον, thrice-beloved, Theocr. τρί-φυλλον, τό, a plant, trefoil, clover, Hdt. τρί-φύλος, ον, (φυλή) of three tribes, τριφύλους ποιειν to divide into three tribes, Hdt. τρίχα [t], Adv., (τρίς) threefold, in three parts, Lat. trifariam, Horn.; c. gen., τρ. νυκτός εην 'twas in the third watch of the night, Od. ; τρίχα σχίζειν τι Hdt. τριχ-άικβς [-cu-]j οι, the threefold people, i. e. the Dorians, so called from their three tribes, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) τρι-χάλεπτος, ον, (χαλεπτο) very angry, Anth. τρί-χαλκον, τό, a coin worth three χαλκοί, Theophr. τρί-χάλος, ον, Dor. for τρίχηλος, (χηλή) cloven in three, Aesch. τριχίη, Adv., common Prose form of τρίχα, in or into three parts, Hdt., Xen. II. in three ways, triply, Plat. τριχθά, Adv., Ep. lengthd. form of τρίχα, in or into three parts, Horn. τρίχινος, η, ον, (θρίξ, τριχ-ός) of hair, Xen. τριχίς, ίδος, ή, {θρίξ) a kind of anchovy full of small hair-like bones, Ar. τριχό-βρωσ, ωτος, δ, ή, eating hair : hence τριχόβρωτες, = σήτες or θρίπες, moths, Ar. τρι-χοίνικοξ, ον, (χοϊνίξ) holding or measuring three χοϊνικες, Xen. : Comic phrase, τρ. επος a most capacious word, Ar. τρι-χόλωτος, ον, thrice-detested, Anth. τριχό-μαλλοξ, ον, hair-fleeced, Anth. τριχόομαι, (θρίξ, τριχός) Pass, to be furnished with hair, Arist. τριχορρνεω, f. Τ]σω, to shed the hair, Ar. From τριχορ-ρνής, 4s, (pew) shedding the hair. τριχοϋ, (τρίχα) Adv. in three places, Hdt. τριχό-φοιτος ίουλος, the first down of youth just passing into hair, Anth. τριχωμα, αρος, τό, (τριχόομαι) a growth of hair, hair, Hdt., Xen. ; εν γενείου συλλόγγ τριχώματος, i. e. just

at the age of manhood, Aesch. τρῖψαι, aor. ι inf. of τρίβω. υς — τροπτη. τριψ-ημερβω, (τρῖψαι, ἡμερα) to waste the day, Lat. terere tempus, Ar. τρῖψις, εως, ἡ, (τρίβω) rubbing, friction, Plat., etc. II. resistance to the touch when rubbed, firmness, Hdt. III. τρίψεις potted meats, Anth. τρι-ώβολον, τό, (ρβολός) a three-obol-piece, a halfdrachma, at Athens, the pay of the dicasts for a day's sitting, first given by Pericles, Ar. 2. the pay of the marine soldiery (επιβάται), Thuc. τρι-ώροφος, ον, (όροφος) of three stories or floors, Hdt. τρι-ώρνγός [υ], ον, (βρυοία) of three fathoms, Xen. Τροία, Ion. Τροίη, ἡ, Troy, whether of the city, 'Troytown,' Horn., etc. ; or the country, the Troad, II. : — also Τροία as trisyll., Soph. ; Dor. Τρώια Pind., Aesch. ; contr. Τροία Pind. : — hence Τροίαθβν, Ion. -ηθεν, from Troy, Od. ; ἀποΤροίηθε II. ; Dor. Τρωιάθεν Pind. : — Τροίανδε, Ion. — ηνδε, to Troy, II., etc. ; Dor. Τρψανδε Pind. Τροιζήν, ρjvos, ἡ, Troezen in Argolis, II., Hdt., etc. : — Adj. Τροιζήνιος, α, ον, Eur. j fern. Ὑροιζηνίε, idos, Thuc. : οι Ὑροιζήνιοι the people, Hdt. τρομβρός, ά, όν, (τρέμω) trembling, Eur. : trembling for fear, quaking, Id. II. fearful, Id. τρομεω, f. ήσω, (τρόμος) to tremble, quake, quiver, esp. from fear, II. : — c. inf. to fear to do, Theocr. II.. c. acc. to tremble before or at a person, to stand in awe of, Horn. — In each sense Horn, uses both Act. and Med., but only in pres. and impf. ; Ep. and Ion. τρομεοίατο for τρομεοιντο, II. ; Ion. part, τρομεύμενος Solon. τρόμος, δ, (τρέμω) a trembling, quaking, quivering,. esp. from fear, II., Aesch. 2. from cold, Plat, τροπταία (sc. πνοή), ρ), an alternating wind : — metaph.,. λήματος, φρενός τρόπαια a change in the spirit of one's mind, Aesch. ; τρ. κακών a release from evils, Id. τρίταιιον, τό, a trophy, Lat. tropaeum, Trag., etc. ; i.e. a monument of the enemy's defeat (τροπή n),. consisting of arms taken from the enemy, hung on trees or posts; the common phrase was στήσαι or στήσασθαι τρ. to set up trophies, Eur., Thuc. ; ίδρυσαι Eur. ; c. gen. pers., τροπαία τών πολεμίων a trophy won from the enemy, Id. ; so, τρόποι έστησε τών εμών χερών Soph. ; and, στησαι τροπαία κατά or άπδ τών πολεμίων, Lat. triumphare de aliquo, Oratt. Τροίραιος, α, ον, of or for defeat (τροπή n), εχθρών θύειν τροπαία (sc. ιερά) a sacrifice for their defeat, Eur. ; Ζευς Τρ., as giver of victory, Soph. 2. causing rout/ΕΚΤοπος ομμασι τροπαίοι, i. e. terrible to the eyes of Hector, Eur. II. like αποτρόπαιος, averting, Lat. averruncus, Ζευς Soph, τροπαιο-φάρος, ον, (φερω) bearing trophies, Plut. τρίταλις, ιδος, ἡ, a bundle, bunch, σκορόδων τρ. a bunch of garlic, Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) τροπτεω, poet, form for τρέπω to turn, II. τροιτή, ι), (τρέπω) a turn, turning: 1. τροπαϊ ήλίσιο the tropics

or solstices, i. e. midsummer and midwinter, Lat. solstitium and bruma, when the sun appears to turn his course and cross the ecliptic. Horn . speaks of τροπαῖ ἡελίοιο as denoting a point in the heavens, prob. to the westward, Od. ; τροπαῖ θεριναί and χειμεριναί, Hdt., Att. : — when τροπαί is used alone, it mostly refers to the winter solstice, περι ἡλίου τροπάς

τροπικός ■ (sc. χειμερινός) Thuc. 2. a turn, change, = μεταβολή, Aeschin., Plut. 3. τροπαῖ λέξεως a change of speech by figures or tropes (τρόποι), Luc. II. the turning of the enemy, putting him to flight, a rout, τροπήν (or τροπάζ) τινος ποιεῖν or ποιείσθαι to put one to flight, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; τροπή γιγνεται Hdt. ; iy τροπή Sopos in the rout caused by the spear, Soph. τροπικός, ή, όν, (τροπή) of the solstice, δ τροπικός (sc. κύκλος) the tropic or solstice, Arist. ; at τρ. ήμέραι Id. II. in Rhetoric, tropical, figurative. τρίτις, ή, τρόπιος, acc. τρόπιν, (τρέπω) a ship's keel, Od., Hdt. ; τρόπεις θέσθαι to lay the keel, Plut. ; and metaph., λέγε την τρόπιν του πράγματος Ar. τροπός, δ, (τρέπω) a twisted leathern thong, with which the oar was fastened to the thole, Od. τρίτος, δ, (τρέπω) a turn, direction, course, way, Hdt. ii. a way , manner, fashion, τρόπω τοιφδε in such wise, Hdt.; τίνι τρόπω; Lat. quomodo ? how ? Aesch., etc. ; ποιψ τρ. ; Id. ; ενί γε τψ τρ. in one way or other, Ar. ; παντί τρόπω by all means, Aesch. ; ούδενι τρ., μηδενι τρ. in no wise, by no means, on no account, Hdt., etc. : — so in pi., τρόποισι ποίοις ; Soph. ; ναυκλήρου τρόποις Id. 2. absol. in acc, τίνα τρόπον ; how ? Ar. ; τρ. τινά in a manner, Eur. ; Ουδένα, μηδένα τρ. Xen. ; πίτυος τρόπον after the manner of a pine, Hdt. ; in pi., κεχώρισται τους τρόπους in its ways, Id. ; πάντας τρόπους in all ways, Plat. 3 . with Preps., γυζ/at/cos iv τρόποις, εν τρ. Ίξίονος Aesch. : — is όρνιθος τρ. Luc. ; κατά πάντα τρ. Ar., etc. ; κατά πάντας τρόπους Id. :— κατά τρόπον, absol., fitly, duly, Lat. rite, Isocr. III. of persons, a way of life, habit, custom, Pind. ; μων ήλιαστά ; Answ. μαλλά θατέρου τρ. are you a Heliast ? — No, but of the other sort, Ar. : — a man's character, temper, τρόπου ήσυχίου of a quiet temper, Hdt. ; ου του μου τρόπου not to my taste, Ar. ; προς του Κύρου τρόπον Xen. ; so in pi. ways, habits, σκληρός τους τρόπους Ar. ; υπηρετών τοις τρόποις τινός Id. IV. in Music, τρ. Αύδιος Pind. ; ωδής τρόπος Plat. V. in speaking- or writing-, manner, style, Isocr. : — but in Rhetoric, tropes, figures, Cic. τροττο-φορε'ω, f. ήσω, to bear with, τινά N. T. τροιτώ, f. ώσω, (τροπός) to furnish the oar with its thong: Med., τροποῦτο κόπην άμφι σκαλμόν fastened his oar by its thong round the thole, Aesch. : — Pass., of the oar, to be furnished with its thong, Ar. Hence τροπωτήρ, ηρος, δ,==τροπός, Ar., Thuc. τροφάλις, ίδος, η, (τρέψω ι) a piece of cheese, Ar. τροφεία, τά, (τροφεύω) pay for bringing up, the wages of a nurse or rearer, Aesch., etc. II. βίου τροφεία one's living, food, Soph. ; τροφεία ματρός mother's milk, Eur. τροφεῦς, έως, δ, (τροφή) one who rears or brings up, a

foster-father, Soph., Eur. ; of a woman, a nurse, Aesch. : — metaph. of the plains and fountains of Troy, χαίρειτ £ > τροφής έμοί ye who reared me, Soph. ; πάσης κακίας τρ. one who fosters all wickedness, Plat. τροφή, ή, [τρέφω] nourishment, food, victuals, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; ή καθ' ήμέραν τρ. one's daily bread, Thuc. ; τροφήν παρέγειν to furnish provisions, forage, Id. 2. βίου τροφή or τροφαί a way of life, livelihood, living, Soph. ; so, τροφή alone, δουλίαν εξειν τροφήν Id. ; then, -τροχός. 821 simply, a mode of life, life, Plat. 3. that which provides sustenance, as the bow of Philoctetes, Soph. II. nurture, rearing, bringing up, Hdt., Trag. ; in pi., iv τροφαΐσιν while in the nursery, Aesch., etc. 2. education, Eur., etc. III. sometimes, in Poets, a brood, νέα τροφή, of young people, Soph. ; άρνών τροφαί, i. e. young lambs, Eur. τροφίας, ου, δ, (τρέφω) brought up in the house, stallfed, Plut. τρόφιμος, ον, and η, ον, (τροφή) nourishing : c. gen., ya τρόφιμε των εμών τέκνων Eur. 2. as Subst., τρόφιμος, δ, the master of the house, ή τροφίμη the mistress, Anth. II. pass, nourished and reared tip, a nursling, foster-child, Eur. ; οϊ τρόφιμοι our nurslings, pupils, Plat., Xen. τρόφις, δ, ή, τρόφι, τό, gen. ιος, (τρέφω) well-fed, stout, large, τρόφι κυμα a huge, swollen wave, II. ; of men, επεάν γένωνται τρόφιες οι πάϊδες when the children grow big, Hdt. τροφός, εσσα, εν, (τρέφω) well-fed : hence large, big, of waves, Horn. τροφός, δ and ή, (τρέφω) a feeder, rearer, nurse, Od., Hdt., Att. : metaph., of a city, Pind., Aesch. τροφοφορεω, f. ήσω, to bring one nourishment, maintain, sustain, N. T. Τροφώνιος, δ, the builder of the temple of Apollo at Delphi, h. Horn., Hdt. ; καταβαίνων ύσπερ is Τροφωνίου (sc. άντρον) Ar. τροχάζω, f. σω, (τροχός) to run like a wheel, to run along, run quickly, Hdt., Xen., etc. ; τρ. 'ίπποις, of a charioteer, Eur. τροχάιος, α, ον, running, tripping, Anth. II. τροχάιος (sc. πους), δ, a trochee or foot consisting of a long and short syllable, used in quick time, Plat., Arist. τροχαλός, ή, όν, (τρέχω) running, τροχαλόν τινα τιθέναι to make one run quick, Hes. ; τρ. οχοι swiftrolling, Eur. τροχερός, ά, όν, (τροχός) running, tripping, Arist. τροχηλατε'ω, f. ήσω, to drive a chariot : to drive about, drive round and round, Eur. τροχ-ηλάτης [ά], ου, δ, (ελαύνω) one who guides wheels, i. e. a charioteer, Soph., Eur. τροχ-ήλϋτος, ον, (ελαύνω) driven on wheels, wheeldrawn, Aesch., Soph. 2. dragged by or at the wheels, Eur. 3. metaph. hurried along like a wheel or chariot, Id. ; μανία τρ. whirling madness, Id. τροχία, ή, (τροχός) the round of a wheel, Anth. τροχίζω, f. Att. ω, (τροχός) to turn round on the wheel, torture, Arist. τροχίλια, ή, the sheaf of a pulley, roller of a windlass, and the like, Lat.

trochlea, Ar. τροχίλος [Γ], δ, (τρέχω) a small bird, the sandpiper, said to pick leeches out of the crocodile's throat, Hdt. τροχιός, ά, όν, — τροχόεις, round, Anth. τρόχις, δ, (τρέχω) a runner, messenger, Aesch. τροχο-δίνε'Οαι, Pass, to whirl or roll round, Aesch. τροχο-ειδής, is, (είδος) round as a wheel, circidar, Theogn., Hdt. τροχόεις, εσσα, εν, round as a wheel, round, Anth. τροχο-ττοιε'ω, f. ήσω, to make wheels, Ar. τροχός, δ, (τρέχω') anything that runs round : I. a round cake, Od. II. a wheel, II., Soph. ;



822 τρύβχιον — τρωγλοδύτης. τροχούς μιμεῖσθαι to imitate wheels, of one who bends back so as to form a wheel, Xen. 2. a potter's wheel, \. 3. the wheel of a stage-machine, Ar. 4. Me wheel of torture, επι του τροχού στρεβλουσθαι Id., etc. ; τω τροχφ τίνα προσδεῖν Luc. III. a boy's hoop, the Graecus trochus of Horat. IV. τροχοί γης, θαλάσσης circles or zones of land, sea, Plat. V. a ring on the bit of a bridle, Xen. B. τρόχος, δ, a running, course, μη πολλούς τροχούς αμιλλητηρας ηλίου not many racing-courses of the sun, i. e. not many days, Soph. ; παίδες εκ τροχών πεπαυμενοι Eur. 2. a race-course, Id. τρυβλιον, τό, a cup, bowl, Ar. τρυγάω, f. ησω, (τρῦγη) : I. with acc. of the fruit or crop, to gather in, Lat. vindemiare, ετέρας \\_σταφυλάς~] τρυγώωσιν Od. ; καρπόν Hdt. : — metaph., τρυγησομεν αυτί\ν (sc. Έιρηνην) Ar. : — Pass., τετρυγημένοι κα& ωραν gathered in due season, Luc. 2. absol., Ar. II. with acc. of the trees or ground, 'ότε τρυγώωεν αλωνη (Ep. opt. for τρυγηεν) when they gathered fruit off the vineyard, II. 2. proverb., ερημας τρυγάν (sc. αμπέλους) to strip unwatched vines, i. e. to be bold where there is nothing to fear, Ar. ΤΡΥΤΗ [υ], η, ripe fruit, a grain-crop, com, ουδε τρῦγην οίσεις h. Horn. 2. the 'vintage, Anth. τρῦγητήρ, ηρος, δ, one who gathers grapes, Lzt.vindemiator, Hes. [with υ], τρυγητός, δ, {τρυγάω) a vintage, harvest, Plut., Luc. 2. the time thereof, the harvest or vintage, Thuc. τρῦγη-φόρος, ον, (φερω) bearing fruits, esp. wine, h. Horn. τρυγικός, ή, όν, of lees, = κωμωδικός, Ar. τρῦγο-δαίμων, ονος, δ, Com. word for τρυγωδός, with a play on κακοδαίμων, a poor-devil poet, Ar. τρυγ-οιπτος [ί], δ, (τρῦξ, Ίπος) a straining-cloth for wine, Ar. τρῦγόνιον, τό, Dim. of τρυπών I, Anth. τρυγώωεν, Ep. for τρυγώεν, 3 pi. opt. of τρυγάω. τρῦγωδία, η, — κωμωδία, Ar. ; and τρῦγωδικός, ή, όν, = κωμωδικός, Ar. From τρῦγ-ωδός, δ, (τρῦξ, %δη) a lees-singer, = κωμωδός, because the singers smeared their faces with lees (peruncti faecibus or a, Hor.), Ar. τρῦγών, όνος, η, the turtle-dove, Ar. From τρυζω, (Root ΤΡΥΓ), Ep. impf. τρῦζεσκον : aor. ι ετρυξα : mostly in pres. and impf. : — to make a low murmuring sound, to coo, of the note of the ολολογών, Theocr. : — metaph. of men, to mutter, murmur, II. (Formed from the sound. τρῦμαλιά, η, (τρῦω) =τρύμη, a hole, η τρ. της ραφίδος the eye of the needle, N. T. τρυμη [ῦ], η, (τρῦω) a hole : metaph. a sharp fellow, sly knave, Ar. τρυξ, η, gen. τρυγάς, (akin to τρύγη) new wine not yet fermented, wine with the lees in it, must, Lat. mustum, Hdt., Ar. II. the lees of wine, Lzt.faex, Hdt., Ar.:— metaph. of an old man or woman, Ar.

τρύττανον [δ], τό, a carpenter's tool, a borer, auger, Lat. terebra, worked by a thong, Od., Eur. τρύττάω, f. ησω: Pass., pf. τετρυ-κημαι : ,τρύω): — to bore, pierce through, Od. : — Pass., τα 3>τα τετρυπημενος having one's ears pierced for earrings, Xen. ; ψήφος τετρυπημενη the pebble of condemnation which had a hole in it, Aeschin. 2. τρ. τω τοδοῖ την βελόνην to force the point through the foot, Anth. τρυπη, η, (τρύω) a hole, Anth. τρύπημα [υ], ατος, τό, (τρυπάω) a hole, τρ. νεώς, ί. e. one of the holes through which the oars worked, Ar. : like τρυμαλιά, the eye of a needle, N. T. τρυπώ, 3 sing. opt. of τρυπάω. τρυς-άνωρ, ορος, δ, η, (τρύω) wearying a man, Sophτρύσί-βιος, ον, (τρύω) wearing out life, Ar. τρυτάνη [ά], η, the tongue of a balance, and generally, a balance, pair of scales, Lat. trutina, Ar., Dem. (Deriv. uncertain.) τρυφάλβια, η, a helmet, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) τρυφάω, f. ησω, (τρυφη) to live softly, delicately, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously, Eur. : — part, τρυφών as Adj. delicate, effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous, Ar., Plat. ; το τρυφών, as Subst., effeminacy, Ar. II. to be licentious, revel, run riot, wax wanton, Eur., etc.; to be extravagant, Arist. III. to give oneself airs, be fastidious, Eur., Plat. τρυφεραίνομαι, Pass, to be fastidious, τρυφερανθείς with a coxcomb's airs, Ar. τρυφερός, ά, όν, (τρυφτ) delicate, dainty, Eur. Anth. II. of persons, effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous, Ar., etc. : — το τρυφερόν effeminacy, ες το> τρυφερότερον to more effeminate habits, Thuc. : — neutas Adv., τρυφερόν voluptuously, Ar. ; τρ. λαλεῖν to speak softly, Theocr. τρυφή, η, [θρυπτώ) softness, delicacy, daintiness, Eur., Plat., etc. : — in pi. luxuries, daintinesses, Lat. deliciae, Eur. II. luxuriousness, wantonness, Plat. III. daintiness, insolence, fastidiousness, Id. τρυφηλός, ή, όν, rare poet, form of τρυφερός, Anth. τρυφημα, ατος, τό, that in which one takes pride, a pride, Eur. τρυφος, εος, τό, (θρυπτώ) that which is broken off by a piece, morsel, lump, Od., Hdt. τρυχηρός, ά, όν, (τρύχος) ragged, tattered, Eur. τρυχος, η, nightshade, used as a symbol of sweet forgetfulness, Theocr. τρυχόομαι, Pass, to be worn out, pf. part, τετρυχωμενος Thuc. τρυχος, εος, τό, (τρύω) a worn out garment, a rag,, shred, Eur. ; — in pi. rags, tatters, Id. τρύχω [ϋ], f. τρύξω, τρύω^ to wear out, waste, consume, Od., Hes. ; πτωχόν τρύξοντά ε αυτόν a begg"ar to eat him out of house and home, Od. ; τρύχει ψυχάν distresses, afflicts the soul, Soph. ; τρ. στρατείας την πόλιν Xen. : — Pass, to be worn out, Od., Soph., etc. : — τρυχεσθαι τίνος to pine away for some one, Eur. ΤΡΥΩ, f. τρύσω [ϋ] : Pass., pf. τετρυμαι : — to rub down, wear ojit, Aesch. : — - Pass, to be worn out, τετρυσθαι is. rb εσχατον κάκου Hdt.; τετρυμενος

ταλαιπωρίῃσι Id. Τρώας, ἄδος, ἡ, contr. for Ὑρωιάς. τρωγάλια, τό., τρώγω) fruits eaten at dessert, figs, nuts, sweetmeats, Ar. τρώγλη, ἡ, (τρώγω) a hole formed by gnawing, a mouse's hole, Batr., Babr. τρωγλο-δύτης [ρ], ου, δ, (δύω, one who creeps intoholes : — Τρωγλοδῦται, οἱ, Troglodytes, Cavemen, an Aethiopian tribe, Hdt.

Τρωοῦχοσυνον τρωγλο-δων, part, with no indie, in use, creeping into a hole, of a mouse, Batr. ΤΡΩΤΩ : f . τρώξομαι : aor. 1 ετρωξα : aor. 2 ετράγον : — Pass., pf. τετρωγμαι : — to gnaw, nibble, munch, of herbivorous animals, as mules, Od. ; of swine, Ar. ; of cattle, Theocr. II. of men, to eat vegetables or fruit, Hdt., Ar. Τρωίαθεν, Adv. from Troy, Pind. Τρωιάς, contr. Τρωάς, άδος, fern, of Ὑρώιος, Trojan, Od. ; Τρωιάδες γυνάϊκες, or alone, Τρωιάδες II. II. γη Τρωάς the Troad, Soph. ; so η Τρωάς Hdt. Τρωικός, ή, όν, (Τρώς) Trojan, II., Soph., etc. ; τά Τρωικά the times of Troy, Hdt. Τρώιος, η, ον, contr. Τρώός, of Τρος, II. II. Trojan, lb. τρωκτά, τά, v. τρωκτός. τρώκτης, ου, δ, (τρώγω) a gnawer, nibbler : Phoenician traffickers are called τρώκται, greedy knaves, Od. ; so, τρώκται χείρες greedy hands, Anth. τρωκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τρώγω, to be eaten raw : eatable, Hdt. II. τρωκτά, τά, = τρωγάλια, Id. τρώμα, τρωματίζω, τρωματής, Ion. for τραυμ-, τρώμά, ή, Dor. for \* τ ραύμη = τραύμα, Pind. Τρωξ-άρτης, ου, δ, (άρτος) Bread-gnawer, Batr. τρώξιμος, ον, = τρωκτός, Theocr. τρώξις, εως, ή, (τρώγω) a biting, των ονύχων Arist. Τρώός, v. Τρώιος. Τρωοφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) destructive to the Trojans or to Troy, Anth. τρωπάω, Frequent, of τρέπω, to turn constantly, change its notes, of the nightingale, Od. : — Med. to turn oneself, turn about, Horn. Τρως, Τρωός, θ, Τρος, the mythic founder of Troy, II. II. pi. Τρώες, Τρώων, οι, Trojans, Horn., etc. τρωτός, τ), όν, verb. Adj. of τιτρώσκω, to be wounded, vulnerable, II., Att. τρωχάω, Frequent, of τρέχω, to run fast, gallop, Horn. τυ, Dor. nom. for συ. II. Dor. acc. for σε. τυβί, τό, an Egypt, winter month, Anth. τυγχάνω (Root ΤΥΚ) Ep. impf . τύγχανον : f . τεύξομαι : aor. 2 ετύχον, Ep. τυχόν, Ep. subj. τύχωμι, -ησι : Ep. also aor. 1 ετύχησα : pf. τετύχηκα, later τετευχα : 3 sing. Ion. plqpf . ετετεύχεε : — Pass., aor. 1 ετεύχθην : pf. τετευγμαι. A. to hit, esp. to hit a mark with an arrow, Horn., etc. : he mostly constructs it with acc, when the object hit is alive, with gen. when it is lifeless; so, τ. του σκοπού Xen.; — a prep, is sometimes added, κατά κληΐδα, κατά ζωστήρα τυχήσας [τινά'] II.; — absol., ημβροτες ούδ' έτυχες lb.; the part, τυχών is often joined with βάλλειν, ουτάν, etc., lb. II. to hit upon, light upon : 1. to meet by chance, meet with, fall in with a person, absol., Od.; c. gen., Aesch., etc. : — aor. 2 part, δ τυχών, the first one meets, any one, Lat. quivis, Hes., Plat., etc.; οι τυχόντες every-day men, the vulgar, Xen.; so, το τυχόν any chance thing, Plat. 2. to meet with, hit, reach, gain, get, obtain a thing, and in the past tenses (like κεκτημαι), to be in possession of, to have,

c. gen., Od., etc. : — after Horn, also c. acc, τ. μισθόν Hdt. ; το πρόσφορα Aesch., etc. : — gen. pers. added, to obtain a thing from a person, τ. τί τivos Soph. ; Τtvbs παρά τivos Od. 3. also in bad sense, βίης — τυμββνμα. 8 2 X τυχέlv to meet with, suffer violence, Hdt. ; τ. κακών Eur. 4. absol. to hit the mark, to make a hit, II., Att. ; so, τυχόντες καλώς Aesch. 5. to have the lot or fate, 'ός κε τύχ-ρ whoever draws the lot (to die), II. B. intr. to happen to be at a place, είπερ τυχγσι μάλα σχεδόν if by chance she be quite near, II., etc. 2. of events, and things generally, to happen to one, befall one, fall to one's lot, c. dat. pers., Ib., Att. ; also to turn out well, Od. 3. impers., όπως ετύγχανεν as it chanced, i. e. without any rule, indefinitely, Eur. ; ως or ώσπερ ετυχεν Xen. ; δπότε τυχοι when it chanced, sometimes, Plat. II. joined with a part., τά νοεων τυγγάνω which I h&vejzist now in my mind, Hdt. ; h τυγγάνω μαθών which I have just learnt, Soph. ; ετυχον στρατευόμενοι they were just then engaged in an expedition, Thuc. ; — in phrase τυγγάνω &v, simply = εμί, Aesch., Soph., etc. 2. the part, is often omitted, ένδον γάρ άρτι τυγγάνει (sc. ώv) Soph. ; ει συ τυγγάνεις επιστήμων Plat. : — sometimes indeed τυγγάνειν is used very much like είναι, τ. εν εμπύροις to be engaged in sacrifice, Eur. ; ώς έκαστοι ετύγγανον just as they all were, Xen. 3. in many phrases it is easy to supply a part., ο τι άν τύχωσι, τούτο λεγουσι they say whatever comes uppermost (i. e. 0 Tt άν τύχωσι λέγοντες), Plat. III. neut. part. τυχόν, absol. like παρόν, since it so befel, Luc. 2. as Adv. perchance, perhaps, Xen., Plat. Τυδεύς, δ, gen. Ύυδεως, Ep. εος or ηος : acc. Τυδεα, Ep. ηα and η : — the hero Tydeus, one of the Seven against Thebes, Horn. τυΐδε [t] or τυΐδε, Dor. for τυδε, here, Theocr. 2. for δεύρο, with Verbs of motion, Id. τυκη, η, (τύκος) mason's work, Eur. τυκίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (τύκος) to work stones, Ar. τυκισμα, ατος, τό, a working of stones : in pi., κανόνων τυκίσματα·, i. e. walls of stone worked by rule, opp. to the rude Cyclopean building, Eur. τυκον, τό, Boeot. for σϋκον. tvkos [v], δ, (τεύχω) an instrument for working stones with, a mason's hammer or pick, Eur. II. a battle-axe, Hdt. τυκτά, a Persian word (tacht), which Hdt. translates by τελειον δέΐπνον βασιλίιον. τυκτός, r), όν, verb. Adj. of τεύχω, τυκτον κακόν created to be an evil, a born plague, II. ; τυκτη κρήνη a fountain made by man's hand, Od. : then, like εϋτυκτος, wellmade, well-wrought, Horn. ΤΥ'ΛΗ [ύ], i), like τύλος, any callous lump : a porter's shoulder, which has grown callous from carrying weights, Ar. 2. a cushion, bolster, Anth. τυλίσσω, Att. -ττω, to twist up : to bend : aor. 1 pass. ετυλίχθι) Theocr. τύλος [ύ], δ, — τύλτι) I, a knot or callus, Xen.; esp.

inside the hands, Luc II. a knob or knot ; a knobbed bolt, a ship-bolt, trenail, Ar. τῦλόω, f. ὄσω, (τύλος) to make knobby .—Pass., ρόπαλα σιδήρω τετυλωμενα clubs knobbed with iron, Hdt. II. to make callous, Xen. : — Pass, to be callous, Theocr. τυλωτός, τ), ὄν, verb. Adj., ρόπαλα τυλωτά knobbed clubs, like τετυλωμενα, Hdt. ττ5μβευμα, ατος, τό, a tomb, grave, Soph. II. that which is or is to be buried, a body, Eur. From

824 τυμβεύω — τυμβευω, f. σω, (τύμβος) to bury, entomb, Soph., Eur. 2. χοάς τυμβευσαί τινι to pour libations on one's grave, Soph. II. intr. to dwell entombed, Id. τυμβ-ήρης, ες, entombed, Soph. II. grave-like, sepulchral, Id. τυμβίτης [t], ου, δ, (τύμβος) in or at the grave, Anth. τυμβ-ολέτης, ου, ό, = τυμβωρύχος, Anth.; fem. τυμβολετις, ιδος, Id. ΤΥΜΒΟΣ, δ, a sepulchral mound, cairn, barrow, Lat. tumuhis, Horn., Hdt., Att. 2. generally, a tomb, grave, Aesch.; ώ'περ άπο τύμβου πεσσών like an old grave-man, Ar. 3. also the tombstone with the figure of the dead, Eur. II. of an old man, Eur., Ar. τυμβ-οῦχος, ον, (εχω) sepulchral, Anth. τυμβο-φόνος, ον, grave-murdering, disturbing the dead, Anth. τυμβοχοεω, f. ήόοο, to throw up a cairn or barrow, Hdt.; and τυμβοχόη, η, the throwing up a cairn, II. From τυμβο-χόος, ον, (χεω) throwing up a cairn or barrow, Anth. II. τ. χειρώματα cairns thrown up by work of hand, Aesch. τυμβό-χωστος, ον, {χώννυμι) heaped tip into a cairn, high-heaped, Soph. τυμβωρυχία, -η, grave-robbing, Anth. From τυμβ-ωρυχος [ϋ], δ, (όρύσσω) one who digs up graves, a grave-robber, Ar. τυμμα, αρος, τό, (τύπτω) a blow, Aesch., Theocr. τυμιτανίζω, f. Ίσω, (τύμπανον) to beat a drum : — Pass., τυμιτανίζεσθαι κατά τάς εξόδους to march out to the sound of drums, Strab. II. Pass, to be beaten to death, bastinadoed, N. T. τυμτάνιον [ά], τό, Dim. of τύμπανον, Strab. τυμτανιστής, ου, δ, (τυμπανίζω) fem. τυμτανίστρια, of a priestess of Cybele, Dem. τύμπανον, το, (τύπτω) a kettledrum, such as was used esp. in the worship of Cybele, Hdt., Eur. II. a drum-stick : generally, a staff, cudgel, Ar. III. in Virg. tympana are wheels of solid wood. Τυνδάρεος, δ, Tyndareos or Tyndarus, husband of Leda, Od., Eur. : Att. Τυνδάρεως, ew, ό, Aesch., etc. : patron. Τυνδαρίδης [t], ου, δ, Pind. ; pi. ol Τυνδαρίδευ, Castor and Pollux, Hdt., etc. — Adj. Τυνδάρειος, α, ον, and os,ον, Eur.: — fem. patron. Τυνδαρίς, ίδος, η, Id. τῦνη [ϋ], Ep. and Dor. for τύ, σύ, thou. τυννός, ή, όν, Dor. for μικρός, so small, so little, Lat. tantillus, Theocr. τυννοῦτος, ον and 0, lengthd. form of τυννός, Lat. tantillus, Ar. ; with t demonstr., τυννουτοσί, -ονί, Id. ; gen. and dat. τυννουτουί, —φί, Id. τυντλάζω, to work in the mud : hence, to grub round the roots of a vine, Ar. τῦπανον [υ], τό, (τύπτω) poet, for τύμπανον, a drum, h. Horn., Eur. τῦπείην, aor. 2 pass. opt. of τύπτω : — τῦπείς, part. τῦπή, η, (τύπτω) a blow, wound, in pi., II. τύπος [C], δ, (τύπτω) a blow, Orac. ap. Hdt. II. the effect of a blow, the print or impress of a seal, Eur.; στίβου τύπος the print of a footstep, Soph. : — τύποι marks, letters, Plat. : — δ τ. των Ίπων the sound of "their tread, Xen. 2. anything wrought

of metal or stone, in pi. figures worked in relief, Hdt., Eur. : — then, simply, τύραννος. a figure, image, statue, Hdt., Eur. 3. τύπος τινός a man's form, i. e. himself, Ἴππομεδοντος τ. Aesch. ; βραχιόνων τ. — βραχίονες, Eur. 4. general form or character, the type or model of a thing, Plat. : — an example, N. T. 5. an outline, sketch, draught, Plat. ; so, τύπω, ἰν τύπῳ in outline, in general, Id. τυπτόω, f. ὠσω, to form, mould, model, Plat. : so in Med., Anth. τυπτοῦ (Root ΤΥ"Π) Ep. impf. τύπτον : f. τύψω, Att. τυπτήσω : aor. 1 έτυψα, later ετύπησα: — Pass., aor. 1 4τύφθην : aor. 2 ετύπην [ϋ] : f . τύπτ)σομαι : pf . inf. τστύφθαι. To beat, strike, smite, Π., etc. ; αλα τύπτον ερετμοῖς Od. ; Ἴχνια τύπτειν to tread in his very track, Π. : — absol., Ζέφυρος λαίλαπι τύπτον the west wind beating, lashing with fury, lb. 2. metaph., άχος κατά φρένα τύψε sharp grief smote him to the heart, lb. ; ή άληθηή έτυψε Καμβύσεια Hdt., etc. Π. Med., like κόπτομαι, Lat. plangor, to beat one's breast for grief, Id. ; c. acc. pers. to mourn for a person, Id. III. Pass, to be beaten, struck or wounded, Horn., etc. ; to be stung, Xen. 2. c. acc. cogn. to receive blows or wounds, ε\κκα, 'όσσ' ετύπη Π. ; τύπτομαι πολλάς (sc. πλ.-η~γάς) I get many blows, Ar. ; so c. dat., καιρίγ (sc. 7τλ? 7γ7?) τετύφθαι Hdt. τυπτόδης, ες, (τύπος 1 1. 5, είδος) like an outline : — Adv. -δώς, summarily, Strab. τύπωμα [p], τό, (τυπόω) that which is moulded, τ. χαλκόπλευρον,οί a brazen urn, Soph. : afigure, outline, Eur. τυπτοσῖς [ϋ], η, (τυπόω) a mould, model, Plut. τυραννεω, f. εύσω, and τυραννεω, f. τ)σω, the former always in Hdt. ; both in Att. Poets, as the metre required : aor. 1 ετυράννευσα, —ησ'α : pf . τετυράννευκα, -ηκα : — Pass., f. med. τυραννησομαι in pass, sense : aor. 1 ετυραννεύθην : — to be a τύραννος, an absolute sovereign or despot, and in aor. to become such, Hdt., etc. : to be a prince or princess, Eur. 2. c. gen. to be despotic ruler of a people or place, Solon, Hdt., Att. 3. c. acc. to govern, Luc. : — Pass, to be governed despotically , Hdt., Thuc. II. to be tyrannical, imperious, Plat. τυραννίζω, to take the part of tyrants, Dem. τυραννικός, tj, όν, (τύραννος) of or for a despotic ruler, royal, princely, Trag. ; κύκλος τ. the circle or assembly of kings, Soph. 2. befitting a tyrant, despotic, imperious, τυραννικά φρονέϊν Ar. ; τ. ξυνωμοσία in favour of tyranny, Thuc. ; τά τυραννικά the times of despotic government, Arist. : — Adv. -κώς, Plat. ; Comp. -ώτερον, Arist. τυραννίς, ίδος, η, voc. τυραννί, (τύραννος) kingly power, sovereignty, Pind., Trag. II. absolute power, despotic rule, Hdt., Att. ; τ. υμών lordship over you, Dem. 2. pi., at τυραννίδες, — οι τύραννοι, Hdt. τυραννοκτονεω, f. ήσω, to slay a tyrant, Luc. : — Pass. to be slain as a



tyrant, Id. ; and τῦραννοκτονία, -η, the slaying of a tyrant, Luc. From τῦραννο-κτόνος, δ, η, (κτείνω) slayer of a tyrant, Luc. τῦραννο-ιποιός, δ, (ποιεω) a maker of tyrants, Plat. τύραννος [ῦ], δ, an absolute sovereign, unlimited by law or constitution, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : not applied to old hereditary sovereignties (βασιλείαι) such as those of Horn, or of Sparta; for the term rather regards the irregular way in which the power was gained,

τυραννοφόνος than the way in which it was exercised, being applied to the mild Pisistratus, but not to the despotic kings of Persia. However, the word soon came to imply reproach, like our tyrant, Plat., etc. 2. in a wider sense, the tyrant's son, or any member of his family, Soph. : — so, η τυράννος was both the queen herself or a princess, Eur. II. τυράννος, ον, as Adj. kingly, royal, Trag. 2. imperious, despotic, Thuc.; τυράννα δραν Soph, (τύρ-αννος is prob. from same Root as κνρ-ιος, κοίρανος.) τυράννο-φόνος, ον, (\*φενω) slaying- tyrants, Anth. τυρβάζω, f. άσω, to trouble, stir zip, Lat. turbare, Ar. : — Pass., τ. περί τι to be troubled about a thing, Id. ΤΥ'ΡΒΗ, η, disorder, tumult, Lat. turba, Xen. τύρευμα [ü], ατος, το, that which is curdled, cheese, Eur. τυρευτήρ, ρηρος, δ, one who makes cheese, of Hermes as god of goatherds, Anth. From τυρεύω, f. εύσω, (τυρός) to make cheese : — metaph. to make a mess of anything, Dem. Τύριος, α, ον, (Τύρος) of Tyre, Tyrian, Hdt., etc. τυρίσδω, Dor. for συρίζω. Τυρο-γλύφος [υ], δ, Cheese-scooper, a mouse, Batr. τυρόεις, εσσα, εν, contr. τυρούς, ούσα, ούν : {τυρός) : — like cheese : τυρόεις (sc. πλακοῦς), a cheese, Theocr. τυρό-κνηστις, η, & cheese-scraper, cheese-grater, Ar. τυρό-νωτος, ον, cheese-backed, spread with cheese^ Ar. τυρο-ττοιεω, f. ησω, to make cheese, Strab. τυροττωλεω, f. τ)σω, to sell like cheese, Ar. τυρο-ττώλης, ου, δ, (πωλεω) a cheesemonger, Ar. ΤΥ"ΡΟ'Σ, ου, δ, cheese, Horn., Ar., etc. Τύρος, η, Tyre, in Phoenicia, Hdt., etc. Τυρο-φάγος, δ, (φάγε'Ιν) Cheese-eater, name of a mouse in Batr. τυρο-φόρος, ον, (φερω) with cheese on it, Anth. τυρούς, ούσσα, ουν, contr. for τυρόεις. Τυρρην-ολετης, ου, δ, (υλλυμι) destroyer of Tyrrhenians, Anth. Τυρρηνός, v. Ύυρσηνός. Τυρσηνός, τ), δν, Ion. and old Att. for Ύυρρηνός, Tyrrhenian, Etruscan, Hes., Hdt., Trag. : — also, Τυραννικός, τ], ον, Aesch. ΤΥ'ΡΣΙΣ, η, gen. ios, acc. τυρσιν ; but nom. and acc. πι. τύρσεις, gen. 4ων, dat. effi : — a tower, Lat. turris, Pind., Xen. ΤΥΤΘΟ'Σ, όν, later also η, δν, little, small, of children, Horn., Aesch. ; τ. θηρίον of a bee, Theocr., etc. II. τυτθόν, as Adv. a little, a bit, Horn. ; τ. ετι ζώων breathing yet a little, II. ; τ. εδεύησεν it wanted a little, Od. : — of the voice, softly, gently, II. 2. by a little, scarcely, hardly, Lat. vix, lb. ; so neut. πι., Aesch. III. τιθά διατμήξαι, κεάσσαι to cut small, Od. τυφεδανός, δ, (τύφω) one with cloudy wits, a stupid fellow, dullard, Ar. τύφη, η, a plant used for stuffing beds. Hence τυφ-ήρης, ες, made from τύψη, Anth. τυφλό-ιτους, ό, ι), with blind foot, of Oedipus Eur. τυφλός, τ), όν, (τύφω) blind, II., etc. : — c. gen., τ. τivos blind to a thing,

Xen. : — τά τυφλά, του σώματος, i. e. one's back, Id. : — of the limbs of the blind, τ. πτούς, \χειρ Eur. ; cf. τυφλόπους. II. -of thing's, blind, -dark, obscure, Aesch., Soph. ; τ. σπιλάδες blind rocks, | — ΤΤΧΗ. 825 Anth. 2. of channels, blind, i.e. closed, choked with mud, Plut. III. Adv., τυφλώς εχειν προς τι to be blind to it, Plat. τυφλό-στομος, ον, with blind mouth, of rivers, Strab. τυφλότης, η, (τυφλός) blindness, Plat. τυφλώω, f. ώσω, to blind, make blind, Hdt., Eur. : — Pass, to be or become blind, Hdt., Eur. 2. metaph. in Pass., μόχθος τετύφλωται is baffled, Pind. ; των μελλόντων τετύφλωνται φραδαί \wisdom is blind as to the future, Id. Hence τύφλωσις, η, (τυφλώω) a making blind, blinding, Isocr. τυφλώττω, (τυφλός) to be blind, Luc. τυφο-γέρων, οντος, δ, (τύφω) an old man dim and dull with age, a dullard, dotard, Ar. τυφος, δ, (τύφω) smoke, vapour, Anth. : — metaph. conceit, vanity, Plut. τυφώω, f. ώσω, (τύφος) to wrap in smoke ; metaph. in pf. pass, τετύφωμαι, to be in the clouds, to be crazed, demented, Plat., Dem. τύφω [ύ] : aor. 1 εθυσα : pf. τεθύφα : — Pass., f. τύφησομαι : aor. 2 ετύφην [ύ] : pf. τεθυμμαι : — to raise a smoke, καπνον τ. Hdt. : — absol.'fo smoke, Soph. II. trans, to smoke out, τους σφήκας Ar. 2. metaph., καπνφ τ. πτόλιν to fill the town with s?noke, Id. 3. to consume in smoke, to burn slowly, Eur. : — Pass, to smoulder, Id. : — metaph., τυφόμενος πτόλεμος smouldering, but not yet broken out, Plut. ; so of concealed love, Anth. Τύφωεύς, εως, Ep. εος, δ : contr. Τύφώς, gen. Ύυφώ, acc. Ύυφώ : — Typhoeus or Typhos, a giant buried by Zeus in Cilicia, II., Pind. Τύφών, ώνος, δ, Ep. Τύφάων, ονος, Typhon, son of Typhoeus and father of the Winds, Hes. Hence Τύφωνικός, τ), όν, tempestuous, N. T. τυφωνο-ειδώς, (Τυφών) Adv. like a whirlwind, Strab. Τύφώς, ώ, δ, contr. for Τύφωεύς, q. v. II. as appellat. τυφώς, gen. τυφώ, dat. τυφφ, a whirlwind, typhoon, Aesch., etc. τυχαίος, α, ον, (τύχη) accidental, chance, Plut. τύχε [υ], Ep. 3 sing-, aor. 2 of τυγγάνω. ΤΥ'ΧΗ [u], η, (cf. τυγγάνω) the good which man obtains (τυγγάνει) by the favour of the gods, good fortune, luck, success, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ; συν τύχη Soph. ; θεία τύχη, Lat. divinitus, Hdt., etc. : — hence Τύχη was deified, like Lat. Fortuna, Τύχη 2ώτεια Pind. ; T. ~Ζωτηρ Aesch. II. generally, fortune, chance, good or bad, in sing-, and pi., Hdt., Att. 2. rarely of positive ill fortune, τ)ν χρήσονται τύχη, I. e. if they are killed, Eur. ; τύχη by ill-luck, Antipho. 3. esp., αγαθή τ. Aesch., etc.; in dat. αγαθή τύχη 'in God's name,' Dem., etc.; by crasis, τύχάγαθη Ar. ; — this formula was also introduced into treaties, like Lat. quod felix faustumque sit, Αάχης εϊττε, τύχη αγαθή των \* Αθηναίων ποιείσθαι την

εκεχειρίαν Decret. in Thuc. : — so επ αγαθή τύχη Ar., etc. 4. Adverbial usages, τύχη by chance, Lat. forte, forte fortuna, Soph., etc.; αἰρβ τύχης Arist. ; εκ τύχης Plat. ; δια τύχην Isocr., etc. ; κατά τύχην Thuc, etc. III. a chance, hap, accident, Aesch., Soph., etc. ; της τύχης, το εμε τυχεῖν . . ! what a piece of ill-hick, that . . ! Xen. ; mostly of mishaps, misfortunes, Aesch., etc. Hence

820 τυχηρός — "ΥΒΡΥΣ. τυχηρός, ά, όν, lucky s fortunate, Aesch. : — Adv. -ρωσ, Ar. τυχήσας, aor. ι part, of τυγχάνω. τυχθείς, aor. ι pass. part, of τευχω. τυχοιμι, aor. 2 opt. of τυγχάνω. τυχόν, Adv., v. τυγχάνω B. III. 2. τυχόντως, Adv. aor. 2 part., by chance, Arist. τυχος, ο, (τευχω) — τύκος, Theogn. τυχών, aor. 2 part, of τυγχάνω. τυψασκον, Ion. and Ep. aor. 1 of τυπτω. τω, dat. sing. neut. of δ, η, το, used absol. therefore, in this wise, thereupon, Horn. II. τφ ; for Ttvτ; dat. sing, of τίς ; who ? 2. τω, enclit. for rιvt, dat. sing, of τις, some one. τώγαλμα, Ion. crasis for το ατγαλμα. τωθαζω, Dor. -σδω : f. τωθάσομαι : aor. 1 ετώθασα, subj. τωθάσω : — to mock, scoff or jeer at, flout, Hdt., Ar. : — Pass, to be jeered, Plat. 2. absol. to jeer, Ar. τωθασμος, δ, scoffing, jeering, Arist. τώληθες, Ion. crasis for ρη αληθές. τώπτό, τώπτοβαΐνον, Ion. crasis for το από, το α,ποβαΐνον. τώργειου, Dor. crasis for τον 'Αργειον. τώρχαΐον, Ion. crasis for το άρχαΐον. τώς, demonstr. Adv., = ωσ, όντως, so, in this wise, Horn., Hes., Aesch. II. Dor. — ον, where, Theocr. τώτρεκες, crasis for το άτρεκές, Anth. τωϋλιον, Dor. crasis for ρβ ανλιον, Theocr. τούτό (not τού'τό or τώντό), gen. τωντου, dat. τωντφ, Ion. crasis for ρβ αυτό, etc. Υ. indecl., twentieth letter of Gr. alphabet : as numeral υ — 400, but,;! = 400,000. Called ύπιλόν, because the orig. sound was broad, like ου, and afterwards was thin like French u. The Gr. υ, like Lat. υ, was originally both a vowel (u) and a semi-vowel (v), v. infr. 11. I. Interchanges of υ with other vowels, 1. Aeol. for ο, as ονυμα στϋμα ύρνις for όνομα στόμα όρνις ; also πίσνρες for πέτορες (τέσσαρες), cf. νύξ, Lat. nox. 2. Aeol., the diphth. ου became 01, ΜοΓσα for Μούσα, λε'/οισα for λέ~γουσα. 3. ü sometimes replaces ot, as κοινός ξυνός, κοίρανοε κύριος. 4. Boeot. υ for ω, as χελννη for χελώνη. II. υ as a semivowel represented van (f), the digamma, sometimes it formed the diphth. αυ, as αυέρυσαν for αν^έρυσαν (v. ανερϋω), αύ'ιαχοι for αν^ιαχοι, ανάτα for α^άτα (ατη), καλαϋροψ for καλά^ροψ, ταλαύρινος for ΤαΧαφρινος, ταναύποδες for Tauaf0Todes ; sometimes the diphth. et>, as evaoev for efadev. vi,a sound to imitate a person snuffing a feast, Ar. 'Υάδες, ων, αι, (β ω) the Hyades, seven stars in the head of the bull, which threatened rain when they rose with the sun, II., Hes. (^Commonly deriv. from ύω, cf. Lat. Pluviae : but the genuine Lat. name was suculae, piglings, as if vs were the root ; and this agrees with the quantity, υ being short in uaSes, long in üω : Eur. however has uaSes with ü.) ύαινα, η, the hyaena, an animal of the dog kind, with a bristly mane like a hog (whence the name),

Hdt. Υακίνθια (sc. cepd), τά, a Lacedaemonian festival in honour of Hyacinthus, held in the month Hecatombaeon, Hdt., Thuc, etc. υακινθίνοβαφής, 4s, (βάπτω) dyed hyacinth-colour,. Xen. ὑακινθίνοξ, η, ον, hyacinthine, Od., Eur. Υάκινθος [ά], δ, Hyacinthus, a Laconian youth, beloved by Apollo, who killed him by a cast of the discus, Eur., υακινθος, δ and η, the hyacinth, II., etc. ; — a flower said to have sprung up from the blood of Hyacinthus or of Ajax ; and the petals were thought to bear the letters AI, or AIAΓ, Mosch. ; hence the epithet Ὑραπτά in Theocr. The hyacinth seems to have comprehended several dark blue flowers : Horn, speaks of dark hair as υακινθίνψ άνθει δμοϊαί, and Theocr. calls it black. II. a precious stone, of blue colour, not (prob.) our jacinth, but the sapphire, N.T. υάλεος [ά], α, ον, (pakos) —υάλινος, of glass, Anth.: — contr. ὑαλοῦς, α, ουν, of glass, Strab., Luc. ὑάλῆνος, τ), ον, {ὑάλος) of crystal or glass, Ar. : also ὑελινος, 7), ον, Anth. υάλος or νελος, δ and η, a clear, transparent stone, used by the Egyptians to enclose their mummies in,. oriental alabaster, Hdt. 2. a convex lens of crystal, used as a burning-glass, Ar. II. glass, Lat. vitrum, Plat. : glass itself existed in the time of Hdt., but was not called ὑαλος till Plato's time. (The word is said to be Egyptian. Others refer it to ὑω, as if the orig. sense were rain-drop.) ὑάλοῦς, α, ουν, contr. for υαλεοε. υάλα-χρους, ουν, (χροα) glass-coloured, Anth. ὑββάλλω, Ep. syncop. for υποβάλλω. ὙΒΟ'Σ [ῦ], ή, όν, hump-backed, Theocr. νβρίζω [ῦ], Dor. -ίσδω : f. Att. ιώ : aor. 1 ὑβρισα : pf. ὑβρικα: plqpf . ὑβρίκσιν : — Med., f. ὑβριονμαι : — Pass., f . νβρισθήσομαι : aor. 1 ὑβρίσθην : pf . ὑβρισμαι : (ῦβρις) : — to wax wanton, run riot, Od., Aesch., etc. ; opp. to σωφρονεῖν, Xen. 2. of over-fed horses or asses, to neigh or bray and prance about, Lat. lascivire, Hdt., Xen. 3. metaph. of a rapid rushing river, Hdt. II. in dealing with other persons, νβρ. τινά to treat him despitely, to outrage, insult, affront, maltreat, II., Aesch. ; more commonly, ὑβρ. εfr τινα to commit an outrage upon or towards him, Eur., Plat. ; νβρ. επί τινα to exult over a fallen foe, Eur. 2. c. acc. cogn., νβρ. νβριν Aesch., Eur., etc. : — with a neut. Adj., νβρ. τάδε to commit these outrages, Hdt. ; so, τcon αδικημάτων των is Αθηναίους νβρισαν Id. ; and with double acc, νβριν νβρίζειν τινά Eur. : — hence in Pass., νβριν νβρισθηναι Id., Dem. 3. at Athens in legal sense, to do one a personal outrage, to maltreat, assault, Oratt. : — Pass., γυναικες καϊ ττάΙδες νβρίζονται Thuc. ; νβριζόμενος αποθνήσκει he dies of ill-treatment, Xen. ; — and of acts, τά νβρισμένα out~rages, Lys. 4. pf. pass, part., of things, arrogant, ostentatious, σημετ έχων νβρισμένα Eur. ;

στολή νβρισμένη Xen. ὙΒΡΙΣ [υ], gen. εως and εος, Ερ. ιος : —  
wantonness, wanton violence or insolence, Od., Hdt., etc.; of actions, ἀρ'  
ονχ νβρις τάδ'; Soph.; ταύτ' ονχ ὕβρις ἐστί; Ar. :— Adv. usages, νβρει in  
wantonness or insolence, Soph. ; εφ' νβρει Eur. ; δι' ὕβριν Dem. 2. of  
lewdness, opp. to σωφροσν νη, Theogn.,.

υβρισθῶ Xen. 3. of over-fed horses, riotousness, restiveness, Hdt., Pind. II. = ὑβρισμα, Horn. ; sometimes like υβρίζω, foil, by a Prep., "Ἦρας μητερ' εἰς ἐμήν ὑβρις her outrage towards . . . , Eur. ; ἡ κατ' Ἀργεῖους v. Soph. ; ἡ πρὸς τοὺς δημότας ὑ. Hdn.; also c. gen. objecti, v. τινός towards him, Id., etc. : — in pi. wanton acts, outrages, Hes., Eur., etc. 2. an outrage on the person, violation, Pind., Att. 3. in Att. law, ὑβρις comprehended all the more serious injuries done to the person, grievous assault, the slighter kind being αἰκία [t] : hence ὑβρις v/as remedied by public indictment (γραφῆ), αἰκία by private action (δίκη). III. a loss, damage, N. T. B. as masc. = υβριστής, a violent, overbearing man, ὑβριν άνερα Hes. ὑβρίσδω, Dor. for υβρίζω. ὑβρισμα, ατος, τό, (υβρίζω) a wanton or insolent act, an outrage, Hdt., Eur., etc. ; τόδ' ὑβρισμ ες ημάς ἠξίωσεν ὑβρίσαι Eur., Xen.; τα τούτων ὑβρίσματα εἰς ἐμε Dem. II. an object of insolence, ὑβρισμα θεσθαι τινά — ὑβρίζειν, Eur. III. — υβριστής, Id. ὑβριστε'ος, a, ον, verb. Adj. that may be insulted, Dem. ὑβριστήρ, ἡρος, ὅ, poet, for sq., Anth. ■ υβριστής, ου, δ, (υβρίζω) a violent, overbearing person, a wanton, insolent man, Horn., Hdt., Att. 2. opp. to σώφρων, lustful, lewd, Ar., Xen. 3. of animals, wanton, restive, unruly, Eur., Xen. 4. of natural forces, υβριστής άνεμος Hes. ; υβριστής ποταμός Aesch. Hence υβριστικός, ἡ, όν, given to wantonness, wanton, insolent, outrageous, Plat., etc. : — το ὑβριστικόν an insolent disposition, Xen. : — Adv. -κώς, Plat. ; Comp. -ώτερον, Dem. υβριστος, η, ον, (υβρίζω) wanton, insolent, outrageous : — hence Comp. ὑβριστότερος, Hdt., Xen. ; Sup. ὑβριστότατος, Ar., Xen. ὑγεία, ἡ, late form for ὑγίεια, Plut. ; Ion. ὑγείη, Anth. ὑγιάζομαι, Pass, to become healthy, get well, Arist. • υγιαίνω [ῦ], ἰ.άνώ: aor. ἰ ὑγ ἰαυα, Ion. ὑγίηνα: — Pass., aor. ἰ ὑγιάνθην : (υγιής) : — to be sound, healthy or in health, Lat. bene valere, Hdt., Ar., etc. 2. to be sound of mind, Theogn., Ar., etc.; τάς φρενας ὑγ. Hdt. 3. of soundness in political or religious opinion, το ὑγιαῖνον της Ελλάδος Id. ὑγίεια [ῦ], ἡ, and sometimes ὑγεία, (υγιής) health, soundness of body, Lat. salus, Hdt., Att. : — pi. ὑγίαια, healthy states or conditions, Plat. 2. of the mind, ὑ. φρένων soundness of mind, Aesch. υγεινός [ύ], ἡ, όν, (υγιής) good for the health, wholesome, sound, healthy, Xen., etc. 2. of persons, healthy, sound, Lat. sanus, Plat. ; το ὑγ. health, Arist. II. Adv., ὑγεινώς εχειν, = ὑγιαίνειν, Plat: — Comp. ὑγεινότερος and -ρον, Sup. -ότατα, Xen. υγιείς [ύ], εσσα, εν, Boeot. for υγιής, Pind. ὑγιηρός [ῦ], ά, όν, (υγιής) good for the health, wholesome, Pind. II. of persons, healthy, hearty, sound, Lat. sanus, Hdt.



ὙΓΙΗ'Σ [ύ], ες, gen. 4ος: dat. ύγιε7: acc. ύγια, Ion. ύγια : — dual υγιή : — neut. pi. υγιή : gen. υγιών : — Comp. and Sup. υγιέστερος, ~ατος : — sound, healthy, hearty, sound in body, Lat. sanus, ύγια αποδεξαι or ποιείν τινα to restore him to health, make him sound, — υδρα. 82 J Hdt. ; υγιής το δήγμα cured of the bite, Xen. 2. of condition, σώς καϊ υγιής safe and sound, in good case, Hdt., Thuc. II. sound in mind, sound-minded, Eur., Plat. 2. of words, opinions, and the like, sound, wholesome, wise, II., Thuc, Plat. : often with a negat., λόγος ούχ ύγ. Hdt. ; μηδέν ύγιες φρονών Soph. ; ούδεν ύγ. λέγειν Eur., etc. III. Adv. ύγιώς, healthily, soundly, κρίνειν, Plat., Dem. ύγρά, ή, v. υγρός 1.2. υγραίνω, f. άνω, (ύγρός) to \*wet, moisten, Eur., Xen. : of a river, to water a country, Eur. ύγρο-μελής, ες, (μέλος) with supple, soft limbs, Xen. ύγρο-τορεω, f. ήσω, to go throtigh the water, Anth. ὙΓΡΟ'Σ, ά, όν, wet, moist, running, fluid, Horn., etc. ; ύγρον ελαιον, i. e. olive-oil, as opp. to fat, Id. ; ύγρον υδωρ running water, Od. ; άνεμοι ύγρον άνετες winds blowing moist or rainy, as opp. to dry, parching, Ib. 2. ή ύγρά, Ion. ύγρή, the moist, i. e. the sea, Horn. ; so, ύγρά κελευθα the watery ways, i. e. the sea, Id. ; and ύγρά alone, opp. to απείρων γαία, Id. 3. το ύγρόν and τα ύγρά wet, moisture, water, Hdt. 4. μέτρα ύγρά καϊ ξηρά liquid and dry measure, Plat. 5. θήρες ύγροί wafer-animals, opp. to πεζοί, Anth. II. soft, pliant, supple, lithe, Lat. mollis, of the eagle's back, Pind. ; of youthful limbs, Plat. ; ύγρά εχειν τα σκέλη, of a horse, Xen. ; so of colts, γόνατα ύγρως κάμπειν, ύγρώς τοις σκελεσι χρήσθαι (cf. Virgil's mollia crura reponit), Id. ; so, ύ. άκανθος (Virg. mollis acanthus) , Theocr. 2. languid, feeble, of one dying, Soph., Eur. 3. of the eyes, swimming, melting, languishing, όμμασιν ύγρά δεδορκώς Anth., etc. 4. metaph. of persons, facile, soft-tempered, pliant, easy, Plut. : luxurious, ύ. προς τήν διαίταν Id. ύγρότης, ητος, Dor. -ότας, άτος, ή, (ύγρός) wetness, moisture, Plat. II. pliancy, suppleness, Xen. : of a flame, flickering motion, lambency, Eur. 2. languor, Plut. ύγρό-φθογος, ον, making a gurgling sound, Anth. ύγρώσσω, (ύγρός) to ?nake wet, moisten, Aesch. υδαής, ες, gen. εος, [υδωρ) of wine, mixed with too much water, watery, washy, Xen. : — metaph. washy, feeble, languid, Aesch., Arist. ■ύδασι-στεγής, ες, water-proof, Anth. ■υδάτινος, η, ον, and ος, ον, (υδωρ) of water, watery, ύδ. νάρκισσος that loves the water, Anth. II. like ύγρός II, pliant, supple, Id. νδάτιον, τό, Dim. of υδωρ, a rivulet, Plat. νδα.τόε.ι%,όεσσα,όεν, (υδωρ) watery , like water, Anth. II. transparent as water, thin, fine, Id. ύδατος, gen. of ύδωρ. ■υδατοττοσία, ή, a drinking of water, Luc. ; and •ύδατοττοτεω, to drink

water, Luc. From ύδατο-ττότης, b, a water-drinker. ■υδατο-τρεφής, ες, (τρέφομαι) growing in or by the water, Od. νδάτόω, f. ώσω, (υδωρ) to make watery .—Pass, to be liquid, watery, Anth. υδει, Ep. for ύδατι, dat. of υδωρ. υδερος, ό, (υδωρ) like υδρωψ, dropsy, Arist. υδνεω, to nourish. υδρα, Ion. υδρη, ή, (υδωρ) a hydra, water-serpent, of

•828 υγραίνω — the Lernaean hydra, Hes., Soph. ; ὕδραν τέμνειν, proverb, of labour in vain, because two heads sprang up for every one which was cut off, Plat, ὑδραίνω, f. άνω : aor. 1 ὕδρηνα : (ὑδωρ) : — to water the earth, of a river, Eur. ; ὕδρ. τινά to wash, sprinkle with water, Id. : — Med. to wash oneself, bathe, ὕδρ-ηναμένη Od. ; λουτρά ὑδράνασθαι χροῖ to pour water over one's body, Eur. II. ὑδραίνειν χοάς τινι to pour libations to one, Id. ὕδρεία, η, (υδρεύω) a drawing water, fetching water, Thuc, etc. II. a watering-place , Plut. ὕδρεῖον, Ion. ὕδρηιον, το, (υδρεύω) a water-bucket, well-bucket , Hdt. II. a water-tank, Strab. υδρεύω, f. σω, (ὑδωρ) to draw, fetch or carry water, Od., Theog-n. : — Med. to draw water for oneself, fetch water, πολῖται Od., Hdt., Att. ὕδρηιον, Ion. for ὕδρεῖον. ὕδρηλός, τ), όν, (ὑδωρ) watery, wet, Od., Aesch. ; κρωσσοῖ ὕδρ. water pots, Eur. ὕδρηνάμ,ην, aor. 1 med. of ὑδραίνω. υδρία, η, (ὑδωρ) a water-pot, pitcher, uryi, Ar. : — proverb., ἐτά θύραις την ὕδριαν to break the pitcher at the door, = ' there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. II. a vessel of any kind, a pot of money, Ar. 2. the balloting urn in the law-courts, Isocr., Dem. 3. a cinerary urn, Ar., Luc. ὕδριάζ, -η, (ὑδωρ) of the water, Anth. ὕδρο-ειδής, ἐς, (etSos) like water, watery, Eur. ὕδροεις, εσσα, εν, (ὑδωρ) fond of the water, Eur. Ὑδρο-μεδουσα, η, Water -ruler , name of a frog in Batr. ὕδροττοσία, Ion. -ίη, ή, water-drinking, Xen.,etc; and ὕδροΐτοτε'ω, f. ησω, to drink water, Hdt., Xen.,etc. From ὕδρο-ττότης, ου, δ, a water-drinker, Xen. : in Comic phrase, a thin-blooded, mean-spirited fellow, Anth. ὕδρορ-ρόα, η, but in Att. also -ρόη, a water-course, whether on the ground, a cofiduit, canal, sluice, Ar. ; or on the roof, a gutter, spout, Id. ὕδρος, ο, (ὑδωρ) like ὕδρα, a water-snake, II., Hdt. ὕδροφορε'ω, f. -ησω, to carry water, Xen. ; and ὕδροφορία, τ), a water-carrying, a festival of Apollo, Luc. From υδρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) carrying water , Plut. II. as Subst., ὕδρ., δ and ρ), a water-carrier, Hdt., Xen. ὕδρο-χόος, δ, (χέω) the water-pourer, name of the constellation Aquarius, Anth. ὕδρό-χϋτ-ος, ον, (χεω) gushing with water, Eur. υδρωτικός, ι), ον, dropsical : metaph., ναϋς ὕδρ. Anth. ὕδρωψ, ωπτος, δ, (ὑδωρ) dropsy. II. a dropsical person. "ΥΔΩΡ [ϋ\, τό, gen. ὕδατος [ϋ Ερ.], dat. ὕδατι, Ερ. also ὕδει (as if from ὕδος) : — water, of any kind, but in Horn, rarely of sea-water (which he calls άλμυρον ὕδωρ) ; — also in pi., ὕδατ αἰενάοντα Od. ; ὕδατα Καφίσια the waters of Cephisos, Pind : — ὕδωρ κατά χειρός water for washing the hands, Ar. ; 3. ivl χείρας εχευαν Horn. — Proverbs., -γράφειν τι εις ὕδωρ of anything untrustworthy, Soph. ;

εν ὕδατι γρ. Plat. ; οταν το ὕδωρ ΤΤνιγρι, τ'ι δει ἐτπιπίνειν ; if water chokes, what more can be done ? of a desperate case, Arist. 2. rain-water, rain, II., Hdt., Att. ; — more definitely, ὕδωρ ἐξ ουρανοῦ Thuc, etc. ; Zeus ὕδωρ ὕει, δ θεος ὕδωρ ποιεί Ar. 3. for the phrase εν ὕδατι βρέχεσθαι, - νλακτεω. Hdt., v. βρέχω. 4. in Att. law-phrase, το ὕδωρ was the water of the water-clock (κλεψύδρα), Dem. ; εν τω εμφ ὕδατι, ἐπί του εμού ὕδατος in the time allowed me, Id. ; ουκ ενδέχεται προς το αὔτο ὕ. ειπνειν one cannot say (all) in one speech, Id.; ἐττίλαβε το ὕ. stop the water (which was done while the speech was interrupted by the calling of evidence and reading of documents), Id. j αποδίδομαι τιν\ το ὕ. to give him the turn of speaking, Aeschin. υειος, α, ον, (vs) of or belonging to swine, ὑεία κοιλία pig's tripe, Ar. : — θηρίον υ., as a type of brutish ignorance, Plat. Ὑελη, τ), Velia in Lower Italy, Hdt. ὑέ'λινος, ὕελίτηξ, υελος, Ion. and late forms of ὕαλ-, υεσσι, Ep. for υσι, dat. pi. of vs. ὑετόεις [υ], εσσα, εν, rainy, Anth. From ὑετός [ὑ], δ, (ὑω) rain, Lat. pluuius, II., Hes., Ar. : — esp. a heavy shower, Lat. nimbus, whereas ομβρος, Lat. imber, is a lasting rain, and ψεκάς or ψα/cas a drizzling rain, Xen., etc. II. as Adj. in Sup. άνεμοι ὑετώτατοι the rainiest winds, Hdt. ὕηνία, τ), swiiiishtiess, swinish stupidity, Ar. From υηνό?, τ), όν, [ys) swifiish, Plat. Ὑηδ [y], ου, δ, (ὑω) epith. of Ζεῦε ομβριος, and of Bacchus : — to which of these the cry of "Της άττης in Dem. should be referred, is doubtful. ὕθλεΟ), f. τ)σω, to talk nonsense, trifle, prate, Lat. nugari, Ar. From ὙΘΛΟΣ, δ, idle talk, nonsense, Plat., Dem. ; in pi., ὕθλονς λέγειν, like Lat. nugae, Plat, υια, υιας, Ep. acc. sing, and pi. of vUs. υίασι, poet. dat. pi. of νίός. υίδιον, τό, Dim. of vs, Xen. Η. υἱδιον, το', Dim. of υιόε, Ar. ὕιδουῶς, ον, δ, (vtoς) like ὕιδεύς, a grandso? t, Xen., Dem. υἱδευς, έως, δ, =ὕιδονς, Isocr. ὕϊκός, τ), όν, (υς) of or for swine, ὕϊκόν τι ττάσχειν to have something of the swine's nature, Xen. υἱο-θεσία, η, (τίθημι B. ι) adoption as a son, N. T. ΥΙΟ'Σ, δ, regul. νίον, νῖψ, νιόν : — also declined as if there were a nom. \*υλες, gen. νιέος, dat. νιέ7, Ep. νιέϊ, acc. νιέα : dual νιέε, νιέοιν : pi. νιέΤς, Ep. νιέες, νιέόI, νιέIς, Ep. υιέας : Horn, also has (as if from a nom. \*υI\$) gen. υἱος, dat. νῖι, acc. νια, dual vie (distinguished from the voc. sing, νιε by the accent), pi. νιές, νίασι, υιας : — in late Ep. we have gen. ν'ιηος, νῖηι, etc. A son, Lat. filius, Horn., etc. ; υἱόν ποιείσθαι τινα to adopt him as a son, Aeschin. ; νιε?ς άνδρες grown up sons, Dem. : — rarely of animals, N. T. 2. periphrr., νιές Αχαιοών, for Αχαιοί, II.; cf. παις. [Horn, sometimes makes the 1st syll. short, as if it were vos.] υἱωνόξ, οὔ, δ, (υιός) a grandson, Horn., Plut. ὕλαγμα [ύ], ατος,

τό, (ύλάω) the bark of a dog, Eur. : metaph., νηπίοις ύλάγμασιν with idle snarlings, Aesch. ύλαγμός [ϋ], δ, (ύλάω) a barking, baying, II., Xen. υλ-α,-γωγε'ω [ϋ], f. τ\σω, (ά-γωγός) to carry wood, Dem. ύλαϊτος, α, ον, (ϋλη) of the forest, savage, Theocr. ύλ&κή, τ), (ύλάω) a barking, howling, Anth., Plut. ύλακό-μωρος, ον, always barking, still howling or yelling, Od. υλακτέω [ύ] : aor. 1 ύλάκτησα : (ύλάω) : — to bark, bay, howl, of dogs, II., Ar. ; of hounds, to give tongue,

ὕΧακτητης — νός. 829 Xen. 2. metaph. , κραδ'ιη ὕλακτεῖ howls for rage, Od. ; c. acc. cogn. to yell forth bold and shameless -words, Soph. ; ἄμουσ' ὕλακτῶν howling his uncouth songs, Eur. II. trans, to bark at, τινά Ar., Isocr. Hence ■ύλακτητης, ου, δ, a barker, Anth. ὕλά-τόμος, Dor. for ὕλη-τόμος. ὙΛΑΩ [C], only in pres. and impf. to howl, bark, bay, of dogs, Od. : so in Med., κύνες οὐχ ὕχάοντο lb. II. trans, to bark or bay at, τινά Od., Theocr. (Formed from the sound.) ὕλειώτης, ου, δ, (ὕλη) a forester , Anth. "ὙΛΗ [υ], η, Lat. sylva, a wood, forest, woodland, Horn., Hdt., etc. ; τα δένδρα καὶ ὕλη fruit-trees and foresttrees, Thuc. : copse, brushwood, opp. to timber-trees, Xen. II. wood cut down, firewood, fuel, Worn., etc. III. like Lat. materia, stuff of which a thing is made, the raw material, wood, timber, Od., Hdt. 2. in Philosophy, matter, Arist. 3. subject matter, Id. ὕληεις, εσσα, εν, also ὕληεις as fern. : Dor. -υλάεις, contr. neut. pi. ὕλαντα : (ὕλη) : — woody, wooded. Horn., Soph., Eur. ; &ταρπος ὕλ. a path through the ■wood, Anth. 2. dwelling in the woods, Id. ■υλη-κοίτης, ου, δ, one who lodges in the wood, Hes. ὕλη-τόμος, ον, Dor. ὕλατόμος,— υλοτόμος, Theocr. ὕλη-φόρος, ον, — ὕλο-φόρος, Ar. ὕλη-ωρός, βν, (ουρος) watching the wood, Anth. ὕλίζω, f. ἴσω, to filter, strain : v. δι-υλίζω. (Deriv. uncertain.) ὕλο-βάτηξ, ου, δ, one who haunts the woods, Anth. ὕλό-κομος, ον, (κόμη) thick grown with wood, Eur. ■υλο-σκόττος, ον, watching over woods, Anth. ■ύλοτομε'ω, to cut or fell wood, Hes. ; and -υλοτομία, η, the cutting or felling of wood, Arist. From ὕλο-τόμοΞ, ον, (τέμνω) cutting or felling wood, II. : — as Subst. υλοτόμος, δ, a wood-cutter, woodman, lb., Soph. II. proparox. υλοτόμος, ον, pass, cut in the wood : το υλότομον a plant used as a charm, h. Horn. ·ξ>λ-ονρ·γός\*ς, όν, (\*ep\*yo>) working wood : as Subst. ὕλουργος, δ, a carpenter or woodman, Eur. ὕλο-φάγος [ά], ον, (φα-γείν) feeding in the woods, Hes. νλο-φορβός, όν, (φέρβομαι) feeding in the woods, Eur. νλο-φόρος, δ, (φέρω) a wood-carrier, Anth. υλωδης, ες, (εἶδος) woody, wooded, Thuc. ; τά ὕλώδη wooded ground, Xen. II. turbid, muddy, Plut. ὕλωρός, δ, (ουρος) = αγρονόμος, a forester, Arist. Ὑμάν, Dor. for Ὑμτ)ν. νμέες, ὕμεῖς, nom. pi. of σύ. ὕμε'ναιος [ύ], δ, ('Ὑμήν) hymenaeus, the wedding or bridal song, sung by the bride's attendants as they led her to the bridegroom's house, 11., Trag. 2. a wedding, Soph., Eur. ; and in pi., Soph., Eur. II. = Ὑμήν/, Hymen, the god of marriage, addressed in wedding-songs, Ὑμην & Ὑμέναι' άναξ Eur. ; Dor. Ὑμαν ώ Ὑμέναιε Theocr. Hence νμεναιόω [ύ], f. ώσω, to sing the

wedding-song, Aesch. 2. to wed, take to wife, Theocr. ; proverb., πριν Κεν λύκος οἶν ὑμεναιοῖ Ar. ὑμενήιος, δ, (Ἵμῆν) epith. of Bacchus, Anth. ὑμενό-ιπτερος [ν], ον, (πτερόν) membrane-winged, Luc. χιμές [ῦ], Dor. for ὑμεῖς. -υμέτερος [υ], α, ον, (ὑμεις) your, yours, Lat. vester, Horn., etc. ; with a Pron. added in gen., υμέτερος εκάστου θυμός the courage of each of you, 11. ; υμέτερος αυτών θυμός your own mind, Od. ; — υμέτερόνδε to your house, 11. : — το υμέτερον your part, your business, Hdt. ; το δ' ὑμ. πράξει your character is to do so and so, Thuc. : — with the Article, at υμέτεραι ελπίδες hopes raised by you, Id. ; τῷ ὑμ. παρακελεύσει for the purpose of advising you, Plat. ὙΜΗ'Ν, ένος, δ, a thin skin, membrane, Arist. ὙΜΗ'Ν, ένος, δ, Hymen, the god of marriages, v. Ὑμεναιος. [ῦ, whereas in Ὑμέναιος, υ is short.] ὕμμες, υμμῖ and -ῖν, τίμμε, Aeol. for ὑμεῖς, ὑμῖν, ὑμας. ὕμν-αγόραξ, ου, δ, (α-Ἵορεύω) a singer of hymns, Anth. ὕμνέω, Ep. -είω, Dor. 3 pi. ὕμνεύσι, fern. part, ὕμνεύσα : f. Ἵσω : (ὕμνος) : I. with acc. to sing, laud, sing of, Lat. canere, c. acc, Hes., Trag. : — also in Prose, to celebrate, commemorate, Hdt., Xen. ; — c. dupl. acc, α την πόλιν ὕμνησα the points wherein I praised our city, Thuc : — Pass, to be sung of, Ἀργεῖοι ὕμνεάται (Ion. for -ηνται) have been praised, Hdt. ; ὕμνηθησεται πόλις Eur. ; at ὕμνούμεναι φιλίαι the famous friendships, Arist. 2. c. acc. cogn. to sing, Aesch., Eur. II. to tell over and over again, to repeat, recite, rehearse, Lat. decantare, Plat. ; υμνήσεις κακά wilt sing continually of thy ills, Soph. ; ταν εμαν ὕμνεῦσαι (Ion. for -ουσαι) απιστοσύναν ever singing of my want of faith, Eur. : — Pass., βᾶῖ , αε\ δ' ὕμνούμενα few words, but such as oft repeated, Soph. III. intr. to sing, chant, Thuc, Xen. 2. in a pass, sense, φημαι ὕμνήσουσι περί τα. άτα will ring in their ears, Plat. [In Eur. sometimes i.)] Hence ὕμνητε'ον, verb. Adj. one must praise, Plat., Luc. ὕμνητήρ, ηρος, δ, = ὕμνητης, Anth. ; fern., ὕμνητειρα Id. ὕμνητής, ου, δ, (ὕμνέω) a singer, praiser, Plat. ὕμνητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ὕμνέω, sung of, praised, lauded, Pind. νμνο-θε'της, ου, δ, a composer of hymns, a lyric poet, Theocr., Anth. ὕμνο-ττοιός, όν, (ποιέω) making hymns: as Subst., ὕμν., δ, a minstrel, Eur. ὕμνο-ττόλοξ, ον, (πολέω) busied with songs of praise : as Subst., ὕμν., δ, a poet, minstrel, Anth. ὙΜΝΟΣ, δ, a hymn, festive song or ode, in praise of gods or heroes, Od. ; ὕμνος θεών to or in honour of the gods, Aesch. , τιμών θεον υμνοισιν Eur. : — in Trag. also of mournful songs, Aesch., etc. ὕμνωδε'ω, f. Ἵσω, to sing a hymn or song of praise : generally, to sing, ὕμν. θρηνον Aesch. II. = χρησμοδέω, Eur. [ῦ in Aesch.] ὕμνωδία, η, the singing of a hymn, hymning,. Eur. II. = χρησμοφδία, a

prophetic strain, Id. ὕμν-ωδός, όν, (φδή) singing hymns, ὕμν. κόραι the minstrel maids, Eur. ὕμιοις, α, ον, Aeol. for όμοιοις. ■υμό\$ [ü], ά and ή, όν, Dor. and Ep. for ὕμέτερος, your, Horn., Hes. II. in Pind. also for σός. ὕν, acc. of υς. "ΥΝΙΣ [υ], η, a ploughshare, Babr., Plut. ὕο-μουσία, η, swine's music, swinish taste in music, Ar. νό-τρωρος, ον, of a ship, having a beak turned up like a swine's snout, Plut. v6st gen. of υς.



830 ὕοσκναμος ὕοσ-κῦ&μος, δ, (us) hen-bane, Hyoscyamus, Xen. -υο-φόρβιον, τό, — συο-φόρβιον, a herd of swine, Strab. ὑπ-άγγελος, ον, summoned by messenger, Aesch. ὑπ-αγκαλίξω, f. ἴσω and ἰώ, to clasp in the arms, embrace, Eur. : — Pass., γενος ὑπηγκαλισμενη having them clasped in her arms, Id. Hence ὑπαγκάλισμα [ά], αρος, τό, that which is clasped in the arms, a beloved one, Soph., Eur. ■υπαγορεύω, the aor. in Att. is ὑπέϊπον, the pf. ὑπείρηκα : — to dictate, Lat. praeire verbis, Xen., Dem. II. to suggest, Plut. ὕπ-άγω, f. ὑπάξω : aor. 2 virifyayon : A. trans, to lead or bring under, υπάγε ξυγον Ἰππους bring them under the yoke, II. ; simply, ὑπάγειν ημιόνους Od. 2. metaph. to bring under one's power, Hdt., Luc. : — Med. to bring under one's own power, reduce, Thuc. II. to bring a person before the judgment-seat (the ὑπό refers to his being set beneath the judge's seat), Hdt. ; ὑπ. τίνα, els δίκην Thuc. ; ὑπ. τίνα. Θανάτου on a capital charge, Xen. III. to lead slowly on, to lead on by degrees, τας κύνας Id. : — to lead on by art or deceit, Hdt., Xen. ; ὑπ. τινα εἰς ἐλπίδα Eur.: — so in Med., Xen.; ὑπ. τους Θηβαίους to win them, Dem. : — in Med. also to suggest a thing so as to lead a person on, Eur., Xen. IV. to take away from under, withdraw, II. : Pass., ὑπαγομενου του χώματος Thuc. 2. to draw off, το στρατευμα Id. B. intr., of an army, to draw off or retire slowly, Hdt., Thuc. II. to go slowly forwards, draw on, Tjiray ώ, υπαγ' S> on with you ! Eur. ; υπάγε, τί μέλλεις; Ar. : — of an army, to come gradually on, Xen. υπαγωγή, η, a leading on gradually, Xen. II. (from υπάγω intr.) a retreat, withdrawal, Thuc. ὑπ-αείδω, contr. -άδω: aor. 1 ὕπ-ασα : — to sing by way of accompaniment, in tmesi, Αἶνον δ' ὑπο καλόν ἀειδεν II. ; ὑπ. μέλος Ar. ; ὑπ. τινί to accompany with the voice, Id. ■ύπαιί, Ep. for ὑπο. ὑπαι-δείδωκα, Ep. for ὑποδεδοικα, pf. of ὑποδείδω. ὑπ-αιδεοῖται, to shew some respect for, τίνα. Xen. υπαιθα, Adv. (ύπαιί) out under, slipping away, II. II. Prep, with gen. under, at the side of, lb. ὑπ-αίθριος, ον, and α, ον, (αίθ-ηρ) under the sky, in the open air, afield, ὑπ. κατακοιμηθηναι, of an army, Hdt., Thuc. ; ὑπ. δρόσοι Aesch. υπ-αιθρος, ον, =foreg. : υπαιθρον, τό, as Subst., εν ὑπαίθρω, sub Dio, in the open air, Xen. 2. τά υπαιθρα, the field, the open country, Polyb. ὑπ-αίθω, to set on fire below or secretly, Soph, ὑπ-ανίσσομαι, Att. -ττομ,αι, Dep. to intimate darkly, hint at, Dem., Plut. ὑπ-αιρεω, Ion. for ὑφ-αιρεω. ὑπ-αῖσσω, Att. -ασσω, f. ζω, to dart beneath, c. ace, II. II. to dart from under, c. gen., Ib. : — also, ὑττα|α5 δια θυρών Soph, ■υπ-αισχῦνομαι [ῦ], Pass, to be somewhat ashamed, τινά τι of a. thing before α

person, Plat, ὑπ-αίτιος, ον, tender accusation, called to account, responsible,
 tivos or ὑπερ tivos for a thing, Antipho ; τινι to a person, Xen. ; ὑπαίτιόν
 ἐστί τί τινι a charge is made against one, Id. ■υπακοή, η, {υπακούω}
 obedience, N. T. — νταντάω. ■υπ-ακοῦω, f. -ακοῦσομαι : I. absol. to
 listen, hearken, give ear, Horn., Eur. 2. to make answer when called, Od.,
 Theocr. 3. foil, by a case, to listen or hearken to, give ear to, attend to, τινί
 Ar., etc. ; also, ὑπ. τινί Thuc, etc. II. Special senses : 1. of porters, to answer
 a knock at the door, ὑπ. τινί Plat., Theophr. ; ὁ ὑπακούσα5 the porter, Xen.
 2. of a judge, to listen to a complainant, τινί Id. : — but of accused persons,
 to answer to a charge, Dem. 3. of dependents and subjects, to submit to,
 τινος Hdt., Xen. ; τινί Ar., Thuc. : also to yield to, comply with, τινί Plat. :
 — c. gen. rei, to give ear to, Xen. ; ὑπ. τῷ συμφόρῳ τινος to comply with
 his interest, Thuc. : — absol. to give way, submit, comply, Hdt. 4. to answer
 one's expectations, to succeed, Luc. 5. metaph., ἀβυσσῶν ὑπ. to be
 subject to the sun's rays, Pind. ὑπ-αλείφω, f. ψω, to lay thinly on, to spread
 like salve ; in Med., ὑπαλείφειν φάρμακον Plat. II. to anoint, τῷ οφθαλμῷ
 Ar. : — in Med. to anoint oneself, Id. ; ὑπ. τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς to anoint one's
 eyes, Xen. : — Pass, of the eyes, ὑπαλημιμμενοι Id. ὑπ-αλεῦομαι, (ἀλβύω)
 Ep. Dep., = ὑπαλύσκω, ὑπαλευόμενος θάνατον (aor. 1 part.) Od. ; ὑπαλεύεο
 φῆμιν (imper.) Hes. ὑπ-ἀλλάγη, η, an interchange, exchange, change, Eur.
 ■υπάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, that which is exchanged, νόμισμα ὑπάλλαγμα της
 χρείας money is the exchangeable representative of demand, Arist. From
 ὑπ-ἀλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to exchange, Luc. ὑπ-ἀλπειος, α, ον, (Ἀλπειος)
 under the Alps ; — η ὑπαλπεία (sc. χώρα) sub-Alpine Italy, Plut. ἰπάλυψις,
 εως, η, a shunning, escape, Horn. From ■υπ-αλύο"κω, Ep. aor. 1 ὑπ-άλυξα,
 = ὑπαλεύομαι, to avoid, shun, flee from, escape, Horn. ■ἵπ-αναγιγνώσκω,
 f. -γνώσομαι, to read by way of preface, premise by reading, Aeschin. ὑπ-
 αναλίσκω, aor. 1 ὑπ-ανάλωσα, to waste away, spend or consume gradually,
 Thuc, Plut., etc. -ὄπανάο-ταο-is, η, a rising up from one's seat, Plat.
 ὑπαναστατεον, verb. Adj. of ὑπανίσταμαι, one must rise up, Xen.
 ὑπαναχωρε'ω, f. ησομαι, to retire slowly, Thuc. ὑπ-ανσπος, ον, (ἀνί]ρ) under
 a man, subject to him, married, N. T., Plut. ὑπ-άνεψι, (εἶμι ἰβο) to come on,
 creep on, Luc. ὑπ-ἀνεμῖθ5, Dor. for ὑπ-ἠνεμω5. ὑπ-ανιάομαι, Pass, to be
 somewhat distressed, opt. — ἰωντο Ar. ὑπανίημι, to remit or relax a little,
 Plut. : — intr., τον φόβου ὑπανεντος (aor. 2 part.) Id. νπ-ανίσταμαι, Pass,
 with aor. 2 and pf. act. to rise, stand up, Theogn. ; of game, to start up, to be
 sprung, Xen. 2. ὑπ. τῷ εδρῆς to rise up from one's seat to make room or

shew respect to another, Lat. assurgere alicui, Hdt., Ar., etc. ὑπ-ανοίγω or -γνυμι, f. ξω : pf. ὑπανεω^α : — to open from below : to open underhand or secretly, Dem. ὑπ-αντάω, Ion. -εω : f. -ήσομαι : aor. 1 -ί,ντησα : — to come or go to meet, either as a friend or in arms, τινί Xen., etc. : — also c. gen., Soph. II. metaph. to meet, reply or object to, τινί Eur.

υιταντίαζω •ϖ-ιταντιάζω, f. άσω [ά], to come or go to meet, step forth to meet, encounter, absol., II., Aesch., etc. : c. dat., Aesch., Xen., etc. ; also c. ace, Hdt., Plut. ίπτ-αντρος, ον, -with caverns underneath, Strab. ύτ-α.ϊΓϊλλέ'ω, f. ήσω, to threaten underhand, τινι Xen. ύττ-άπτειμι, (εϊμι ibo) to depart stealthily or slowly, to -withdraw, retreat, Thuc. -υττ-αττοκίνεω, f. ήσω, intr. to move off secretly, sneak away from, c. gen., Ar. ■δίΓ-άπτω, Ion. for ύφ-άπτω. "ΥΠΙΑ^Ρ, τό, indecl., a waking vision, opp. to tvap (a dreanO, ουκ όναρ, άλλ' ύπαρ no illusive dream, but a reality, Od. ; so Pind., Aesch. II. the acc. is used as Adv., in a waking state, awake, Plat. ; υναρ ή ύπαρ ζην to pass life asleep or awake, Id. 2. ύπαρ in reality, actually, Id. ύττ-άργυρος, ον, having silver underneath; hence, 1. containing silver, veined with silver, πάτρα, χθων Eur. : — containing a proportion of silver, metaph. of men, Plat. II. sold or hired for silver, mercenary , venal, Pind. ύτταρκτέον, verb. Adj. of υπάρχω, one must begin, Plat, χητ-αρκτιοξ, ον, (άρκτος j towards the north, Plut. ύτΓ-αρvos, ον, with a lamb under it, i. e. suckling a lamb or (metaph.) a babe, Eur. νττ-αρ-πάζω, Ion. for ύψ-αρπάζω. -υιταρχή, the beginning : εξ ύπαρχης, from the beginning, afresh, anew, Lat. denuo, Soph., Dem. υιτ-αρχος, δ, commanding under another, a lieutenant, lieutenant-governor, viceroy, Hdt., etc. ύιτ-άρχω, f. ζω : aor. ι υπήρξα : — Pass., pf. ύπηργμαι, Ion. -αργμαι : — to begin, make a beginning\*, absol., Od., Eur., etc. 2. c. gen. to make a beginning of, άδικ'ιης Hdt.; πολλών κακών Eur., etc. 3. c. part to begin doing, υπήρξαν άδικα ποιεϖντες Hdt. ; ύπάρχει εύ ποιών τινα Xen. 4. c. acc, υπ. ευεργεσίας εις τινα or τινι to begin [doing] kindnesses to one, Dem., Aeschin. : — Pass, to be begun, τά εκ τινος ύπαργμένα (Ion. for ύπηρΥ~) Hdt. : — impers., ύπηρκτο αύτοϖ a beginning of it had been made, Thuc. B. to begin to be, come into being, arise, spring up, Aesch., etc. 2. to be in existence, to be there, to be ready, Hdt., Att.; — c. gen., υπάρχει τώνδε there is store of these things, Aesch. : — oft. in part., η υπάρχουσα ουσία the existing property, Isocr. ; τά υπ. αμαρτήματα Thuc. ; της ύπ. τιμής for the current price, Dem. 3. simply to be, Trag., Thuc, etc. 4. sometimes with a part., much like τυγχάνω, τοιαύτα [αύτφ] ύπηρχε εόντα Hdt. ; ύπ. εχθρός ων Dem. II. like ύπόκειμαι II. 2, to be laid down, to be taken for granted, Plat.; τούτων ύπαρχόντων = quae cum ita sint, Id. III. to belong to, fall to one, accrue, υπάρχει τιν'ι τι one has, Hdt., Thuc. ; η υπάρχουσα φύσιε your own proper nature, its normal condition, Thuc. 2. of persons, ύπ. τινί to be devoted to one, Xen. j Dem. ;

καθ\* ὑμών υπάρξει ἐκείνω he will be on his side against you, Dem. IV. often in neut. pi. part., τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, 1. existing circumstances, present advantages, Thuc, Xen., etc. 2. what belongs to one, one's possessions, means, Thuc, etc. V. impers., ὑπάρχει, the fact is that . . . , c. acc et inf., Soph. 2. it is allowed, it is possible, — vireLKW. 8 3 I c dat. et inf., ὑπ. μοι εἶναι or ποιεῖν τι Thuc, Plat. : — absol., ὡςπερ ὑπήρχε as well as was possible, Thuc 3. in neut. part., like ἐξόν, παρόν, etc., ὑπάρχον νμῖρ πολεμεῖν since it is allowed you to make war, Id. •ύτΓ-αστιίδιος [ττι], ον, (ασπίς) under shield, covered with a shield, τον ὑπ. κόσμον the arms of Ajax, Soph.; ὑπ. κοῖτον Ιαύειν to sleep an armed sleep, sleep in arms, Eur. : neut. pi. ὑπασπίδια as Adv., II. ὑπτι-αστιίζω, to serve as shield-bearer, τινί Pind., Eur. ■υπτι-αστιιστής, ου, δ, a shield-bearer, armour-bearer, esquire, Hdt., Eur., etc. w-ασσω, Att. for ὑπ-αῖσσω. ὑπατευω, f. σω, (ὑπατος) to be consul, Plut. ■υπάτη (sc. χορδή), ή, the lowest note of the three which formed the Gr. scale (v. μεση, νεάτη), Piat. ■υιτατικός, ή, όν, of consular rank, Lat. consularis, Plut. ὕπτατος, η, ον, for ὑπερτατος, like Lat. summits for supremus, the highest, uppermost, of Zeus, ὕπατος κρειόντων, θεών υπ., Horn. ; οἱ ὕπατοι the gods above, Lat. superi, opp. to οι χθόνιοι, Lat. inferi, Aesch. ; ὕπατός tis some god above, Id. 2. simply of Place, εν πυρτι ὑπάτη on the very top of the funeral pile, II. 3. of Time, last, Lat. suprenuts, Soph., Anth. 4. of Quality, highest, best, Pind. II. c gen., like the Prep, ὑπό, ὕπατος χώρας supreme over the land, Aesch. ; ὕπατοι λεγεων high above the nest, Id. III. as Subst., ὕπατος, δ, the Roman consul, Polyb., etc -υ'7Γ-αῖ)λεω, f. ησω, to play on the flute in accompaniment, Luc. ὑπτι-αυλος, ον, (αυλή) under or in the court, c. gen., σκηνής ὕπαυλος under shelter of the tent, Soph. •υιταυχενιος, α, ον, under the neck, Anth. : as Subst., ὕπαυχενιον, τό, a cushion for the neck, Luc. ὑπτι-αφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to step back slowly, to withdraw, Antipho. ὕπτι-αφρος, ον, somewhat frothy , όμμα ὕπ. an eye dim with tears, Eur. νιτ-άφρων, ονος, δ, η, somewhat stupid, Hdt. ὕπτι-έασι, Ion. for ὕπ-εισι, 3 pi. of ὕπειμι {ειμί sum). ■υπτι-εγγυος, ον, having- given surety, liable to be called to account or punished, responsible, Aesch.; ὑπ. πλην θανάτου liable to any punishment short of death, Hdt. : c dat., το γαρ ὑπεγγυον δικά και θεοῖσιν liability to human and divine justice, Eur. ■ύπτι-εγχεω, f. -χεώ, to pour in yet more, Plut. ὑπτι-εδδειςαν, Ep. for -εδειςαν, 3 pi. aor. 1 of ὑποδείδω. ὑπτι-εδείδισαν, 3 pi. plqpf. of ὑποδείδω. ὑπτι-εδεκτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑποδεχομαι. ὑπτι-εδραμον, aor. 2 of ὑποτρεχω. ὑπ-εδ-υν, aor. 2 of ὑποδύομαι. ὑπτι-

εθερμάνθη, aor. 1 pass, of ὑποθερμαίνω. -ξίϛ-ειδό[χην, aor. 2 med., inf. -ιδεσθαι, to view from below, to behold, Eur. II. metaph. to -mistrust, suspect, Id. : — ὑφοράω is used as pres. •inr-ϛiKa6ϛiy, aor. 2 of ὑπέικω, opt. ὑπεικάθοιμι Soph., Plat. TjireiKTeon, verb. Adj. one must yield, Soph., Plat. νπ-είκω, Ep. ὑπο-είκω, with impf. ὑπόεικον : f. ὑπέιξω, Ep. ὑπέιξομαι, ὑποείξομαι : aor. 1 ὑπέιξα, Ep. ὑπόειξα : cf. ὑπεικαθεῖν :—to retire, withdraw, depart, νεών from the ships, II.; ὑπ. τινι εδρης to retire from one's seat for another (cf. ὑπανίσταμαι), Od. ; ὑπ. τινι λόγων, i. e. to allow him to speak first, Xen. 2. to

832 ὑπάμι — yield, give way, τιμαῖς ὑπ. to give way to authority, Soph.; ὑπ. τιν'ι Xen. : absol. to give way, comply, Horn., etc. ; rb ὑπέϊκον, = οἱ ὑπέϊκοντες, Eur. : — c. inf., νών ὑπέϊκε τον κασί'γνητον μολεῖν concede to us that he may come, Soph. 3. c. ace, χείρας εμας ὑπόειξε he scaped my hands, II. ὕιτ-εἰμι (εἰμί sum) to be under, Lat. subesse, c. dat., II. ; πολλήσι [ἵπποις^ πώλοι ὑπησαν under many mares were sucking- foals, Ib. ; of horses, to be under the yoke, to be yoked in the chariot, Hdt. II. to be or lie tinderneath, Id., Aesch. 2. to be laid down, ὑπόντος τούδε this being granted, Eur. 3. to remain concealed, lurk, Xen. 4. of things, to be left remaining, remain, be at command, Hdt., Att. III. to be subjected or subject, Eur. υπτ-εἰμι, (εἰμι ibo) used as fut. of ὑπερχομαι, to steal secretly upon one, Lat. subire, c. ace, Ar. II. to depart gradually or secretly, Hdt. •υιτειζω, fut. of ὑπέικω. ■ινr-ειTTOV, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (υπαγορεύω being used instead) : f. ὑπ-ερώ : pf. ὑπ-εἶρηκα : — to say as a foundation or preface, to premise, suggest, Eur., Thuc, etc. 2. to subjoin, add, Ar., Dem. 3. to suggest an explanation, explain, interpret, Soph., Plat. vireip, Ep. for ὑπερ, used when a long syll. is needed before a vowel, e. g. ὑπεῖρ αλα Horn. ■ί)7Γ6ῖr-εβαλον, Ep. aor. 2 of υπερβάλλω. ὑίΓειρ-ε'χω, Ep. for ὑπερ-εχω. ■ίπτειρ-οχος, ον, Ep. and Ion. for ὑπερ-οχος. •ἵπτ-εἴσας, Ion. aor. 1 part, of ὑφ-ε7σα. χπτ-εισδυομαι, Med. with aor. 2 act. -εισεδυν, to get in secretly, to slip or steal in, Hdt. -ίπτ-εισερχομαι, aor. 2 -εισηλθον, Dep. to enter secretly, to come into one's mind, Luc. ὕίΓ-ε'κ, before a vowel νπ-έξ, (υπό, εκ) poet. Prep, with gen. out from under , from beneath, away from, II. ■ίπτ-εκδέχομαι, Dep. to have under one, of a cow, πόρτιν μασ~τω υπ. to have a calf under her udder, Anth. -ῖ7Γ-εκδραμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπεκτρεχω. urr-εκδῶομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act., to slip out of, escape, c. ace, Eur. ; c. gen., Plut. ; absol., ὑπεκδύς having slipped out, Hdt. •δrΓ-εκεχῦτο, 3 sing, plqpf. of ὑπεκχεω. χπτεκθε'ω, to run off secretly or gradually, Plut. -υrΓ-εκκαλυrΓτω, f. ψω, to uncover below or a little, Anth. ὑπεκκαυμα, aros, τό, (εκκαίω) combustible matter , fuel, Xen.: — metaph. an incentive, Lat. fomes, έρωτος Id. ὕττ-εκκειμαι, f. -εκκείσομαι, Pass, to be carried out to a place of safety, to be stowed safe away, Hdt., Thuc. ὕττ-εκκλίνω [t], -εκκλίνώ, to bend aside, escape, Ar. : c. acc. to shun, avoid, Plut. ὑπ-εκκομίξω, f. Att. ιώ, to carry out or away secretly, Thuc, etc. :— Med., ὑπεκκομίσασθαι πάντα to get all one's goods carried secretly out, Hdt. ὕττ-εκλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, to carry off underhand, Eur. ■ίπτ-εκκλίνθη, aor. 1

pass, of ὑποκλίνω. ■υττ-εκλυω, ί.-λύσω, to loosen or weaken gradually, Plut. ὕϊΓ-εκίΓε'μτΓω, f. ψω, to send out secretly, Thuc, Eur. : — Pass., c. acc. loci, το Φωκεων πεδον ὑπεξεπέμφθην I was sent out secretly to Phocis, Soph, ὑπ-εκττλεω, -πλεύσομαι, to sail out secretly, Plut. ὕπτεναντίος. νττ-εκττροθε'ω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run forth from under, outstrip, II. : — absol. to run on before, Horn, ■υττ-εκττρολύω, f. -λύσω, to loose from under, ημιόνους μεν ὑπεκπροελυσαν απήνης loosed the mules from under the carriage-yoke, Od. ὕτΓ-εκττρορεω, f. -ρεύσομαι, to flow forth under, Od. ■ύϊΓ-εκ7Γροφεῦγω, f. —φεύζομαι : aor. 2 —εφύ'γον : — to flee away secretly, escape and flee, Horn, •ίπτ-εκρεω, f. -ρνησομαι : aor. 2 ὑπεξερρύην : — to flow out under : — metaph. to pass away gradually, Plat. : to slip out, Plut. ■ίπτ-εκρήγνῦμαι, Pass, to be gradually broken away, Plut. χπΓ-εκρίτΓτω, f. ψω, to cast down out of, Plut. υττ-εκρυφθην, aor. 1 pass, of ὑπο-κρύπτω. ὕϊΓ-εκσώζω, f. σω, to save by drawing away from, Aesch. : absol., αὐτον ὑπεξεσάωσεν (Ep. for -έσωσεν) II. ὕϊτεκτίθεμαι, aor. 2 -εκθέμην, Med. to bring one's goods to a place of safety, carry safely away, εστ αν τέκνα ὑπεκθεωνται (3 pi. aor. 2 subj.) Hdt.; so in Att.: — Pass, to be carried out to a place of safety, Hdt. ■ύττ-εκτρεττω, f. ψα>, to turn gradually or secretly from a thing, τί τινος Soph. : — Med. to turn aside from, c. acc, Plat. ; c. inf., ὑπεκτραπεσθαι μη ου ξυνεκσώζειν to decline the task of helping to save, Soph. ■υιτ-εκτρεχω, f. -δράμοῦμαι : aor. 2 ὑπεξεδραμον : — to run out from under, escape from, c. acc, Hdt., Soph., etc ; — c. inf., η~ν ε'-γωο μη θανέϊν ὑπεκβράμω Eur. Πτο run out beyond, Soph. ὕττ-εκφερω, f. -εξοίσω, to carry out a little, ὑπεξεφερεν σάκος lifted it a little outwards, so that Teucer could take shelter under it, II. II. to carry out from under, υιον ὑπεξεφερε πολεμοιο lb. : to carry away, bear onward, Od. III. intr., ὕπ. ἡμερης δῶω to get the start by a day's journey, Hdt. ■ίπτ-εκφευγω, f. -φεύζομαι : aor. 2 -εξεφῦγον : — to flee away or escape secretly, Horn., Soph. II. mostly c. acc. to escape from, II., Thuc. ὕττ-εκχαλάω, f. άσω, to slacken gradually, Anth. ■ίπτ-εκχωρεω, f. ήσω, to withdraw or retire slowly or unnoticed, Hdt. : — c. dat. pers. to retire and give place to another, Plat. ; υπ. τω θανάτω to make way for death, i. e. to escape it, Id. •ίπτ-ε'λ&βον, aor. 2 of ὑπο-λαμβάνω. ὕττ-ελαυνω, f. -εξελω, (sub. τον Ἴππον), to ride up so as to meet, Xen. νττ-ελθεϊν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπερχομαι. •ίπτ-ε'λοντο, Ep. for ὕφ-είλοντο, 3 pi. aor. 2 med. of ὕφ· αιρεω. •υιτ-ε'λνντο, 3 pi. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of ὑπολύω. νιτ-ελῦσαο, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of ὑπολύω. νττ-ε'μεινα, aor. 1 of ὑπομενω. ὕττ-εμνάασθε, Ep. 2 pi. of



ὑπομνάομαι. ὑπ-εμνήμυκε, Ep. pf. of ὑπ-ημύω, he hangs down his head, stands with head hung down, II. •υπ-εναντιόομαι, Dep. to oppose secretly, Plut. •ίπ- ενάντιος, α, ον, set over against, meeting, ἀλλτ}λοισιν Hes. 2. set against, opposite, of enemies in battle, Thuc; οἱ ὑπ. the enemy, Xen. 3. opposed, opposite : c. dat. opposite or contrary to, Hdt., Xen. : — as Subst., το ὑπεναντίον τούτου πεφυκε the contrary hereto generally happens, Hdt. ; τά ὑπ. τούτων on the

contrary, Id. II. Adv. -Ίως, in a manner contrary to, τφ νόμω  
 Aeschin. ύττ-ενδίδωμι, f. -ενδώσω, to give way a little, Thuc. νττ-ε'νδύμα,,  
 aros, τό, an undergarment, Anth. From ύττενδύομαι, Pass., ύπενδεδυμενοι  
 χιτώνας having tunics on under their arms, Plut. νττ-ε'νερθε, and before a  
 vowel ^θεν, Adv. underneath, beneath, Horn., Ar. 2. under the earth, in the  
 nether world, Lat. apud inferos, Od. II. as Prep., c. gen., under, beneath,  
 Horn., Pind. -ϊπ-εξάγω [ά], f. ζω : aor. 2 ύπεξ^-γατγον : — to carry out  
 from under, esp. out of danger, Horn., Hdt. II. ύπ. πόδα to withdraw  
 gradually, retire slowly, Eur. ; and so, without πόδα, Hdt., Xen. -υπ-εξαιρέω,  
 f. "ησω : aor. 2 -εξειλον χ— to take away from below, αίμα ύπ, to drain  
 away blood, Soph. 2. to make away with, to destroy gradually, Eur. ;  
 τουπίκλημ' ύπεξελών having done away with the charge, Soph. : — Pass.,  
 Hdt., Thuc. II. Med. to take out privily for oneself, steal away, II. 2. to put  
 aside, except, exclude, Plat., Dem. -υπ-εξακρίζω, f. σω, to ascend to the  
 summit, Eur. υπ-εξαλε'ασθαι, inf. aor. 1 of ύπεξαλεομαι, Dep. to fee out  
 from under, avoid, c. ace, II. ■ινρ-εξαλύσκω, f. νζω, = foreg., c. ace, Hes.  
 ύττ-εξαναβαίνω, to step suddenly back, Theocr. -υπ-εξανάγομαι, Pass, to  
 put out to sea secretly, Thuc. -ίπτ-εξαναδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act. -εδυν,  
 to come up from under, emerge, ύπεξαναδυσ αλός II. ; ύπ. κεφαλή to duck  
 or stoop so as to avoid a blow, Theocr. •υττ-εξανισταμαι, = ύπανίσταμαι,  
 Plut., Luc; ύπ. τινι to rise and make room for him, Plut., Luc. ■ϋτΓ-  
 εξαντλέω, to drain out from below, exhaust, Eur. ύττε'ξειμι, (εϊμι ibo) to go  
 away secretly, withdraw gradually , Hdt. ; ύπ. τινί to make way for one,  
 give way to him, Dem. : — of fire or snow, to disappear gradually, Plat,  
 ιπτεξειρω, Ion. for ύπεξερϋω. ■υτΓ-εξελαϋνω, f. -ελώ, to drive away  
 gradually, Hdt. χπτ-εξελών, aor. 2 part, of ύπεξαιρεω. χιπ-εξερύω, Ion.  
 -ειρω, f. σω, to draw out from under, draw away underhand, Hdt. χιτΓ-  
 εξε'ρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. -εξηλθον, pf. -εφελήλϋθα : — to go out  
 from under : to go out secretly, withdraw, retire, Thuc, Dem. : — rarely c.  
 acc. pers. to withdraw from, escape from, Thuc. 2. to rise up and quit one's  
 settlements, to emigrate, Hdt. II. to go out to meet, Id. ινρ-εξεσάωσα, Ep.  
 for -έσωσα, aor. 1 of ύπεκσώζω. ■υττ-εξεφυγον, aor. 2 of ύπεκφεύ-γω.  
 ■υτΓ-εξε'χω, intr. to withdraw or retire secretly, Hdt. ■ίπτ-εξίσταμαι, Pass.,  
 with aor. 2 and pf. act., to depart secretly, ύπ. της αρχής to give up all claim  
 to it, like Lat. abdicare se magistratu, Hdt. ; so c. inf., ύπ. αρχειν Luc 2. c.  
 acc. to go out of the way of, to give place to, make way for, Xen. : c. dat. to

yield to, give way to, Plut. ■ύΠ-εττλεuίΓα, aor. 1 of ύποπλεω. ■ύίΓ-ε'ττατο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of ύπο-πεταμαι. ίπτε'ρ [υ], Ep. also υττείρ, Lat. super : — hence are formed Comp. and Sup. ύπερτερος, -raros. A. with gen it., I. of Place, over, above : 1. ι>7ΓΕραιωρθεομαι. 833 in a state of rest, στερνον ύπερ μαζοίο II. ; ύπερ κεφαλής στηναί τινί to stand over his head, Horn. : of countries, above, further inland, οικεοντες ύπερ Άλικαρνησσοϋ μεσό'γαιαν Hdt. 2. in a state of motion, over, across, ύπερ θαλάσσης κα\ χθονος ποτωμενοις Aesch. 3. over, beyond, ύπερ πόντου Od. II. metaph., from the notion of standing over to protect, for, for defence of, in behalf of , εκατόμβην ρεζαι ύπερ Ααναών II. ; θύειν ύπερ της πόλεως Xen. ; ύπερ της πατρίδος άμννειν to fight for one's country, etc. 2. for the sake of a person or thing, λίσσεσθαι ύπερ τοκεων, ύ. πατρός καϊ μητρός II. 3. c. inf. for the purpose of, ύπερ τον μηδενα άποθνήσκειν to prevent any one from dying, Xen. 4. for, instead of, in the name of, ύπερ εαυτού Thuc ; στρατηγών ύπερ ύμών acting as general by commission from you, Dem. III. like περί, on, of, concerning, Lat. de, ύπερ σεθεν αίσχεια ακούω II. ; τα λε-γόμενα ύπερ τίνος Hdt. B. with acc, expressing that over and beyond which a thing goes, I. of Place, over, beyond, Horn., Plat. II. of Measure, over, above, exceeding, beyond, ύπερ rb βελτιστον Aesch. ; ύπερ ελπίδα Soph., etc. 2. of transgression, beyond, contrary to, ύπερ αίσαν, ύπερ μοίραν, ύπερ ορκια II. III. of Number, above, upwards of, ύπερ τεσσεράκοντα Hdt., Xen. ; ύπερ το 'η"μισυ more than half, Xen. IV. of Time, beyond, i. e. before, earlier than, δ ύπερ τα Μηδικά πόλεμος Thuc. C. POSITION : ύπερ may follow its Subst., but then by anastrophe becomes ύπερ, Horn., Trag. D. AS ADV. over much, above measure, ύπερ μεν &γαν Eur. ; written ύπερά-γαν, Strab., etc E. in compos., 1. of Place, over, beyond, in ύπερ-βαίνω, ύπερ-πόντιος. 2. for, in defence of, in ύπερ-ασπίζω, ύπερ-αλ-γέω. 3. above measure, in ύπερ-ηφανος, ύπερ-φίαλος. ύττερα [ύ], η, (ύπερ) an upper rope : pi. ύπεραι, the braces attached to the ends of the sailyards { επίκρια), by means of which the sails are shifted fore and aft, to catch the wind, Od. ύ'ΤΓερ-αβε'λτερος, ον, above measure simple or silly, Dem. ■ύττερ-άγαμαι, Dep. to be exceedingly pleased. Plat. II, to admire above measure, τίνος for a thing, Luc ύττερ-αγανακτεω, f. ήσα>, to be exceeding angry or vexed at a thing, c. gen., Plat. ; c. dat., Aeschin. ■υττερ-αγαιτάω, to love exceedingly, make much of, Dem. ύττερ-α-γωνιάω, to be in great distress, Plat., Dem. ύττερ-αήζ, es, gen. εος, (αημι) blowing hard, II. ■υττερ-αιμόω, f. ώσω, (αϊμα) to haveover-much blood, Xen. ύπερ-αίρω, f. -αρώ, to lift or raise up over, Plat.

: — Med. or Pass, to lift oneself above, to exalt oneself, be exalted, N.T. II. intr., 1. c. acc. to climb or get over, pass over, Lat. transcendere, Xen.; ὑπ. την ἄκρην to double the cape, Id. : — as military term, to outflank, Id. 2. to transcend, excel, outdo, τινά τιμι one in a thing, Dem. 3. to overshoot, go beyond, exceed, καιρόν Aesch. III. to overflow, Dem. •υἱΓε'ρ-αισχρος, ον, exceeding foul or ugly, Xen. -υιτερ-αισχυνομαι, Pass, to feel much ashamed, Aeschin. χιπερ-αιωρεομαι, Pass, to hang or be suspended over, project over, τίνοϋ Hdt. 2. in nautical language, 3H

834 νττερακμος c. gen. loci, to lie off a place, rjcri νηυσὶ  
 ὑπεραιωρηΘ4ντε5 Φαλήρου Hdt. ■ὔττε'ρ-ακμος, ον, {ακμή) past the bloom  
 of youth, N. T. χπτερ-ακοντίξω, f. Att. ιώ, to overshoot, i, e. to outdo, c. ace,  
 Ar. ; ὑπ. τίνα. κλ4πτων to outdo one in stealing-, Id. ■ὔττερ-ακρίβης, 4s,  
 exceedJngly exact, Luc. ■ίητερ-ακρίζω, f. σω, to mount and climb over, c.  
 ace, Xen. II. to project, beetle over, c. gen., Eur. ■ύττερ-άκριος, ον, (ακρα)  
 over or upon the heights, 01 Ὑπεράκριοι, = οἱ Αἰάκριοι, thehighlanders or  
 inhabitants of the Attic uplands, opp. to the richer classes of the plains and  
 coasts, Hdt. 2. τά ὑπ. the heights above the plain, the uplands, Id. νιτερ-  
 ακρος, ον, over or on the top: Adv., υπεράκρως ζην to carry everything to  
 excess, Dem. ἰῶ-ερ-αλγεω, f. ησω, to feel pain for or because of, tivος  
 Soph., Eur. 2. to grieve exceedingly, τινί at a thing, Hdt., Arist.: — absol.,  
 Eur. {ιτερ-αλγης, 4s, gen. 4ος, exceeding grievous, Soph. ■ί/ττερ-αλκής,  
 4s, (αλκή) gen. 4ος, exceeding strong, Plut. ■ὔττερ-άλλομαι, aor. 1 —  
 ηλάμην : syncop. 3 sing. aor. 2 ὑπερ-αλτο, part, -άλμενος : Dep. : — to leap  
 over or beyond, c. gen., II. ; also c. ace, lb. ; so Xen. -ὔττερ-αλλος, ον,  
 above others, exceeding great, Pind. ■uTrep-aXireiog, ον, ("Αλπεπ)  
 transalpine, Strab. ■ίπτερ-αναιδεῦομαι, Pass, to be surpassed in impudence,  
 Ar, νττερ-αναίσχυντος, ον, exceeding impudent, Dem. ■ύττερ-ανατείνομαι,  
 Pass, to exert oneself excessively , Luc. νίΓερ-άνθρωτος, ον, superhuman,  
 Luc. ■υττερ-ανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. to stand up on project  
 beyond, Luc. -ὔπερ-αντλέομαι, Pass, to be very leaky, ὑπ. άλμη to be water-  
 logged, Luc. From υττερ-αντλο^, ον, of a ship, quite full of -water (^ντλοῖ),  
 •water-logged, Plut. : — metaph. overcharged, ὑπ4ραντλος συμφορά Eur. ;  
 τοῖς φροντίσιν Plut. -υττερ-άνω [ά], Adv. over, above, Luc. •υπερ-  
 αττ&τάομαι, Pass, to be deceived excessively, Anth. ■υττερ-αττοθησκω, f  
 . -θάνοῦμαι : aor, 2 -4θανον : — to die for, tivος Xen. ; ὑπ4ρ tivος Plat.  
 ίπτερ-αττοκρίνομαι [t], Med. to answer for one, defend him, tivος Ar. νιτερ-  
 ατΓολογε'ομαι, Dep., with fut. and aor. 1 med. to speak in behalf of ,  
 defend, tivος Hdt., Xen. χ;7Γερ-αρρωδε'ω, Ion. for ὑπερορρωο4ω, to be  
 exceeding afraid, τί) Ελλάδαδι for Hellas, Hdt. χ-ττερ- ασθενή s, 4s,  
 exceeding -weak, Arist. ί·7Γε'ρ-ασθμο5, ον, (άσθμα) panting exceedingly,  
 Xen. ■υττερ-ασιτάζομαι, Dep. to be exceeding fond of, TivaXen. νττερ-  
 άτοπτος, ον, beyond measure, absurd, Dem. νττερ-αττικός, η, ον, carrying  
 the use of the Attic dialect to excess, Luc. : Adv. -k&s, Id. νττερ-αυγήξ, 4s,  
 gen, 4ος, shining exceedingly, Luc. ντιερ-ανξάνω and -ανξω, f. -αυξήσω, to

increase above measure : — Pass, to be so increased, Andoc. II. intr. to increase exceedingly, N.T. ■ ὑπτερ-αυχε'ω, f. ησω, to be overproud, Thuc. νττε'ρ-αυχος, ον, (αυχη) over-boastful, overproud, Soph., Xen. ; ὑπ4ραυχα βάζειν Aesch. νττερ-άφανος, ον, Dor. for ὑπερ-ήφανο5. ■ ἰπτερ-αχθης, 4s, (άχθος) overburdened, Theocr. υπβρβεβΧημενω5. ■ υπτερ-άχθομαι, Pass, to be exceedingly grieved at a thing, c. dat., Hdt., Soph. • υπερβαίνω, f. -βησομαι: aor. 2 ὑπερ-4βην, Ep. ὑπ4ρ-βην, Ep, 3 pi. ὑπ4ρβάσαν : — to step over, mount, scale, c. ace, ὑπ. τείχος II., etc. ; ὑπ. δόμους to step over the threshold of the house, Eur. ; ὑπ. τοxjs οὔρους to cross the boundaries, Hdt. : — of rivers, to go over their banks, overflow, Id. 2. to overstep, transgress, Tobs νο/xous Id., Soph. ; Tobs SpKous Dem. : absol. to transgress, trespass, sin, οτε κ4ν tis ὑπερβηη (Ep. aor. 2 subj.) II. 3. to pass over, pass by, leave out, omit, Hdt., Dem. II. to go beyond, to surpass, outdo, c. ace, Plat. ; absol., Theogn. B. Causal in aor. 1, to put over, Xen. ὑπτερβαλλόντως, Adv. of sq., exceedingly, Plat. ὑπτερ-βάλλω, f. -βαλώ, Ion. -βαλ4ω : Ep. aor. 2 ὑπειρ4βαλον : — to throw over or beyond a mark, to overshoot, c. ace, II. 2. οτε μ4λλοι άκρον [λόφον] ὑπερβαλ4ειν when he was just about to force the stone over the top, Od. 3. intr. to run beyond, overrun the scent, of hounds, Xen. 4. to outstrip or pass, Tivas Soph. II. metaph. : 1. to overshoot, outdo, surpass, prevail over, c. gen., φιρονTrjs ὑπερβίλλοντα κτύπον Aesch. ; also c. ace, ὑπ. τινά τινι to outdo one in a thing, Eur. 2. to go beyond, exceed, e ace, Hes., etc.; ὑπ. εκατόν ετεια to exceed 100 years, in age, Hdt.; ὑπ. τον χρόνον, i.e. be too late, Xen. : — also c. gen., Plat. 3. absol. to exceed all bounds, Aesch., Eur., etc.; ουχ ὑπερβαλών keeping within bounds, Pind. : to be in excess, Arist. : — often in part., ὑπερβάλλων, ουσα, ον, exceeding, excessive, Aesch., Plat. ; τά ὑπερβάλλοντα an over-high estate, Eur. ; το ὑπ. αυτών such part of them as is extraordinary , Thuc. 4, to go on further and further , προ4βαινε ὑπερβάλλων he went on bidding more and more, Hdt. ; γτει τοσαυτα ὑπερβάλλων Thuc. III. to pass over, cross mountains, rivers, etc., c. ace, Aesch., Eur. ; also c. gen., Eur. : — of ships, to double a headland, c. ace, Hdt., Thuc. : — absol. to cross over, Hdt., Xen. 2. of water, to run over, overflow, e ace, Hdt. 3. of the Sun, to be at its height or its utmost heat, Id. B. Med., with pf. pass., = A. 1 1, to outdo, overcome, conquer, τινα Hdt., Soph., etc. : — absol. to be conqueror, to conquer, Hdt. 2. to exceed, surpass, τινα Id., Ar., etc. : — absol. to exceed, Hdt. : — pf. pass, part., ὑπερβεβλημ4νη γυνή an excellent, surpassing woman, Eur. 3. to overbid, outbid, τινα Xen. II. to put off, postpone, Hdt. ; — but, 77V

ὑπερβάλλονται κεινην την ημ4ραν συμβολην μη ποιούμενοι if they let that day pass without fighting, Id. : — ■ absol. to delay, linger, Id., Plat. ὑπερ-  
βάρης, ε\$, (βάρο5\* exceeding heavy, Aesch. ὑπερβ&σία, Ion. -ίη, η,  
(ὑπερβαίνω) a transgression of law, trespass, Horn., Soph. : also in pi., II.  
■ίπτε'ρβ&σις, εω\$, η, =sq., transgression, Theogn. χπερ-β&τός, ή, ον,  
verb. Adj. of ὑπερβαίνω, to be passed or crossed, scaleable, of a wall, Thuc.  
2. transposed, of words, Plat. II. act. going beyond, τώνδ0 ὑπερβατώτερα  
going far beyond these, Aesch. ντερβεβλημε'νωσ, Adv. of ὑπερβάλλω,  
beyond all measure, immoderately, Arist.

υπερ-βηη, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of υπερβαίνω. ν-π-ερ-βιάζομαι, Dep. to press exceeding heavily, of the plague, Thuc. •υιτερ-βίβάζω, f. -βιβώ, Causal of υπερβαίνω, to carry over, c. dupl. ace, Luc. virep-βιος, ον, (βία) of overwhelming strength or might, Pind. II. in bad sense, overweening, lawless, wanton, Horn. :— neut. ύπερβιον as Adv., II. •υιτερ-βολάδην [ά], Adv. immoderately, excessively, Theogn. From •υπερβολή, η, (υπερβάλλω) a throwing beyond others : an overshooting, superiority, Thuc. 2. excess, over-great degree of a thing, Plat. ; in various phrases, χρημάτων υπερβολή πρίασθαι to buy at an extravagant price, Eur. ; ουκ έχει υπερβολών it can go no further, Dem. ; ελφ τις υπ. τούτου if there's aught beyond (worse than) this, Id. ; υπερβολών ποιείσθαι to go to all extremities, to put an extreme case, Id. ; foil, by a gen., υπ. -ποιείσθαι εκείνων της αυτού βδελυρίαε to carry his own rascality beyond theirs, Id. ; επέφερον την υπ. του καινούσθαι pushed on their extravagance in revolutionising, Thuc. 3. with a Prep, in Adverbial sense, = ύπερβαλλόντως, εις υπερβολών in excess, exceedingly ; c. gen. far beyond, του πρόσθεν εις υπ. Travovpυος, i.e. far more wicked, Eur. : — καθ' υπερβολών τοξεύσας with surpassing aim, Soph. ; καθ. υπ. extravagantly, Isocr., etc. 4. overstrained phrase, hyperbole, Id., Arist. II. a crossing over mountains, Xen. III. (from Med.) a deferring, delay, Hdt., Dem. Ύιτερ-βόρειοι, οι, (Βορεας) the Hyperboreans, an imaginary people hi the extreme north, distinguished for piety and happiness, Pind., Hdt. ; — τύχη ύπερβόρεο5, proverb, of more than mortal fortune, Aesch. •ίπτερ-βράζω, to boil ον foam over, in aor. pass., Anth. •ίπτερ-βριθής, ες, (βρίθος) gen. εος, = ύπερβαρης, Soph. ίπτερ-βρω, to be overfull, Luc. ίπτ-εργάζομαι, f. άσομαι, Dep. to work under, plough up, prepare for sowing, Xen. II. to subdue, reduce : pf. in pass, sense, to be subdued, Eur. III. to do underhand or secretly, Plut. IV. = ύπηρετεω, to do a service : pf. in pass, sense, πόλλ' ύπείργασται ψιλά many kind acts have been done, Eur. ■ύίΓερ-γε'λοιος, ον, above measure ridiculous, Dem. ύττερ-γεμίζω, f. ίσω, to overfill, overload, Xen. ■ίπτερ-γηρωσ, ον, exceeding old, of extreme age, Luc. : το υπέργηρων extreme old age, Aesch. ■υττερ-δασυς, υ, very hairy, Xen. ■ίπτερ-δεής, ες, Ep. acc. ύπερδεά, for ύπερδεα : (δέος) : — above all fear, undaunted, II. νιτερ-δείδω, f. -δείσω, to fear for one, c. gen., Aesch., Soph. : absol. to be in exceeding fear , Hdt. νττερ-δειμαίνω, to be much afraid of, τινά Hdt. ίπτερ-δεινος, ον, exceeding alarming, Dem., Luc. νττερ-δεξιος, ον, lying above



one on the right hand, Xen. : — simply, lying above, ὑπ. χωρίον higher ground, Id.; τά ὑπερδεξία Id. ; ἐξ ὑπερδεξίου from above, Id. : — c. gen. commanding from above, Polyb. 2. metaph. having the advantage in a thing, Id. : victorious over, τivos Plut. ἄπτερ-δε'ω, to bind over, τί τιτι Anth. ὑπερέχω. 835 ■ίπτερ-διατείνομαι, Pass, to exert oneself above measure, Dem., Luc. •υπτερδῖκε'ω, to plead for, act as advocate for, τivos Plat. ; ὑπ. το φεύγειν τivos to advocate his acquittal, Aesch. •δίΓερ-δῖκοξ, ον, (δίκη) more than just, severely just, Pind. ; καν ὑπερδικ -ρ be they never so just, Soph. ; Adv. -κως, Aesch. ὑττ-ερεθίζω, f. σω, to stimulate a little, Babr. ■ίυτερ-εῖδον, inf. ὑπερίδειν, used as aor. 2 of ὑπεροράω. ■ίπτ-ερείδω, f. σω, to put under as a support, Pind., Plat. II. to zinder-prop, support, Plut. Ὑπερείη, η, High-land, of the Phaeacians, Od. ἠτ-ερεῖττω, to subvert : — Pass., Plut. II. intr. in aor. 2 ὑπρηρίπον, to tumble, fall down, II. ὑττερ-εκεινα, Adv. on yon side, beyond, c. gen., N. T. ■ίπτ-ερεκθερατεύω, f. σω, to seek to win by excessive attention, Aeschin. νιτερεκτερισσον, Adv., = ὑπέρ εκ περισσού, super-abundantly, N. T. ■υττερ-εκ'ίΓίΓτω,ί, -πεσονμαι, to go beyond all bounds, Luc. •ίπτερ-εκιτλήσσω, f. ξω, to frighten beyond measure: — Pass, to be in amazement , Xen. ; ὑπερεκπεπληγμένος Φίλιππον admiring him exceedingly, Dem. ὑττερ-εκτείνω, to stretch beyond measure, εαυτόν N. T. ὑττερ-εκτίνω [ῖ], to pay for any one, τivos Luc. ■ίπτερ-εκχνομαι, (εκχεω) Pass, to run over, N.T. ὕτερ-ε'λαφρος, ον, exceeding light or nimble, Xen. ὑτΓερ-εμπτύτλημι, to fill over-full : — Pass, to be overfull, τivos of a thing, Xen., Luc. ■υττερ-εμφορε'ομαι, Pass, to be filled quite full , Luc. -ὑττερ-εντυγχάνω, to intercede, ὑπερ τivos for one, N.T. ·ίπτερ-ε|ακισχίλιοι [t], ai, a, above 6000, Dem. •σίΓερ-εῖΓαινε'ω, to praise above measure, Hdt., Ar. ■υιτερ-ετΓ'ἰθῦμέ'ω, f. ησω, to desire exceedingly, Xen. ὕτΓερε'ίΓτα, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of ὑπερπετομαι. ὑττ-ερειττω, (ερεπτομαι) to eat away from under, κονίην ὑπερεπτε ττοδο'Ιτιν II. ὑττερ-ε'ρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act. : — to pass over a river, c. acc, Xen. II. to surpass, excel, Pind. ὑττερ-εσθίω, f. -εδομαι, to eat immoderately, Xen. ■ίυΓΓερ-ε'σχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of ὑπερέχω. -ίίΓε'ρ-ευ, Adv. exceeding well, excellently , Xen., Dem. ὑττερ-ευγενής, es, exceeding noble, Arist. •υττερ-ευδαιμονε'ω, f. ήσω, to be exceeding happy, Arist. •διτερ-ευφραίνομαι, Pass, to rejoice exceedingly, Luc. ὕττερ-εχθαίρω, to hate exceedingly, Soph. •ἴΓΓερ-ε'χω, Ep. ντΓεip-ε'χω : Ep. impf. ὑπείρ-εχον : aor. 2 υττερ-εσχον, poet. -εσχεθον : — to hold one thing over another, τί τivos II., Ar. ; ὑπ. χειρά τivos to hold the hand over him, so as to protect, II., Theogn. ; also c. dat. pers., Horn. 2. to have

or hold above, *ὑπείρεχεν εὐρέας ὄμους* he had his broad shoulders above the rest, i. e. over-topped them by the head and shoulders, II. II. intr. to be above, rise above the horizon, Od. : to be above water or the ground, Hdt. ; — e.gen., *ὑπερσεθε γαῖαν* rose above, overlooked the earth, II. ; [σταυροῦ] *οὐχ υπερέχοντας τῆς θαλάσσης* Thuc, etc. 2. in military phrase, to outflank, c gen., Xen. 3. metaph. to overtop, exceed, outdo, c acc, Aesch., Eur. : — also c. gen., Plat., etc. 4. absol. to overtop the rest, be prominent, Hdt., Xen. : 3 H 2

836 *virep*Ceu) — *νπερκυδας*. to prevail, οἱ *ὑπερσχόντες* the more powerful, Aesch. ; *εάν η θάλαττα ὑπερσχη* to be too powerful, Dem. III. c. gen. *rei*, to rise above, Ar. IV. c. acc to get over, cross, Thuc. *ἵπερ-ζε'ω*, f. *-ζεσω*, to boil over : metaph., of a man, Ar. *-υτεπ-ηδομαι*, Pass, to be overjoyed at, *τινι* Hdt. ; c. part., *ὑπερ· {]δετο ἀκούων* he rejoiced much at hearing-, Id. ■ *ἸΗτε'ρ-ηδνξ*, υ, exceeding sweet, Luc. Adv. *-εως*, Xen. ; Sup. *-ήδιστα*, Luc. • *υπερημερία*, η, a being over the day : as law-term, the latest day for payment, Dem. 2. forfeiture of recognisances, a distress, Id. From *ἵπερ-ήμερος*, ον, (ημέρα) over the day for payment, after which the debtor became liable to have his goods seized, Dem. ; *ὑπερ(τ)μερον λαμβάνων τινά*, i. e. having a right to distrain upon him, Id. II. metaph., *ὑπ. της ζώης* past the term of life, Luc. ; *ὑπ. του βίου* beyond the term of human life, Id. *ὑτεπ-ήμῖσυσ*, υ, above half, more than half, Hdt. ; *τινος* of a thing, Xen. ■ *ὑττ-επημος*, ον, somewhat desolate, Plut. *ὑτεπ-ηγορεος*, ον, - sq., Theocr. • *ὑτεπ-ηγορε'ων*, οντος, δ, part, with no pres. in use, exceedingly manly .— but always in bad sense, overbearing, overweening, Horn. II. in Com. phrase, excelling men, thinking oneself more than man, Ar. From *ὑτεπ-ήνωρ*, Dor. *-άνωρ*, οπος, δ, η, (άνηρ) overbearing, overweening, Hes., Eur. *ὑτεπ-ήσει*, 3 sing. fut. of *ὑπερίημι*. ■ *υτεπ-ηφανεω*, used by Horn, only in part., much like *ὑπερηγορεων*, overweening, arrogant , II. II. trans. to treat disdainfully, Luc. ; and *υτεπηφανία*, η, arrogance, disdain, Xen., Dem. : — c. gen. objecti, contempt towards or for another, Plat., Dem. From ■ *ἵπερ-ήφανος*, ον, prob. for *ὑπερ-φαν/]ς*, η being inserted : 1. in bad sense, overweening, arrogant, haughty, Hes., Aesch., Dem. ; *οἰκίαι ὑπερηφανώτεραι* Dem. ; — so in Adv., *υπερηφάνως εχειν* to bear oneself haughtily, Plat. ; *ὑπ. ζην* to live prodigally , Isocr. 2. in good sense, magnificent, splendid, Plat. *ὑτεπ-θαλασσίδιος*, ον, above the coast-land, Hdt. • *υτεπ-θαυμάξω*, Ion. *-θωμάξω*, f. *-άσομαι*, to wonder exceedingly , Hdt., Luc. • *υτεπ-θαυμαστος*, ον, most admirable, Anth. *υτεπθεν*, and *metri grat. -θε*, (ὑπερ) from above or merely above, II. : of the body, above, in the upper parts, opp. to *ενερθε*, lb. 2. from heaven above, i. e. from the gods, Horn. 3. of Degree, yet more, Soph. II. c. gen. above, over, Pind., Aesch., etc. ; *υπ. γιγνεαδαι τινος* to get the better of one, Eur. ; also, *ὑπερθεν εἶναι τ) . . .*, to be above or beyond, i. e. worse than . . . , Id. • *ἵπερ'ρθεσις*, εως, η, (ὑπερτίθημι) postponement, Polyb. *ὑτεπ-θεω*, f. *-θεύσομαι*, to run beyond, *ὑπ. ακραν* to double the headland, proverb, of

escaping from danger, Aesch. 2. to outstrip, outdo, c. acc, Eur. •υττερ-  
 θνήσκω, to die for another, c. gen. or absol., Eur. ύττερ-θρόσκω, f.  
 -θορονμαι, Ep. -θορομαι : aor. 2 -εθορον, Ep. ύπερ-θορον, inf. -θορειν,  
 Ion. -θορειν : — to overleap, leap or spring over, c. acc, II., etc. ; — also c.  
 gen., Eur. ■υτΓε'ρ-θίμος, ον, high-spirited, high-minded, daring, Horn.,  
 Hes., etc. II. in bad sense, overdaring, overweening, Hes. : — over spirited,  
 of a horse, Xen. III. vehemently angry : — Adv., ύπερθύμως & γαν in over-  
 vehement wrath, Aesch. ύττερ-θυριον [υ], τό, (θύρα) the lintel of a door or  
 gate, Lat. superliminare, Od., Hes. ύττε'ρ-θύρον, τό, =foreg., Hdt.  
 ύττερθωμάζω, Ion. for -θαυμάζω. ύττερ-ιάχω [ά], to shout above, out-shout,  
 c. gen.j Anth. •υττερ-ϊδειν, inf. of ύπερ·εϊδον. -ίπτερ-ίημι, f. -ήσω, to outdo,  
 Od. ύττερ-ικταίνομαι, Pass., in the phrase, πόδες ύπερικταίνοντο the feet  
 went exceeding swiftly, Od. (Deriv. unknown.) Ύχερϊονίδης, ου, δ,  
 patronym. of Ύπερίων, Hyperion's son, i. e. "Ηλιος, Od., Hes. •υττερ-  
 ιΐΓταμαι, later form for ύπερπετομαι, Plut., Luc. ύττερ-ίσταμαι, Pass., with  
 aor. 2 and pf. act. : — to stand over another, c. gen., Hdt. : esp. to stand over  
 one for protection, protect, τινος Soph, ■ύττερ-ίστωρ, ορος, δ, η, knowing  
 too well, c. gen., Soph, •ίπτερ-ίσχυρος, ον, exceeding strong, Xen. ύττερ-  
 ίσχω, = ύπερεχω, intr. to be above, to prevail over, c. gen., Hes. II. to  
 protect, τινός Anth. Ύιτερίων [ί], ονος, δ, Hyperion, the Sun-god, joined  
 with "Ηλιος, or alone for "Ηλιος, Horn. Some derive it from ύπερ ιών, he  
 that walks on high : others simply bring Ύπερίων from ύπερ, the God  
 above. ύπερ-κάθημαι, properly pf. pass, of -εζομαι, to sit over or upon, επί  
 τίνος Xen. : — metaph. to sit over and watch, keep an eye on, τίνος Id.  
 •ίττε'ρ-καλος, ον, exceeding beautiful, Arist. ύττερ-κάμνω, to suffer or  
 labour for, τινός Eur. •ύττερ-καταβαίνω, f. -β^σομαι, to get down over, get  
 quite over, c. acc, II. ; c. gen., Anth. ύττερ-καταγέλαστος, ον, exceedingly  
 absurd, Aesch. ■ίπτερκατάκειμαι, Pass, to lie or sit above, at table, c gen.,  
 Plut., Luc. ύττερ-κατηφής, is, very distressing, Luc. ύττερ-καχλάζω, f. σω,  
 to run bubbling over, Luc. ύττε'ρ-κειμαι, Pass, to lie or be situate above,  
 Isocr. II. to be postponed, Luc. ύπερ-κενάομαι, Pass, to be quite empty,  
 Galen, ύττερ-κε'ρασις, η, an outflanking on one wing, Polyb. ύττερ-κλυζω,  
 f. σω, to overflow, Strab. ύττερ-κολακεύω, f. σω, to flatter immoderately,  
 Dem. ύιτερ-κομίζω, f. ιώ, to carry over, Strab. •ίπτερ-κομιτος, ον,  
 overweening, arrogant, Aesch. •υττε'ρ-κοττος, ον, (κόπτω) overstepping all  
 bounds, extravagant, arrogant, Aesch., Soph. : — Adv. -πως, excessively,  
 Aesch. ύττερ-κορε'ννυμι, f. -κορεσω, to over-fill or glut, τινά τίνος one with

a thing, Theogn. ■ὔττε'ρ-κοτος, ον, exceeding angry, cruel, Aesch. : — Adv. -τως, Eur. ὑπερ- κρεμάννῦμι, f. -κρεμάσω [ά], to hang up over, ὑπ. 'άτην τινί Pind. : — Pass, to impend, Theogn. ὑπερ-κτάομαι, f. -κτησομαι, Dep. to acquire over and above, Soph. ὑπερ-κύδας [ῦ], αντος, δ, (κυδος) exceeding famous or

ντΓἘρκύττω renowned, only in ace, ὑπερκύδαντας Αχαιοὺς II. ; ὑπερκύδαντα Μειοίτιον Hes. ὑπερ-κῦπτω, f. ψα>, to stretch and peep over, Plat. ; c. gen., Luc. II. to step beyond, overstep, c. ace, Anth. ὑπερ-λαμπρος, ον, exceeding bright, Ar. II. of sound, very clear or loud, Dem. -νιπερ-λαμπρυνομαι [ῦ], Pass, to make a splendid show : to shew great eagerness, Xen. υπερ-λίαν [t], Adv. exceedingly, beyond all doubt, N. T. -νιπερ-λύπέομαι, Pass, to be vexed beyond measure, Hdt. υπερ-μαζάω, to be overfull of barley bread (μάζα), to be wanton from high feeding, Luc. ὑπερ-μαίνομαι, f. -μανούμαι, aor. -εμάνην [ά], Pass, to be or go stark mad, Ar. •νιπερ-μάκης [ά], ες, Dor. for ὑπερ-μήκης. ὑπερ-μαχε'ω, f. ήσω, to fight for or on behalf of, τινός Soph., Eur. ; συ ταύτα τοῦδ' ὑπερμαχεῖς έμοί ; dost thou fight thus for him against me? Soph, ὑπερμαχητικός, ή, όν, inclined to fight for, Plut. From ὑπερ-μάχομαΛ, Dep. = ὑπερμαχεω, Plut.; τάδ' πατρός ὑπερμαχούμαι will fight this battle for him, Soph, υπερ-μαχος, ον, a champion, defender, Anth. ὑπερ-μεγάθης [ά], Ion. for ὑπερ-με\*/έθης. ὑπερ-μεγας, άλτη, a, immensely great, Ar. υπερ-μεγέθης, Ion. -άθης, ες, gen. εος, = ὑπέρμεΎας, Hdt., Dem. ὑπερ-μεθυσ-κομαι, aor. ι -εμεθύσθην : Pass. : — to get (and in aor. to be) excessively drunk, Hdt. ὑπερ-μενετης, ου, δ, poet, for ὑπερμεντ]ς, h. Horn. ὑπερ-μενεων, οντος, δ, part, with no pres. in use, exceeding mighty, Od. From υπερ-μενής, ες, (μένος) exceeding mighty, exceeding strong, Horn., Hes. ■νιπερ-μετρος, ον, beyond all measure, excessive, Plat. νιπερ-μήκης, es, gen. eos, (μήκος) exceeding long, Aesch. ; η βασιλεος χειρ ὑπ. the king's arm is very long, reaches very far, Hdt. 2. exceeding high, of mountains, Id. 3. ὑπερμάκης βοά a cry exceeding loud, Pind. ὑπε'ρμορον, ὑπε'ρμορα, v. μόρος. -νιπερ-νε'φελος, ον, (νεφέλη) above the clouds, Luc. •νιπερ-νεωλκε'ω, f. ή : f. -όψομαι : aor. 2 —ειδον, inf. — ἴδειν : aor. 1 pass, ὑπερώφθην : — to look over, look down upon, c. ace, Hdt. II. to overlook, slight, despise, Id., Thuc, etc. : — also c. gen. to shew contempt for, Xen. ὑπερορία, η, v. ὑπερόριος. ὑπερ-ορίζω, f. σω, to drive beyond the frontier, banish, Plat. ; in Pass., Aeschin. ὑπερ-όριος, ον, and a, ον, poet, -ούριος : (Spos) : — ■ over the boundaries or confines, living abroad, Dem., Theocr. ; ὑπ. ασχολία occupation in foreign parts, Thuc; τα ὑπ. foreign affairs, Arist. 2. η ὑπερορία (sc. 777), the country beyond one's own frontiers, a foreign country, Plat., Xen. II. foreign to the purpose, outlandish, out-of-the-way , Aeschin. ὑπερ-όρνυμαι, Pass, to rise and hang over, c. dat., Soph. ὑπερ-ορρωδε'ω, to be much afraid, τινός for one, Eur.

"ΥΠΕΡΟΣ, δ, or υπερων, τό, a pestle to bray and pound with, Hes., Hdt. II. anything shaped like a pestle, a club, cudgel, Plut., Luc. ὑπερ-ουράνιος, ον, above the heavens, Plat. ὑπερούριος, ον, Ion. and poet, for ὑπερόριος. ὑπέροχη, η, (υπερέχω π) a projection, an eminence, Polyb. II. metaph. preeminence, superiority, η δε νίκη ὑπεροχ-η τις Arist. ὑπέροχος, Ion. ὑπείρ-, ον, (ὑπερέχω η) prominent, eminent, distinguished above others, c. gen., II. ; absol., Hdt. ; ὑπέροχος βία overbearing force, Soph. υπεροψία, -η, contempt, disdain for a person or thing, e.gen., Thuc, etc. : absol. haughtiness, arrogance, Isocr. ὑπερ-όψομαι, fut. of ὑπεροράω. ὑπερ-παγής, ες, (πά-γος) very frosty : το ὑπ. excessive frost, Xen. ὑπερπα,θε'ω, f. ήσω, to be grievously distressed, ὑπερπα·θήσασ' Eur. From ὑπερ-παθής, ες, (πάθος) grievously afflicted. ὑπερ-παίω, mostly in pf. -πέπαικα, to overstrike, i. e. to surpass, exceed, c. gen., Ar. ; c. ace, Dem. ὑπερ-παλῦνω, to strew or scatter over, Anth. ὑπερ-περιο-σεῦομαι, f. σω, Med. to abound more and more, N. T. ὑπερ-περίσσω, Adv. beyond all measure, N. T. ὑπερ-πέταμαι, aor. 2 -επτάμην [ά], and in act. form -έπτην, Dor. -έπταν, = ὑπερπετομαι, Soph. ὑπερ-πετάννυμι, f. -πετάσω, to stretch over, Luc. ὑπερ-πετής, ες, flying over or above, Strab. : — metaph. high-flying, Luc. ὑπερ-πέτομαι, f. -πί,σομαι : aor. 2 -επτόμην : — to fly over, of a spear, Horn. 2. c. ace to fly over or beyond, Od. ; also c. gen., Plut. ὑπερ-πηδάω, f. -τ} σομαι, to leap over, c. ace, Ar. II. metaph. to overleap, transgress, Dem., Aeschin. ὑπερ-πικρος, ον, exceeding sharp in temper, Aesch.

838 υπερπιμπλημι. •υττερ-ττίμίΓλημι, f. -πλήσω, to overfill : Pass., aor. 1 *ὑπερεπλήσθην*, to be overfull, Arist. ; — -c. g'en., *ὑπερ· πλησθεῖς* *ρεβqs* Soph. *υπερπίνω* [t], to drink overmuch, Xen. •inrepiriirTw, f. -πεσοῦμαι, to fall over, run over, project, Strab. II. of Time, to be past, gone by, Hdt. *ίπτερ-ιτλεονάξω*, f. σω, to abound exceedingly, N. T. ■υΓβρ-Ττλήθης, ες, superabundant, *ὑπερπλήθη* *εξημαρτηκώς* having done more misdeeds than enough, Dem. *ίπτερ-πληρώω*, f. *ώσω*, to fill overfull, Xen. : — Pass, to be overfull, to be gorged, Id. ·ξίΓερ-Γλησθήναι, aor. 1 inf. pass, of -πίμπλημι. •υπερ-ττλοῦο-ιος, ον, over-wealthy, exceeding rich, Arist. ■υιτεριτλουτεω, f. Τ]σω, to be exceeding rich, Ar. From ■iiiirep-TrXonTos, ον, — *ὑπερπλούσιος*, Aesch., Plat. •ίπτερ-ίτολάζω, (πέλω) to overflow, Strab. *υιτερ-ττολυς*, -πολλή, -πολυ, Ion. *ύττεριτολλος*, i), ον, overmuch, in pi. over many, Aesch., Xen. *υττερ-ΤΓονεω*, f. 7]), to extend the phalanx so as to outflank the enemy : generally, to outflank, Xen. ; c. gen., *ύπ. του στρατεύματος* Id. *ύττερφανής*, *ές*, gen. *έος*, {φαίνομαι) appearing over or above, outtopping others, Xen. *ὔττε'ρ-φατος*, ον, (φατός, φημί) above speech, unspeakable, Pind. *ύττερ-φερω*, f. -οίσω : aor. 1 -ήνεγκα, aor. 2 -4\νεγκον : — to bear or carry over a place, *ύπ. τον Ισθμον τάς ναῦς* Thuc. : — Pass., [α! ναυς] at *ὑπερενεχθεῖσαι τον ισθμό»* Id. II. intr. to rise above, to surpass, excel, have the advantage over, *τινός τι* one in a thing, Hdt., Ar. ; also c. acc. pro gen., *ὑπερφέρεις τόλμηγ τόλμαν* Eur. : absol. to excel, have preeminence, Hdt., Soph. ■ὔττέρφευ, Adv., = *ὑπερφυώς*, Aesch., Eur. •ὔττερφθε'-γγομαι, Dep. to sound above, *τά έργα ύπ. τους λόγους* Luc. *ύιτερφθίνομα,ι* [t], Pass, to die for or in behalf of, *ὑπερέφθιτο* (poet. aor. 2) *πατρός* Pind. *ύττερ-φίαλος*, ον, overbearing, overweening, arrogant, Horn. : — Adv. -λως, exceedingly , Id. : arrogantly , Od. (Deriv. uncertain : perh. an Ep. form either of *ὑπέρβιος* or of *ὑπερφυής*.) ■ίπτερ-φιλέ'ω, f. ήσω, to love beyond measure, Ar., Xen. *ὑπερφοβε'ομαι*, Pass, with fut. med., to be overfrightened, fear exceedingly , Aesch., Xen. *υττε'ρ-φοβος*, ον, very fearful, timid, Xen. *ὑπερ-φορέω*, to carry over, Xen.



ὑπτερωμενω •υπτερω-φρωνε'ω, f. ήσω, to be over-proud, to have high thoughts, Aesch. ; ὑπ. τινί to be proud in or of a thing, Hdt., Plat. 2. c. acc. to look down upon, despise, Aesch., Ar. : — Pass, to be despised, Thuc. 3. c. gen. to think slightly of, Eur., Ar. •υπε'ρφρων, ονος, δ, η, (φρήν) over-proud, haughty, disdainful, arrogant, Aesch., Eur. : neut. pi. ὑπερφρονα as Adv., Soph. 2. in good sense, εκ του ὑπερφρονος from a sense of superiority, Thuc. ■ίπτερω-φύης, 4s : Att. acc. sing, -φουα, neut. pi. -φουη or -φουα : (φύομαι): 1. overgrown, enormous, Hdt., Ar. 2. monstrous, marvellous, extraordinary , Hdt., Ar. : — joined with a relat., ὑπερφουης 'όσος extraordinary how great, i. e. extraordinarily great, Ar., Plat. II. Adv. —cos, over-much, marvellously , strangely, exceedingly, Ar., Plat. ; in affirm, answers, ὑπερφουώς μεν ουν ^Plat. ὑπτερω-φουομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., to surpass, excel, c. acc, Hdt. ■υπτερω-φύσ-άομαι, Pass, to be inflated excessively, Luc. ■υπτερω-φουέ'ω, f. ήσω, to outbawl, τινά Luc. τηρεω-χαίρω, f. ήσω, to rejoice exceedingly at a thing, c. dat., Eur. ; c. part., μανθάνων ὑπ. Xen. ■ὑπτερω-χλίω or -χλιδάω, to be over-wanton or arrogant, Soph. ίπτερω-ε'ρχομαι, f. -ε'χεύσομαι : Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act. : — to go or come tunder, enter, Lat. subire, c. acc, Od., Aesch. II. of involuntary feelings, to come upon, steal over one, c. acc, Τρώας τρώμος ὑπήΚυθε II.; ὑπηλθε με φόβος Soph., etc III. of persons, to creep into another's good graces, to fawn on, cringe to, c. acc, Ar., Plat. 2. to undermine, beguile, Soph., Eur. IV. to advance slowly, of an army, Xen. ιπτερω-χρεως, ων, over head and ears in debt, Dem. •υπτερω-ψυχρος, ον, very frigid, Luc. ■υπτερω-ε'ρω, f. ήσω, to start back, recoil, II. ίπτερωη, ή, the upper part of the mouth, the palate, II. (From ὑπερ, v. ὑπερωος.) •ίπτερωιόθεν, Adv. from an upper room, Od. From ■ίπτερωον, Ep. -ώιον, τό, the upper part of the house, the upper story or upper rooms, where the women resided, Horn. : — in Att., an attic, garret, Ar. (v. sq.). υπερωος, α, ον, being above, Plut. (From ὑπφ ; -φος being a term., as πατρωος, μητρωος from πατήρ, μήτηρ.) ■ίπτερωότατος, η, ον, poet, for ὑπερωτατος, Pind. ὑπ-ερωτάω, f. ήσω, to reply by a question, Plat. ■ίπτερω-εσσεΐται, Dor. 3 sing. fut. of ὑπτερωμι (ειμί sum). ιπτερω-εσταν, Dor. for -εστην, aor. 2 of ὑπφ-ίστημι. ίπτερω-εστειλα, aor. 1 of ὑπφ-εστέλλω. •ίπτερω-εστρεψα, aor. 1 of ὑπφ-εστρέφω. ■ὑπτερω-εσχεθον, poet. aor. 2 of pf. pass, of ὑπφισχυνομαι. τηρεω-ε'ο-χετο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ὑπφ-ισχυνομαι. ιπτερω-ε'τρεσα, aor. 1 of ὑπφ-ε'τρεω. ντΓ-ε'υθῦνος, ον, liable to give account for one's administration of an office, accountable, responsible, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : —

ὑπεύθυνοι, ot, at Athens, magistrates who had to submit their accounts to public auditors (λο'ισταί), Ar., etc. 2. c. gen. responsible for, ὑπ. αρχῆς ἐτέρας ap. Dem. ; of slaves, σῶμα ὑπ. αδικημάτων their body is liable for their misdeeds, i. e. they must pay for them with their body, Id. 3. — ὑπηρέτης. 839 c. dat. responsible to another, dependent on them, Lat. obnoxius, Id., Aeschin. •ὔττ-ε'φηνα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-φαίνω. ὑπ-εφραδα, Ep. aor. 2 of ὑπο-φράζω. υιτ-εχευα, aor. 1 of ὑπο-χεω. ■υιτ-ε'χω, f. ὑφ-ίζω : aor. 2 ὑπεσχον, poet, ὑπεσχεθον : — to hold or put under, ὑποσχόν θηλέας Ἰππους (cf. Virg. supposita de matre), II. : to hold out the hand to receive something, lb., Dem. : to hold a cup under another vessel, while something is poured into it, Hdt., Ar. ; ὑπ. μαστόν, of the mother giving suck, Eur. 2. to supply, afford, furnish, Pind. ; ὑπ. τινί [φόβον] to occasion him fear, Thuc. : — ὑπ. εαυτόν submit oneself to another, Xen., Plat. II. to uphold, support, c. acc, Hdt. 2. Lat. sustinere, to undergo, be subject to, suffer, Soph., Eur. ; ὑπ. οίκ-ην τινός to have to give an account of a thing, Hdt., Att. ; ὑπ. δίκην to undergo a trial, Thuc. ; ὑπ. λόγον τινί to render account to another, Plat., Xen., etc. 3. to sustain, maintain, \0γον an argument, Arist. •ὔ'Π-ηκοος, ov, (ακοή) giving ear, listening to, rivt Anth. II. obedient, subject to another, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; so, c. dat., Eur., Xen. 2. c. dat. rei, ναυσῖν ὑπ. liable to furnish ships, Thuc. III. absol. as Subst., ὑπήκοοι, ot, subjects, Id., etc. ; ?/ ὑπήκοος (sc. χώρα) ; το ὑπ-ηκοον = ot ὑπ., Id. ὔττ-ήλθον, aor. 2 of ὑπ-έρχομαι. ὔτΓημ.υω, v. sub ὑπεμνήμυκε. ὔττ-ηνε'μιος, Dor. -άνε'μιος, ov, (άνεμος) lifted or wafted by the wind, Theocr. II. full of wind, ὑπ. αἰόν a wind-egg, which produces no chicken, Ar. : — metaph. vain, idle, empty, Luc ; of men, braggart, Plut. •ίυιτ-ήνεμος, ov, (άνεμος) under the wind, under shelter from it, Soph., Theocr. ; εκ του ὑπηνέμου on the lee-side, Xen. : metaph. gentle, Eur. II. swift as the wind, Anth. ὑτήνη, η, (ὑπό) the hair on the under part of the face, the beard, Ar. ■ὔιτηνητης, ου, δ, one that is just getting a beard, with one's first beard, Horn., Plat. : — generally bearded, Anth. ὔττ-ηοῖοξ, η, ov, (ηώς) about dawn, towards morning, early, Horn. ; στίβη ὑπηςοίη morning frost, Od. ὑιτ-ήργμαι, pf. pass, of ὑπ-άρχω. ■υπηρεσία, η, (ὑπ-ηρέτης) the body of rowers and sailors, the ship's crew, Thuc, etc. II. service, Ar., etc. •ίπτηρεσιον, τό, (ὑπηρετης) the cushion on a rower's bench, Thuc. H.—ὑπηρετικον πλοῖον, Strab. •ίυιτηρετω, f. ήσω : plqpf. ὑπηρετήκειν : (υπηρέτης) to do service on board ship, to do rower's service : — hence to be a servant, do service, serve, Soph., Ar. 2. c. dat. to minister to, serve, Lat. inservire, Hdt., Att. ; ὑπ. τοις τρόποις to comply

with, humour his ways, Ar. ; ὑπ. τῷ~ \0γα> to second, support it, Eur. : — ὑπ. τινί τι to help one in a thing, Soph., Ar., etc. 3. absol. to serve, lend aid, Soph. : — Pass, to be done as service, Hdt., Isocr. Hence ■ὑπηρε'τημα, ατός, τό, service rendered, service, Plat. ; ποδών ὑπ. feet that serve one, Soph. υιτ-ηρετης, ου, δ, (ερετης) properly an under-rower, tinder-seaman, v. ὑπηρεσία. II. generally an underling, servant, attendant, assistant, Lat. apparitor, Hdt., Att. : — c gen. objecti, ὑπ. έργου a helper in a

840 υπηρετησις work, Xen. 2. at Athens, a. the servant who attended each man-at-arms (δπλίτης) to carry his baggage and shield, Thuc. b. 6 τών ένδεκα ύπ. the assistant of the Eleven, employed in executions, Plat. ■υπηρέτη σι?, η, (ύπηρετω) service, Arist. ■υττηρετητεον, verb. Adj. one must serve, τιτι Arist. ιπηρετικός, ή, όν, of or for the ύπηρεται, menial, Plat. ; 'όπλα ύπ. the arms of the hired soldiery, Xen. 2. of or for service, doing service, Plat., etc. 3. subordinate, Arist. 4. κεΑης ύπ. a cockboat, attending on a larger vessel, Xen. ; rb ύπ. (sc. πλο?ον) an attendant vessel , despatch-boat , tender, Oem. ἴττηρέτις, ιδος, fem. of ύπηρετης II, Eur. •ίτΓ-ήριτΓον, Ep. aor. 2 of ύπ-ερείπω. χιτ-ήσω, Ion. for ύφ-ησω, fut. of ύφ-ίημι. ιπτ-ηγε'ω, f. ήσω, to sound under or in answer, to echo, respond, Hes. •ὔττ-ίημι, Ion. for ύφ-ίημι. •ίπτ-ίλλω, aor. 1 ύπίλλα, to force underneath, properly of a dog putting its tail between the legs: metaph., σοϊ ύπίλλουσι στόμα keep down their tongue before thee, i. e. fawn and cringe before thee, Soph. ■υττ-ίστημι, Ion. for ύφ-ίστημι. ιπτ-ισχνε'ομαι, contr. -οῦμαι, poet, also νπίσ-χομαι : — f. ύποσχ4\σομαι : aor. 2 ύπεσχόμην : pf. ύπεσχημαι : 3 sing, plqpf. ύπεσχητο : — a collat. form of ύπεχομαι, to promise or engage to do a thing, II., Att. ; — in Att. also, sometimes, to take upon oneself, i. e. to undertake to do, to promise a thing, c. ace, Horn. ; with inf. aor., Xen. 2. absol. to promise, make promises, Hdt. 3. with inf. pres. to profess that one is, profess to be, Id., Plat. : also to profess to do a thing, Plat., Xen. •υπνίδιος, α, ον, (ύπνος) drowsy, Anth. νιτνο-δότης, ου, δ, giver of sleep, Aesch. : — fem. -ιννυδότεира, she that gives sleep, Eur. ιπτνο-μαχε'ω, f. ησω, {μάχομαι) to fight with sleep, withstand sleep, Xen. "ΥΠΙΝΟΣ [υ], δ, sleep, slumber, Horn., etc. ; χάλκεος ύπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, II. : — ύπνος τινά επέρχεται, επορούει, ικάνει, αίρε?, Χαμ.βάνει Horn., etc. ; εις ύπνον πεσεΐν Soph. : — εν ύπνω in sleep, Eur. ; — καθ' ύπνον Soph. ; — περιπρώτον ύπνον about one's first sleep, At. II. Sleep, twin-brother of Death, II. ■υττνο-φόβης, ου, δ, {φοβεω) scaring in sleep, Anth. ■ίππνώω, f. ώσω : — Pass., pf. part, υπνωμένος : (ύπνος) : — to put to sleep : — Pass, to fall asleep, sleep, Hdt. ■υττνω, Dor. for ύπνου, gen. of ύπνος. ■υττνωδης, ες, (είδος) sleepy, drowsy, Eur., Plat. •ὔτπνώσσω, Att. -ττω, (ύπνος) to be sleepy or drowsy, Aesch., Plat. : simply, to sleep, Eur. νππνώω, for υπνώω — υπνώσσω, to sleep, Horn. 'ΥΠΙΟ' [υ], Lat. sub, Prep, with gen., dat. and acc. : Ep. xnrat before 5, π. A. with gen., I. of Place, from under, peet κρ4\νη ύπο σπείους Od. : of rescuing from under another's power, after the

Verbs ἐρύεσθαι, ἀρπάζειν, II. ; Ἴππους Κυσαν ὑπο ζυ-γοῦ they loosed the horses from under the yoke, Horn. 2. under, beneath, μοχλὸν ὑπο σποδοῦ ἤλασα thrust the bar in under the embers, Od. ; ὑπο στερνοιο τυχ-ησας having hit him tinder the breast, II. ; ὑπο χθονός Horn., etc. II. of the Agent, with pass. Verbs, by, Lat. a or ab, ὑπό — υποβαῖνω. τινος δαμῆναι II. ; ὑ ταις τεχναις Plat. 4. as in A. u. 3, ὑπ' ἀύλητηρι πρόσθ' ἐκίον advanced to the music of the flute-player, Hes. : generally, of attendant circumstances, ἐξ ἄλος εἰσι πνοιγ ὑπο Ζεφύροιο Od. ; ὑπο σκότω, νυκτί Aesch. C. WITH accus. of Place, towards and under, ὑπο σπεος ὧλασε μηλα drove them under, i. e. into, the cave, II. ; ὑπο ζυγδν ἡγαγεν Od. ; ὑπὸ δικαστῆριον ἀγειν to bring under or before the tribunal, Hdt. 2. like ὑπό c. dat. without sense of motion, ὑπ' ἠώ τ\* ἡελιόν τε everywhere under the sun, II. ; ὑπο την ἀρκτον Hdt.; τ2> ὑπο την ἀκρόπολιν Thuc. II. of subjection, ποιεῖσθαι ὑπο σφας Id., etc. III. of Time, like Lat. sub, just after, just about, ὑπο νύκτα towards night, II. ; ὑπο ταῦτα about that time, Hdt. ; ὑπο ῥβν νηον κατακαεντα about the time of its burning, II. ; ὑπο τον σεισμόν about the time of the earthquake, Thuc. IV. of accompaniment, ὑπο αὐλον διαλεγεσθαι Xen. V. ὑπό τι, as Adv. to a certain degree, in some measure, Lat. aliquatenus, Plat. D. Position : ὑπό can always follow its Subst, becoming by anastrophe ὑπο. E. as adv., under, below, beneath, Horn. 2. behind, Hdt. II. secretly, unnoticed, II. F. in composition : I. under, both of rest and motion, as ὑπ-εἰμι, ὑπο-βαίνω. 2. of the casing or covering of one thing with another, as ὑπό-χρυσος. 3. to express subjection, ὑπο-δαμναω, ὑφ-ηνίοχος. II. somewhat, a little, ὑπο-κινεω, ὑπό-λευκος : underhand, secretly, ὑπο-θωπεύω. νπτο-ἀμουσος, ον, somewhat estranged from the Muses, Plat. ἵπτό-βαθρον, τό, anything put under : a framework to support a couch, a rocking apparatus, Xen. ὑπο-βαίνω, f. -βτ)σομαι, to go or stand under: metaph., τεσσαράκοντα πόδας ὑποβας της ετερης [πυραμίδος] τώτο μεγαθος having gone 40 feet below the like size of the other pyramid, i. e. building it 40 feet

υποβάλλω lower, Hdt. ; μικρόν ὑποβάς, a little below (in the book), Strab. ■υιτο-βάλλω, Ep. ὕβ-βάλλω : f. -βαλώ : pf. -βεβληκα : — to throw, put or lay under, Od. ; τί τινι Eur. 2. to lay under, as a foundation, Aeschin. 3. to subject, submit, εχθροῖς εμαυτόν Eur. II. Med. to substitute another's child for one's own, Lat. supponere, Hdt., Plat., etc. III. to suggest, whisper, as a prompter does, II., Plat., etc. : Med. to make false suggestions, Soph. IV. in Med. to appropriate, Plut. ■υιτο-βαρβαρίζω, to speak a little like a foreigner, speak rather broken, Plat. ■ίπτόβασις, εως, η, (ὑποβαίνω) a going down : a crouching down, esp. of a horse that lowers itself to take up the rider, Xen. •ίττο-ββνθιος, ον, (βενθος) under the depths, Anth. ■διτοβήσσω, Att, -ττω, to have a slight cough, Luc. ὕίΓο-βίβάξω, f. Att. -βιβω, Causal of ὑποβαίνω, to bring down : Med. to crouch down, of a horse that stoops to take up the rider, Lat. subsidere, Xen. •υττο-βλεττω, f. ψομαι, to look up from under the brows at, glance at, to look askance at, eye suspiciously or angrily, Lat. limis oculis suspicere, Plat. ; also ὑπ. ελεεινά to cast piteous glances, Anth. :— Pass, to be looked at with suspicion, Eur. •υιτοβλήδην, (υποβάλλω) Adv. throwing in covertly, i. e. by way of caution or reproof, or by way of interruption, II. II. askance, h. Horn. •υττοβληττος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be put under, Xen. ■ὑιτό-βλητος, ον, (υποβάλλω) put in another's place, counterfeit, suborned, false, Soph. ■υποβολή, η, (υποβάλλω) : I. actively, a throwing or laying under, Plat. 2. a substitution by stealth, esp. of supposititious children, Id. 3. a suggesting, ef υποβολής by admonition, Xen. II. the subjectmatter of a speech, Luc. υποβολιμαίος, α, ον, (υποβολή ι. 2) substituted by stealth, supposititious, of children, Hdt., Plat. ττρο-βρέμω, to roar or rumble beneath, Aesch. (πτο-βρεχω, to wet or moisten a little : — Pass., pf. part, ὑποβε βρεγμένος somewhat drunk, Luc. ■ίιυτόβρυχα, v. ὑπόβρυχος. ὑττο-βρυχιος [ῦ], a (Ion. 77), ον, under water, Hdt. νιτό-βρυχος, ον, = foreg. : neut. πι. ὑπόβρυχα as Adv., under water, Od., Hdt. ■υττό-γαιος, ον, v. ὑπό-γεις. ίπτο-γάστριον, τό, (γαστηρ) the paunch, Lat. abdomen : the paunch of the tunny, a favourite dish at Athens, Ar. ■ινr0-\*γείος, Ion. and late Att. -γαιος, ον, (γη) tinder the earth, subterraneous, Hdt., etc. •ίπτο-γελάω, f. -γελάσομαι, to laugh sily, Lat. subridere, Plat. ·υιτο-γενείάζω, to entreat by touching the chin, Aeschin. ■υττο-γίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι : f. -γενήσομαι : Dep. : — to grow up after or in succession, Lat. subnasci, II., Hdt. ·ίπτό-γλαυκο5> ον, somewhat gray, Xen. ■υττο-γλατίσσω, to glance furtively, Mosch. ■υττο-

γλυκαίνω, to sweeten a little : metaph. to coax and smooth down, τινά Ar.  
 •υττο-γνάμιττω, f. ψα>, to bend gradually, h. Horn. — νΤΓΟ^ΕΖΙη. 84I  
 ύττο-γραμμάτιϋς, εως, <5, an undersecretary, Ar., etc. ύττο-γραμματευω, f.  
 σω, to serve as undersecretary, τινί Oratt. •υττογράφεϋξ, εως, 6, one who  
 writes under another's orders, a secretary, amanuensis, Plut., Luc. ■ίπτο-  
 γραφή, η, a signed bill of indictment, Plat. II. an outline, τενόντων  
 ύπογραφαί traces of feet, Aesch. : — an outline, sketch, Lat. adumbratio,  
 Plat., etc. III. a painting under of the eyelids, Xen. ■υττο-γράφω [ά], f. ψα>,  
 to write under an inscription, subjoin or add to it, Thuc. ; ύπογράψας  
 επιβουλεύσαι με having added (to the accusation) that . . , Dem. : — Med.  
 to bring an additional accusation against him, Eur. 2. to sign, subscribe : —  
 Med., ύπ. τας κατά· βολάς to sign and so make oneself liable, Dem. 3. to  
 write from dictation, Plut. II. to write under, i. e. to trace letters for children  
 to write over, Plat. : metaph., νόμους υπ. to trace out laws as guides of  
 action, Id. 2. to trace in outline, sketch out, Lat. adumbrare, Id., etc. III.  
 ύπογράφειν or -γράφεσθαι τους οφθαλμούς to paint under the eyelids, Luc.  
 ύπτό-γυιος or ύπτό-γυος, ον, (γυ?ον) under one's hand, nigh at hand, Isocr.,  
 Dem. II. just out of hand, fresh, new, Lat. recens, Isocr., Dem. ; ύπόγυιόν  
 εστι ε| ου . . , it is a very short time since . . , Isocr. III. sudden, Arist. : — εξ  
 ύπογύου off hand, on the spur of the moment, Xen., Plat. 2. of persons, ύπ.  
 ttj opyrj in the first burst of anger, Arist. ύττο-δαίω, to light, kindle under,  
 II. ύπο-δακρύω, f. σω, to weep a little or secretly, Luc. υττο-δαμνάω, to  
 master or weaken beneath one, II. : — Pass., ύποδάμναμαι (as if from  
 ύποδάμνημι) to be overcome, let oneself be overpowered or overcome, Od.  
 ; aor. 1 part, ύποδηθηζίσα (v. δαμάζω), of a woman, subdued by a man,  
 yielding to him, h. Horn., Hes. : — Med., ίρωσ φρένας ύποδάμναται Theocr.  
 ύιτοδβδιώς, δ, Comic name of a bird in Ar., Fear-ling. ύπο-δέδρομα, pf. of  
 ύποτρέχω. ■ίπτο-δεής, es, gen. 4ος, {δέομαι) somewhat deficient, inferior ;  
 mostly in Comp. υποδεέστερος, Hdt., PlaL ; he πολλη υποδεέστερων with  
 resources much inferior, Thuc. : — Adv. -εστίρωσ, Id. ύττ<>-δεϊ·γμα, τό, a  
 token, mark, Xen. : — a pattern, Polyb. υιτο-δείδω, f. σω : aor. 1 υπεδεισα,  
 Ep. -εδδεια : Ep. pf. ύπαιδείδικα : pf. 2 ύπο-δεΐδια : 3 pi. plqpf.  
 ύπεδείδισαν : I. trans, to cower under or before, or to fear secretly, c. ace,  
 Horn. : — so of birds, to cower beneath, αίγυπών ύποδείσαντες Soph. II.  
 absol., Od. ; cf. ύποδεδιώς. ύττο-δείκνϋμι and -νω : f. -δείξω, Ion. -δεξω :  
 — to shew secretly, Hdt. ; ύποδεξας υλβον having given a glimpse of  
 happiness, Id. ; ύπ. άρετην to make a shew of virtue, Thuc. 2. absol. to

indicate one's will, Xen. II. to shew by tracing out, mark out, Hdt. : absol. to set a pattern, Xen. 2. generally, to teach indirectly or by indication, Isocr. ; c. inf., N. T. Hence ὑποδείκτος, ο, ον, verb. Adj. to be traced out, Polyb. ὑπο-δειλιάω, to be somewhat cowardly, Aeschin. ὑπο-δειμαίνω, to stand in secret awe of, τινά Hdt. -υππο-δε'κομαι, Ion. for ὑπο-δέχομαι. -υπο-δεμω, to lay as a foundation, Hdt. ■ὑποδεξιή, η, like ὑποδοχή, the reception of a guest,



842 νποδεξιος means of entertainment , πασά τοι εσθ' ὑποδεξίη [ἴ, metri grat.], II. -υιτο-δεξιος, α, ον, (υποδέχομαι) capacious, Hdt. νττόδεσις, εως, ή, {υποδύομαι) a putting on one's shoes, Arist., Luc. 2. as concrete, = τά υποδήματα, footgear, boots and shoes, Plat., Xen. ■υττοδε'χνυμαι, poet, for sq., Anth. ■δ'ιΓΟ-δέ'χομαι, Ion. -δε'κομαι : f. -δεξομαι : aor. 1 -εδεξάμην and in pass, form -εδέχθης : 3 sing-. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπεδεκτο, 2 pi. imper. ὑπόδεχθε, inf. ὑποδεχθαι, part. ὑποδεγμενος : Dep. : — to receive beneath the surface, II. 2. to receive into one's house, receive hospitably , Horn., etc.; δ ὑποδεξάμενος one's host, Isocr. 3. to give ear to, hearkeji to, εύχάς Hes. ; robs λόγους Hdt. 4. to take in charge as a nurse, h. Horn., Plat. 5. metaph., πημα ὑπεδεκτό με sorrow was my host, Od. ; στυγερός ὑπεδεξατο κοττος a hateful nest awaited them, of ensnared birds, lb. II. to take upon oneself, undertake a task, promise, Horn. ; with inf. fut., Hdt., etc.; less often with inf. aor., Id.; ὑπ. μεγάλα τινί to make him great promises, Id. 2. to admit, allow a charge, Id. ; ουκ ὑπ. to refuse to admit, deny, Id. III. to submit to, bear patiently, Od. IV. like Lat. excipere, 1. to wait for, abide the attack of, Hes., Xen. : — of hunters, to lie in wait for game, Xen. 2. to come next to, border upon, Hdt. V. of a woman, to conceive, Xen. -ῦπο-δεω, f. -δήσω, to bind or fasten under, Hdt. II. esp. to underbind, i. e. to shoe, because the sandals or shoes were bound on with straps, Plat. :— Med. to bind under one's feet, put on shoes, Ar., Xen., etc. ; also c. ace, ὑποδησάμενος κοθόρνους Hdt. : — so in pf. pass., υποδήματα ὑποδεδεμενος with shoes on one's feet, Plat. ; and absol., ὑποδεδεμενοι with their shoes on, Xen. ; so, ὑποδεδεμενοι τον αριστερον πόδα with shoes on the left foot, Thuc. νίτο-δηλώω, f. ώσω, to shew privately, Plut. -υπόδημα, ατος, τό, (ὑποδεω) a sole bound under the foot with straps, a sandal, ποσῖν υποδήματα δουσα (i. e. δέουσα) Od. ; ποσῖν υποδήματα δοίην (i.e. δεοίην) lb., etc. ; υπόδημα κοίλον, or υπόδημα alone, — Lat. calceus, a shoe or half-boot, Ar., etc. •υίτο-δήσαι, aor. 1 inf. of ὑπο-δεω. ■ύττο- διδάσκαλος, δ, an under-teacher, of a chorus, Plat. -ἴΗΓο-δίδομι, f. -δώσω, to give way, Arist. νίΓΟ-δίκο5, ον, (δίκη) brought to trial or liable to be tried, Lys., etc. : — tivos for a thing, Aesch., Oratt. ; ὑπόδικ 0s τιvl liable to action from a person, Dem., etc. νίΓΟ-δίψθερος, ον, (διφθέρα) clothed in skins, Luc. •ίπτο-δμηθείς, aor. 1 pass. part, of ὑπο-δαμνάω. ■ῦιτο-δμώξ, ώος, δ, an under-servant, Od. ίπτόδοσις, εως, δ, (ὑποδίδωμι) a remission, Aesch. νττοδοχή, ή, (υποδέχομαι) a reception, entertainment , Hdt., Eur., etc. ; els

ὑποδοχὴν τοῦ στρατεύματος for the reception of the army (in hostile sense), Thuc. 2. a harbouring of runaway slaves, Id. 3. means for entertaining, Plut. II. acceptance, support, Aeschin. III. a supposition, assumption, Dem. IV. a receptacle, reservoir, Arist. ■ ὑπτόδρα, (ὑπό) Adv. only in phrase ὑπόδρα ἰδών, looking from under the brows, looking askance, grimly, II. • ὑπτοδραμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπο-τρέχω. - ὑπόθβσις. ὑποδρηστηρ, ηρος, δ, (ὑποδράω) an tender-servant, attendant, assistant, Od. ■ ἵπτοδρομή, ἡ, (ὑποδραμεῖν) a running under or into the way of a thing, Antipho. ■ ὑπτόδρομος, ον, (ὑποδραμεῖν) running under, πετρος ὑπ. ἴχνους a stone in the way of his foot, Eur. ὑπτό-δροσος, ον, somewhat moistened or dewy, Theocr. ὑπτο-δρώω, Ep. for ὑπο-δράω, to serve, be serviceable to, τινί Od. ■ ὑπτοδυνω, v. ὑποδύω. ὑ-ἴτο-δυσ, aor. 2 part, of ὑπο-δύω. -υπτοδύτης [ύ], ου, δ, a garment under a coat of mail, Plut. • ὑπο-δύω and -δύω, to put on under, κιθόνας ὑποδύνειν τοῖσι εἴμασι Hdt. 2. to slip in under, Id. : — also to assume secretly, slip into, c. ace, Id. : — also to slip from under, Xen. 3. metaph. to undergo danger, Hdt. II. Med. ἵπτοδυομαι, f. -δύσομαι : aor. 1 -εδυσάμην, Ep. 3 sing, -εδύσετο : so also aor. 2 act. -εδυν, pf. -δεδύκα : — to go under, get under, sink beneath, Lat. subire, c. ace, Od. ; ὑπ. ὑπο τήν ζεύ\*γλην Hdt. : — so, ὑπ. ὑπο των κεραμίδων to creep under, Ar. ; φέρει τίνα, ὑποδεδυκότα underneath it, Id. 2. to put one's feet under a shoe, to put it on, Id. 3. metaph. to put on a character (because the actor's face was put under a mask), Plat., Arist. 4. c. gen. to come from under, come forth from, Od. III. to go under so as to bear, to bear on one's shoulders, II. 2. to enter into war, Hdt. 3. metaph. to undergo danger, c. ace, Xen. ; ὑπ. αἰτίαν to make oneself subject to . . . , Dem. 4. c. inf. to undertake to do, Hdt. 5. of feelings, to steal over one, c. ace, Aesch. : — c. dat., πασιν ὑπεδυ γοος sorrow stole upon all, Od. 6. absol. to slip or slink away, Dem. 7. absol., οφθαλμοί ὑποδεδνκότες sunken eyes, Luc. ὑπτο-εἰκω, v. ὑπ-εἰκω. ὑπτο-ζάκορος, δ or ἡ, an under-priest or priestess, Hdt. ■ ἴητο-ζεῦγνῦμι and -ύω : f. -ζεύξω : — Pass., aor. 2 ὑπεζύγην [ῦ] : pf. -εζευγμαi : — to yoke under, put tinder the yoke, ὑπ. TWous ἡμιόνου5 Od. : — Pass, to be yoked tinder, submit to, ἀνάγκαπ Aesch. ; πόνω Soph. ὑπτο-ζύγιον [υ], τό, (ζυγόν) a beast for the yoke, a beast of burden, Lat. jumentum, Theogn., Hdt., etc. ὑπτόζωμα, ατος, τό, the diaphragm, midriff, Arist. II. in pi. braces passed under the hull of a vessel, so as to undergird her (cf. ὑποζώννυμι n), Plat. ὑπτο-ζώννυμι and -υω, f. -ζώσω : — Pass., pf. ὑπ-εζωσμαι : - — to undergird, Plut. : — Pass., ζειρα.5 ὑπεζωσμενοι girt with ζειραί, Hdt. II. to

undergird or frap a ship (v. ὑπόζωμα n), Polyb., N. T. ὑπτόζωσμα, ατος, τό, less Att. form for ὑπόζωμα (n), Plut. ὑπτο-θάλιτω, f. ψα>, to heat inwardly, Aesch. : — Pass. to glow under a thing, c. dat., Anth. ■inro-Oeis, aor. 2 part, of ὑπο-θεω. κηρο-θερμαίνω : Pass., aor. 1 ὑπ-εθερμάνθην : — to heat a little : — Pass, to grow somewhat hot, be heated, Π. -υπτό-θερμος, ον, somewhat hot or passionate, Hdt. •ὑπτο-θεσθαι, aor. 2 med. inf. of ὑπο-τίθημι. ντόβεςίζ, εως, ή, (ὑποτίθημι) that which is placed under, a foundation, hypothesis, supposition, Lat. assumptio, Plat. 2. the subject under discussion, the

viroQereov — question, Xen., Dem., etc. II. that which is laid down as a rule of action, a principle, Dem. : generally, a purpose, plan, design, Plat. III. a cause, pretext, Plut. \ιττοθέρειον, verb. Adj. one must assume, Arist. χι-ιτο-θ^ω, f. -θεύσομαι, to run in under, make a secret attack, Pind. 2. to run in before, to supplant, Ar. II. of dogs, to run in too hastily, Xen. ■υποθήκη, η, (ύποτίθημι) a suggestion, counsel, warning, piece of advice, Hdt., Arist. II. a pledge, a mortgage, Dem. ιπτοθημοο-υνη, η, a suggestion, hint, warning, viροθημοσύντισιν Ἀθήνηε (Er. dat. pi.) Horn.; Ἐρμου ύποθημοσύνρ Xen. From ιπτοθήμων, ονος, δ, η, (ύποτίθημι) suggesting advice. ■υτΓΟ-θήρω, fut. of ύπο-τίθημι. τηρο-θλίβω [ῖ], f. ψα>, to press under or gently, Luc. ■ύτΓθ-θοροϋβώ, f. ήσω, to begin to make a clamour, Thuc. ιπτο-θράττω, Att. for ύπο-ταράσσω, Plut. ■ίπτο-θρυνιττομαι, Pass., to be delicate or remiss, Plut. ύιτο-θϋμίζ, ίδοε, η, (θυμός) a garland worn on the neck, Sappho. ■ιπτοϋμίζ, η (?), an unknown bird, Ar. νπο-θωπενω, f. σω, to flatter a little, win by flattery, Ar. : — absol. to use flattery, Hdt. υττο-θωρήσσομαι., Med. to arm oneself in secret, II. ■inro-ιάχω [ά], to sound forth in answer, Anth. ■ύττ-οικεω, f. ήσω, to dwell under : to lie hidden, Anth. •υ-ΓΓ-οικίζομαι, Pass, with aor. ι med., = foreg., Anth. τηρ-οικοδομεω, to build under a place, c. gen., Luc. ιπτ-οικουρβω, f. ήσω, to keep the house, stay at home : — metaph. to lurk, lie hidden, Luc. II. trans. to engage in or plot underhand, Plut. 2. c. acc. pers. to work secretly upon, Id. ; νόσος υπ. αυτους crept in among them, Id. ύῖΓ-οιμώζω, f. -οιμώξομαι, to wail softly, to whimper, Luc. ύιτο-κάθηρ, ο.1, Ιση.-κάτημαι, ύερ. to be seated in a place, station oneself', Hdt. II. to sit or lie in ambush, Xen. 2. c. acc. pers. to lie in wait for, Hdt. ύπο-καθίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to place hi ambush : — Med. to lie in ambush, Xen. ύπο-καίω, Att. -κάω, f. -καύσω, to burn by applying fire below, Hdt. : to offer secret sacrifices, Aesch. 2. to light under, Luc. •ίπτο-κάμπτω, f. ψω, to bend short back, turn in under, II. II. intr. to turn short back, double as a hare, Xen. : — metaph., c. acc, to fall short of, καιρόν Aesch. υπο-κάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) in the heart, Theocr. vivo-καταβαίνω, f. -βησομαι, to descend by degrees or stealthily, Hdt., Thuc. : to come down a little, Xen. ιπτο-κατακλίνομαι [t], Pass, to lie down under, to submit, yield, τινι to one, Plat.: — absol. to give in, Dem. ύττο-κάτω [ά], Adv. below, under, c. gen., Plat. •ίπτó-κειμαι, used as Pass, of ύποτίθημι, with f. ύποκείσομαι, but aor. ι ύπετεθηγ : — to lie under or beneath, II., Thuc. ; c. dat., Plat. II'. in various metaph. senses, 1. to be put under the

eyes or mind, i.e. to be submitted or proposed to one, Pind.; at ὑποκείμενα ἐλπίδες one's present hopes, Dem. ; ὑπόκειται μοι οτι . . / have laid down the rule, that . . , Hdt. 2. to be laid down or assumed as an hypothesis, Plat., etc.; τούτων υποκειμένων<sup>^</sup> Lat. his υποκρίνομαι. 843 positis, Id. ; impers., ὑπόκειται a ride is laid down, Dem. ; ὑποκείσθω οτι . . let it be granted that . . , Arist. 3. to be suggested, Hdt. 4. to be left at bottom, left remaining, Thuc, Dem. 5. to be subject to, submit to, τιτι Plat. : absol. to be submissive, Id. 6. to be left behind in pledge, to be pledged or mortgaged, τivos for a certain sum, Dem., etc. ; υποκείμενοι, of persons, bound for payment of a sum of money, Id. 7. to underlie, as a substratum, Plat., etc. 8. to be subordinate, Id. ὑπτο-κηρυσσομαι, Att. -πτομαι, Med. to make known by voice of herald or crier, to have a thing proclaimed or cried, esp. for sale, Aeschin. ; σεαυτον υπ. to advertise yourself, Plat. ὑίΓΟ-κῖνω, f. ησω, to move lightly, Ζέφυρου ὑποκινήσαντος (sc. το κύμα) II. 2. metaph. to urge gently on, Plat. II. intr. to move a little, stir a finger, Hdt., Ar. 2. metaph. to be deranged, Plat. ὑπτο-κλαίω, Att. -κλάω, to shed secret tears, Aesch. ὑπτο-κλειπτο, f. ψα>, to steal U7iderhand, filch, Babr. : — Pass, to be stolen away, Pind. 2. ὑποκλεπτεσθαί τι to be defrauded of a thing, Soph. (προ-κλίνομαι [f], Pass, to recline or lie down under, c. dat., σχοίνω ὑπεκλίνθη Od. ὑπτο-κλονβομαι, Pass, to be driven in confusion before one, τιτι II. ὑπτο-κλοπτεομαι, Pass, to lurk in secret places, Od. ■ῦπτο-κλύζω, f. ὕσω, to wash from below, Anth. ὑπτο-κνίζω, f. σω, to tickle or excite a little, Pind. : — Pass, to be somewhat excited, Xen. ■utto-κοΧttios, ov, under the folds of the robe, Anth. xiiro-Κοiros, ov, somewhat tired, Xen. ὑπτο -κόπτο, f. ψω, to cut beneath, to hamstring, Plut. ὑπτο-κορίζομαι, f. ίσομαι : Dep. : — to talk child's language, 1. trans, to call by endearing names, Ar. 2. to call by a fair name, gloss over or palliate, Plat., Dem. 3. reversely, to call something good by a bad name, to nickname , Xen. II. intr. to use diminutives, Arist. Hence ἵπτοκόρισμα, otos, τό, a coaxing or endearing name, Aeschin. ῦπτοκορισμός, ό, =foreg., Plut. II. the use of diminutives, Arist. ὑπτο-κουρίζομαι, Ion. for -κορίζομαι, to soothe with soft names, Pind. ὑιτό-κουφος, ov, somewhat light or fickle, Plut. ῦπτο- κράτη ρ ίδιον, Ion. ὑπτοκτητ-, τό, the stand of a κρατήρ, Hdt. \πτο-κρεκω, f. ζω, of stringed instruments, to answer in sound, i. e. to sound in harmony with, τιτι Pind. ὑπτο-κτητηρίδιον, Ion. for ὑπο-κρατ-. ῦπτο-κρίνομαι [ĩ], ί.-κρηνουμει, Ion. -έομαι: aor. 1 ὑπεκρίνάμην : later also aor. 1 and pf. pass, in med. sense, ὑπεκρίθην [ĩ], ὑποκεκρημαι : — to reply, make answer, answer, Horn., Hdt.

2. to expound, interpret, explain, Od., Ar. : — the Att. word in this sense is απο-κρίνομαι. II. of actors, to answer on the stage : hence to play a part, τήν Ἀντι-γόνην ὑποκεκριται Dem. ; υπ. τδ βασιλικόν to take the king's part, Arist. ; ὑποκρ. τραγωδίαν, κωμω'ιαν to play a tragedy, a comedy, Id. ; absol. to play a part, be an actor, Id. 2. to represent dramatically : hence to

844 υποκρισία exaggerate, Dem. 3. metaph. to play a part, to feign, pretend, c. inf., Id. ■υποκρισία, η, rarer form for υπόκρισις 1 1, Anth. *ὑπόκρισις*, εοϋ, ρϋ, (υποκρίνομαι) : I. in Ion. a reply, answer, Hdt. II. in Att. the playing a part on the stage, the actor"1 s art, Arist. 2. an orator's delivery, declamation, Id. 3. metaph. the playing a part, hypocrisy, Phocyl. ■υποκριτής» ου, δ, (υποκρίνομαι) an interpreter or expounder, Plat., Luc. II. one -who plays a part on the stage, a player, actor, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. metaph. a pretender, dissembler, hypocrite, N.T. "υποκριτικός, ή, όν, belonging to υπόκριση (il), having a good delivery, Arist. 2. suited for speaking or delivery, *ὑποκριτικωτάτη λβξ*«? Id. : η -κἶ\ (sc. τέχνη), the art of delivery, Id. 3. metaph. pretending to a thing, c. gen., Luc. •υττο-κροῦω, f. σω, to strike gently, Anth. : to beat time, give the time, Plut. II. metaph. to break in upon, interrupt, c. ace, Ar. III. in Med. to find fault with, attack, Id. ■ιρρο-κρύπτω, f. ψα>, to hide under or beneath, *άχνη ὑπεκρύφθη* [the ship] was hidden beneath the spray, II. *υπο-κρώζω*, f. ξω, to croak faintly , as a sick person, Luc. *ῥπό-κυκλος*, ον, running on wheels, Od. •ῥπο-κυομαι, Med. to conceive, become pregnant, *ὑποκῦσάμενη* (not -κυσσαμένη), Horn., Hes. •υπο-κυπτω, f. ψα>, to stoop under a yoke, *οι Μηδοι υπέκυψαν Πέρσησι* bowed to the Persian yoke, Hdt. : absol., of suppliants, to bow down, Ar., Xen. II. c. ace, *υπ. ταν τύλαν* to stoop the shoulder so as to let a load be put on, Ar. *ὑπό-κῦφος*, ον, somewhat humped, Strab. •ίπο-κώλιον, τό, (κώλον) the thigh of an animal, Xen. -υπο-κωμοδέω, f. ήσω, to ridicule a little, Luc. *ῥπό-κωφος*, ον, somewhat deaf, Ar., Plat. *ὑπο-λαμβάνω*, f. -λήψομαι : aor. 2 *ὑπ-έλαβον* : pf. -είληφα : — to take up by getting under, as the dolphin did Arion, Hdt. : to receive into its bosom, N. T. b. to bear up, support, Hdt. c. to take by the hand, Plat. 2. to seize or come suddenly upon, of fear, Horn. ; of a fit of madness, a pestilence, Hdt. ; *δυσχωρία ὑπελάμβανζν αυτούς*, i. e. they came suddenly into difficult ground, Xen. ; then, of events, to follow next, come next, Hdt. 3. to take up the discourse and answer, to reply, rejoin, retort, Thuc, Plat., etc. : — absol., in dialogue, *ίφη ὑπολαβών*, *υπ. ίφη*, *υπ. είπζν* he said in answer, Hdt., Thuc, etc. b. to take up, interrupt, Xen. 4. to take up the conqueror, fight with him, Lat. *excipere*, Thuc. 5. to take up a charge, Id. II. — *υποδέχομαι*, to receive and protect, Xen. 2. to accept or entertain a proposal, Hdt., Dem. III. to take up a notion, assume, suppose, c. inf., Hdt., Plat. : — the inf. omitted, to conceive of a thing as being so and so, Plat. ; *καίπερ ὑπειληφως ταύτα* though / assume this to be

so, Dem. : — Pass., τοιούτος ὑπολαμβάνομαι Isocr. 2. to apprehend a thing, Eur., Plat. 3. to suspect, disbelieve, Xen. IV. to take secretly, Thuc. 2. to draw °ff from duty, seduce, Id. V. ὑπ. ἵππον, as a term of horsemanship, to hold up or to check the horse, Xen. — ὑποῦω. ὑπο-λαμπής, ἔς, shining with inferior lustre, Hes. ὕπο-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine under, shine in under, Xen. : — so in Med., Anth. II. to shine a little, begin to shine, just appear, το τὰρ ὑπέλαμψ Hdt. ; ὑπ. ἡ ημέρα Plut. ὕπο-λείβω, to pour secret libations, Aesch. ὑπο-λείπω, f. ψα>, to leave remaining, Od., Thuc, etc. 2. of things, to fail one, ὑπολ᾿ίψει υμάς ἡ μισθοφορά Lys. II. Pass., c. fut. med., to be left remaining, Horn., Hdt. 2. of things, to remain in force, Thuc. 3. to stay behind, Od. : c. gen., ὑπολζίπεσθαι του στόλου to stay behind the expedition, i. e. not to go upon it, Hdt. 4. to be left behind in a race, Ar. : of stragglers in an army, to lag behind, Xen. ; ὑπ. μικρόν του στόματος to fall behind the front rank, Id. 5. metaph. to be inferior to, τινός Arist. 6. absol. to fail, come to an end, Soph. : — ὑπ. τινά δ λόγος fails him, Arist. III. Med. to leave behind one, Hdt. ; ὑπολ᾿ίπεσθαι αἴτιαν to leave cause for reproach against oneself, Thuc. ὑπό-λεπτος, ον, somewhat fine, Luc υπτο-λευκαίνομαι, Pass, to become white underneath or somewhat white, II. ὑπο-λήνιον, τό, (ληνός) the vessel under a press to receive the wine or oil, a vat, Lat. lacus, N. T. ὑποληπτεον, verb. Adj. of ὑπολαμβάνω, one must suppose, understand, think of, Plat. ὑπόληψις, εως, (ὑπολαμβάνω) a taking up, esp. a taking up the word, taking up the matter where another leaves off, Plat. : — a rejoinder, reply, Isocr. II. a taking in a certain sense, an assumption, conception, Dem. 2. a hasty judgment, suspicion, Luc ὑπ-ολίζων, ον, somewhat less or fewer, II. ὑπό-λίθος, ον, somewhat stony, Luc. ὑπο-λιμπάνω, later for ὑπολείπω, to leave behind, N. T. ὑπ-ολισθάνω, f. -ολισθήσω, to slip or slide gradually, Luc ὑπό-λισπος, Att. -λισφος, ον, somewhat smooth, worn smooth, Ar. ὑπό-λιχνος, ον, somewhat lickerish or dainty, Luc. ὑπολογεω, f. ἦσω, to take account of, τινός Arist. ὑπτο-λογίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, Att. ιοῦμαι : Dep. : — to take into account, take account of, Plat., Dem. Hence ὑπτολογιστεον, verb. Adj. one must take into account, ᾤPlat. ὑπτό-λογος, ον, held accountable or liable, Dem. ; ὑπόλόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι to hold responsible, Plat. ; οὐ᾿έν σοι ὑπόλο'ον τίθεμαι I put down nothing to your account, Id. ὑπτό-λογος, δ, a taking into account, a reckoning, account, ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαί τίνος, Lat. rationem habere rei, Dem. ; iv ὑπολό~/ω ποιεῖσθα'ι τι Lys. ὑπτό-λουτος, ον, left behind, staying behind, Hdt. ; ol ὑπ. those who remained alive, Id. 2. of things, ὑπ. το



βάραθρον γίγνεται the pit still remains, Ar. ; ὅσα ἦν ὑπ. all that remained to be done, Thuc ὑπο-λόχαγος, δ, an under -λοχαγός, a lieutenant, Xen. ὑπο-λυριος [υ], ον, (λύρα) under the lyre ; δόναξ ὑπ. a reed to which the lower ends of the strings were attached, Ar. ὑπο-λύω, f. σω [ῶ] : aor. 1 ὑπέλυσα : pf. ὑπο-λέλυκα : — Pass., pf. -λέλύμαι : 3 pi. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπέλυντο : — to loosen beneath or below, ὑπέλυσε γυγά m'ade his limbs

ὑπόμαζοι — give way under him, II. : — Pass., γνῶα ὑπέλυντο Ib.  
 II. to loose from under the yoke, Horn., Thuc. : — to loose from bonds, Od.;  
 in Med., τον ὑπεχύσαο δεσμών thou didst free him from bonds by stealth,  
 II 2. to untie a person's sandals from under his feet, take off his shoes,  
 Aesch., Ar. : — Med. to take off one's sandals or shoes, or to have them  
 taken off, Ar. b . c. acc. pers. to unshoe him, take off YAs shoes, Plat. ὑ-  
 πτόμαζοι, οι, the parts under the breast, Bion. ὑπό-μακρος, ον, somewhat  
 long, longish, Ar. ὑπτο-μαλακίζομαι, Pass, to grow cowardly by degrees,  
 Xen. •ίπτό-μαργος, ον, somewhat mad, in Comp. ὑπομαργότερος, Hdt.  
 ἵπτο-μάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω, smear or mi underneath, Theocr. νττ-ομβρος,  
 οί>, mixed with rain, θέρος ὑπ. a rainy summer, Plut. -ίπτο-μειδιάω, to  
 smile a little or gently, Anacreont. -ίπτο-μείναι, aor. ι inf. of ὑπο-μένω. ἵπτο-  
 μείων, ον, gen. ονος, somewhat less : — ὑπομείονεῖ, subordinate citizens,  
 opp. to ὅμοιοι, Xen. ὑπο-μέμφομαι, Dep. to blame a little or secretly, Plut.  
 χηρο-μεμψίμοιρος, ον, somewhat discontented with his lot, Cic.  
 ■ ἵπτομενετε'ον, verb. Adj. of υπομένω, one must sustain, abide, endure,  
 Thuc, etc. •υιτομενετικός, ή, ον, patient of, των δεινών Arist. VTρο-με'νω, f  
 . -μενώ : aor. ι ὑπ-έμεινα : — to stay behind, survive, Od., Hdt., Att. II.  
 trans., 1. c. acc. pers. to await another, to await his attack, bide the onset, II.,  
 Hdt. ; ὑπ. ras Σειρήνας to abide their presence, Xen. 2. c. acc. rei, to be  
 patient under, abide patiently, submit to, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; ὑπ. την κρίσιν to  
 await one's trial, Aeschin. : to wait for, την έορτήν Thuc. 3. absol. to stand  
 one's ground, stand firm, II., Hdt., etc. ; υπομένων καρτερεῖν to endure  
 patiently, Plat. 4. c. inf. to submit or dare to do a thing-, wait to do, persist  
 in doing, like Lat. sustinere, Od., Xen. 5. so with part, relating to the  
 subject, ει ὑπομενέουσι χείρας ανταειρόμενοι if they shall dare to lift their  
 hands, Hdt. ; υπομένει ωφελούμενος he submits to be helped, Plat. : — with  
 part, relating to the object, ὑπ. Έέρξεα επιόντα to await his attack, Hdt., etc.  
 •υίΓΟ-μίγνυμι, f . -μίξω, to add by mixing, Lat. admisceo, τι τινι Plat. II.  
 intr. to run close under a place, c. dat., Thuc ἵπτο-μιμνήσκω, f . -μνησω :  
 aor. ι ὑπ-έμνησα : I. Act., 1. to remind one of A person or thing, τινά τivos  
 Od., Thuc. ; ὑπ. τινά τι Thuc, Xen. : ὑπ. τινά to put him in mind, Plat. 2. c.  
 acc rei, to bring back to one's mind, mention, suggest, τι Hdt., Soph., etc. ;  
 τιν'ι τι Aesch. 3. c. gen. rei, to remind one of, to make mention of, Thuc,  
 etc. II. Pass, or Med. to call to mind, remember, Xen. 2. to make mention,  
 περί τivos Aesch. ■ υπτό-μισθος, ον, serving for pay, hired, Luc.

ὑπτομνάομαι [ά], Dep. to court clandestinely , ὑπεμνάασθε (Ep. 2 pi. impf.)  
 γυνάικα Od. χπτό-μνημα, ατος, το, a remembrance, memorial, Thuc, -  
 ὑποπέμπω. 845 etc. 2. a note, memorandum, Dem. : — in pi. memoranda,  
 notes, minutes, Lat. commentarii, Plat. ὑπτόμνησις, ε«s, η, a reminding,  
 Thuc, etc. 2. a mentioning, ὑπ. ποιείσθαι τινας to make mention of a thing,  
 Id. ; ὑπ. κακῶν a tale of woe, Eur. ὑπτο-μνηστευομαι, Med. to betroth, Arist.  
 : — Pass., ὑπομνηστ ευθείς one betrothed, Id. ὑπ-όμνημαι, f. -ομούμαι :  
 Med. :— to make oath that a person cannot appear in court : to apply for a  
 postponement of the trial, Dem. : — Pass., ὑπομοσθέντος τούτου this  
 affidavit being put in by way of excuse, Id. 2. to bar proceedings by an  
 affidavit in a -γραφή παρανόμων, Xen. ὑπτομονή,ή, (υπομένω) a remaining  
 behind, Arist. II. a holding out , patient endurance , Id. : — the enduring to  
 do, αισχρών έργων Theophr. ὑπό-μωρος, ον, rather stupid or silly, Luc  
 •ύίΓΟ-ναίω, to dwell under a place, c. acc, Anth. υπτονεμομαι, Med. to eat  
 away beneath or secretly, Anth. ὑπτο-νεφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) under the  
 clouds, Luc χί7το-νήθ5, ον, under the promontory Neium, lying at its base,  
 Od. ὑπτο-νηχομαι, Dep. to swim under water, dive, Plut. -υπτο-νίφω [i], to  
 snow a little : impers., ὑπένιφε it was snowing a little, Thuc. : — Pass., νυξ  
 ὑπονιφομένη a snowy night, Id. ·υπτο-νοῦω, f. ησω, to think secretly,  
 suspect, Hdt., Eur., etc. : — c. acc. pers. et inf. to suspect that . . , Hdt. ; των  
 λεγόντων ὑπνεοίτε you feel suspicious of the speakers, Thuc. II. generally,  
 to suspect, conjecture, form guesses about, Ar. : absol., ὑπνοουντε by  
 conjecture, Plat. ὑπτόνοια, η, (ὑπνοοέω) a hidden thought : hence, I. a  
 suspicion, conjecture, guess, supposition, Ar., etc. ; ὑπόνοιαι των  
 μελλόντων notions formed of future events, Thuc. II. the real meaning of a  
 thing, the true intent, deeper sense, Xen., Plat., etc. ὑπτονομηδόν, Adv. by  
 means of pipes, Thuc. From ·ίπτο-νομοδ, ον, underground, Strab. II.  
 ὑπόνομος, δ, as Subst.aw underground passage, mine, Thuc 2. a water-pipe,  
 Xen. ·ίπτο-νοῦΓῆω, f. Ἴ]σω, to be rather sickly, Luc. νινο-ναστέω, f. ησω,  
 to go back, retire, Hdt. : — to go down, sink, settle, Id. Hence  
 \ιπτονόστησι?, εως, η, subsidence, of the sea, Plut. νπτο-νυσσω, f. ξω, to  
 prick or sting underneath : generally, to sting, Theocr. •υπτο-νυστάξω, f. ξω,  
 to fall asleep gradually, Plat. νπό-ξνΧος, ον, (ξύλον) wooden underneath, i.  
 e. of wood covered with a coat of metal, Xen. ■υπτο-|ῦράω or -εω, to shave  
 or cut off some of the hair : — Pass., pf. part, ὑπεξυρημένος shorn or  
 shaven, Luc. ὑπτο-ξυριος a, ον, (ξυρόν) under the razor, Anth. ὑίΓθ-|ύω [υ],  
 f. σω, to scrape slightly, Anth. υπτο-Ἰταλαιω, f. σω, to go down voluntarily

in wrestling, Luc. ■υπτο-τάσσω, f. —πάσω [ά], to strew under, Hdt. νπο-  
πτεινάω, f. ησω, to be rather hungry, to begin to be hungry, Ar. ■ύπτιϊ-  
'ΓΓεμ'ιΓτος, ον, sent covertly, as a spy, Xen. ύπτο-τεμιτω, f. ψω, to send  
under : Pass, to be sent

846 υτΓΟττειΓΤηωΙ beneath, σκότον Eur. II. to send secretly : to send as a spy, send in a false character, Thuc., Xen. υτΓΟ-ΤΓβτΓτηώτες, Ep. pf. part. pi. of ύπο-πτήσω. ■υττο-ιτερδομαι, Dep., with aor. 2 act. ύπεπαρδον, to break -wind a little, Ar. ■υττο-τερκάζω, only in pres., to begin to turn colour, of grapes, Od. -υϊΓθ-ΤΓ€τάννϋμι, f. -πετάσω, to spread out under, Od. ■ίπτ-ό-ττβτρος, ον, somewhat rocky, Hdt. •υττο-ττίθηκίζω, f. σω, to play the ape a little, Ar. ·υϊΓθ-ΤΓΐμ7τλημι, f. -πήσω : — Pass., aor. 1 ύπ-επλήσθην : — to fill by degrees : — Pass., πώγωνος ηδη ύποπιμπλάμενοε now beginning to have a thick beard, Plat. ; ύποπ'ιμπΚαμαι τους οφθαλμούς δακρύων have my eyes filling with tears, Luc. II. in Pass, of women, τέκνων ύποπλησθηναι to become mothers of many children, Hdt. ■υπο-ττίμιτρημι, f. -πρήσω : aor. 1 -επρησα : — to set on fire below, την ύλην Hdt. 2. to burn as on a funeral-pyre, τινάς Id. \i7ro-7riy, to stitch underneath : metaph., ύπ. \6yov to make up a story, Eur. ύττορ-ρεω, f. -ρνήσομαι, to flow under or beneath, Plut. 2. to flow gradually away, Id. : metaph. to stream gradually to a place, Luc. II. metaph. also, to slip or glide into unperceived, Lat. subrepere, Plat., Dem. 2. to slip away, of time, Ar. ; of flowers, to perish, Theocr. ; of the hair, to fall off, Luc. ; and of friends, Id. ■υττορ-ρηγνϋμι or -νω> to make to burst downwards : — Pass., ούρανóθεν ύπερρά/γη (aor. 2 ) αιθήρ ether was cleft from beneath the sky, II. ■υττόρ-ρηνοξ, ον, (ρήν, άρήν) with a lamb under it, II. νπορ-ριττίζω, f. σω, to fan from below or gently, Anth. X)7τορ-ρί7Γτω, f. ψω, to throw under, ύπ. τινά τόΐε θηρίοις to throw him to the wild beasts, Plut. ύ-?7-ορϋσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to dig under, zindermine, Hdt. ■ύττ-ορχεομαι, f. ήσομαι, Dep. to dance with or to music, Aesch. : — c. acc. cogn., υρχησιν ύπ. Plut. II. to sing and dance a character, of a pantomimic actor, Luc. Hence ύττόρχημα, aros, το, a hyporcheme or choral hymn to Apollo, mostly in Cretic verses. Plat, υττό-σ-αθρος, ον, somewhat rotten, Luc. ύττο-σαλπίζω, f. ζω, to prelude on the trumpet, Anth. ύττο-σειράιος, ον, dragged alongside, Eur. ύττο-σειώ, Ep. νποσ-σειώ, f. σω, to shake below : ύποσ· σείουσιν ιμάντι they set it in motion below by the thong by which an auger is turned, Od.

υποσημαινω — ■ίπο-σημαίνω, f. άνω, to give secret signs of, to indicate or intimate, Thuc. 2. in military sense, , to turn round about, turn back, Ἴππους II. ; Βακχίαν υποστρεφον αμιλλαν bringing back the Bacchic struggle, i. e. changing sorrow into tumultuous joy, Soph. II. intr. to turn about, turn short round, II., Hdt., Att. : — so in Pass., αυτις υποστρεφθειε II., etc. 2. generally, to return, Od., Hdt. ; so in fut. med., Od. 3. to turn away, and so elude an attack, Eur., Xen. 4. part, υποστρε^/as as Adv. reversely, Ar. υττο-στροβω, to agitate inwardly, Aesch. υποστροφή, ή, a turning about, wheeling round, Hdt. : εξ υποστροφής, of the chariot, after turning round the meta at the end of the διάυλος, i. e. turning sharply round, Soph. ∴ — on the contrary, ap. Dem. υπόστρωμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread under, a bed, litter, Xen. υπο-στρώννυμι, = υπο-στορεννυμι. υπο-στύφω [ü], f. ψω, to be somewhat astringent, Plut. ύπο-συ-γγβω, f. -χεώ, to confuse a little : — Pass, to be somewhat coivfused, Luc. ύπο-σϋρίξω, Att. -ίττω, f. ξω, to whistle gently, rustle, Aesch. υπο-σϋρω [ü], to drag down, Plut., Luc. υπο-σφίγγω, to bind tight below, Anth. ντϊο-σχεϋειν, poet, for υπο-σχεΐν, aor. 2 inf. of υπ-εχω. υπό-σχεο, Ep. aor. 2 imper. of ύπ-ισχνεομαι. ύπο-σχες, aor. 2 imper. of υπ-εχω. υπο-σχεσθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ύπ-ισχνεομαι. υποσχεσίη, ή, Ep. for υπόσχεσις, II. υποσχεσιον, τό, = sq., Anth. υπόσχεσις, εως, 7), {ύπισχνεομαί) an undertaking, engagement, promise, Horn., Hdt., Att. ; υπ. απολαβεΐν to receive the fulfilment of a promise, Xen. ; απαιτεΐν τας υπ. to demand their fulfilment, Arist. ; ύπ. ψεύδεσθαι to fail in its performance, Aeschin. II. a profession (as a mode of life), Luc. υπο-σχόμενος, aor. 2 part, of ύπισχνεομαί : — υπόσχωμαι, subj. ύπο-σχών, aor. 2 part, of ύπ-εχω. υποταγή, -η, subordination, subjection, submission, N. T. ύπο-τάμνω, Ion. for υπο-τεμνω. νττο-τα.νύω,=:ύποτεινω, II. νπο-ταράσσω, contr. -θράσσω, Att. -ττω : f. £α> : — to

848 υποταρβω stir up, trouble from below or a little, Ar. : — Pass, to be somewhat troubled, Luc. ὑπτο-ταρβω, f. Ἰτ\σω, to shrink before, τινά II. -wiro-ταρτάριος [ά], ον, under Tartarus, of the Titans, II., Hes. νιτότασις, εο>s, η, (αποτείνω) extension, πεδίων ὑποτάffeis the plains that stretch below, Eur. νιτο-τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ξω : — to place or arrange under, τί τινι Plut. II. to post under, to subject, Εαυτόν τινι Id. ; εαυτω τα πάντα. N. T. : — Pass, to be obedient, τινι lb. ὑπτο-τῆνω, f. -τενώ, to stretch under, put under, ἀντήριδας υπ. ηρbs τους τοίχους to fix stay-beams so as to strengthen the ship's sides, Thuc. 2. to strain tight, Ar. : metaph. to intensify, Soph. II. to hold out hopes, to offer to do a thing-, c. inf., Hdt., Thuc. : — also, υπ. τινι μισθούς Ar. ; ελπίδας Dem. 2. to suggest, ὑπ. τινι ἄyεtv Eur. ἵπτο-τειχίζω, f. Att. ἰώ, to build a wall under or across, build a cross-wall, Thuc. Hence ■δίΓοτειχίσις, εως, ή, the building of a cross-wall, Thuc. ; and νιτοτειχισμα, ατος, τό, a cross-wall, Thuc. νπτο-τελεω, f. 4σω, to pay off, discharge a payment, Hdt., Xen., etc.; absol. to pay tribute, Thuc. ■διτο-τελης, is, gen. 4ος, (τ4λος iv) subject to pay taxes, taxable, tributary, Lat. vectigalis, Thuc. ; in full, ὑποτελης φόρου Id. II. act. receiving as payment, c. gen., Luc. ιπτο-τεμνω, Ion. -τάμνω : f. -τεμώ and -τιμούμαι : aor. 2 ὑπ·4ταμον, Ep. inf. —ταμ4ειν : pf. —τ4τμηκα : — Pass., aor. 1 -ετμήθην : pf. -τ4τμημαι : — to cut away under, cut away, Horn. : Pass., Aeschin. 2. to cut underhand or unfairly, of a leather-seller, Ar. II. to cut off, intercept, Xen. : so in Hdt. ; ὑποτ4μνεσθαι Tas οδούς to cut off one's way, stop one short, Ar.; ὑποτ4μνεσθαι τινα to intercept him, Xen. ὑπτο-τιθημι, f. -θτ]σω : aor. 1 ὑπ·4θηκα : — to place under, τί τινι II. : — Med. to place under one's feet, Xen. 2. to place under as a foundation or beginning, Id., Dem. : — Pass, to be laid down, assumed, Plat. : — Med. to lay down as a principle, take for granted, assiLine, Id., Dem. ; c. acc. et inf. to assume or suppose that . . , Plat. II. to hold out under, present, Luc. : metaph. to suggest, Eur., etc. : — so in Med. to suggest, hint a thing to one, ὑποθ4σθαι τινι βουλήν II. ; επος, εpyov ὑπτοθ4ο~θαι τινί to suggest a speech, an action, to any one, advise or counsel him thereto, Horn., Hdt., etc. 2. c. dat. pers. only, ὑποθ4σθαι τινί to advise, admonish one, Od., Ar., etc. : c. inf. to advise one to do a thing, Hdt., Thuc. 3. to propose, σκοπόν as a mark or aim, Arist. : — Med. to propose to oneself, Isocr. III. to put down as a deposit or stake, to pawn, pledge, mortgage, Hdt., Aeschin., etc. : — in Med., of the mortgagee, to lend money on pledge, Dem. 2. to stake, hazard,

venture, Plat. ; ὑποθεῖς τον ἴδιον κίνδυνον at his own risk, Dem. ὑπο-  
τίμαμαι, Med. as law-term, much like ἀντιτιμάμαι, to propose a less  
penalty for oneself, Xen. "ὑπ-οτοβῶ, to sound in answer, echo, Aesch.  
•ὑπο-τονθορῶζω, to murmur in an under-tone, Luc. — ὑπουργέω.  
·Σ)ττοτοτΓῆω, = sq., τινά Thuc. ; c. acc. et inf., Id. ἵπτοτοττεω, aor. 1  
-ετόπησα: — to suspect, surmise, Thuc.', c. acc. et inf., Id. 2. c. acc. pers. to  
suspect him, Id. II. so as Dep. -ἵπτοτοίτεομαι, aor. 1 ὑπετοπήθην : — to  
suspect a thing, Hdt., Ar. ; c. acc. et inf. to suspect that . . , Hdt., Ar. ὑπτο-  
τραυλίῶ, f. σω, to lisp a little, Luc. -ὑίΓο-τρεμω, to tremble a little, Plat,  
•ἴπτο-τρεφω, f. -Θρ4ψω, to bring up secretly : — Med. to cherish secretly,  
Xen., Luc. : — Pass, to grow up in succession, Lat. subnasci, Plat, ὑπτο-  
τρεχω, f. ~θρ4ξομαι and -δράμονμαι : aor. 2 -4δράμον : poet. pf. -δ4δρομα  
: — to run in under, ὑπ4δραμς καὶ λάβε γοννων she ran in under the sword  
and clasped his knees, Od. ; ὑπο τους πόδας του 'ίππου ὑπ4· δραμε κύων  
Hdt. : hence to trip tip, Ar. II. to run or stretch away under, h. Horn. III. to  
run in between, intercept, Ar., Xen. 2. to insinuate oneself into any one's  
good graces, flatter or deceive, Eur., Plat, ■ἴπτο-τρεω, f. -τρ4σω, to tremble  
a little, to shrink back, give ground, II. : c. acc. to flee before, lb. ὑπτο-  
τρηχυνω, νττό-τρηχυς, Ion. for ὑπο-τράχ-. ὑπτο-τρίβω [i], f. ψα>, to rub  
down the ingredients of a dish, Cratin. Hence υιτότριμμα, ατος, τό, a dish  
compounded of various ingredients pounded up together, Lat. moretum,  
Com. υιτοτρο|Α6ω, = ὑποτρ4μω, to tremble under one, of a man's limbs, II.  
From ■υπτότρομος, ον, somewhat afraid or timid, Aeschin., Luc.  
υιτοτροπη, η, (υποτρ4πω) a turning back, repulse, Plut. II. a relapse,  
recurrence, Id. νττότροίΓος, ον, (ὑποτρ4πω) returning, Horn., Eur. 2.  
rallying from the effect of a blow, Theocr. ὑπτο-τροχαω, poet, for  
ὑιτοτρ4χω, Mosch. ὑπτο-τρῶζω, to murmur, hum in an undertone, Anth.  
■υιτο-τρώγω, f. ξομαι : aor. 2 ὑπ·-4τράτγον : — to eat by way of  
preparation, Xen. ὑίΓΟ-τῦίΓώω, to sketch out, Lat. adumbrare, Arist. "ίπΓΟ-  
τῦττω, f. ψω, to strike or push down, κοντφ ὑπ. is λίμνην to poke down  
into the lake with a pole, Hdt. ; ὑποτύπτουσα φιάλτ) is ττ)ν Qi\Kt\ν dipping  
with a cup into the chest, Id. ; ὑποτύπας τούτω (sc. τφ κηλωνήφ) avT\4ei  
he draws it dipping with the bucket into the water, Id. ; ὑπ. τóιν ποδοῖν Ar.  
Hence υπτοτυττωσις [ü], εως, η, an outline, pattern, N. T. ὑίί-ο-τύφομαι [ü],  
Pass, to burn with a smouldering fire, burn secretly, Plut., Luc. •υιτό-τύφος,  
ον, somewhat arrogant, Plut. ἵπτ-ουθάτιος [ά], α, ον, under the udder,  
sucking, Anth. •υιτ-ουλος, ον, (ούλη) of wounds, festering under the scar:



metaph. with festering sores underneath, unsound beneath, Plat., etc. ; υπ. αυτονομία a hollow independence, Thuc. ; κάλλος κακῶν ὑπουλον a fair outside skinning over ills below, Soph. : — Adv., ὑπούλως ἀκροασθαι to render a hollow obedience, Plut. ■ίπτ-ουράνιος, ον, under heaven, under the sky, Π. II. reaching up to heaven, Horn, ὑττουργεω, f. ησω, {ύπουρ^ό\$} to render service or help to one, to serve, assist, succour, τινί Hdt., etc. ; χρηστά υπ. (sc. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοισι) to do them good service, Hdt., etc. ; υπ. χάριν τινί Aesch. : — Pass., τα ὑπουργημζνα services done or rendered, Hdt.

νττονρ'γημα ύτοϋργημα, aros, τό, a service done or rendered, Hdt., Xen.; and ύττουργητεον, verb. Adj. one must be kind to, Luc.

■υπουργία, η, service rendered, Soph., Arist. From ■υττ-ονργός, δν, (έργον) rendering service, serviceable, promoting, conducive to a. thing, c. dat., Xen. ύπο-φαίνω, f. -φάνω, to bring to light from under, θρηνηνν ύπέφηνε τραπέζης he drew the stool from under the table, Od. 2. to shew a little, just shew, Dem. II. Pass, to be seen under, ύπο τάς πύλας πόδες ύποφαίνονται Thuc. 2. to just shew oneself, be half seen, Xen. III. Act. used intr. of the dawn of day, ύποφαίνει ημέρα day just begins to break, Id.; so, ύποφαίνει εαρ Id.: — metaph., τά νυν ύποφαίνονra the difficulties now dawning upon us, Plat. ύττοφάτις, Dor. for ύποφητις. υιτό-φαισις, η, (φαίνω) a light shewing through a small hole : a narrow opening, Hdt. ύττοφείδομαι, f. σομαι, Dep. to spare a little, Xen. υιτοφειδομενωσ, Adv. somewhat sparingly , rarely, Plut. υιτο-φερω, f. ύπ-οίσω : aor. ι ύπηνεγκα (Ion. ύπηνεικα) or aor. 2 ύπηνεγκον : — to carry away under, esp. to bear out of danger, II. II. to bear or carry by being under, to bear a burden, Xen. : metaph. to support, bear, endure, submit to, πόνους και κινδύνους Isocr. ; γρηρασ και πενίαν Aeschin., etc. III. to hold out, suggest, proffer, Soph. ; to pretend, allege, Xen. IV. to carry down : — Pass, to be borne down by a stream, Plut. : metaph. to slip or sink down, decay, Id. υιτο-φευγω, f. ζομαι, to flee from under, shun, II., Eur. : to withdraw from, endeavour to evade, Thuc. II. absol. to retire a little, withdraw, Hdt., Thuc. υποφητεω, to hold the office of ύποφητης, Luc. ύπτο-φητηζί ου, δ, (φημί) a suggester, interpreter, a priest who declares an oracle, II. ; Μουσάων ύποφηται, i. e. poets, Theocr. ύίΓΟ-φήτις, ΟοΓ.-φάτις, ^, fern, of ύποφητης, Pind., Anth. ύττοφήτωρ, ορος, δ, η, = ύποφητης, Anth. ύπο-φθάνω [ά] : aor. 2 ύπ-έφθην, inf. ύπο-φθηναι, part, -φθάς, also in med. part, -φθάμενος : — to haste before, be or get beforehand, II. ; ύποφθάμενος κτεΐνεν Od. II. c. acc. to be beforehand with one, Plut. ; Med., τον ύποφθαμένη φάτο μνθον Od. ττρο-φθε'γ-γομαι, f. ζομαι, Dep. to speak in an undertone, of a ventriloquist, Plat. 2. to reply, Plut. νττο-φθονεω, f. ησω, to feel secret envy at, τινί Xen. ιπτό-φθονος, ον, somewhat jealous : Adv., ύποφθόνωσ εχειν to behave somewhat jealously, Xen. ύττο-φλεγω, f. |ω, to heat from below, Anth. υιτο-φόνιος, ον, murdering secretly, Soph. ύιτοφορά, η, {υποφέρω) a holding under, putting forward, by way of excuse, Xen. χπτο-φραδμοο-υνη, η, (φράδμων) suggestion, counsel, Hes. ύπτο-φρίσσω, Att. -ττω, f. |ω, to shudder slightly,

Luc. ὑπτο-φύγειν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑπο-φεύ-γω. ὑπο-φω, to make to grow up, II. ὑπο-φωλεύω, to lie hidden under, τινί Anth. ὑπτο-φωνε'ω, f. ἴσω, to call out in answer, Plut. : to sing in answer, Mosch. ὑπο-χάζομαι, Ep. aor. 2 -κεκαδόμην : Dep. :— to give way gradually or a little, II. -ύίΓΟ^ωνεω. 849 ὑπτο-χαλῖνιδιος, α, ον, (χαλινός) under the bridle : — η ὑποχαλινιδία (sc. ηνία), a chin-strap attached to the bit, Xen. υιτό-χαλκος, ον, containing a mixture of copper, Plat, ὑιτο-χαράσσ-ω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to engrave under, Plut. ὑπτο-χαροττός, όν, somewhat bright-eyed, Xen. ■ίπτο-χάσκω, aor. 2 ὑπ-έχάνον, pf. ὑποκέχηνα : — to gape a little, Ar., Xen. ὑ-π-ό-χειρ, δ, η, = sq., Soph. υποχειρίος, ον, and α, ον, (χείρ) under the hand, in hand, Od. 2. of persons, under any one's hand, under command, subject, τινι Hdt., etc. ; λαβεῖν τινα ὑποχειρίον to get into one's power, Eur. ; εχειν τινά ὑπ. Thuc. ὑπτο-χεω, f. -χεώ : aor. 1 ὑπ-έχεα, Ep. -έχευα : — Pass., pf. ὑπο-κέχυμαι : — to pour into a cup placed under, to pour out ; of dry things, to strew or spread under, Horn. : Pass., φύλλα ὑποκεχυμένα ὑπο τοις ποσί leaves scattered under the feet, Hdt. : — metaph., ἀπιστή ὑπεκέχυτο αὐτφ distrust was poured secretly into him, i. e. stole over him, Id. ὑπτο-χβόνιος, ίη, ον, (χθων) under the earth, subterranean, Hes., Eur. ὑπτό-χθων, ονος, δ, η, = foreg., Anth. ὕπτ-οχλεομαι, Pass, to be rolled beneath, II. υιτο-χορηγεω, f. ησω, to supply, Strab. Hence ὑπτοχορηγία, η, a supplying, succour, Strab. υπτ-οχος, ον, (υπέχω) subject, τινι Xen. ; βασιλης βασιλέως ὑποχοι king's subjects or officers, of the great king, Aesch. 2. — ένοχος, liable to, τίνος Dem. ὑπτό-χρεως, ων, gen. ω, (χρέος) indebted, in debt, Ar. ; ὑπ. τίνος his debtor, Plut. 2. of property, involved, Lat. obaeratus, Dem. 3. c. gen., ὑπ. φιλίας bound by ties ^friendship, Plut. ὑπτο-χρίω [ί], to smear under or upon, τ'ι τινι Hdt. ; ὑπ. τινί to paint his face under the eyes, Xen.: — Med., ὑποχρίεσθαι τους οφθαλμούς to paint one's own eyes underneath, Id. ὕπτό-χρῦσος, ον, containing a mixture ον proportion of gold : metaph. of persons, Plat. υπτο-χωρεω, f. ησομαι, to go back, retire, recoil, II., Thuc. ; often in part., ὑποχωρησας φεύγει Dem. 2. c. gen. to retire from a place, Hdt., Xen. ; ὑπ. τινι του θρόνου to withdraw from one's seat in honour of another, give it up to him, Ar. ; and, ὑπ. τινι to give way to another, Thuc. 3. c. acc. to avoid, shun, Id., Plat. II. to go on in succession, Pind. ὑπτοχώρημα, ατος, τό, a downward evacuation, Theophr. ὑπτοχώρησις, εως, η, a going back, retirement, retreat, Polyb. 2. a retiring-place, retreat, Luc. ὕιτό-ψαμμος, ον, having sand under, 777 ὑποψαμμοτέρη somewhat sandy, Hdt. ὑιτό-ψαρος, ον, somewhat dappled, ίππος Strab. ὕπτ-οψία, Ion. -ίη, η, (ὑπόψομαι)

suspicion, jealousy, ὑπο<sup>^</sup>την εχειν ες τινα Hdt., Att.; πρὸς τινα Dem.; εν ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι Aeschin. 2. of the object, εχειν ὑπ. to admit of suspicion, Plat. ; ὑπ. παρέχειν Thuc. ὕπ-όψιος, ον, (ὑπόψομαι) viewed from beneath the brows ; ὑπό<sup>^</sup>ιος άλλων viewed with suspicion among others, II. ὕπ-οψωνεω, f. ἤσω, to underbid in the purchase of victuals or to buy up underhand, Ar. 3 I

850 ὑπτιάζω ὑπτιάζω, f. άσω, (ύπτιος) to bend oneself back, to carry one's head high, Aeschin. : — Pass., κάρα ὑπτιάζεται his head lies supine, Soph. Hence ■ύΐΓτιασαα, ατος, τό, that which is laid back, ὑπτιάσματα χερών supplication with hands upstr etched, Lat. supinis manibus, Aesch. ; ὑπτίασμα κείμενου πατρός his father's body as it lies supine, Id. ; and -ύππιασμός, δ, a laying oneself backwards, Luc. ■υππιαστέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπτιάζω, one must throw back, εαυτόν Xen. -υππτιόομαι, Pass, to be upset, Aesch. ὕπτιος, α, ον, (from ὑπτό, as Lat. supinus from sub) : — laid back, laid on one's back, πέσεν ὑπτιος he fell backwards, opp. to πρηνί]ς, 11. ; of a quadruped, ορθού εστεώτος καί υπτίου rearing upright and falling backwards, Hdt. II. generally with the under side uppermost, χειρ ὑπτια the hollow of the hand, Plut. ; e| υπτίου κράνους from the upturned helmet, with the hollow uppermost, Aesch. ; so, παράθες ὑπτιαν (την ασπίδα) Ar. ; ἀϋλς ὑπτία a half-wheel with the concave side tippermost, Hdt. ; ὑπτίοις σέλμασιν ναυτιΧΚεται he sails with the bottom uppermost, i. e. suffers shipwreck, Soph. ; εξ ὑπτιας νεΐν to swim on the back (in metaph. sense), Plat. III. of land, sloping evenly, of Egypt, Hdt. Hence ὑππ-ωθεω, f. -ώσω, to push or thrust away, II. ὕΐΓ-ωλε'νιος, ον, and α, ον, under the elbow, Theocr. ιππομοσία, η, an oath taken to delay proceedings (v. ὑπόμνυμι η), an application for postponement of a trial, Dem. 2. an oath taken by the prosecutor in a γραφη παρανόμων (v. παράνομος 2), with the effect of suspending the proposed decree, Id. ὑπωπτιάζω, f. άσω, to strike one under the eye : — Pass. to have a black eye, ὑπωπιασ μένος Ar. II. metaph. to bruise, mortify, N. T. : also, to annoy greatly, wear out, lb. From -όιτ-ώπτιον, τό, (ώψ) the part of the face under the eyes : generally the face, countenance , II. II. a blow in the face, a black eye, Ar. ὑπόρεια, η, the foot of a mountain, the skirts of a mountain range, II., Hdt. άππ-ώρορε, 3 sing. pf. intr. of ὑπ-όρνυμι. ὑπ-ωρόφιος, ον, and α, ον, (όροφος) under the roof, in the house, II., Pind., Ar. ιππ-ώροφος, ον, — foreg., Eur. : of a swallow's nest, under the eaves, Anth. υππ-ωχρος, ον, pale yellow, sallow, Luc. "ΥΡΧΑ, 77, a jar, for pickles, Ar. 'ΥΣ, υν, gen. ὕός [ϋ], or συς, συν, gen. σύός, 6 and 77 : pi., nom. ties (Att. us), σύες, acc. ὕας, σύας (Att. συς) ; gen. συών ; dat. ὕσί, συσί, Ep. also ὕεσσι, σύεσσι : — the wild swine, whether boar (hog) or sow, Horn., etc. ; συς &ypios II. ; also σϋς κάπριος or κάπρος, v. sub voce. 2. the domestic pig, Horn., etc. 'ΥΣΓΗ, ρj, a shrub from which the dye ὕσγινον is derived. ὕσγίνο-βαφής, ες, dyed

scarlet, Xen., Luc. υσγῖνον, τό, a dye from the shrub ύσγη, scarlet, Anth. ύσθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of ύω. ΎΣΜΓΝΗ [t], 77, a fight, battle, combat, II. ; metaplast. Ep. dat. ύσμῖνι as if from ύσμίν or ύσμίζ, lb. υστπληγξ or υστπληξ, η, gen. 777705 and 7770s; Dor. υσπ-λα-γξ, 0770s, a rope drawn across the racecourse, - ύστερος. let down when the runners were to start, the startingline, Plat., Anth. II. the snare ον gin of a birdcatcher, Theocr. (Deriv. uncertain.) ΎΣΣΟ΍, 6, a javelin, the Roman pilum, Polyb., etc. υσσωιτος, 77, hyssop, prob. the caper-plant, N. T. •ύστάτιος [δ], a, ον, poet, for ύστατος, as μεσσήτιος for μεσσος, Horn. : — neut. as Adv. at last, II. ύστατος, 77, ον, v. ύστερος B. ύστερα, Ion. ύστερη, 77, the womb, mostly in pi. ύστεραι, Ion. gen. -εων, Hdt., etc. (Deriv. uncertain.) -υστεραῖος, a, ον, (ύστερος) on the day after, the next day (cf. προτεραῖος) ; τγ ύστεραῖα (Ion. -airj) ημέρα, on the following day, next day, Lat. postridie, Hdt. ; often without ήμερα, Id., Att. ; also, is την ύστεραῖην Hdt. ; εν τ ρ ύστ. Plat. : — c. gen., ττ) ύστεραῖα της μάχης on the day after the battle, Id. II. = ύστερος, later, subsequent , Hdt., Xen. •υστερεω, f . ήσω : pf . ύστέρηκα : plqpf. ύστερῖ]κειν : — Pass., aor. 1 ύστερῖ)θην : (ύστερος) : — to be behind or later, come late, Hdt., Att. II. c. gen. rei, to come later than, come too late for, ύστερησαν ημέρη μίτ) της συγκειμενης came one day after the appointed day, Hdt. ; ttjs Μυτιλήνης ύστερηκει had come too late to save Mytilene, Thuc. . , ύστ. της πατρίδος to fail to assist it, Xen. 2. c. gen. pers. to come after him, Id. ; also c. dat. to come too late for him, Thuc. III. metaph. to come short of, be inferior to, τινός Plat., etc. IV. to come short of, fail to obtain : — so in Med., ύστερεῖσθαί τίνος N. T. 2. absol. to be in want, lb. V. of things, to fail, be wanting, Lat. deficere, lb. ύστε'ρημα, ορος, τό, deficiency, need, want, N. T. ύστερησις, 77, = foreg., N. T. ύστερίζω, f. Att. ω : aor. 1 ύστερισα : (ύστερος) : — to come after, come later or too late, Thuc, Xen. II. c. gen. rei, to come short of, come too late for, Dem. ; to lag behind, Xen. III. metaph. to come short of, be inferior to any one, c. gen., Id. : — absol., ύστ. το είδεναι he falls short in knowledge, Id. ύστερό-ττοιнос, ον, (ποινῖ)) avenging after the act, lateavenging, Aesch. ύστερό-ιτους, ό, η, neut. -πουν, coming late, Anth. ύστερος, ύστατος, latter, last, Comp. and Sup. without any Posit. Adj. in use. A. ύστερος, a, ον, latter, I. of Place, latter, coming after, following, Eur., Xen. : — c. gen., ύστεροι ημών behind us, Plat. ; ύστερα νεός behind (slower than) a ship, Aesch. II. of Time, next, II. ; τω ύστέρψ ετει in the next year, Xen. ; ύστέρω χρόνψ in after time, Aesch., etc. : — c. gen. pers. later than, after, II., Plat. ; also

ὑστέρω χρόνω τούτων Hdt. 2. later, too late, II., Soph. 3. c. gen. rei, too late for, Hdt., Ar. 4. as Subst. 01 ὑστεροι = Lat. posterii, Eur. III. of inferiority in Age, Worth, or Quality, 7eVet ὑστερος, i. e. younger, II. : — c. gen., ουδενος ὕστ. second to none, Soph., Thuc. ; ὑστερος των νόμων below the laws, Aeschin. IV. neut. ὑστερον as Adv. behind, c. gen., Xen. 2. of Time, later, afterwards, Horn., etc. ; also ὑστερα Od. : — c. gen., ὑστερον τούτων later than these things, after them, Hdt. ; ποXXω ὕστ. των Τρωικών Thuc. 3.

ὕστεροφθόρ in Adv. sense with Preps., is ὕστερον Od., Hdt., etc. :  
 — -iv ὕστέρω Thuc. : — ἐξ ὕστερης Hdt. B. ὕστατος, η, ον, last, I. of Place,  
 πρώτοι τε καὶ ὕστατοι II. II. of Time, τίνα πρότον, τίνα δ' ὕστατον  
 ἐξενάριξεν ; lb. ; προς ὕστ. φως Aesch. : ■η ὕστατη (sc. ἡμέρα) της ορτης  
 the last day of the feast, Hdt. j ουκ iv ὕστάτοις not among the last, Eur. ; ol  
 ὕστατοι εἰπόντες Dem., etc. : — c. gen., ὕστατος αλώ, to set on fire from  
 underneath, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. metaph. to inflame unperceived, Xen. νφ-  
 αρττάζω, Ion. χητ-αριτάζω : f. -άσομαι :—to snatch away from tinder, Xen.  
 2. to take away underhand, filch away, Lat. surripere, Ar. 3. ὕφ. Κογον to  
 snatch away a word just when one is going to speak it, take the word out of  
 one's mouth, Hdt. : to snap up, Ar. ος — ὕφήμι. S5r ὕφαρπάμενος, poet, for  
 ὕφαρπασάμενος. ὕφασμα [p], ατος, τό, (ὕφαίνω) a woven robe, web, Od.  
 ὕφαστρίς, ίδος, η, — ὕφάντρια, Hesych. ὕφάω, poet, for ὕφαίνω, Ep. 3 ρ1·  
 ὕφώωσι, Od. ὕφ-ειμε'νωσ, Adv. part. pf. pass, of ὕφήμι, remissly, less  
 violently, Lat. submissee, Xen. ὕφ-εῖσα, Ion. υττ-εισα (v. ἴζω i), / placed  
 under or secretly, ὑπέισας ἀνδρας having set themm ambush, Hdt.  
 ὕφεκτεον, verb. Adj. of ὕπεχω, one must submit to, Plat, ὕφελκτε'ον, verb.  
 Adj. of ὕφεκω, one must draw away, τών δαδιών some of the torches, Ar.  
 ὕφ-ε'λκω, f. -ελκύσω: (v. ελκω) : — to draw away gently, ὕφ. τινα ποδοῖν  
 to draw one away by the two feet, II. : — to draw away by undermining,  
 Thuc. -υφ-ελοίατο, Ion. 3 pl. aor. 2 med. opt. of ὕφ-αιρεω. ὕφ-ε'ντες, aor. 2  
 part. pl. of ὕφ-ίημι. ὕψ-ερπω, f. —ερπτύσω [υ] : (v. ἐρπω) : — to creep on  
 secretly, Lat. subrepere, ὕφεῖρπε γαρ πολύ the report was spreading far,  
 Soph. II. like ὑπέρχομαι II, of involuntary feelings, to steal upon, come  
 over, Lat. subire animum, χαρά μ ὑφέρπει, τρόμος μ ὕφ. Aesch. ■"Φ1!» V>  
 (ὕφαίνω) a web, in pl., Aesch., Eur. ὕφ-ηγεμών, όνος, δ, — ἡρεμων, Anth.  
 ὕφ-ηγεομαι, f. ^σομαι : pf. -ή-γημαι : Dep. : — to go just before, to guide,  
 lead, τινι Eur., Plat., etc. : — absol. to go first, lead the way, Soph., Thuc,  
 Plat. ; κατά. τον ὕφη·γημένον τρόπον according to the normal plan, Arist.  
 II. c. acc. cogn., ὕφ. την δδόν to shew the way, Plut. 2. c. acc. rei, to shew  
 the way to, instruct in, Xen., Plat. III. to lead to a thing, indicate that it is so,  
 Aesch. Hence ὕφήγησις, εως, η, a guiding, guidance, Dem. ὕφηγητήρ, ηρος,  
 δ, = sq., Soph., Anth. ■υφηγητής, ου, δ, (ὕφη-γεομαι) one who leads the  
 way, a guide, leader, Soph. ; ως ὕφη'ητοῦ τίνος (sc. οντος) as if led by  
 some (invisible) guide, Id. 2. a teacher, master, Plut. ὕφηνιοχέω, f. Ἴτ'σω, to  
 be a ὕφηνίοχος, Luc. : — Pass, to drive after or behind, of chariots, Dem.



ὑφ-ηνίοχος, δ, the charioteer, as subordinate to the warrior in his chariot, II.  
 ὑφ-ήσσω, ον, gen. ονος, somewhat less or smaller, Hes. ὑφ-ιζάνω, —  
 ὑφίζω, to crouch beneath, c. dat., Eur. ὑφίζησις, εως, η, a settling or sinking,  
 Strab. From ὑφ-ίξω, to sit down, crouch, Eur. ὑφ-ίημι, Ion. ὑττ-ίημι : f . ὑφ-  
 τλσω : (v. Ἴημι) : — to let down, ὑφ. Ιστόν to lower the mast, II. ; ὑφ. ιστία,  
 Lat. submittere vela, h. Horn. 2. to put under, τί τινι Horn. ; τι υπό τι Xen. :  
 — to put a young one under its dam, put it to suck, Od., Theocr. ; in Med.,  
 of the mother, ὑφίεσθαι μαστοῖς to put it to her breast, to suckle it, Eur. 3.  
 ὑφ. τινά to engage any one secretly, to prepare him to play a part, to suborn,  
 Soph. : Pass., ως εχιδν ὑφειμένη like a snake secretly introduced, slipped in,  
 Id. 4. to give up, surrender, Xen. II. intr. to slacken, relax or abate from a  
 thing, c. gen., ὑπεῖς της ορ^ης Hdt. j absol. to give in, abate, ούδεν ὑπιέντες  
 Id. :— so too in Med., Id. j so of things, rb ὕδωρ ὑπίεται του ψυχρού abates  
 from its chill, Id.; του στόματός \*γε ὑφ. I give way as to it, Xen. ; c. dat. to  
 yield, give way to any one, τοις πολεμίοις Id. III. in Med. and Pass, to lower  
 3 1 2

852 ὑφικάνω — one's sails, Ar. ; mostly in part, pf ., πλεῖν ὑφειμένη δοκεῖ μοι methinks I should run with lowered sails, i. e. to lower my tone, Soph. 2. σώζω νεοσσούς ὄρνις ὡς ὑφειμένη, like a cowering hen, — or perhaps with my nestlings under me, Eur. 3. generally, to submit, Xen. ; c. inf., καθθανεῖν ὑφειμένη submissively prepared to die, Eur. ὑψ-ικάνω [α], = ὑπέρχομαι II, to steal over one, II. ὑφ-ίστημι, f. ὑποστήσω : aor. 1 ὑπέστησα: — in these tenses Causal, to place or set under, τί τιτι Hdt., Pind. ; τρεῖς σταυρούς ὑπίστησι plants three piles in the lake to support a house, Hdt. : — metaph., γνώμας ὑποστήσας σοφάς having laid them as a foundation, Soph. 2. to post secretly or in ambush, Hdt., Xen. II. Causal also in fut. and aor. 1 med. to substitute, τί τιτι one thing for another, Xen. B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. ὑπ-έστην, pf. ὑφ-έστηκα, Ion. part, ὑπ-εστεώς : — to stand under as a support, c. dat., Hdt. 2. to sink to the bottom, settle, το υφιστάμενοι the milk, opp. to το εφιστάμενον (the cream), Id. II. to place oneself under an engagement, engage or promise to do, c. inf. fut., οσσ Ἀχιλῆι ὑπέστημεν δώσειν II., etc. ; c. inf. aor., οὔ τ'ἰς με υπέστη σαώσαι Ib. ; c. inf. pres., Hdt.: — absol., after promise given, Od. ; ὡσπερ υπέστη as he promised, Thuc. : — when foil, by ace, an inf. may be supplied, τρίποδας οὗς οἱ υπέστη (sc. δώσειν) II. ; ἐκτελέουσιν ὑπόσχεσιν ηνπερ υπέστησαν Ib. 2. to submit to any one, τιτι Ib. 3. c. acc. rei, to submit to, consent to, δ το ελάχιστον ὑπιστάμενος who offers to take the least, Hdt. ; ὑφ. τον πλουν to undertake it unwillingly , Thuc. ; so, ὑφ. τον κίνδυνον Id. : — rarely c. dat., ὑφ. ξυμ,φοραῖς τα7ς μεγίσταις Id. b. to undertake an office, Xen. III. to lie concealed or in ambush, Hdt., Eur., etc. IV. to support an attack, to resist, withstand, c. dat., Aesch. ; c. acc, Eur., Thuc. : — absol. to stand one's ground , face the enemy, Lat. subsistere, Eur., Thuc. ὑφ-οράω, f. ὑπ-όψομαι : aor. 2 ὑπ-εἶδον and med. -ειδόμην : — to look at from below, view with suspicion or jealousy ; suspect, τινά Thuc, etc. ὑ-φορβός, δ, = συφορβός, Od. νφ-ορμε'ω, f. Τ]σω, to lie secretly at anchor, Polyb. υφορμίζομαι, Pass, and Med., to come to anchor secretly or tinder a place, Thuc, Plut. Hence νφόρμῖσις, η, — sq., Anth. υφορμος, δ, (ὄρμος π) an anchorage, Strab. ὑφώσι, Ep. for ὑφώσι, 3 pi. of ὑφάω. νφ-υδρος, ον, (ὑδωρ) under water, of a diver, Thuc ὑψ-αγόρας, Ion. -ης, ου, δ, (.αγορεύω) a big talker, braggart, Od. ὑψ-αυχενίζω, f. σω, to carry the neck high, shew off, Anth. From ὑψ-αυχην, ενος, δ, η, carrying the neck high, Ἴππος Plat. : — metaph. stately, towering, Eur. ὑψ-ερεφής, ἑς, (ἐρέφω) high-roofed, high-vaulted,

Horn., Ar. υψ-ή-γορος, ον, (αγορεύω) talking big, grandiloquent, vaunting, Aesch. ύψηεις, τ)εσσα, ηεν, poet, for ύψηλός, Anth. ύψηλ-αυχενία, η, (αύχην) a carrying the neck high, Xen. ύψηλό-κρημνος, ον, with lofty cliffs, Aesch. ■ ύλ/ίφρων. ίψηλολογεΟμαι, Dep. to talk high, speak proudly, Plat.. ■υψηλο-λόγος, ον, talking high, vaunting. υψηλό-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, high-minded : τι>° ύψηλόνουν Plat. •υψηλός, η, όν, (ΰψι) high, lofty, high-raised, Lat. altus, sublimis, Horn., Hdt., Trag., etc. ; of a highland country, χώρα ορεινή και ύψτ?λή Hdt. ; υψηλά χωρία Thuc. II. metaph. high, lofty, stately, Pind., Plat, j ύψηλα, κομπειν to talk loftily, Soph.; πνεύμα, ύψηλον αίρειν Eur. ύψηλοφρονε'ω, to be highminded, N. T. From ύψηλό-φρων, ονος, δ, η, (φρην) high-minded, highspirited, haughty, Eur., Plat. ΰψ-ηρεφής, ές, = ύπερεφής, II. ύψ-ηχής, ές, gen. έος, (ήχος) high-sounding, Ίπποι ύψηχέες loud-7ieighing, II. 'ΥΨΓ, Adv. on high, aloft, Horn. : on the high sea. out at sea, Od. (Hence ύψίων, ύψίτερος, ύπιστος.) νσί-βατος, ον, set on high, high-placed, Pind., Soph, ύψι-βόας, ου, δ, lotid-sh outer, name of a frog, Batr. ύψι-βρεμε'της, ου, δ, (βρέμω) high-thundering, Horn, ■ΰψι-γε'ννητος, ον, born on high, ελα'ιας ύφνγέννητο

ἰψί-χαίτης, ου, δ, (χαῖτη) long-haired, Pind. ὑπόθεν, Adv., (v\pos) from on high, from aloft, from above, Lat. desuper, Hes. II. like ὑψου, high, aloft, on high, Anth. 2. c. gen. above, over, Pind. ὑπόθῃ, Adv. (v\pos) like ὑψον, aloft, on high, II. -υψ- ὀροφος, ον, high-roofed, high-ceiled, Horn. υψος, εος, τό, (ἰψο height, Hdt., Att. ; υ. εχειν, λαμβάνειν to rise to some height, Thuc. : — absol. vtyos, in height, opp. to μήκος or εὔρος, Hdt. II. metaph. the top, summit, crown, Plat. ὑπόσε, Adv. of motion, aloft, on high, itp high, Horn.; ὑφός' ἔχοντα high reaching, II. χιψον, Adv., (ὑπος) aloft, on high, Horn. ; της πολιός εκκεχωσμενης νπον having the soil raised to a great height, Hdt. : — metaph., ὑψου ἐξάραί τι to praise it highly, Id. ; ὑψου αἶρειν θνμόν Soph. χιψώω, f. ὄσω, (v\pos) to lift high, raise tip, Batr., Anth. : Med. to raise for oneself, Anth. II. metaph. to elevate, exalt, N. T. '\*ΥΩ [ü], f. ὕσω [ü] : aor. ι υσα : — Pass., aor. ι ὕσθην : pf. υσμαι : — to send rain, to rain, Zeus υε Horn., etc.; <5 θεος νει Hdt. : — then, the nom. being omitted, ὕει used impers., Lat. phut, it rains, Hes., Hdt. ; vovtos when it is raining, Ar. ; vovtos πολλω as it was raining heavily, Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, ἐπτά ετεων ουκ ὑε την Θηρην for seven years it did not rain on Thera, Hdt. : — hence in Pass., with fut. med. to be rained on, Od. ; ὕσθησαν at Θήβαι Thebes was rained upon, i. e. it rained there, Hdt. ; η χώρα ὕεται, i. e. it rains in the country, Id. 3. c. acc. cogn., υσε χρυσόν it rained gold, Pind.; καινον ἀει Zeus ὕει ὕδωρAv. Φ. Φ, φ, φι, τό, indecl., twenty-first letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral \$' = 500, but = 500,000. The consonant Φ arose from the labial Π followed by the aspirate, and was anciently written ΠΗ. I. changes of Φ : 1. in Aeol., Dor. and Ion. the aspirate was often dropped, and φ became π, as in ἀσπάραγος σπόγγος σφυράς for ἀσφάρα-γος σφόγγος σφυράς, whereas the Att. sometimes used φ for π, as φανός φάτρα for πανός πάτρα. 2. in Aeol., Dor., and Ion. φ is sometimes put for θ, as φηρ φλάω for θηρ θλάω. II. older Poets sometimes treated φ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long by position, as in υφισ, Ζεφύριος quasi οπφισ, Ζεπφύριος. φα, Dor. and poet, for εφη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φημί. φάανθεν, lengthd. for φάνθεν, Ep. for εφάνθησαν, 3 pi. aor. 1 pass, of φαίνω. φαάντερος, α, ον, Ep. Comp. of φαεινός, brighter, Anth. ; Sup. φαάντατος, η, ον, brightest, Od. φαγε'ειν and φαγε'μεν, Ep. for φα-γεῖν. ΦΑΤΕΓΝ, inf. of εφά-γον, with no pres. in use, used as aor. 2 of εσθίω : — to eat, devour, φα·γεμεν και πιεμεν Od. ; φα-γεῖν τε και πιεῖν Ar., etc.; c. gen. to eat of a thing, Od. 2. to eat tip, devour, squander, lb. II. in N. T.

occurs a f. φάγομαι, 2 sing. ψά"γεσαι. Hence — φαίνω. 853 φάγες, Ep. 2 sing, of φαγεῖν : — φάγησι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φαγάς, δ, a glutton, N.T. φάγωντι, Dor. for φά-γωσι, 3 pi. subj. of φαγεῖν. φάε, Ep. for ε^αε, 3 sing. impf. of φάω. φαεθοντίς, ίδος, poet. fern, of φαεθων, shining, Anth. φαεθω, (φάω) to shine, only found in part, φαεθων, beaming, radiant, Horn., Soph., Eur. ; absol., πάννυχα και φαεθοντα nights and days, Soph. II. as a prop. n.

1. Φαεθων, δ, Shiner, one of the steeds of Eos, Od. 2. son of Helios or Apollo, famous for his unlucky driving of the sun-chariot, Eur. 3. the planet Jupiter, Cic. φαεινός, Dor. and Att. φαεννός, η, ον, (φάω) shining, beaming, radiant, Horn., Pind., Trag. 2. of the voice, clear, distinct, far-sounding, Pind. 3. generally, splendid, brilliant, Id. φαείνω, Ep. collat. form of φαίνω, to shine, give light, of the sun, Od., Hes. φαεννός, ή, όν, collat. form of φαεινός. φαεσί-μβροτος, ον : (φάος, βρότος, with μ inserted) : — bringing light to mortals, Horn., Eur. φαεσ-φάρος, ον, (φάος, φέρω) light-bringing, Aesch., Eur. φάθι [ά], imper. of φημί. Φαία|, άκος, Ion. Φαίηξ, ηκος, δ, a Phaeacian : they were the Homeric inhabitants of the island of Scheria (i. e. Corcyra, now Corfu), Od. παιδίμοεις, εσσα, εν, collat. form of sq., II. φαίδιμος, ον, and η, ον, (φάω) shining, of men's limbs, prob. in reference to the common use of oil, Od., Hes., Pind. 2. of heroes, famous, glorious, Horn., Aesch. παιδρό-νους, ουν, with bright, joyous mind, Aesch. παιδρόομαι, Pass, to beam with joy, Xen. From παιδρός, ά, όν, (φάω) bright, beaming, Aesch. : sparkling, of water, Anth. 2. metaph. beaming with joy, bright, joyous, jocund, Solon, Trag., Xen. : — Adv. -δρός, joyously, cheerily, Xen. ; neut. pi. παιδρά as Adv., Soph. Hence παιδρότης, ητος, η, brightness : joyousness, Isocr. παιδρυντής, οϋ, δ, a cleanser, washer : — fern, παιδρυντρια, η, Aesch. παιδρυνω [ϋ], (φαιδρός) to makebright, to cleanse, Aesch.; θεαϊ μορφάν εφαιδρυναν gave me a bright form, Eur. : — in Med., χροα παιδρϋνεσθαι to wash one's skin clean, Hes. II. metaph. to cheer, Aesch. : — Pass, to beam or brighten up with joy, Xen. παιδρ-ωπός, όν, with bright, joyous look, Aesch., Eur. φαίην, pres. and aor. 2 opt. of φημί. φαικάς, άδος, η, a white shoe, Anth. φαικάσιον, τό, Dim. of φαικάς, Plut. φαινόλης, ου, δ, formed from the Lat. paenula, a thick tipper garment, a cloak, N. T. φαινόλις, η, (φαίνω) light-bringing, h. Horn. φαίνω, Ep. φαείνω : f. φάνω, Ion. φανεω : opt. φάνοίην : aor. 1 εφηνα, Dor. έφανα : Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 φάνεσκε : pf. πεφα-γκα : — intr. pf. πεφηνα : — Med., f. φανουμαι, Ion. φανεομαι : aor. 1 εφηνάμην : — Pass., Ion. impf. φαινεσκετο : f. 2 φάνησομαι (never φανθήσομαι) : Ep. 3 sing. 3 f.

πεφησεται : aor. 1 εφάνθην, Ep. εφάάνθην, 3 pi. φάανθεν : aor. 2 εφάνην  
[ά], Ep. 3 pi. φάνεν, Ep. subj. φαν<sup>η</sup>, inf. φανήμεναι : — pf.

854 Φαίνων — πεφασμαι, 3 sing, πεφανται, inf. πεφάνθαι, part, τεφασμενος, 3 pi. plqpf . επεφαντο : (φάω). A. Act. to bring to light, make to appear, Horn., etc. : — Med. to exhibit as one's own, Soph. b. to shew forth, make known, reveal, disclose, shew, Od., Soph. etc. : γονον Έλενη φ. to shew her a child, i. e. grant her to bear one, Od. 2. of sound, to make it clear to the ear, make it ring clear, lb., Aesch. 3. to make clear, explain, expound, Hdt. 4. in Att. to inform against one, to indict, impeach, Ar. : — to inform of a thing as contraband, Id. : Pass., τα φανθεντα articles informed against as contraband, Dem. b. absol. to give information, Xen. 5. φαίνε ιν φρουράν at Sparta, to proclaim a levy, call out the array, Id. II. absol. to give light, Od. ; so of the sun, moon, etc., φ. τινί Ar., Theocr. ; so of the Dioscuri shining in mid-air, Eur. ; ατγανη φαίνουν\* ελπίς soft shining hope, Aesch. III. Horn, uses the Ion. aor. φάνεσκε really intr., appeared : — also pf. 2 τχεφηνα is intr., Hdt., Soph., Dem. B. Pass, to come to light, be seen, appear, Horn. ; of fire, to shine brightly, Id. : — often of the rising of heavenly bodies, II., Hes.j of daybreak, φάνη ροδοδάκτυλος Ήώι Horn. 2. of persons, to come into being, φανείς δϋστηνος born to misery, Soph. ; δούλος φανείς shewn to be, having become, a slave, Id. : — also of events, τέλος τεφανται II. ; τδ φανθεν what has once come to light, Soph., etc. II. to appear to be so and so, c. inf., η"τις αρίστη φαίνεται είναι Od. ; τοντό μοι θειότατον φαίνεται -γενέσθαι Hdt. : — inf. omitted, όστις φαίνηται άριστος Od., etc. : — also c. part., but φαίνεσθαι c. inf. indicates that a thing appears to be so and so, φαίνεσθαι c. part, states the fact that it manifestly is so and so, εμοϊ συ πλουτεειν φαίνεαι you appear to me to be rich, Hdt. ; but, εύνοος εφαινέτο εών he was manifestly well-inclined, Id. ; φαίνεται b νόμος βλάπττων the law manifestly harms, but, φαίνεται 6 νόμος -ημάς βλάψειν it appears likely to harm us, Dem. : — with the part, omitted, Κάρες εφάνησαν (sc. όντες) they were manifest Carians, Thuc. ; τί φαίνομαι (sc. &v) ; what do I look like ? Eur. 2. in dialogue, φαίνεται σοι ταύτα; does this appear so? is rrot this so? Answ. φαίνεται, yes, Plat. ; [τούτο] φγς εΐναι; Answ. φαίνομαι (sc. λε\*γειν) Xen. 3. ουδαμου φανηναι mdlo in loco haberi, Plat. Hence Φαίνων, 6, a planet, Shiner, our Saturn, Cic. ΦΑΙΟ'Σ, a, όν, dusky, dun, gray , Lat. fuscus, Plat. φαιο-χίτων [t], ωνος, b, η, dark-robed, Aesch., [second syll. long, quasi φαιοκχίτων ; v. X χ fin.]. ΦΑ'ΚΕΛΟΣ [a], 6, a bundle, fagot, Lat. fasciculus, Hdt., Eur. ; ύλης φάκελοι fascines, Thuc. φακή, ης, η, a dish of lentils (φακοί), lentil-soup, Ar. ΦΑ"ΚΟ'Σ, ό, lentil,

and its fruit, Hdt., etc. φάλαγγηδόν, Adv. (φάλαΎξ) in phalanxes, II., Polyb. φάλάγγιον, το, = φάλαγ| ill, Plat., Xen. φάλαγγομάχεω, f. ήσω, to fight in a phalanx ; generally, to fight in the ranks, Xen. From φαλαγγο-μάχης, ου, β, (μάχομαι) one who fights in the phalanx, Anth. φάλαγξ [ο], 0770s, η, a line of battle, battle-array , II. ; mostly in pl. the ranks, lb., Hes. 2. the phalanx, i. e. the heavy infantry (όπλιταϊ) in battle-order, Xen., φανερός. etc. : the formation of the phalanx differed ; the Spartan line at Tegea was eight deep, Thuc. ; the Theban at Delium twenty-five, Id. ; the phalanx was brought to perfection by Philip of Macedon. b. for the main body, centre, as opp. to the wings (κέρατα), Xen. c. a camp, Id. II. a round piece of wood, a trunk, log, Hdt. III. a venomous spider (cf. φαλάγγιον), Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) φάλαινα, v. φάλλαινα. φάλακρόομαι, Pass, to become bald, Hdt. From φαλακρός, ά, όν, (φαλός) baldheaded, bald, Hdt.,. Plat., etc. ; πρόσωπον φαλακρόν Eur. φάλανθος, ον, (φαλός) bald in front, Anth. Hence φαλαντίας, ου, δ, a bald man, Luc. φάλαρα [ά], τά, (φάλος) bosses on the sides of the helmet, to which the chin-straps were attached, II. : — the sing., φάλαρον τιάρας, part of the headdress of the old Persian kings, Aesch. II. bosses or discs of metal, used to adorn the head-gear of horses, Lat. phalerae, Hdt., Soph., etc. φαλαρίς, ίδος, η, (φαλάρός) the coot, so called from its bald white head, Ar. φάλαρον, τό, v. φάλαρα, τά. φάλαρος, α, ον, (φάλός) having a patch of white, δ κϋων b φάλαρος the dog with a white spot, Theocr. φαληριάω, (φάλαρος) to be patched with white, κύματα φαληριόωντα waves crested with white foam, II. Φάληρον [ά], τό, Phalerum, the western harbour of Athens : — Φαληροϊ, at Phalerum, Xen. ; Φαληρόθβν from Ph., Plat.; Qa\i)ρ0νSeyto Ph., Thuc.: — Φαληρευς, εως, b, a Phalerian, Hdt. : — Adj. Φαληρικός, ή, όν, Ar.. φαλής, τ)το\$, b, = φαλλός : — as a divinity, Phales, associated with the worship of Bacchus, Ar. φάλλαινα (not φάλαινα), η, a whale, Lat. balaena, Babr. : — hence of any monster, Lat. bellua, Ar. φαλλικός, τ], όν, of or for the φαλλός : — το φαλλικόν (sc. μέλος) the phallic song, Ar. φαλλός, b, membrum virile, phallus, a figure borne in procession in the Bacchic orgies, as an emblem of the generative power in nature, Hdt., Ar. φάλος, ύ), όν, (φάω) shining, white. ΦΑ'ΛΟΣ [ά], b, a part of the helmet worn by the Homeric heroes, either a metal ridge in which the plume (λόφος) was fixed, or (rather) the peak of the helmet : then, an άμφίφαλος κυνη would be one that had a peak behind as well as before. φάμα, Dor. for φημη. φαμεν, (enclit.) 1 pl. pres. of φημί. II. φάμβν, Ep. for εφάμεν, I pl. aor. 2. φάμενος, aor. 2 med.



part, of φημί. φάν, poet, for εφησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of φημί. φάναι [ά], inf. of φημί. II. φάναι, aor. 1 inf. of φαίνω. φανάϊος, a, ον, (φανη) giving or bringing light, Eur. φανείην, aor. 2 pass. opt. of φαίνω. φανείμεν, poet, for -είημεν, 1 pl. aor. 2 pass, of φαίνω. φάνεις, aor. 2 pass. part, of φαίνω. φάνεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass, of φαίνω. II. φάνεν, neut. part. φάνερό-μῖσος, ον, openly hating, Arist. φανερός, ά, όν, and ός, όν, (φαίνω) open to sight, visible, manifest, evident, Hdt., Att. : — φανερός εἶμι, c part.,

φανερόφιλος φανεροί εισι άπικόμενοι they are known to have come, Hdt.; so, φανεροί "γενόμενοι ότι ποιουσιν Xen. 2. open, of a road, Hdt. 3. φ. ουσία real property, opp. to money (αφανής 6), Dem., etc. 4. of votes, φ. ψήφω by open vote, opp. to κρύβδην (ballot), Thuc, etc. 5. Adv. -ρώς, openly, manifestly, Hdt., Att. : Comp. φανερώτερον Thuc. : — rb φανερόν is often joined with Preps, in adverb, sense, εκ τον φανερού openly, Hdt., etc. ; so, εν τφ φανερω Xen. ; es rb φανερόν Thuc. II. of gods, known, acknowledged, Hdt. ; of persons, conspicuous, Soph., Thuc. φάνερό-φίλος, ον, openly loving, an open friend, Arist. φάνερόω, f. ώσω, (φανερός) to make manifest, N.T. II. to make known or famous : — Pass, to become so, Hdt. φάνη, ή, (v. φάω) a torch : — a torch-procession, such as took place in the Bacchic orgies, Eur. φάνηη, Ep. for φανίλ, aor. 2 pass, of φαίνω : — φάνηθι, imper. : — φανήμεναι, Ep. for inf. φανήναι. φάνιον, τό, Dim. of φανός, Anth. φάνοιην, f. opt. of φαίνω. φανός, ή, όν, (φαίνω) light, bright, Xen. : — φανόν brightness, light, Plat. 2. of garments, washed clean, Ar. II. metaph. bright, joyous, Aesch., Plat. 2. conspicuous, Plat. 3. Adv. -νώς perspicuously ; Sup. φανότατα, Luc. φανός, δ, (φάω) a torch of vine-twigs, Xen. ; cf. ττανός. φαντάζομαι, Pass., f. φαντασθήσομαι : aor. 1 εφαντάσθην : — like φαίνομαι, to become visible, appear, shew oneself, Hdt., Eur. 2. to make a show, exalt oneself, Lat. se ostentare, Hdt. 3. φαντάζεσθαι τινι to make oneself like some one, Aesch. 4. in Ar., = συκοφαντεΐσθαι, to be informed against. Hence φαντασία, ή, imagination, the power by which an object is presented (φαίνεται) to the mind (the object presented being φάντασμα), Plat., Arist. φάντασμα, ατος, τό, (φαντάζω) = φάσμα, an appearance, phantasm, phantom, Aesch., Eur. : — a vision, dream, Theocr. II. in Philosophy, v. φαντασία. 2. a mere image, unreality, Plat. φάντες, nom. pi. aor. 2 part, of φημί. φαντί, Dor. for φασί, 3 pi. of φημί. φάο, Ep. for φάσο, pres. med. imperat. of φημί. ΦΑ'ΟΣ, τό, gen. φάεος (φάους) ; dat. φάει ; resolved Ep. nom. and acc. pi. φάεα [ά metri grat.] : Att. contr. φως, φωτός, etc. : — light, daylight, Horn., etc. : — in Poets, of life, ζώειν καλ' bpan φάος ήελίοιο Id. ; λείπειν φάος ήελίοιο Hes. ; πεμπειν τινα ες φως Aesch. ; πρβς φός άνελθειν Soph. 2. of day-light, εν φάει Od. ; φως -γί-γνεται it is becoming light, i.e. day is breaking, Plat. ; εως ετι φως εστι while there is still light, Id. 3. the light of a torch, lamp, fire, a light, Od., Aesch. 4. the light of the eyes, Pind. ; pi. φάεα the eyes, Lat. lumina, Od. II. light, as a metaph. for deliverance, happiness, victory,

Π. : also in addressing persons, γλυκερών φάος dear light of my life, Od. ; ὦ φ'ἰΚτατον φως Soph. 'φ-άπτουσα, = εφ-άπτουσα, ε being absorbed. φάραγξ [ά], αγγος, ή, a cleft or chasm in a mountain, a ravine, gully, Aesch., Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) φαρέτρα, Ion. -τη, ή, (prob. from φέρω) a quiver for arrows, Lat. pharetra, Horn. φάρετρεών, ὄνος, β, = φαρέτρα, Hdt. — φάρυξ. 855 φάρε'τριον, τό, Dim. of φαρέτρα, Mosch. Φαρισάϊος, ου, δ, a Pharisee, Separatist (from pharash, to distinguish) , one of a sect who separated themselves from other Jews as affecting superior holiness.

φαρμάκάω, (φάρμακον) to suffer from the effect of poison, to be ill or distraught, Dem. φαρμακεία, ή, (φαρμακεύω) the use of drugs, potions, spells, Plat. 2. poisoning, witchcraft, Lat. veneficium, Dem. Π. remedy, cure, Arist. φαρμάκευς, εως, δ, (φάρμακον) a poisoner, sorcerer, Soph. φαρμακεύω, f. σω, (φάρμακον) to administer a drug, Plat. 2. to use enchantments, φαρμακεύειν τι ες Τθν ποταμόν to use it as a charm to calm the river, Hdt. Π. c. acc. pers. to drug, give him a poisonous or stupefying drug, Eur. φαρμάκις, ίδος, fern, of φαρμακεύς, a sorceress, witch, Lat. venefica, Ar., Dem. φάρμακον, τό, a drug, medicine, Horn., etc. : the φάρμακα applied outwardly were χριστά, ε^χριστα, επίχριστα (ointments), and παστά, επίπαστα, καταπλαστά (plasters), Theocr., Ar.; those taken inwardly βρώσιμα, and πότιμα, ποτά, πιστά, Aesch., Eur., etc. : — c. gen., φ. νόσου a medicine for it, remedy against it, Aesch. ; φ. κεφαλής for a head-ache, Plat. 2. in bad sense, an enchanted potion, philtre, so a charm, spell, enchantment, Od., Theocr. : — also a drug, poison, Soph., Eur. Π. a remedy, cure, Hes. ; φ. πρᾶν, of a bridle, Pind.; c. gen. a remedy against, βλάβης Aesch. ; πόνων, λύπης Eur. 2. c. gen., also, a means of producing, σωτηρίας Id.; σοφίας Plat. III. a dye, paint, colour, Hdt., etc. φαρμακοποσία, ή, a drinking of medicine, Xen., Plat. 2. a drinking of poison, Luc. φαρμακο-πώλης, ου, δ, a dealer in drugs, Ar. φαρμάκος, δ, ή, a poisoner, sorcerer, magician, N. T. Π. one who is sacrificed as an atonement for others, a scape-goat, Ar. ; and, since worthless fellows were reserved for this fate, φαρμάκος became a general name of reproach, Id., Dem. φαρμάκο-τρίβης \V\, ου, δ, (τρίβω) one who grinds drugs or colours, Dem. φαρμάκάω, f. ὄσω, to endue with healing power, Pind. φαρμάκ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) of the nature of a φάρμακον, medicinal, Arist. 2. poisonous, Plut. φαρμάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. ζω, to treat by using φάρμακα, of a metal-worker, who hardens iron by plunging it in water, Od. Π. to heal or relieve by medicine, Plat. 2. to bewitch by potions or philtres : hence to bewitch by

flattery , Id. : metaph. in Pass, of a lamp, as φαρμασσομενη χρίματος  
παρηγορίαίς Aesch. φάρος, later also φάρος [ά], εος, τό, Ep. dat. πῖ.  
φάρεεσσι : (φερω) : — a large piece of cloth, a web, Horn., Eur. II. like  
γλάϊνα, a cloak or mantle, worn over the χιτών, Horn., etc. : — used as a  
shroud or pall, Id., Soph. ; also as a coverlet, Soph. Φάρος [ά], ου, ή,  
Pharos, an island in the bay of Alexandria, Od., Thuc, etc. ; famous for its  
lighthouse, Strab. : then, as appell., φάρος, δ, a lighthouse, Anth. φάρσος,  
εος, τό, a part, portion, φάρσεα πόλιος the quarters of a city, Hdt. (Deriv.  
uncertain.) φάρυγξ [ά], ή, more rarely δ, gen. φάρϋγος: — the throat, gullet,  
Od., Eur., etc.

856 φάς — φάς, φάσα, φάν, aor. 2 part, of φημί. φασγάνις, ίδος, ή, Dim. of sq., Anth. φασγάνον, τό, a sword, Horn., Soph. (Deriv. uncertain.) φασγάν-ουργός, όν, (^ερ-γω) forging swords, Aesch. φάσηλος [ά], δ, a sort of bean, Ar. II. hence Lat. phaselus, a light boat, skiff, from its likeness in shape to a bean-pod, Catull., Horat. φάσθαι, pres. med. inf. of φημί ; φάσθε, 2 pi. imper. ; φάσθω, 3 sing, φάσί, 3 pi. of φημί. Φασιανός, όν, from the river Phasis (v. Φασίς) : — δ φ. (sc. όρνις), the Phasian bird, pheasant, Ar. : — so Φασιανικός ορνίς, with a play on συκοφάντης, Id. φάσις [ά], (α), teas, η, (φαίνω) an accusation, Dem. φάσις [ά], (β), εως, η, (φημί) an assertion, Arist. Φάσις, ίος, δ, the river Phasis in Colchis, being the boundary of Europe and Asia, Hes., Hdt., etc. φάσκω, impf. εφασκον, Ep. φάσκον (used as impf. of φημί) the inf. and part. pres. of φημί are also supplied by φάσκω : besides this we find Att., imper. φάσκε : — to say, affirm, assert, often with a notion of alleging or Pretending, Od., Hdt., Att. ; ως εφασκεν as he said, as he alleged, Soph. 2. to think, deem, expect, Horn., Soph. 3. to promise, c. inf. fut., Od., Thuc. φάσμα, αρος, τό, (φαίνομαι) an apparition, phantom, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; φ. ανδρός the spectral appearance of a man, Hdt. : — a vision in a dream, Aesch., etc. 2. a sign from heaven, portent, omen, Hdt., Trag. 3. a monster, prodigy, Hdt. ; periphr., φάσμα ταύρου a monster of a bull, Soph. ΦΑ'ΣΣΑ, Att. φάττα, η, a wild pigeon, ringdove, Ar. φασσο-φόνος, ον, (\*φ4νω) dove-killing, II. φασώ, Dor. for φήσω, fut. of φημί. φάτε, 2 pi. of φημί. φάτειός, ά, όν, Ep. for φατ4ος, ούτι φατειός un-utterable, unspeakable, Hes. φάτε'ον, verb. Adj. of φημί, one must say, Plat. φάτί, Dor. for φησί, 3 sing, of φημί. φάτίζω, f. ίσω, Dor. ίζω : aor. έφάτισα : — Pass., aor. 1 εφατίσθην : pf. τεφάτισμαι : — to say, speak, report, 4φάτισαν [τα Ύγράμματα] Φοινικήια κεκλήσθαι they spoke of them by the name of Phoenician, Hdt. : — Pass., το φατιζόμενον as the saying is, Soph. II. to promise, engage, betroth, την πα?δά τινι Eur. : — Pass., 4 μη φατισθειΐσα my promised bride, Id. φάτις [ά], ή : acc. φάτιν : voc. φάτι or φάτις : contr. acc. pi. φάτις : (φημί) : I. like φήμη, a voice from heaven, the voice of an oracle, an oracle, Aesch., Soph. 2. a saying among men, common talk, rumour, report, Lat. fama, Od., Trag. ; «ατά φάτιν as report goes, Hdt. ; ώς φ. κρατεί Aesch. ; ωσπερ η φ. Soph. ; φ. [4στ'ϊ] 'tis said that . . , Pind. ; η φ. μιν εχει the report goes of him, Hdt. 3. the subject of a saying, a theme, Pind. II. speech, words, of a single person, Soph. : speech, language, Aesch. φάτην, ή, a manger, crib, feeding-trough, Horn.,

Hdt., Att. (Prob. from Root ΠΑΤ, ττα4ομαι.) φάτο, Ep. for εφάτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φημί. φάτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φημί, that may be spoken, ου φατός unspeakable, un-utterable, in-effable, Hes., Pind. 2. metaph. named, famous, notable, Hes. φάττα, η, Att. for φάσσα, Ar. : Dim. φάττιον, τό, Id. φειδώ. φαυλ-επτί-φαυλος, ον, bad upon bad, bad as bad can be, Anth. φαυλίζω, f. Att. ιώ, (φαύλος) to hold cheap, to depreciate, disparage, Xen. ΦΑΥ~ΑΟΣ, η, ον, and ος, ον, like φλαυρος, of things, easy, slight, Eur., Ar., etc. : Adv., φαύλως Kpiveiv to estimate lightly, Aesch. ; φ. αποδιδράσκειν to get off easily, At. ; Sup., φαυλότατα καλ ραστα Id. 2. trivial, Paltry, petty, sorry, poor, Thuc, etc. ; φαύλα 4πιφ4ρσιν to bring paltry charges, Hdt. : Adv., οὔτι φαύλωε with no trivial force, Eur. II. of persons, low in rank, mean, common, 01 φαυλότατοι the commonest sort (of soldiers), Thuc, etc. : also in point of education opp. to σοφός, Eur., etc. ; c. inf., φαύλος μάχσθαι Id. ; φ. λεγείν Plat. 2. careless, thoughtless, indifferent, Lat. securus, Eur. ; — Adv., φαῦλως εὔδειν Id. ; φ. λόΥ'ισασθαι to estimate off-hand, roughly, Ar. ; φ. είπεΓζ/, Lat. strictim dicere, carelessly, roughly, Plat. 3. in good sense, simple, unaffected, Id. : Adv., φαύλως παιδεύειν τινα Xen. Hence φαυλότης, ητος, η, meanness, paltriness, pettiness, badness, of persons and things, Xen., etc. ; η φ. των στρατηγών their want of skill, Dem.; lack of judgment, Xen. 2. in good sense, plainness, simplicity, Id. φαυσ-ίμβροτος, ον, — φα^σ-ίμβροτος, Pind. ΦΑΩ, 3 sing. Ep. impf. φάε, to give light, shine (like φαίνω π), Od. ΦΕ'ΒΟΜΑΙ, Pass., only in pres. and impf., = φοβ4ομαι, to be put to flight, flee affrighted, Horn. ΦΕΤΓΟΣ, εος, τό, light, splendour, lustre, h. Horn., Pind., Trag. ; esp. like φάος, φως, daylight, Trag. ; δεκάτη φ4γγεΐ έτους in the tenth year's light, i. e. in the tenth year, Aesch. :— also moonlight, Xen. 2. of men, φ. Ιδβίν to see the light, come into the world, Pind. ; λίπειν φ. Eur. 3. the light of torches or fire, Aesch. : — a light, torch, Ar. ; pi. φ4\*/γη watchfires, Plut. 4. the light of the eyes, Eur., Theocr. ; τυφλον φ., i. e. blindness, Eur. 5. light, as a metaph. for glory, pride, joy, Pind., Aesch., etc. φέγγω, to make bright: — Pass, to shine, gleam, Ar. φείδew, Ep. imper. of sq. φειδίτια, τα, v. sub φιλίτια. ΦΕΓΔΟΜΑΙ, 3 pi. poet. impf. φείδοντο : f. φείσομαι, Ep. ττζφΧδησομαι : aor. 1 4φεισάμην, Ep. 3 sing, φείσατο : — Ep. redupl. aor. 2 πεφιδόμην, opt. πεφιδοίμην, inf. πβφιδ4σθαι : Dep. : — to spare, Lat. parcere : I. to spare persons and things in war, i. e. not destroy them, c. g-en., Horn., Att. :— absol. to spare, be merciful, Thuc. II. to spare in using, to refrain from using, use sparingly, 'ίππων φειδόμενος, i. e. taking care of

them, Π. ; μη φείδω σίτου Hes. ; φείδω των νηών Hdt.; τι φειδόμεσθα των λίθων; why refrain from using them ? Ar. ; φ. μήτε χρημάτων μήτε πόνων Plat. 2. absol. to be sparing, be thrifty, live thriftily, Theogn. ; 01 'γεωρ'/ οὔντες και φειδόμενος Dem. :— this part is used as Adj. = φειδωλός, Ar. : — Adv. φειδομ4νως sparingly , N. T., Plut. III. to draw back from, του κίνδυνου Xen. ; φείδου μηδέν ωνττερ εννοεῖς shrink not at all from that thou hast in mind, Soph. : — also c. inf. to spare or cease to do, forbear from doing, Eur. φειδώ, όος, contr. ους, ή, (φείδομαι) a sparing, νεκύων

φειδωλή ■ Π. Π. absol. thrift, parsimony, Od., Hes. : thrift in exposing- oneself to danger, Thuc. φειδωλή, η, = φειδώ, Π., Solon. φειδωλία, η, = φειδώ, Ar., Plat. φειδωλός, τ), όν, and όε, όν, sparing, thrifty, and as Subst. a niggard, miser, Ar., Plat. ; φ. γλωσσά a niggard tongue, Hes. : — c. gen., φ. χρημάτων Plat. ; το φειδωλόν — φειδώ, Id. : — Adv. -λώε, Id. φείδων, ωνοε, δ, an oil-can with a narrow neck, that lets only a little run out, Theophr. II. as pr. n. Φείδων, name of an old man in Com. Poets, Thrifty : — hence patron. Φειδωνίδης, ου, δ, Thrifty-son, Ar. φείσασθαι, aor. ι inf. of φείδομαι : φείσατο, Ep. 3 sing, φειστε'ον, verb. Adj. of φείδομαι, one must spare, Isocr. φελλενς, έωε, δ, stony ground : as pr. n., Ar. φε'λλίνος, η, ον, made of cork, Luc. φελλίον, τό, = φελλεύε, Xen. φελλό-ίρονς, δ, η, πουν, τό, cork-footed, Luc. ΦΕΛΛΟ'Σ, δ, the cork-tree, Lat. quercus suber : — its bark, cork, Lat. cortex, Pind., Aesch. Hence Φελλώ, ουε, τ), Cork-land, Luc. φενάκη [ά], η, (φέναξ) false hair, a wig, Luc. φενάκίζω, f. σω, to play the φεναξ, cheat, lie, Ar., Dem. 2. trans, to cheat, trick, τινά Ar., Dem. : — Pass, to be cheated, Ar., Dem. Hence φενάκισμός, cheatery, quackery, imposition, Ar., Dem. ΦΕ'ΝΑΞ, ακοε, δ, a cheat, quack, impostor, Ar. ΦΕ'ΝΩ, only found in Ep. aor. 2 επεφνον, τέφνον, (sync. from redupl. form τέ-φενον), subj. τέφνηε, η, inf. πεφνεμεν, part, τέφνων (parox. as if from a pres. πέφνω) : — to slay, Horn., Soph. II. besides this aor., from a Root ΦΑ, come pf. pass. 3 sing, and pi. τέφαται, τέφανται, inf. πεφάσθαι; and 2 sing. fut. pass, πεφησεαι, Horn. φερ-ανθής, έε, (άνθοε) flower-bringing, Anth. φε'ρ-οστις, ιδοε, δ, η, shield-bearing, h. Horn., Aesch. ΦΕ'ΡΒΩ, only in pres. and impf., with plqpf. επεφόρβειν, to feed, nourish, Pind., Eur. ; c. gen. to feed oxen on a thing, h. Horn. 2. = σώζω, to preserve, Hes. II. Pass, to be fed, feed upon a thing, Lat. pasci, vesci, ■παρέξω δά'ΙΘ' ύφ' ων εφερβόμην I shall make food for those by whom I feed myself, Soph. 2. to eat, feed on, c. ace, Lat. depasci, Eur. 3. to enjoy, have, νοον Pind. φε'ρε, imper. of φέρω, v. φέρω IX. φερε-αυγής, έε, (αυγή) bringing light, Anth. φερ-εγγυος, ον, (έγγυη) giving surety : — generally, to be depended upon, trusty, sure, Aesch. : — c. inf. capable, sufficient, ου φ. είμι τταρασχεϊν Hdt. ; λιμην φ. διασώσαι τάε νέας Id. : — c. gen. rei, warrant for a thing, able to answer for, Soph. ; so, φερεγγυάτατοε Ττρbs τα. δεινά Thuc. φερε-κακος, ον, (κακόν) inured to toil or hardship, Polyb. φερέ-καρπος, ον, yielding fruit, Anth. φερεμεν, Ep. for φερειν, inf. of φερω. φερε'-νίκος, ον, (νίκη) carrying off victory , Pind.



φερε-οικος, ον, carrying one's house with one, of the Scythians, Hdt. : — as Subst. the house-carrier, i. e. snail, Hes. φερε'-ιρονος, ον, bringing toil and trouble, Pind. φερέ

858 ΦΕ'ΡΩδώρα lb. ; χάριν τινὶ φ. to grant any one a favour, do him a kindness, Horn., Att. 3. to bring, produce, 'work, cause, Horn. ; φ. κακόν, πημα, άλγεα to work one woe, Id. : — to produce, bring forward, cite, Dem. 4. to bring one word, to tell, announce, Aesch., etc. : — so in Med., λόγους φ. Eur. ; but also, έπος φέρεσθαι to have word brought one, receive, Id. 5. to pay something due or owing, φόρον φέρειν to pay as tax or tribute, Thuc. ; μισθον φ. Xen. (but also to receive pay, Ar., Thuc.) : — of property, to bring in, yield as rent, Isae. 6. ψηφον φ. to give one's vote, Lat. ferre suffragium, Aesch. ; ψήφος καθ' ημών οίσεται (as Pass.) Eur. : — hence φέρειν τινά, to appoint to an office, Dem. V. to bear, bring forth, produce, of the earth or of trees, Od., Hdt., etc. : — absol. to bear, bear fruit, be fruitful, Hdt. VI. to carry off or away, II. : of stormy winds, Od. ; of a river, Hdt. : — Med. to carry off with one, Od., Xen., etc. 2. to carry off as booty or plunder, II., etc. : — often in the phrase φέρειν καί &γειν, v. άγω 1. 3 : — φέρειν alone, to rob, plunder, θεών ιερά Eur. ; αλλήλους Thuc. : — Med. in same sense, Horn. 3. to carry off, gain, win, achieve, II., Soph., etc. j μισθον φέρειν (v. supr. IV. 5): — so in Med. to win for oneself, II., Att. : — metaph., τα πρώτα, τα δεύτερα φέρεσθαι to win a?id hold the first, the second rank, Hdt. ; πλέον or πλεϊον φέρεσθαι to gain the advantage over any one, τίνος Id., etc.-; — the Med. being used of that which one gets for one's own use, esp. to take home, Id. VII. absol., of roads, to lead to a place, η όοος φέρει els . . , like Lat. via fert or ducit ad . . , Id., Thuc, etc. 2. of a tract of country, to stretch, extend to or towards, like Lat. vergere or spectare ad . . , φέρειν επί or is θάλασσαν Hdt., etc. 3. metaph. to lead to, be conducive to, is αισχύνην φέρει Id. ; is βλάβην φέρον Soph. b. to aim at a thing, hi fit or point at, refer to it, εις or προς τι Hdt., Plat. ; so, του δήμου φέρει -γνώμη, ως . . , the people's opinion inclines to this, that . . , Hdt. ; των η γνώμη έφερε συμβάλλειν their opinion inclined to giving battle, Id. c. impers. much like συμφέρει, it tends (to one's interest), is conducive, φέρει σοι ταύτα ποιειν ; Id. d. intr., v. B. I. 2. VIII. to carry in the mouth, i. e. to speak much of, Aeschin. : Pass., ε1>, πονηρώς φέρεσθαι to be well or ill spoken of, Xen. : also absol. φέρεται, like Lat. fertur, [the report] is carried about, i. e. it is said, τοιόνδε φέρεται πρηγμα γίγνεσθαι Hdt. IX. imper. φέρε, like άγε, used as Adv. come, now, well, φέρ' είπε δη μοι Soph. ; so, before 1 pers. sing, or pi. subj. used imperatively, φερε ακούσω Hdt. ; φ. δη ίδωμεν, φ. δη σκεψώμεθα Plat. 2. before a question, φερε τροπάλα πώς άρα

στήσεις ι well then, how wilt thou erect trophies? Eur. X. part. neut. το φερον, as Subst. fortune, fate, το φερον εκ θεου φέρειν χρη ye must bear what heaven bears to you, awards you, Soph. B. Pass, is used in most of the above senses, esp., I. to be borne along by waves or winds, to be swept away, Od. ; ήκε φερεσθαι he sent him flying, II. ; ηκα πόδας και χείρε φερεσθαι I let go my hands and feet, let them swing free [in the leap], Od. 2. often in part, with another Verb of motion, φερόμενοι εσέπιπτον they fell on them with a rush, Hdt. ; φχόμην (penj^eiu). φερόμενος Plat. ; — so, in part. act. used intr., φέρουσα, ενέβαλε νη'ι she bore down upon the ship and struck it, Hdt. ; φέρων hurriedly , in haste, Aeschin. II. of voluntary motion, ἴθυς φέρεται II.; όμόσε τινι φερεσθαι to come to blows with him, Xen., etc. III. metaph., ευ, κακώς φερεσθαι to turn out well or ill, succeed or fail, νόμοι ου καλώς φέρονται Soph. ; τα πράγματα κακώς φέρεται Xen. ; εαν ταύτα φερεσθαι to let these things take their course, Dem. : — of persons, ευ φερόμενος εν στρατηγίαις being successful in his commands, Thuc. φεν, exclamation of grief or anger, ah! alas! woe! like Lat. vah, vae, Trag. ; φευ τάλας Soph., etc. : c. gen., φευ του όρνιθος alas for the omen ! Aesch. 2. of astonishment or admiration, ah ! oh ! Eur., etc. ; c. gen., φευ του ανδρός oh what a man ! Xen. : c. ace, φευ κα\ λαβείν πρόσφθεγμα τοουδ' ανδρός oh but to get speech of such a man ! Soph. φεύγω,

φενζις — φεϋξις, εως, ή, = φύξις, Soph, φευξομαι, -ουμαι, f. of φεύγω. φεψαλόομαι, Pass, to be burnt to ashes, Aesch. From ΦΕΨΑ"ΛΟΣ, ου, δ, a spark, piece of the embers, Ar. ; άσπίς εν τφ φεψάλω κρεμήσεται, i. e. will be hung in the chimney, of things laid by and unused, Id. φή, enclit. for φησί, 3 sing-, of φημί. II. φή, Dor. φα, poet, for εφη, 3 sing. aor. 2. φηγινε'ος, α, ον, = sq., Anth. φήγίνος, η, ον, oaken, II. From φηγός, ή, (φαγείν) a kind of oak, bearing an esculent acorn, Quercus esculus, (not the Lat. fagus, our beech, though the names are identical), sacred to Ζευς, II., Soph. II. the acorn of the same tree, Ar. φήτ], Ep. for φγ, 3 sing. pres. subj. of φημί. φήληξ, ηκος, δ, a wild fig (prob. from φηλός, deceitful, because it seems ripe when it is not really so), Ar. φηλητεϋω, to cheat, deceive, h. Horn. From φηλητής, ου, δ, (φηλος) a knave, thief, Hes., etc. ψήλος, ον, deceitful. Hence φηλω, f. ώσω, to cheat, deceive, Aesch. : Pass., φηλοϋμενοι Eur. φήμη, ή, Dor. φάμα, Lat. fama : (φημί) : — a voice from heaven, a prophetic voice, Od. ; so, when Ulysses prays to Zeus, φήμην τις μοι φάσθω, he is answered by thunder, Ib. ; hence an oracle, divination, omen, Hdt., Soph., etc. 2. saying or report spread among men, rumour, Hes., Aeschin.; υποδεέστερα της φήμης inferior to the report of them, i. e. exaggerated, Thuc. 3. the talk or report of a man's character, Hes., etc. : — esp. good report, fame, Hdt., Pind. ; also, φ. πονηραί Aesch., etc. 4. φάμαι songs of praise, Pind. II. any voice or words, a speech, saying, Aesch. : — esp. a common saying, a tradition, legend, Eur., Plat. 2. a message, Trag. φημί (Root ΦΑ,οί. φάω), φγς, φησί, ρί.φάμεν, φάτε, φάσί; Dor. φάμί, φάσί or φάτί, 3 ρί. φαντί : — aor. 2 εφην (Ep. φήν), εφησθα rarely εφης (Ep. φησθα, φης), εφη (Ep. φη, Dor. φα) ; 3 ρ1· ^φάσαν or εφάν, Ep. φάν ; imper. φάθί : subj. φώ, φγς, 3 ρ1· φθάν; subj. φθώ, Ep. 3 sing, φθήη, φθγσιν, Ep. ι ρί. φθεωμεν, 3 ρί. φθεωσιν : Ep. opt. 3 sing, φθαίησι ; inf. φθήναϊ', part, φθάε ; Ep. also part. med. φθάμενος : — pf. εφθάκα. [φθάνω always in Att. ; φθάνω twice in II.] To come or do first or before others : I. c. acc. pers. to be beforehand with, overtake, outstrips anticipate, II., Hdt., Att. ; so, εφθησαν rbn χειμώνα Hdt.: — Pass, to be overtaken, Anth. II. absol. to come first, Eur., etc. ; του φθάσαντοε αρπαγή the prey of the first comer, Aesch. : — with Preps, to come or arrive first, is rbn Έλλήσποντον Thuc, etc. III. the action in which one outstrips another is expressed by the part, agreeing with the subject, [Ατη] φθάνει βλάπτουσα is beforehand in doing mischief, II. ; φθη μιν Τηλέμαχος βαλών Telemachus was beforehand

with him in striking, Od. : — in translation, the part, often becomes the chief Verb and φθάνειν is rendered by an Adv., quicker, sooner, first, before, beforehand, εφθησαν απικόμενοι arrived first, Hdt. ; so with part. pass. εἴ κε φθήη τυπεύι should he be wounded first, II. ; φθάνω ευεργετών I am the first to shew a kindness, Xen. : — these clauses, being compar. in sense, are sometimes foil, by a gen., φθάν ίπήων κοσμηθεντες they were marshalled before the horsemen, II. j or by πρ\ν . . , πρῖν ή . . , εφθη δρεζάμενος, ττρῖν ουτάσαι Id. ; εφθησαν άναβάντες ττρῖν τ) . . Hdt. 2. part, φθάς or φθάσας, Ep. φθάμενος, used like an Adv., os μ έβαλε φθάμενοε, for os μ εφθη βαλών, II. ; ουκ άλλος φθάς εμεϋ κατήγορος εσαι no other shall be an accuser before me,

860 Hdt. ; ἀνεωξάς με φθάσας you opened the door before me, Ar. 3. rarely with the inf ., like Lat. occuro, μόλις φθάνει θρόνοισιν ἔμπεσούσα μη χαμαὶ πεσεῖν hardly escapes falling- on the ground by falling first on the seat, Eur. ; φθάνει ελθεῖν he is first to come, Ar. IV. φθάνω with ου and part., followed by /cat, like Lat. simid ac, denotes two actions following close on each other, οὐ φθάνειν χρη συσκιάζοντας γεννν, καὶ δρμαν you must no sooner get your beard, than you march, Id. ; οὐκ εφθη μοι συμβάσα η ατυχία κα\ εὐθυς επεχείρησαν no sooner had misfortune befallen me, when they attempted, Dem. 2. ουκ αν φθάνοις, ουκ αν φθάνοιτε, with part, pres., denote impatience, ουκ αν φθάνοιτε απαλλασσόμενοι you could not be too quick in departing, i. e. make haste and be off, Hdt. ; ουκ αν φθάνοιτον τούτο πράττοντε Ar. ; οὐκ αν φθάνοις λεύγων Plat. : — so, the part. φθάσας is used with imper., Aeye φθάσας speak quickly, τρέχε φθάσας, etc. 3. in answers, οὐκ αν φθάνοιμι I could not be too quick, i. e. I will begin directly, Plat. φθαζώ, Dor. fut. of φθάνω. φθαρτικός, η, όν, destructive of, tivος Arist. φθαρτός, Τ], όν, verb. Adj. of φθείρω, perishable, Arist. ΦΘΕΤΓΟΜΑΙ, f. φθεγξομαι : aor. ι εφθε'γξάμην : pf. εφθε·γμαι : — to utter a sound or voice, esp. to speak loud and clear, speak, Horn., etc. 2. of animals, as a horse, to neigh, whinny, Hdt. ; of an eagle, to scream, Xen. j of a fawn, to cry, Theocr. 3. of inanimate things, of a door, to creak, Ar. ; of thunder, to sound, Xen. ; of musical instruments, Π. II. — ονομάζω, to name, call by name, Plat. III. c. acc. pers. to celebrate one aloud, extol, Pind. Hence φθε'γμα, aTos, to, the sound of the voice, a voice, Pind., Aesch., etc. : of a person, ω φθεγμ' αναιδές, for ώ φθεγξάμενε αναιδή, Soph. 2. language, speech, Id. 3. a saying, word, Id. II. of other sounds, as of birds, cries, Id., Eur. ; of a bull, roaring, Eur. ; φθ. θυείας the grinding of the mortar, Ar. ; of the nightingale's song, Id. ΦΘΕΓΡ, δ : gen. φθειρός : dat. πι. φθειρσί : — a louse, Lat. pediculus, Hdt., Ar. 2. a worm in vegetables, Luc. 3. a fir-cone. φθειριάσις, εως, η, the morbus pedicularis, Plut. From φθειριάω, f. άσω, to have morbus pedicularis, Plut. φθειροτραγε'ω, (φθείρ 3, τρώγω) to eat fir-cones, Hdt. φθείρω (Root ΦΘΕΡ, ΦΘΑΡ) : f. φθερώ, Ion. φθερεω, Ep. φθερσω : aor. ι έφθειρα : pf . εφθαρκα : — Med., f. φθερουμαι (in pass, sense) : — Pass., f. φθάρησομαι : aor. 2 εφθάρην [a], poet. 3 πι. εφθαρεν : pf '. εφθαρμαι, 3 πι. εφθάραται: — to ruin, waste, spoil, destroy, Lat. perdere, Od., Hdt., etc. : — Pass, to go to ruin, perish, Trag., etc. II. Pass., 1. φθείρεσθε (as a curse) may ye perish I

ruin seize ye ! Π. ; φθείρου plague take thee ! away with thee 1 Lat. abi in malam rem ! Ar. ; so, et μη φθερεῖ if thou depart not . . , Eur. ; c. gen., φθείρεσθε τησδε off from her ! i. e. unhand her, let her go, Id. ; φθείρεσθαι πρὸς . . to run headlong to . . , Dem. 2. to have suffered loss from shipwreck, Eur. 3. of women, χέρσους φθαρῆναι to pine away in barrenness, Soph. φθερσῖ-γενῆς, ες, (-γένος) destroying the race, Aesch. φθε'ωμεν, ψθε'ωσαν, Ep. for φθώμεν, φθώσιν, ι and 3 pi. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω. φθαζω — φθογγάζομαι φθή, Ep. for εφθη, 3 sing. aor. 2 of φθάνω. φθήη, φθήσιν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 subj. of φθάνω. φθήσομαι, fut. med. of φθάνω. Φθία [i], ας, Ion. Φθίη, ης, η, Phthia in Thessaly, the home of Achilles, Horn. ; Φθίηνδε to Phthia, Φθίηφι at Phthia, Π. : — hence Φθιώτης, ου, δ, a man of Phthia, Hdt., etc. : — Φθιώτις γρj the land of Phthia, Eur., etc.; so Φθιάς, άδος, η, Id. φθῖνάς, άδος, η, {φθίνω) intr. waning, Eur. Π. act. causing to decline, wasting, Soph. φθίνασμα [t], ατος, τό, as if from φθινάζω, a declining, sinking, Aesch. φθῖνάω or -εω, f. ησω, collat. form of φθίνω, Luc. φθῖνά-καρπος, ον, having lost fruitfulness, Pind. φθῖν-οπωρίς, ίδος, fern. Adj. autumnal, Pind. φθῖν-όττωρον, τό, (οπώρα) late autumn, the fall of the year, Hdt., Thuc. φθῖνῦθω [υ], poet, for φθίνω, only in pres. and impf. ; 3 sing. Ep. impf. φθινύθεσκε : 1. trans, to waste, consume, Od. ; φθ. κηρ cause it to pine away, Ib. 2. intr. to waste or pine away, decay, of men, Horn, φθίνυλλα [i], η, (φθίνω) nickname for a thin or delicate woman, starveling, Ar. φθίνω, v. φθίω. ΦΘΙος, α, ον, v. Φθία. φθῖς-ήνωρ, ορος, δ, η, (φθίω, φθίσω) destroying or killing men, Π., Hes. φθῖσθαι, Ep. aor. 2 pass. inf. of φθίω. φθῖσίμ-βροτος, ον, (φθίω, φθίσω) for φθισίβροτος, destroying men, Π., Od. φθίσις [i], εως, η, (φθίω, φθίσω) a perishing, decay, Pind. : — of the moon, a waning, Arist. φθιτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of φθίω. φθῖτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φθίνω, Trag. word, only used in pi. φθιτοί (always without the Art.) the dead, Aesch., Eur. Π. liable to perish, Arist. ΦΘΓΩ [i], impf. εφθΙον, more commonly φθίνω [t], impf. εφθῖνον : for fut. and aor. 1, v. inf. π : — Med., f. φθίσομαι [i] : — Pass., 3 pi. aor. pass, εφθίθεν : pf. εφθίμαι, εφθίται : plqpf. εφθίμην [i], also used as aor. 2 εφθῖσο, εφθῖτο, Ep. 3 pi. εφθίατο ; imper. 3 sing. φθίσθω, Ep. subj. φθιεται (for -ηται), φθιόμεθα (for -co/ιέθα), opt. φθίμην, φθῖτο, inf. φθίσθαι, part, φθίμενος : there is no diff. of sense in Act. and Pass. : I. to decay, wane, dwindle, of Time, πριν κεν νυξ φθιτο (aor. 2 pass, opt.) first would the night be come to an end, Od. ; so, της νυν φθιμενης νυκτός Soph. ; φθίνουσιν νύκτες τε καῖ ηματα they wane or pass away, Od. ; μηδε σοι αιών

φθινέτω let not thy life be wasted, lb. : — so, in the monthly reckoning, μηνών φθινόντων in the moon's wane, i. e. towards the month's end, lb. : — μην φθίνων the ending of the month, v. ἴστημι B. ill. 3. 2. of the stars, to decline, set, Aesch. 3. of men, to waste away, pine, perish, Horn., Eur. ; — of things, to fade away, disappear, Soph. : — so in Pass., αὐτός φθίεται II. ; ἤδη φθίσονται Horn. : — often in part, φθίμενος, slain, dead, Id. ; φθίμενοι the dead, φθιμένοισι μετείην Od., Trag. II. Causal, in f. φθίσω [ῖ], aor. 1 εφθίσα, to make to decay or pine away, to consume, destroy, Horn. ; once in Aesch. φθίσας [t]. Φθιώτης, -ώτις, v. Φθία. φθογγάζομαι, Dep., = φθεγγομαι, Anth.



φθογγή — φιΧαπό^ημος. φθογγή, η, \*= φθόγγος, Horn., etc.  
 φθόγγος, δ, any clear, distinct sound, esp. the voice of men, Horn., Att. ;  
 also of animals, Soph., Eur. II. generally, a sound, as distinguished from a  
 voice (φωνή), Plat. : — of musical sounds, Eur. φθόϊς, 'ios, δ : nom. et acc.  
 pi. φθο7ς, a kind of cake, Ar. φθονερός, ά, όν, (φθόνος) envious, jealous,  
 grudging, of persons, Theogn., Att. : — Adv., φθονερώς εχειν to be  
 enviously disposed, Plat., Xen., etc. φθονεω, f. 4\σω : aor. ι εφθόνησα : —  
 Med., fut. in pass, sense φθονήσομαι : — Pass., f. φθονηθήσομαι : aor. ι  
 εφθονήθην : (φθόνος) : — to bear ill-will or malice, bear a grudge, be  
 envious or jealous, II., Xen., etc. : — c. dat. pers., πτωχός πτωχφ φθονει  
 Hes. ; φθ. rival ευ πρήσσοντι to envy him for his good fortune, Hdt. ; also c.  
 dat. rei, to feel envy at a thing, Isocr. ; επί τιτι Xen. : — c. dat. pers. et gen.  
 rei, οϋ τοι ήμιόνων φθονεω I bear thee no grudge for the mules, Od. ; μί)  
 μοι φθονήσγς του μαθήματος Plat. : — c. gen. rei only, to be grudging of a  
 thing, αλλότριων φθονειν Od. II. to refuse to do a thing from envy or ill-  
 will, to grudge doing, c. inf., Ib., Eur., etc. ; μί] φθονήϋης do not refuse, Lat.  
 ne graveris, μη φθ. διδάξαι Plat. : — also c. acc. et inf., αφθόνησαν [οί θεοί]  
 ενα άνδρα βασιλευσαι Hdt. ; — also c. dat. et inf., tjj δ' ουκ αν φθονεοιμι  
 άφασθαι ; Od. III. Pass, to be envied or begrudged, Lat. invidior, Hdt., Eur.,  
 etc. φθόνησις, εως, ή, a jealous refusal, Soph. ΦΘΟ'ΝΟΣ, ό, ill-will, envy ,  
 jealousy , Lat. invidia, Hdt., etc. ; φθόνον εχειν to feel envy or jealousy,  
 Aesch. ; but, also, to incur envy or dislike, Pind. ; so, φθόνον αλφάνειν Eur.,  
 etc. : — c. gen. objecti, envy for , jealousy of, των Ελλήνων φθόνω Hdt.,  
 etc. ; but c. gen. subjecti, envy or jealousy felt by another, Eur., etc. : — in  
 pi. envyings, jealousies, heartburnings, Isocr. 2. jealousy was ascribed to the  
 gods, τον φθόνον πρόσκυσον deprecate their jealousy, Soph. II. refusal  
 from ill-will or envy, ουδείς φθόνος, c. inf., said when you grant a request  
 willingly, Plat. ; so, αποκτείνειν φθόνος [eVrt] 'tis invidious, I dare not tell,  
 Eur. φθορά, Ion. φθορη, ή, (φθείρω) destruction, ruin, perdition, Hdt., Trag\,  
 etc. ; and of men, mortality, death, esp. by pestilence, Thuc. 2. the decay of  
 matter, Plat. 3. the seduction, Lex ap. Aeschin. φθόρος, δ, = φθορά,  
 Theogn., Thuc; ιτ ες φθόρον = φθείρεσθε (v. φθείρω π. ι), a common form  
 of cursing, Aesch.; ουκ ες φθόρον ; Id. II. like όλεθρος, a pestilent fellow,  
 Ar., Dem. -φι, -φιν, an old term, of dat. for -η, as, ηφι βίγφι πεποιθώς ; for  
 -ω, as θεόφιν ατάλαντος ; also pi., as, " ναυφι for ναυσί. 2. of gen., for -ης,  
 as, εξ εύνηφι ; for -ου, as, εκ θεόφιν, for -ος, κράτεσφι for κράτος, of the

head. φιαλεῖς, 2 sing. fut. of φιάλλω. φιάλη [ά], ή, a broad, fat vessel, a bowl, used to boil liquids in, II.; used as a cinerary urn, Ib. 2. after Horn, a broad, flat bowl for drinking or pouring libations, Lat. patera, Hdt., Att. (Deriv. uncertain.) φιάλλω, f. φιάλώ, to undertake, set about a thing, Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) φιάρός, ά, όν, shining, bright, Theocr. (Akin to πίον, pinguis f) 861 φῖβάλεως [ά], ω, ή, a kind of early fig, called from Φίβαλις, a district of Attica or Megaris : — pi., nom. φιβάλεω, acc. φιβάλεως Ar. φιδίτια, τά, v. φιλίτια. φῖλ-άβουλος, ον, wilfully unadvised, Anth. φῖλ-άγλαος, ον, loving splendour, Pind., Anth. φῖλ-άγραυλος, ον, fond of the country, Anth. φῖλ-αγρευτής, ου, δ, fond of the chase, a hunter, Babr. : — fem. φιλ-αγρετις, ιδος, Anth. φῖλ-άγρυπτος, ον, fond of waking, wakeful, Anth. φῖλ-άγων [α], ωνος, δ, ή, loving the games, Anth. φῖλάδελφία, -η, brotherly love, N. T. From φῖλ-άδελφος [α], ον, loving one's brother or sister, brotherly, sisterly, Soph., Xen. ψῖλ-άεθλος, ον, fond of the games, Anth. φῖλ-αθήναιος, ον, fond of the Athenians, Ar. φῖλαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. ι med. imperat. of φιλεω. φῖλ-αιδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, loving modesty, Anth. φῖλ-αίματος, ον, (αίμα) bloodthirsty, Aesch., Eur. φῖλαίτερος, φιλαίτατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of φίλος. φῖλ-αίτιος, ον, (αιτία) fond of accusing, censorious, Xen., Dem. : — τδ φ. censoriousness, Plut. II. liable to blame or attack, Dem. φῖλ-ακόλουθος, ον, readily following, Ar. φῖλ-άκράτος, Ion. -ητος, ον, fond of sheer wine, Anth. φῖλ-άλέ\*ξανδρος, ον, a friend of Alexander, Strab. φῖλ-άλήθης, ες, gen. εος, loving truth, Arist. φιλ-άμπελος, ον, loving the vine, Ar. φῖλαμιτελόω, to love the vine, Tzetz. φῖλ-αναγνώστης, ου, δ, fond of reading, Plut. φῖλ-ανάλωτής, ου, δ, fond of spending, prodigal of, c. gen. rei, Plat. φῖλανδρία, -η, love for the male sex, Eur. 2. love for a husband, Luc, Anth. From φίλ-ανδρος, ον, (α,νήρ) loving men, Aesch. 2, loving one's husband, N. T. φῖλ-ανθράκεϋς, εως, δ, friend of colliers, Ar. φῖλανθρώπτειμα, ατός, τό, a humane act, Plut. From φιλανθρωπιβῦομαι, Dep. to act humanely, ττρος τίνα.. Dem. ; and φῖλανθρωπεω, f. ήσω, to treat humanely, Polyb. ; and φιλανθρωπία, η, humanity, benevolence, kindness, Plat., Xen., etc. : — in pi. acts of kindness, kindnesses, courtesies, Dem. 2. of God, love to man, N.T. II. of things, η του ονόματος φιλ. its humanity, kindness, mildness, Dem.; η φ. της τέχνης, speaking of agriculture, Xen. From φῖλ-άνθρωπος, ον, loving mankind, humane, benevolent, kindly, Aesch., Xen., etc. : — of dogs and horses loving men, gentle, Xen. II. of thing-s, humane, humanising, Id., etc. III. Adv., φιλανθρώπως τινX χρησθαι Dem. φῖλ-άνωρ [ά], ορος, δ, ή, (ανήρ)

Dor. for φιλήνωρ, fond of one's husband, conjugal, Aesch. φίλάοιδος, ον, fond of singing, Theocr., Anth. φιλάττεχθημοσύνη, ή, fondness for making enemies, quarrelsomeness, Isocr., Dem. From φίλ-άϊΓ€χθή|Λων, ον, gen. ονος, (απεχθάνομαι) fond of making enemies, quarrelsome, Isocr., Dem. Adv., φιλαπεχθημόνως εχειν to be quarrelsome, Plat. φίλ-αιτλοϊκός, ή, όν, (απλούς) fond of simplicity , Luc φίλ- από δήμος, ον, fond of travelling, Xen.

802 φιλαργυρία φιλαργυρία, ή, love of money, covetousness, Isocr., etc. φίλ-ἀργῦρος, ον, fond of money, covetous, Soph., Xen., etc.; Sup. φιλαργυρώτατος, Xen. : — τδ s, Thuc, etc. Φίλιτητίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to be on Philip's side or party, to Philippine, Dem., Aeschin. Φίλιτητικός, ή, όν, {Φίλιππος) of or against Philip, Dem. φίλ-ιπΓος, ον, fond of horses, horse-loving, Pind., Eur., etc. : — Sup. φιλιππότατος, Xen. φιλίτια, τα, (φίλος) = συσσίτια, the common meals or public tables at Sparta, Arist. : — φιλίτιον, τό, the common hall in which the public table was kept, Xen., Plut. : — others read φιδίτιον or φειδίτιον -ια, (as if from φείδομαι) a frugal table, cheap dinner.

φιλόβακχος φίλο-βακχος, ον, loving Bacchus or wine, Anth. φίλο-  
 βασίλειος, ον, loving monarchy, Plut. φίλο-βασιλευς, εκος, δ, a friend to  
 the king, Plut. φίλο-γάθης, is, Dor. for φιλο-γηθής. φίλο-γαιος, ον, (γαλα)  
 loving the earth, Anth. φίλό-γάμος, ον, longing for marriage, Eur. φίλο-γασ-  
 τορίδης, ου, δ, (γαστήρ) one who loves his belly, a glutton, Anth. φίλο-  
 γέλοιος, ον, fond of the ludicrous, Arist. φίλό-γελως, δ, η, laughter-loving,  
 Plat., Arist. φίλογεωργία, η, fondness for a country life, Xen. From φίλο-  
 γεωργος, ον, fond of a country life, Xen. φίλο-γηθής, is, only in Dor. form  
 -γαθής, {^ηθίω) loving mirth, mirthful, Aesch. φιλολογιστε'ω, to love  
 books, Plut. From φίλο-γράμματος, ον, (-γράμματα) loving books, Plut.,  
 etc. φίλογυμναστε'ω, to love gymnastic exercises, Plat. φιλο-γυμναστής, ου,  
 δ, fond of gymnastic exercises; and φιλογυμνασσία, η, fondness for  
 gymnastic exercises, Plat. φίλογυμναστικός, ἴ), όν, of or for a ψιλο-  
 γυμναστής, Plat, φίλογυνης \\_ύ~\, ου, δ, fond of women, pi. , to love  
 learning, to study, Plut. φιλολογία, ή, love of learning, studiousness, Isocr.  
 φίλό-λογος, ον, fond of speaking, Plat. 2. fond of learning, literary, Lat.  
 studiosus, Arist. φίλο-λοίδορος, ον, fond of reviling, abusive, Dem.  
 φιλομάθεια, ή, love of learning, Plat. ; and φίλομαθε'ω, f. ήσω, to be fond of  
 learning, Plat. From φίλο-μαθής, is, (μαθεῖν) fond of learning, eager after  
 knowledge, Plat. ; Sup. φιλομαθεστατο5, Xen. ; τ5 φιλο· μαθ<=5 =  
 φιλομάθεια, Plat. 2. c. gen. rei, eager after a thing, Id., Xen. φίλό-μαντις,  
 ους, δ, ή, one who takes note of divinations or omens, Luc. φίλό-μαστος,  
 ον, loving the breast, Aesch. φίλομαχέω, f. ήσω, to be eager to fight, Plut.  
 From φίλόμαχος, ον, loving the fight, warlike, Aesch. φιλο-όμβριος, ον,  
 (ομβρο^ ) rain-loving, Anth. φίλο-μήλά, Ion. -λη, ή, the nightingale,  
 because, acc. to the legend, Philomela was changed into this bird, Dem.  
 (Deriv. uncertain.)

864 φιλόμηρος — ΦΙΛΟΣ. φίλ-όμηρος, ον, fond of Homer, Strab. φίλο-μήτωρ, ορος, δ, η, (μήτηρ) loving one's mother, Plut. φίλομ-μειδής, ες, poet, for φιλο-μειδ-ης, (μειδάω) laughterloving, epith. of Aphrodite, Horn., Hes. φίλό-μολπτος, ον, (μολπη) loving dance and song, Pind. φίλομουσία, τ), love of the Muses, Luc. From φίλό-μουσος, ον, {μούσα) loving the Muses, generally, loving music and the arts, Ar., Plat., etc. φίλομύθεω, to be fond of fables, Strab. ; and φίλομύθια, η, a love of fables, Strab. From φίλό-μύθοξ, ον, fond of legends or fables, Arist. II. fond of talking, Id. φιλοναύτης, ου, δ, loving sailors, Anth. φίλονεικεω, f. ήσω, (φιλόνηκος) to be fond of strife, engage in eager rivalry, be contentious, φιλονεικών out of contentiousness or party spirit, Thuc, Plat. ; φ. προς Τινα Lys. : — c. ace, φ. το εμε είναι τον άποκρινόμενον to be eager that I should be the answerer, Plat. ; τά χείρω φ. to be so obstinate as to choose the worst, Thuc. 2. in good sense, to struggle emulously, φ. περ\ των καλλίστων Isocr. φιλονεικτηεον, verb. Adj. of foreg., Isocr. φίλονεικία, ι), love of strife, eager rivalry, contentiousness, party-spirit, Thuc, etc. 2. in good sense, emulation, Xen. ; διά φιλονεικίαν eagerly, Id. φίλό-νηκος, ον, fond of strife, eager for strife, contentious, Pind., Plat. 2. in good sense, emulous, of spirited horses, Xen. : το φιλόνηκον = φιλονεικία, Id. : — Adv. -κως, in eager rivalry, Id., Plat., etc. φίλο-νημφιος, ον, loving the bridegroom or bride, Anth. φίλόξενος, poet, for φιλόξενος. φιλοξενία, Ion. -ή, η, hospitality, Theogn. From φιλόξενος, poet. -ξενος, ον, loving strangers, hospitable, Od., Aesch. ; παθεϊν φιλόξενον εργον to meet with an act of hospitality , Pind. φίλο-ιταιγμων, ον, (παίζω) fond of play, playful, sportive, Od., Ar. φίλό-τταις, παιδος, δ, ι), loving its yotmg, χελιδών Anth. φίλο-τταισμων, ον, — φιλοπαίγμων, Plat. φίλο-τταράβολος, ον, fond of daring, venturous, Plut. φίλο-ττατρία, ι), love of one's country, patriotism, Ar. φιλό-πατρίς, ιδος, δ, ι), acc. φιλόπατριν, loving one's country, Polyb., Luc. φίλο-ττάτωρ [ο], ορος, δ, ή, loving one's father, Eur. φίλοιτευστεω, f. τ)σω, to be fond of inquiry, Polyb. φίλο-Γ€υστης, ου, δ, fond of enquiring, curious. φίλό-πλεκτος, ον, usually braided, Anth. φίλό-ττλοος, ον, contr.-ir\ot)s, ουν, fond of sailing, Anth. φίλο-οττλος, ον, (όπλα) loving arms, Anth. φΧλοττλουτία, ή, love of riches, Plut. From φίλό-ττλουτος, ον, loving riches, φ. άμιλλα eager pursuit of wealth, the race for riches, Eur. φίλοποιέΟμαι, Med. ,φιλοποιός) to make one's friend, attach to oneself, τινα Polyb. φίλο-ττοιητής, ου, δ, a friend of poets, Plat. φίλο-ττοιμνιος, ον, (ποιίμνη) loving the flock, Theocr. φίλο-ττοιός, όν,

(ποιεω) making friends, Plut. φίλο-πόλεμος, ον, Ep. φιλο-ττ-, fond of war, warlike, II., Plut. : Adv. -μως, Isocr. φΧλό-ιτολις, δ, η, poet, φιλό-ιτολις : acc. -πολιν ; pi. -πόλεις ; but also gen. -πόλιδος, pi. -πόλιδες, -πόλιδας : I. loving the city, Aesch. II. loving one's city, patriotic, Ar., Thuc. ; το φιλόπολι patriotism, Thuc. φίλο-ττολίτης [ϊ], ου, δ, loving one's fellow-citizens, Plut. φίλοττονέΟ), f. ήσω, (φιλόπονος) to love labour, work hard, be laborious or industrious, Xen., Plat. φιλόπονη ρία, η, a love of bad men and actions, Theophr. φίλο-ιτόνηρος, ον, a friend to bad men, Plut. φιλοπονία, ι), love of labour, laboriousness, industry,. Plat. ; φ. τινός laborious practice of a thing, Dem. φίλό-ττονος, ον, loving labour, laborious, industrious, diligent, Soph., Plat. : — Sup. -ώτατος, Isocr. : — Adv., φιλοπόνως εχειν to be diligent, Xen. 2. of things, toilsome, laborious, πόλεμος Id. φιλοττοσία, τ), love of drinking, Xen., Plat. From φίλο-ττότης, ου, δ, a lover of drinking, fond of wine, Hdt., Ar. φίλοττραγμοσ-υνη, η, a busy disposition, meddlesomeness, restless habits of life, Plat., Dem. From φίλο-πραγμων, gen. ονος, δ, ι), fond of business : in bad sense, a meddlesome fellow, busybody, Isae. φίλοττροσηγορία, η, easiness of address, Isocr. From φίλο-προσ-ηγορος, ον, easy of address, affable, Isocr. φίλο-πρωτευω, to strive to be first, N.T. φίλό-ιτρωτοζ, ον, fond of being first : το φιλόπρωτον eagerness to be first, Plut. φίλό-ιττολεμος, φίλό-πτολις, poet, for φιλο-πόλεμος,. φιλό-πολις. φίλό-ττύρος, ον, loving wheat, Anth. φίλ-οττωριστής, ου, δ, loving autumn-fruits, Anth. φίλ-όργιος, ον, (οργια) fond of orgies, Anth. φίλ-όρθιος, ον, loving what is straight or right, Anth.. φίλ-ορμίο~τειρα, ι), she who loves the harbour, Anth. φίλορνιθία, τ), fondness for birds, Ar. From φίλ-ορνις, ιθος, δ, τ), fond of birds, Plut. II. loved or haunted by birds, Aesch. φίλορ-ρώθων, ωνος, δ, -η, attached to the nose, Anth.. φίλορ-ρώξ, δ, η, (ράξ) loving grapes, Anth. φίλ-όρτυξ, ιιγος, δ, η, fond of quails, Plat. ΦΓΛΟΣ, η, ον, [t : but voc. φίλε with Γ in Horn.] : I. pass, loved, beloved, dear, Lat. amicus, carus, Horn., etc.; c. dat. dear to one, Id.; voc. φίλε may be used with neut. nouns, φίλε τεκνον Od. ; a gen. was sometimes added to the voc, φίλ' ανδρών Theocr. ; ■ φίλα "γυναικών Eur. : — often as Subst., φίλος, δ, a friend, Horn. : — proverb., εστίν δ φ. άλλος αυτός a friend is another self, Arist. ; κοινά τά τών φίλων Plat. : — so in fern, φίλη, τ), a dear one, friend, Lat. arnica, Horn., Att. : — φίλον, τό, an object of love,. Soph. ; τά φίλτατα one's nearest and dearest, such as wife and children, Trag. 2. of things, dear, pleasant? welcome, Horn. : — as predic, φίλον εστί or 'γι~γνεται μοι 'tis dear to me, pleases me, Lat. cordi

est, Id.,. Hdt., etc. ; εἴ τὸδ' αὐτῷ φίλον κεκλημένῳ if it please him to be so called, Aesch. 3. in Poets, φίλος is used of one's own limbs, life, etc., φίλον δ' εξαίνυτο θυμόν he took away dear life, II. ; φίλον ἦτορ, φίλα Ἰούνατα, πατήρ φίλος, φίλη αλοχός Horn. ; φίλην ἀγεσθαι to take as his own wife, II. II, in act. sense, like φίλιος, loving, friendly, Horn. ; c gen., φίλαν ξένων ἀρουραν friendly to strangers, Pind. ;



φιλόσιτος — ψιχοχρηματέω, 865 φίλα φρονεειν τινι to feel kindly, II. ; φ. ποιεῖσθαι τινι to make friends with one, Hdt. III. Adv. φίλως, φίλως χ δρόωτε ye would fain see it, II. ; φ. εμοί in a manner dear or pleasing to me, Aesch. ; φ. δεχεσθαι τινα Xen. IV. φίλος has several forms of comparison : 1. Comp. φιλίων [t], ον, Od. 2. Comp. φίλτερος, Sup. φίλτατος, v. sub voce. 3. Comp. φιλαίτερος, Sup. φιλαίτατος, Xen., Theocr. 4. in Att. μάλλον φίλος Aesch., etc. ; Sup. μάλιστα φ. Xen. φίλο-σίτος, ον, fond of corn, occUPIed about it, Xen. II. fond of food, fond of eating, Plat. φίλο-σκηπτρος, ον, (σκηπτρον) sceptred, Anth. φίλο-σκήπτων, ωνος, δ, η, loving a staff, of Pan, Anth. φίλο-σκόττελος, ον, loving rocks, Anth. φίλο-σκόμμων, ον, fond of scoffing or jesting, Hdt. φίλοσοφέω, pf. πεφιλοσόφηκα, (φιλόσοφος) to love knowledge, pursue it, philosophise, Lat. philosophari, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; φιλοσοφουντά με δεῖ ζην, says Socrates, Plat. 2. to teach philosophy, Isocr. II. c. acc. to discuss philosophically, to investigate, study, Lat. meditari, Isocr. ; φιλοσοφίαν φιλοσοφείν to pursue philosophy, Xen. 2. generally, to study a thing, Isocr. Hence φίλοσοφητέον, verb. Adj. one must pursue wisdom, Plat., etc. φιλοσοφία, η, love of knowledge and wisdom, pursuit thereof, speculation, study, Plat., etc. 2. the systematic treatment of a subject, investigation, Isocr. 3. philosophy, the investigation of truth and nature, Plat., etc. From φίλο-σοφος, δ, a lover of wisdom, first used by Pythagoras, who called himself φιλόσοφος a lover of wisdom, not σοφός, a sage, Cic. : then in a wide sense of scientific men, learned men, Plat., etc. 2. a philosopher, i. e. one who speculates on the nature of things and truth, Ar., etc; defined as δ της αληθείας φιλοθεάμων, Plat. II. as Adj. loving knowledge, philosophic, Id. : of arguments, etc., scientific, philosophic, Id. ; το φιλόσοφον = φιλοσοφία, Id. III. Adv., φιλοσόφως διακεισθαι Isocr. ; φ. εχειν Plat. φίλο-σιτήλ-υγι, irygos, δ, η, fond of grottoes, Anth. φίλο-στυον8θ9, ον, used in drink-offerings, Aesch. φίλο-στβφανος, ον, loving crowns, garlanded, h. Horn. φίλο-στονος, ον, loving sighs, piteous : Adv. -νωσ, Aesch. φιλοστοργία, η, tender love, affectionateness, Xen. φίλο-στοργος, ον, (στέρ^γω) loving tenderly, affectionate, of the love of parents and children, brothers and sisters, Xen., Theocr., etc.; το φιλόστορη>ον = φιλοστορ\*γία, Xen. : — Adv. φιλοστόργως, Plut. φίλο-στρατιώτης, ου, δ, the soldier's friend, Xen. φίλο-σώματος, ον, (σώμα) loving the body, Plat. φίλο-τέκνος, ον, loving one's children or offspring, Hdt., Eur. φίλοτβχνεω, f . ήσω, to love art, practise an

art, Plat. φίλο-τέχνης, ον, (τέχνη) fond of art, artistic, Plat. : το φιλότεχνον ingenuity, Plut. φιλότης, ητος, η, (φίλος) friendship, love, affection, Horn., etc.; φ. τινός friendship with, affection for, Od.; διά την λίαν φιλότητα βροτων by his over great love for men, Aesch.; 3> φιλότης, — 3) φίλε, my friend, Plat. Hence φίλοτήσιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, Dor. φιλοτάσιος [α], of friendship or love, promoting it, Od., Soph. II. η φιλοτησία or -τ)σιος (with or without κύλιξ), the cup sacred to friendship, the loving-cup^ Theogn., Ar. ; φιλοτησίας προπίνειν (where φιλοτησίας is prob. acc. pi.), to drink healths, Dem. φίλοτιμεομαι, f . ήσομαι : aor. ι εφιλοτιμηθην : pf. πεφιλοτιμημαι : (φιλότιμος) : — Dep. to love or seek after honour, to be ambitious, emulous, jealous, Ar., etc. ; φ. 'ότι . . to be jealous because . . , Xen. : — the object of ambition is added with a Prep., φιλ. επί τινι to pride oneself upon it, Id., etc. ; εν τινι Plat. ; — with neut. Adj., αεί τι φιλότιμου μένος pursuing some object of ambition, Xen. 2. c. inf. to strive eagerly and emulously to do a thing, endeavour earnestly, aspire, Id. : — c. acc. et inf. to be anxious that . . , Id. Hence φιλοτιμημα, ατος, τό, an act of ambition or magnificence, Plut. II. rivalry, Luc. ; and φιλοτιμία, Ion. -ίη, η, the character of the φιλότιμος, love of distinction, ambition, Eur., Thuc, etc. ;— in good sense, Xen. : c. gen. objecti, φ. τινός emulous desire for a thing, Plat., etc. ; φ. πρόσ τινα ambitiotis rivalry with him, Isocr. 2. ambitious pertinacity , obstinacy, Hdt. 3. ambitious display, prodigality, Dem., Aeschin. II. the object coveted, honotr, distinction, credit, Dem. φίλό-τιμος, ον, (τιμή) loving honour, covetous of honour, ambitious, emulous, Eur., Plat., etc. ; in good sense, Xen., Isocr. : — with abstr. Nouns (in both senses), εύχά Aesch. ; ήθος Eur. ; σοφία Ar. ; φ. επί τινι eager to be honoured for a thing, covetous of distinction in . . , επι σοφία, επ' αρετή Plat. 2. emulously prodigal, lavish, Dem. 3. in pass, sense, = πολυτίμητος, august, Aesch. II. Adv. -μως, ambitiously, emulously, φ. εχειν to vie emulously, Plat. ; φ. εχειν πρόσ τι to strive, exert oneself eagerly after a thing, Xen. φίλο-τοιούτος, δ, fond of such and such things, Arist. φίλο-τυραννος, ον, friend of tyranny , Plut. φιλά -φθόγγος, ον, Loving noise, noisy, Anth. φίλά-φίλος, ον, loving one's friends, Arist. φίλοφρονε'ομαι, f . ησομαι : aor. ι εφιλοφρονησάμην and ~φρον· } \θην : Dep. : (φιλόφρων) '.—to treat affectionately, to shew kindness to, τινα Hdt., Plat. ; φ. τινα τυ δικελλη to entertain him with a blow of the mattock, Luc. 2. c. dat., φιλοφρονήσασθαί τινι to shew a favour to one, Xen. : — aor. ι pass, φιλοφρονηθηναι, in a reciprocal sense, to shew kindness one to another, to greet one another, Id. ; so φιλοφρονησασθαι

αλλήλους Id. 3. absol. to be of a kindly, cheerful temper, Id. φίλοφροσυνη, η, (φιλόφρων) friendliness, kindness, II.; τινός towards one, Hdt.; πρὸς τινα Plat.: pi. friendly greetings, Pind. II. cheerfulness, Xen. φίλοφρόσυνος, η, ον, = sq., Anth. φίλο-φρων, ονος, δ, η, (φρήν) kindly minded, kindly, friendly, affable, Pind., Aesch., etc. : Adv., φιλοφρόνως ασπάζεσθαι to greet kindly, Hdt. ; φ. εχειν πρὸς τινα to be kindly minded towards one, Xen. φίλο-χορευτή\$, ου, δ, friend of the choral dance, Ar. φίλό-χορος, ον, loving the choir or choral dance, Aesch. φίλοχρημ&τεω, f. ήσω, to love money, Plat. Hence 3 K

866 φιλοχρηματία, ή, love of money, Plat. φίλο-χρηματιστής, ον, δ, fond of money-making, Plat. φίλο-χρήματοζ, ον, (χρήμα) loving money, fond of money, Plat., etc. : το φιλοχρήματοι = φιλοχρηματία, Id. ; Sup. -ώτατος, Diod. Adv., φιλοχρημάτως εχειν — φιλοχρήματων, Isocr. φίλοχρημοσύνη, ή, = φιλοχρηματία, Plat., Anth. φίλο -χρηστός, ον, loving goodness or honesty, Xen. φίλό-χρῦσος, ον, fond of gold, Luc, Anth. φίλοχωρε'ω, f. ήσω, (φιλόχωρος) to be fond of a place, to abide there always, haunt it, Hdt. Hence φίλοχωρία, η, fondness for a place, love of one's haunts, local attachment, Ar. φιλό-χωροζ, ον, (χώρα) fond of a place. φίλοψευδής, 4s, gen. cos, fond of lies or lying, II., Plat. φίλό-ψογος, ον, fond of blame, censorious, Eur., Plat. φίλοψῦχε'ω, f. ήσω, (φιλόψυχος) to love one's life : to be cowardly or faint-hearted, Tyrtae., Eur. Hence φίλοψῦχητε'ον, verb. Adj. one must love life, Plat. ; and φίλοψῦχία, Ion. -ίη, η, love of life, Hdt., Plat. φίλό-ψῦχος, ον, (ψυχή) loving one's life, cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted, Eur. φίλτατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of φίλος, Horn., Trag. φίλτερος, α, ον, irreg-. Comp. of φίλος, Horn., Hes. φίλτραϊος, δ, Charmer, name of a mouse, Batr. From φίλτρον (properly φίλητρον, from φιλέω), τό, a lovecharm, (cf. Shakspeare's ' medicines to make me love him '), εστίν φίλτρα μοι θελκτήρια έρωτος Eur. ; of the robe of Nessus by which De'ianira hoped to win back the love of Hercules, Soph. 2. generally, a charm, spell, as a means of winning- or influencing- others, hence the bit is called φ. 'ίππειον, Pind. ; Apollo's oracles are φίλτρα τόλμης spells to produce boldness, Aesch. ; children are a φίλτρον of love to their parents, Eur., etc. 3. in pi. love, affection, Id. φίλ-ῦδρηλος, ον, loving moisture, Anth. φιλύρα [υ], Ion. -ρη, η, the lime or linden tree, Lat. tilia, Hdt. φίλύρϊνος \y\ η, ον, of the lime or linden tree, light as linden wood, Ar. φίλωρείτης, ου, δ, (ορος) a lover of mountains, Anth. ΦΓΜΟ'Σ, δ, with heterog. pi. φῆμά, τα, a muzzle, Lat. xapistrum, Luc. II. the nose-bit of a horse's bridle, fitted with pipes through which the horses' breath made a whistling sound, Aesch. III. a kind of cup, used as a dice-box, Lat. fritillus, Aeschin. φῆμώω, f. ώσω, to muzzle, shut up as with a muzzle, φ. τω ζύλω τον αυχένα to make fast his neck in the pillory, Ar. : metaph. to muzzle, put to silence, N. T.: Pass., aor. ι imper. φιμώθητι be thou silenced, Ib. -φιν, v. sub -φι. ΦΙΤΡΟ'Σ, δ, a block of wood, log, Horn, φῆτυ, το, poet, for φῆτυμα, Ar. φῆτύμα, ατος, τό, (φῆτύω) a shoot, scion, of a son, Aesch. φῆτύ-ΤΓοίμην,βίΟί, δ, atender of plants, gardener , Aesch. φῆτύω, f. ύσω [ü] :

aor. ι ἐφίτυσα : — poet, for φυτεύω when the ist syll. is to be long, to sow, plant, beget, call into being, Trag. : — Med. of the woman, to produce, bear, Hes. ; Ep. 2 sing. f. φιτύσει Mosch. \*φλάζω, intr. form of φλάω, only in aor, 2 εφλαδον, to be rent with a noise, Aesch. φλαπτόθρατ and φλαπτοθραπτοφλαπτόθρατ, Comic φιλοχρηματία — ΦΛΕΨ. words in Ar., meant to ridicule a bombastic style — 'sound without sense.' φλαυρίζω, f. ίσω, Att. for φανλίζω, Plut. From φλαῦρος, α, ον, collat. form of φαύλος, petty, paltry, trivial, Solon, Pind., Hdt. 2. paltry, sorry, indifferent, bad, Aesch., Soph.; φλαυρον εργάζεσθαι τινα to do one a mischief, Ar. ; φλαυρον είπειν τινα to speak disparagingly of him, Id. 3. useless, Soph. II. of persons, ου φλαυροτάτους τιμωρούς not the meanest or weakest avengers, Hdt. ; της στρατιής το φλαυρότατον the least serviceable part, Id. 2. shabby, plain, of personal appearance, Id. 3. bad, opp. to χρηστός, Eur. III. Adv., φλαύρως εχειν to be ill, Hdt. ; φλ. εχειν τινός to be ill off for a thing, Thuc. ; but, φλαύρως εχειν την τέχνην to know an art badly, Hdt. ; φλ. ακούειν, like Lat. male audire, to be ill spoken of, Id. φλαυρότης, ητος, ή, — φανλότης, Plut. φλαυρ-ουργός, όν, (\*!ρ7«) working badly, άνηρ φλ. α sorry workman, Soph. ΦΛΑΩ, impf. 3 sing, εφλα : f. φλάσω [ά] : aor. ι ίφλάσα : — like θλάω, to crush, pound, Pind. 2. to bruise with the teeth, eat up, eat greedily, Id. φλε-γεθω, poet, form of φλέγω, only in pres. : I. trans, to burn, scorch, burn up, II. : — Pass., οφρα τυρι φλεγεθοίατο νεκροί lb. II. intr. to blaze, flare up, of fire, lb. ; of the sun, Soph., Eur. φλέγμα, ατος, τό, (φλέγω) flame , fire , heat, II. II. inflammation, heat : also phlegm, a morbid humour, La,t.pituita, Hdt. : — in Poets, like χολή, gall, bile, Anth. φλεγμαίνω, aor. ι εφλέγμένα and -ηνα : (φλέγμα) : — to be heated, inflamed, to fester, φλεγμαίνουσα πόλις, opp. to υγιής, Plat. φλεγματ-ώδης, ες, (e?Sos) inflammatory, Plat. Φλε'γρα, ας, ή, Phlegra, an ancient name for Pallene in Thrace, Hdt. ; Φλέγρας πεδίων, in which the giants are said to have been conquered by the gods, Pind., Ar. ; Φλεγραία πλάξ Aesch. ; also Φλέγραι, Pind. φλεγύας, ου, δ, (φλέγω) fiery red, red-brown, of the eagle (μόρφνος), Hes. φλεγῦρός, ά, όν, (φλέγω) burning: metaph. ardent, Ar. ΦΛΕΤΩ, f. φλέξω : aor. ι έφλεξα : — Pass., aor. ι εφλέχθην : aor. 2 εφλέγην. A. trans, to burn, burn tip, II., Aesch. : — Pass, to take fire, blaze up, II. 2. metaph. to kindle, inflame with passion, Soph., Eur. : — Pass., like Lat. uri, to burn with passion, be inflamed, Soph., Ar. II. to light up, Ζευς βέλος φλέγων making it blaze or flash, Aesch.; metaph., &ταν ούρανίαν φλέ~ γων letting the flame of mischief blaze up to heaven, Soph. : — Pass,

to blaze up, be α-light, Aesch. 2. metaph. to make illustrious or famous, Lat. illustrare, Pind. : — Pass, to be or become so, Id. B. intr. to burn, flame, blaze, Aesch., Soph. ; of armour, to flash, Eur. 2. metaph. to break forth, of passion, Aesch. 3. to shine forth, become famous, Pind. φλεδων, ονος, δ, ή, (φλέω) a babbler; of a woman, Aesch. φλε'ξις, ιδος, ή, an unknown bird, Ar. ΦΛΕ'Ψ, ή, gen. φλεβός, (φλέω ?) a vein, II., etc. ; φλέβα σχάζειν to open a vein, Xen. 2. a vein of metal, Id.

ΦΛΕΩ ΦΛΕΩ, only in pres., to teem with abundance , abound, Aesch. ΦΛΕΩΣ, ω, δ, a kind of flowering" rush or reed, Ar. φληναφάω, to chatter, babble, Ar. From φλήναφος, δ, (φλεω) idle talk, nonsense, Luc. φλιά, η, in pi. φλιαί, = σταθμοί, the doorposts, jambs, Od., Bion. ; in sing-., Theocr. Φλιάσιος, α, ον, (Φλιονς) Phliasian, Hdt., etc. φλίβω [r], dialectic form of θλίβω, Theocr. Φλιοῦς, οννρος, δ, Phlius, in the North of Peloponnesus, Hdt., Thuc. φλό-γεος, α, ον, (φλόξ) burning, flaming, II., Eur. φλογερός, ά, όν, (φλόξ) flaming, fiery-red, Eur. φλογίζω, f. Att. ιω, (φλόξ) to set on fire, burn, burn up, Soph. : — Pass, to be set on fire, to blaze, flame, Id. : metaph., of the tongue, N. T. Hence φλογιο-τός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. burnt tip, Soph. φλογμός, δ, [φλέγω) flame, blaze, as of lightning, Eur. ; fiery heat, Aesch. ; feverish heat, Luc. φλογόεις, εσσα, εν, = φλόγεος, Anth. φλογόομαι, (φλόξ) Pass, to blaze, Theophr. φλογ-ωιτός, όν\* (ώψ) fiery-looking, flaming, Aesch.; φλ. σήματα omens by fire (not lightning), Id. φλόγωσις, εως, η, (φλογόομαι) burning heat, inflammation, Thuc. φλογ-ώψ, δ, η, = φλογωπός, Aesch. φλόϊνος, η, ον, of or from the water-plant φλεως (Ion. φλοῦς), εσθήτες φλόϊναί ?nat-garments, Hdt. φλοιός, δ, (φλεω) the bark of trees, bast or bass, smooth bark, II., Hdt., etc. φλοίσβος, δ, (φλεω) any confused noise, the noise of battle, the battle-din, II. ; the roar of the sea, Aesch. φλόξ, η, gen. φλογός, (φλέγω) a flame of fire, Horn. ; φλόγα δάειν to kindle a flame, II. ; εγείρειν Xen. ; σβεσαι to put it out, Thuc. ; also of lightning-, Aesch., Eur. ; of the heat of the sun, Aesch. ; the flame or flash of a bright helmet, II. ; — φλ. οίνου the fiery strength of wine, Eur. φλόος, δ, (φλεω) rarer form of φλοιός, Anth. II. φλονς, Ion. for φλεως, Hdt. φλυαρε'ω, Ion. φλυηρε'ω, f. τ)σω, (φλύαρος) to talk nonsense, play the fool, Lat. nugari, Hdt., Ar. : — c. acc. cogn., φλυαρίαν φλυαρεΐν Plat. Hence φλυαρία, η, silly talk, nonsense, foolery, Ar., Plat., etc. ; often in pi. fooleries, Lat. nugae, Plat. φλύαρος, δ, (φλύω) silly talk, foolery, nonsense, Ar. II. a silly talker, tatler, babbler, Plat., N. T. φλυάρ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) fooling, Plut. φλύζω, v. φλύω. φλυηρέω, Ion. for φλυαρεω. φλύκταινα, η, (φλ4ω) a blister caused by rowing, Ar. : of pustules caused by plague, Thuc. 2. a blister on bread, Luc. φλύω, f. σω : aor. ι εφλύσσα, as if from φλύζω, (φλεω) : to boil over, bubble up : metaph. to overflow with words, talk idly, babble, brag, Aesch. φοβερός, ά, όν, (φόβος) fearful, whether act. or pass.: I. act. causing fear, dreadful, terrible, formidable, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; τλήθει φ. formidable only from numbers, Thuc; c. inf., φ. ιδεΐν, φ. προσιδέσθαι

fearful to behold, Aesch., Eur. : τί> ξννηθβς τοῖε πολίταις φοβζρόν the terror habitual to the people, Thuc. 2. matter -φόβος. 867 for fear, regarded with fear, οἱ>Se ορΚος φ. Id. ; φοβεροί ήσαν μι) ποιτ,σαίαν they gave cause for fear lest . . , Xen. ; φ. terror, dajiger, Id. ; φοβερόν [eV-rt] μτ) . . there is reason to dread that . . , Id. II. pass, feeling fear, afraid, timid, Soph., Thuc, etc. 2. caused by fear , panic, Thuc ; φ. φροντίδες anxious thoughts, Plat. III. Adv. -ποος, in both senses, Xen., etc; Comp., φοβερώτερον, Sup., -ώτατα, Id. Hence φοβερότης, ητος, η, terribleness, Arist. φοβεσι-στράτη [ά], η, scarer of hosts, Ar. φοβε'ω (φόβος) : 3 pi. imper. φοβεόντων : Ion. impf. φοβέεσκον : — f. -ήσω : aor. ι έφόβησα : — Pass, and Med., Ion. 2 sing, φόβειαι; Ion. imper. φόβειο or φοβζϋ, Ep. 3 pi. impf. φοβέοντο : — f. φοβήσομαι, later φοβηθήσομαι : aor. ι έφοβήθην, Ep. 3 pi. 4φόβηθεν or φόβηθεν : — pf. πεφόβημαι : plqpf. έφοβήμην, Ep. 3 pi. --ηάτο. A. Act. to put to flight, Lat. fugo, II. II. to strike with fear, to terrify, frighten, alarm, Lat. terreo, Hdt., Att.; πόνος δ μή φοβών free from alarm, Soph. ; φοβήσαντζς κατεσττ,σαντο τήν ττολιτειάν they established it by terror, Plat. B. Pass, and Med. to be put to flight, to flee affrighted, flee, Horn. ; φοβηθείς hi flight, II. ; t>7r0 τίνος φοβεεσθαι to flee before him, lb. II. to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear, Hdt., Att. ; φοβείσθαι είς or ττρος τι to be alarmed at a thing, Soph. ; άμπί ττινι to fear about a thing, Hdt. ; περί τίνος Xen. ; 7repi ττινι Thuc, etc. : — φοβεισθαι μη . . to fear lest a thing will be, Lat. vereri ne . . , Eur., etc ; so, φ. 'όπως μη . . Thuc. ; so, φοβ. στι . . , ως . . to fear that . . , not like Lat. vereri ut . . , Id., etc. : — φοβ. c. inf. to fear to do, be afraid of doing, Aesch., Trag. 2. c acc. pers. to stand in awe of, dread, fear, Soph., etc : c acc rei, to fear or fear about a thing, Id. ΦΟ'ΒΗ, η, a lock or curl of hair, Aesch., Soph. 2. the mane of a horse, Eur. II. metaph., like κόμη, the tresses of trees, foliage, Soph., Eur. φόβηθεν, Ep. 3 pi. aor. 1 pass, of φοβεω. φόβημα, ατος, τό, (φοβεω) a terror, τίνος to one, Soph, φοβητεον, verb. Adj. of φοβεομαι, one must fear, Plat. 2. φοβητεος, α, ον, to be feared, Id. φοβητικός, η, όν, (φοβεομαι) liable to fear, fearful, timid, Arist. φοβητός, ή, όν, (φοβεομαι) to be feared, ττινι Soph. φόβητρον, τό, (φοβεω) a scarecrow, terror, in pi. terrors, Plat., N. T. φόβος, ό, (φεβομαι) flight, Lat. fuga, the only sense in Horn. ; φόβονδε = φυγαδε, μτ) τι φόβονδ' αγόρευε counsel not to flight, II., etc. : — Φόβος is personified as son of Ares, lb., Hes. II. panic fear, such as causes flight, στρατφ φ. εμβάλλειν Hdt.: — then generally, fear, terror, properly of the outward show of fear, and so distinguished from δεος (the sensation of fear), Aesch., etc. :



the Object of fear is in gen., fear of another, Id., etc ; so φ. από τίνος Xen. ; εκ τίνος Aesch. ; πρὸς τίνος Soph. ; — but, φ. περί or ὑπὲρ τίνος fear for or concerning . . , Thuc: — -with Verbs, ποιεῖν or παρεχειν τινί Xen. ; φόβον ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντιθεναί τινί to strike terror into one, Lat. metum incutere 3K2

868 φοιβάζω alicui, Xen., etc. ; — of the person who feels fear, φόβον λαμβάνειν Eur. ; φόβος εχει με Aesch. ; φ. 4μπίπτει μοι Xen. ; δία φόβου ερχβμαι Eur. : — also in pi., Aesch., etc. 2. an object of terror, a terror ; φόβος ἀκούσαι a terror to hear, Hdt. : — pi., %ν φόβους λ4γη Soph. φοιβάζω, f . άσω, (Φοίβος) to prophesy, Anth. φοιβάς, άδος, η, a priestess of Phoebus : generally, a prophetess, Eur. φοιβαστικός, η, όν, {φοιβάζω) prophetic : c gen., φ. χρησμών lettering oracles, Plut. φοιβάω, f. τ)σω {φοϊβος) to cleanse, purify, Theocr. Φοίβειος, a, ον, and ος, ον, Ion. Φοιβήιος, η, ον : — of Phoebus, sacred to him, Hdt., Eur. Φοίβη, η, Lat. Phoebe, one of the daughters of Uranus and Gaia, Hes. ; mother of Phoebus, Aesch. Φοιβηίς, ίδος, poet. fern, of Φοίβειος, Anth. Φοιβό-ληττος, ον, possessed by Phoebus, Plut. : — Ion. Φοιβό-λαμττος, Hdt. φοϊβος, η, ον, (prob. from φάος) bright, radiant, Aesch. II. as prop, n., Φοίβος, δ, Phoebus, i. e. the Bright or Ptire : Horn, commonly joins Φοίβος Απόλλων, but also has Φοίβος alone. φοινήεις, εσσα, εν, {φοινός) blood-red, II., Mosch. φοινϊκ-άνθεμος, ον, [άνθεμον) with purple flowers, Pind. φοινίκεος [i], 4a, εον, {φοϊνιξ β) purple-red, purple or crimson, and (generally) red, Lat. puniceus, Hdt., Pind. : — Att. contr. φοινϊκοῦς, α, οῦν, Xen. Φοινίκη [t], 7), Phoenicia, Od., etc.; cf. Φοϊνιξ. II. the country of Carthage, Eur. φοινϊκήιος, 7], ον, Ion. for φοινϊκειος, of the date-palm, εσθης φοινικηίη a garment of palm leaves, Hdt. ; φ. οίνος palm-w'me, Id. II. Phoenician, Id. ; Φοινικηια γράμματα, of the ancient Ionic alphabet, Id. Φοινικικός, τ], όν, Phoenician, Hdt., etc. ; sometimes to express great antiquity, Plat. : — later, Punic, to express treachery, Polyb. II. φοινικικός, = φοινίκεος : metaph., κακά. φοινικικά ' of deep dye,' Ar. φοινϊκιοῖς, ουσσα, ουν, — φοινίκεος, Ar. φοινϊκίς, ίδος, τ), {φοϊνιξ) a red or purple cloth, Ar., Xen. 2. a red cloak, Ar. ; φοινικίδ' οξείαν πάνυ a red cloak as bright as bright can be, Id. 3. a red curtain or carpet, Aeschin. 4. a red flag, Lys., Polyb. φοινϊκιστής, ου, δ, {φοϊνιξ β) with the Persians, a wearer of purple, i. e. one of the highest rank, Lat. purpuratus, Xen. Φοινϊκιστί, Adv. in the Phoenician tongue, Polyb. φοινϊκό-βαττος, ον, purple-dyed, εσθηματα Aesch. φοινϊκο-βάτεω, to climb palms, Luc. φοινϊκο-δάκτυλος, ον, crimson-fingered, Arist. φοινϊκόεις, εσσα, εν, {φοϊνιξ), = φοινίκεος, dark-red, purple or crimson, Horn., Hes. [In hexam., φοινϊκόεσσαν, -όεντα, are pronounced as if contracted.] φοινϊκό-κροκος, ον, {κρόκη) of purple woof, Pind. φοινϊκό-λοφος, ον, purple or crimson-crested, Eur. φοινϊκο-τάρτ)ος [o], ον, Ion. for

-πάρειος, red-cheeked, epith. of ships, the bows of which were painted red, Od. φοινικό-τεξα, η, ruddy-footed, epith. of Demeter : prob. from the colour of ripe corn, Virgil's rubicunda Ceres, Pind. φοινικό-πτερος, ον, red-feathered : name of a waterbird, perh. the flamingo, Ar. - φοιτάω. φοινίκο-σκελής, 4ς, {σκ4λος} red-legged, Eur. φοινίκο-στέρωτας, α, δ, Dor. for -στερότης, hurler of red lightnings, Zeus Pind. Φοινικό-στολος, ον, sent by Phoenicians, Φοιν. e-y^eo, i. e. 4γχεα του των Φοινίκων στόλου, Pind. φοινίκονς, η, ουν, v. sub φοινικόεις. φοινίκο-φαής, 4ς, {φάος} ruddy - glancing, πους Eur. Φοίνιξ, ίκος, δ, τ), a Phoenician, Horn. 2. fern., Φοίνισσα γυντ) Od., Eur. ; χθων, νήσος Eur. φοῖνιξ, Ικος, δ, appellat. a purple-red, purple or crimson, because the discovery and earliest use of this colour was ascribed to the Phoenicians, Horn. 2. as Adj., δ, η, (also φοίνισσα as fem. in Pind.), red, dark red, of a bay horse, H. ; of red cattle, Pind. ; of fire, Id., Eur. : — φοῖνιξ and its derivs. included all dark reds, from crimson to purple, while the brighter shades were denoted by πορφύρεος, αλουργης, κόκκινος. II. the date-palm, palm, Od., Eur., etc. III. the fabulous bird phoenix, which came from Arabia to Egypt every 500 years, Hdt. : — proverb., φοῖνικος ετη βιουν Luc. φοῖνιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, {φοινός} poet, for φόνιος, when the first syll. is to be long, of or like blood, blood-red, red, Od., Aesch., Soph. II. bloody, blood-stained, murderous, Pind., Aesch., etc. Φοίνισσα, φοίνισσα, fem. of Φοίνιξ, φοῖνιξ. φοινίσσω, f. ξω, {φοινός} to redden, make red, Orac. ap. Hdt., Eur. : — Pass, to be or become red, Soph., Eur. φοινός, i), όν, {φόνος} blood-red, II. : blood-stained, murderous, h. Horn. φοιτάλεος, α, ον, and ος, ον, {φοιτάω} roaming wildly about, Mosch. II. act. driving madly about, maddening, Aesch., Eur. φοιταλιώτης, ου, δ, of Bacchus, the roamer, Anth. φοιτάς, άδος, {φοιτάω} fem. Adj. roaming madly, of Cassandra, Aesch. ; of the Bacchantes, Eur. ; φ. νόσος madness, frenzy , Soph.; φ. 4μπορή, of commerce by sea, Anth. ; — also used with a neut. Subst., φοιτάσι πτεροῖς on wandering wings, Eur. φοιτάω, Ion. — ecu : impf., Ep. 3 dual φοιτητην for 4φοιτάτην : {φοῖτος} : — to go to and fro, up and down, to stalk or roam about, Horn., etc. ; διά νηος φ. to keep going about the ship, Od. ; horses at pasture, Hdt. ; of hounds casting about for the scent, Xen. 2. to roam wildly about, Horn., Soph. ; of the priests of Cybel^, Anth. 3. to resort to a person as a friend, φ. παρά τινα to visit him, Plat. ; to resort constantly to a person or place for any purpose, 4φοίτων πάρα. Αηιόκεα δικασόμβνοι Hdt. ; φ. es re ά-γορην καῖ 4ξ αγορης Id. ; φ. προς τους Αθηναίους, of embassies, Thuc. ; φοιτάν

4πῖ τάς θύρας τινός to frequent, wait at a great man's door, Hdt. : — so, of a dream, to haunt one, 4ν ονζιρασι Eur., Plat. 4. to resort to a person as a teacher, παρά τον Σωκράτη Plat. ; παις ων 4φοίτας 4ς τίνος διδασκάλου \\_οίκον\ ; Ar. ; absol. to go to school, Plat., Dem. II. of things, to come in regularly, be imported, 4ξ 4σχάτης \\_yr)s] ore κασσίτερος ημῖν φοίτα καῖ το ηλεκτρον Hdt. ; σῖτός σφισι πολλος 4φοίτα corn came in to them in plenty, Id. : — also, of the coming in of tribute or taxes, Lat. redire, τάλαντον αργυρίου Ἀλεξάνδρω ἡμερης εκάστης 4φοίτα a talent of silver came in to Alexander every

φοίτησις day, Id. 2. of fits of pain, ηοε [νόσος] όξεΐα φοΐτα και ταχεΤ απέρχεται Soph, φοΐτησις, ewς, η, a constant going, mostly in pi., Xen. : esp. a going to school, Plat, φοιτητής, ου, δ, (φοιτάω Γ, 4) # scholar, pupil, Plat. ΦΟΓΤΟΣ, δ, a constant going or coming: — metaph. •wandering of mind, Aesch. φολκός, δ, found only in Π., as epith. of Thersites, prob. bandy-legged, Lat. valgus. (^Deriv. uncertain.) φόλλις, ea>s, δ, the Lat. fiollis, bellows, Anth. φόναξ, axos, δ, (φόνος) eager for blood, Xen. φονάω, Desiderative, to be athirst for blood, to be murderous, Soph.; part. pi. dat. fern, φονώσαις Id. φόνευμα, aros, τό, (φονεύω) that "which is destined for slaughter, Eur. φονευς, δ, gen. 4οις Ep. ρjos ; acc. φονέα or φονέα : nom. pi. φονέες, contr. φονεΐς ; acc. φονέας ; contr. φονεΐς : (^φένω) : — a murderer, slayer, homicide, Horn., Hdt., Att. ; of the sword on which Ajax had thrown himself, Soph. : — also as fern., a mtirderess, Eur.; as Adj., φονέα χείρα murdering hand, Id. Hence φονεύω, f. σω, to murder, kill, slay, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : — Pass, to be slain, Eur., Thuc. φονή, -η, (\*φένω) slaughter, murder, always in pi., Π. ; iv τγσι φονγσιν εΐναι to be in the act of slaying, Hdt. ; iv φοναις πεσών Aesch. ; σπάν φοναΐς to rend murderously, Soph. ; άπεστιν iv φοναΐς θηροκτόνοις he is absent α-killing game, Eur. φονικός, ή, όν, (φόνος) inclined to slay, murderous, bloody, sanguinary , Thuc, Plat. Π. of murder or homicide, φ. δίκαι trials for homicide, Arist. ; φ. νόμοι laws respecting homicide, Dem.; τά φ. murderous acts, murder, homicide, Isocr. φόνιος, ον, and ος, a, ον, (φόνος) poet, form of φονικός, of blood, bloody, Aesch., Eur. Π. bloody, bloodstained, blood-reeking, murderous, Trag. : — neut. pi. as Adv., φόνια δερκόμενος Ar. 2. of actions, etc., bloody, murderous, deadly, Eur. Cf. φοίνιος. φονο-λίβης, ες, (λίβος) blood-dripping, blood-reeking, Aesch. φονό-ρϋτος, ον, metri grat. for φονόρ-ρντος, blood-reeking, Aesch. φόνος, δ, (\*φένω) murder, homicide, slaughter, Horn., Hes., etc. ; φ. Ελληνικός a slaughter of Greeks, Hdt. : in pi., φόνου τ άνδροκτασίαι τε Od. ; φόνου, στάσεις, ερις, μάχαι Soph. 2. in law, murder, homicide, φόνου διώκειν τινά to prosecute one for murder, Antipho; φ. εκούσιος and ακούσιος murder and manslaughter, Dem. 3. blood shed in murder, gore, αμ φόνον, αν νέκυας Π. ; also, ερνγόμενοι φόνον αίματος = φόνιον αίμα, lb.; εμούσα θρόμβους φόνου vomiting clots of blood, Aesch., etc. 4. a corpse, τον Έλένας φόνον Eur. Π. of the agent of slaughter, φόνον εμμεναι -ηρώεσσι to be a death to heroes, Π. ; φόνος •γενέσθαι τιν'ι Od. φοξός, τ}, όν, pointed, epith. of

Thersites, φοξος κεφαλ-ην peaked in head, having a sugar-loaf head, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) φορά, r\, (φέρω) a carrying, Soph. ; ψήφου» φ. the giving one's vote, voting, Eur. 2. a bringing in of money, payment, Thuc, Xen. 3. a bringing forth, productiveness, Plat. II. (from Pass, φέρομαι) α - φορμιζω. S6g being borne or carried along, motion, movement, ι) των άστρων φορά Id. 2. rapid motion, a rush, Lat. impetus, Dem. III. (also from Pass.) that •which is borne, a load, freight, burden, Plut. 2. that which is brought in or paid as rent or tribute, Thuc, Xen., etc. 3. that which is brought forth, fruit, produce, a crop, Arist. : — metaph., φορά προδοτών a large crop of traitors, Dem. φοράδην [ά], (φέρομαι) Adv. borne along, borne or carried in a litter, or the like, as a sick person, Eur., Dem. 2. with rushing motion, violently , Soph. φορβάς, άδος, δ, ι), (φέρβω) giving pasture or food, feeding, Soph. II. in the pasture, out at grass, grazing with the herd, Eur. φορβεία, η, (φορβτ)) a feeding-string, i. e. the halter by which a horse is tied to the manger, Xen. II. a mouthband of leather put like a halter round the lips of pipers, to assist them in blowing, Ar. φορβή, ι), (φέρβω) pasture, food, fodder, forage, II., Hdt. ; of birds of prey, Soph. φορεϊον, τό, (φέρω) a litter, Lat. lectica, Dinarch. φορεϋς, gen. έως, Ion. tjos, d, (φέρω) a bearer, carrier, II. : 'ίππος φορέυς a. pack-horse, Plut. φορεω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φορέησι, Ep. inf. φορηναι, φορήμεναι (as if from φόρημι) : — impf. εφόρεον, Ion. εφόρευν, φορέεσκον : f. φορήσω : aor. 1 εφόρησα, Ep. φόρησα : ■ — Frequent, of φέρω, to bear or carry constantly , to be used to carry, Ίπποι οι φορέεσκον Πηλείωνα II. ; of a slave, υδωρ εφόρει Od. ; so, αγγελίας φορέειν to serve as a messenger (αγγελίην φέρειν simply to carry a message), Hdt. ; φ. θρεπ-ηρια, of Oedipus carrying about food in a wallet, Soph. 2. commonly of clothes and armour, to bear constantly, wear, Lat. gesto, Horn., etc. 3. to have, possess, ά·γλαίας φορέειν to be splendid, Od. ; Ισχυράς φ. τάς κεφαλάς Hdt. ; υπόπτερον δέμας φ. Eur. II. Pass, to be borne violently along, be hurried along, Trag. ; to be storm-tost, Ar. ; to be carried away, Thuc III. Med. to fetch for oneself, fetch regularly, Eur. Hence φορηδόν, Adv. bearing like a bundle, Luc. ; and φόρημα, ατος, τό, that which is carried, a load, freight, Lat. gestamen, Soph., Xen. 2. that which is worn, an ornament, Plut., etc. 3. as translation of Lat. ferculum, Id. φορήμεναι, φορήναι, Ep. inf. of φορέω. φορητός, ι), όν, and os, όν, verb. Adj. borne, carried, Pind. II. to be borne, endurable, Aesch., Eur. φόρῆμος, ον, (φέρω) bearing, fruitf id , Anth. Φορκίδες [t], ίδων, at, the daughters of Phorcys, the three Gorgons, Stheino, Eury ale, Medusa, Pind., Aesch. Φόρκυς, υος, δ,

Phorcys, a sea-god, father of the Graiae and Gorgons, Hes. : gen. also Φόρκυνος (as if from Φόρκυν), Od. φορμηδόν, Adv. (φορμός) like mat-work, cross-wise, athwart, Thuc φόρμιγξ, lyyos, -η, the phorminx, a kind of lyre or harp, the oldest stringed instrument of the Greeks, esp. as the instrument of Apollo, Horn. ; with seven strings (after Terpander's time), Pind. (Commonly referred to φέρω, as if it were the portable lyre : better perh. from Root ΦPEM, Lat. fremo, to sound.) Hence φορμιζω, f. ίσω, Dor. ίξω, to play the φόρμι-γξ, Horn.

870 φορμικτής ■ φορμικτης, Dor. -τάς, δ, a harper, Pind., Ar. φορμής, ίδος, η, Dim. of φορμός, Ar. Hence φορμίσκος, δ, = foreg., Plat. φορμορ-ράφέΟμαι, {ράπτω) Pass, to be stitched like a mat, to be hampered, a word of Demosth. ridiculed by Aeschin. φορμός, δ, (φέρω) a basket for carrying corn, Hes., Hdt. 2. a mat, Lat. storea, Hdt., Ar. 3. a seaman's cloak, of coarse plaited stuff, Theocr. II. a corn measure, ~Lys. φορολογε'ω, f. 7?, to levy tribute from, Polyb., Plut. φορο-λόγος, ον, (Aeyo;) levying tribute, Plut. φορός, όν, {φέρω) bringing on one's way, forwarding, of a wind, favourable, Polyb., etc. II. bringing in, productive, Theophr. φόρος» δ, [φέρω) that which is brought in, tribute, such as is paid by subjects to a ruling state, as by the Asiatic Greeks to Athens, Thuc. ; φόρου υποτελείς subject to pay tribute, Id. ; φόρον ύποτελεειν to pay tribute, Hdt. j anayeLv, φερειν Ar. ; φ. τάξασθαι to agree to pay it, Hdt. ; τάξαι to impose it, Dem. 2. any payment, Xen., Plut. φορτηγε'ω, f. ησω, (φορτη'ός) to carry freights or loads in ships, Hdt. Hence φορτηγία, η, a carrying of loads, carrying trade, Arist. φορτηγικός, η, όν, of or for carrying loads, ττλό'ιον φ. a ship of burden, Thuc, Xen. From φορτ-ηγός, δ, (ατγω) one who carries burdens, a carrier, trafficker, merchant, Theogn., Polyb. φορτίζω, f. Ίσω, φόρτος) to load, Babr. ; φορτίον φ. τινά to load one with a burden, N. T. : — Med., to με'ιονα φορτίζεσθαι to ship the smaller part of one's wealth, Hes. — Pass, to be heavy laden, pf. part, πεφορτισμενος N. T., Luc. φορτικός, η, όν, {φόρτος) of the nature of a burden : metaph. (cf. φόρτος il) burdensome, wearisome, Dem., Luc. 2. coarse, vulgar, common, Ar., Plat.; of arguments, low, vulgar, ad captandum vulgus, Plat. ; τον φορτικού ένεκα out of vulgar arrogance, Aeschin. : — Adv. φορτικώς, coarsely, vulgarly, like a clown, Plat., etc. φορτίον, τό, (φόρτος) a load, burden, Ar., Xen. 2. a ship's freight or lading, Lycurg. : in pi. wares, merchandise, Hes., Hdt., Att. 3. of a child in the womb, Xen. 4. metaph., φ. άρασθαι to take a heavy burden upon one, Dem. (Dim. only in form.) φορτίς, ίδος, η, like ναυς φορτη'ός, a ship of burden, merchantman, Od. From φόρτος, δ, (φέρω) a load, a ship' s freight or cargo, Od., Hes., etc. 2. metaph. a heavy load or burden, φ. χρείας, κακών Eur. II. in Att. tiresome stuff, something common, low, coarse, vulgar, Ar. φορυνω [υ], only in impf. pass, to be spoiled, defiled, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) φορίσσω, aor. 1 part, φορύξας, to defile, Od. (Deriv. uncertain.) φορϋτός, δ, (φέρομαι) whatever is swept along by the wind, and so (like συρφετός, from σύρω), rubbish, sweepings, chaff, Ar. φόως, τό, Ep.



lengthd. from φως, which is itself contr. from φαος, light, Horn., only in nom. and acc. sing. ; cf. φώωσδε, to the light, to the light of day, II. άσσω. φράγδην, (φράσσω) Adv. fenced, armed, Batr. φρα-γελλιον, τό, Lat. flagellum, a scourge, N.T. Hence φράγελλόω, f. ώσω, Lat. flagello} to scourge, N.T. φράγμα, ατός, τό, (φράσσω) a fence, breast-work, screen, Hdt., Plat. 2. generally a defence, φρ. μετώπων of a stag's horns, Anth. φραγμός, δ, (φράσσω) a fencing in, blocking up, Soph. II. like φράγμα, a fence, paling, palisade, Hdt. 2. a place fenced off, an enclosure, Anth. 3. metaph. a partition, N.T. φράγνυμι, = φράσσω, Anth., Plut. φράδάζω, to make known, γαν φράδασσε (poet. aor. 1) Pind. From φράδή,ή, (φράζω) understanding, knowledge, Pind. II. a hint, warning, Aesch., Eur. φράδής, ες, gen. εος, (φράζω) understanding, wise, shrewd, opp. to αφραδης, II. φραδμοσίνη, η, poet. Noun, understanding, shrewdness, cunning, in dat. πι. φραδμοσνησιν h. Horn., Hes. φράδμων, ον, gen. ονος, = φραδής, II., Orac. ap. Hdt. φράζω, (Root ΦΡΑΔ) : poet. impf. φράζον : f. φράσω : aor. 1 εφράσα, Ep. φράσα, poet, also φράσσα : pf. πεφράκα : Ep. aor. 2 τεφράδον, επεφραυον, imper. πεφραδε, 3 sing. opt. πεφράδοι, inf. πεφραδέειν, πεφραδ εμεν : — Med., Ep. imper. φράζεο, φράζευ : Ep. 3 sing. impf. φράζετο, φραζεσκετο : f. φράσομαι, Ep. φράσσομαι : — aor. 1 εφρασάμην, Ep. φρασάμην, 3 sing. and πι. εφράσσατο, φράσσαντο ; Ep. 3 sing. subj. φράσσεται ' , Ep. inf. φράσσαισθαι : — Pass, (in same sense as Med.\ aor. 1 εφράσθτην : pf. τεφρασμαι. To point out, shew, indicate, Horn. ; μύθον τεφραδε πάσιν make known the word to all, Od. ; εφρασε την άτραπόν Hdt. ; φωνησαι μεν ουκ είχε, ττ? δε χειρι έφραζε Id. 2. to shew forth, tell, declare, Hdt., Att. : c. gen. to tell of, Soph., etc. : — it differs from λέγω, as telling, declaring from simply speaking. 3. c. dat. pers. et inf. to tell one to do so and so, Horn., Thuc. 4. absol. to give counsel, advise, Soph., Aeschin. II. Med. and Pass, to indicate to oneself, i. e. to think or muse upon, consider, ponder, debate, Horn., etc. ; ivl φρεσι μητιν άμείνω II. ; άμφις φρ. to think differently, lb. 2. to think of, purpose, contrive, devise, design, φ. τινι θάνατον Horn.; φράσσεται ώς κε νεηται will contrive how . . , Od. 3. c. acc. et inf. to think, suppose, believe, imagine that . . , lb., Hdt. 4. to remark, perceive, observe, Horn.; c. gen., like αισθάνομαι Theocr. 5. to watch, guard, Od. : — to beware of, Orac. ap. Hdt. ; φράζευ κύνα cave canem, Ar. ; — c. inf., φράζου μη φωνέιν take heed not to speak, Soph. : — so absol. to take heed, Aesch., Soph. φράξαντο, Ep. 3 πι. aor. 1 med. of φράσσω. φράσ-δω, Dor. for φράζω. φρασ-ίν, Dor. for φρεσ'ιν, dat. πι. of

φρτ]ν. φράσις [ά], εως, η, speech; enunciation, Plut. φράσαντο, Ep. 3 pi.  
aor. 1 med. of φράζω. φράσσεται, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of φράζω.  
φράσσω, Att. -ττω, (Root ΦΡΑΓ) : aor. 1 έφραξα : — Med., f. φράζομαι : —  
Pass., f. φράγησομαι : aor. 1 εφράχθην : aor. 2 εφρά^ην [ά] : pf. πεφρα^μαι  
: 3 plqpf. επεφρακτο : — in Att. the letters are sometimes transposed, e. g.  
φάρξασθαι for φράξασθαι, πεφαρ^μαι for πεφραγμαi, φαρκτός for φρακτός.  
To fence in, hedge

φραστήρ — round, esp. for protection or defence, to fence, secure, fortify, φράξε [την σχεδίνην] ρίπεσσι he fenced the raft with mats, Od. : — Med., φράξαντο νηας they fenced in their ships, II. ; φραξάμενοι τήν ἀκρόπολιν Hdt. ; but, εφράξαντο το τεΓχοῖ they strengthened it, Id. ; absol. to strengthen one's fortifications, Thuc. : — Pass., φραχθάντε σάκεσιν fenced with shields, II. ; absol., πεφραγμένοι fenced, fortified, prepared for defence, Hdt., Thuc. II. to put up as a fence, φράξαντες δόρυ δονρί,

872 φριμάσ-σομαι — φροντίς. Eur., Ar. : — neut. φρικώδες, as Adv. horribly, Eur. : — Adv. -δώς, Sup., φρικωδέστατα εχειν to be in utter horror, Dem. φριμάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, f. ξομαι, Dep. to snort and leap about, to neigh and prance, of horses, Hdt.; of goats, Theocr. (Perh. formed from the sound.) φρίζ, η, gen. φρικός, {φρίσσω) the ruffling of a smooth surface : the ripple caused by a gust of wind over the smooth sea, Lat. horror, Od. II. a bristling up, of the hair, Babr. φρίζαι, aor. 1 inf. of φρίσσω. φριξο-κόμη, ου, δ, (κόμη) with bristling hair, Anth. φρίσσω, Att. φρίττω, (Root ΦΡΓΚ) : f. φρίζω : aor. ι έφριξα: pf. πεφρικά; with poet. part, πεφρικώντες Pind. : — to be rough or uneven on the surface, to bristle, Lat. horrere, of a corn-field, II., Eur. ; of a line of battle, 11. ; of hair or bristles, to bristle up, stand on end, Hes., Theocr. ; — c. acc. cogn., φρίσσειν λοφην to set up his bristly mane, Od. ; φρ. νότον II. ; χ αίτην Ar. 2. φρίσσοντας ομβροι, like Virgil's horrida grando, Pind. 3. άσθματι φρίσσων πνοάς ruckling in his throat, of one just dying, Id. II. of a feeling of chill, when one's skin contracts and forms what We call goose-skin, or when the hair stands up on end : 1. of the effect of cold, to shiver, Hes. 2. of the effect of fear, to shiver, shudder, Aesch., Soph. : c. acc. to shudder at one, II., Soph.; πεφρικά Έρινυν τελέσαι / tremble at the thought of her accomplishing, Aesch.; — so c. dat., ερετμοίς φρίζουσιν they shall shudder at the oars, Orac. ap. Hdt. : — also c. part., πεφρικά λεύσσω I shudder at seeing, Aesch. ; and c. inf. to fear to do, Dem. 3. to thrill with passionate joy, Soph. φροιμιάζομαι, -αστεον, v. sub προοιμ-. φροίμιον, τό, contr. for προ-οίμιον, as φρούδος for προ δδου. φρονε'ω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. φρονεησι : Ep. impf. φρόνεον : f. -ησω, aor. 1 εφρόνησα : (φρηγ) : — to think, to have tmderstanding, to be sage, wise, prudent, άριστοι μάχεσθαί τε φρονειν τ ε best both in battle and counsel, II. ; το μη φρονούν, of an infant, Aesch. ; 01 φρονοῦντες the wise, Soph. ; το φρονεῖν — φρόνησα , wisdom, understanding, Id. : — with Adv., ευ φρονεῖν Hdt., Trag. ; καλώς φρ. Od., etc. II. to be minded in a certain way, to mean, intend, purpose, c. inf., II. ; φρόνεον [Ιεναι] were minded to go, Ib. : — absol., φρονών επρασσον prudens faciebam, purposely , Soph. ; τούτο φρονεί η ά'γω'/η ημών this is what your bringing us here means, Thuc. 2. with a neut. Adj., φρ. τινί τι to be so and so minded towards him, πατρῖ φίλα φρονεων kindly minded towards him, Horn. ; so, κακά. φρονεουσι άλληλοισιν II. ; so with Adv., εύ φρονεῖν τινι (v. supr.x Od., etc. 3. \without a dat., αγαθα or κακά φρ. Horn.;

πυκνά or πυκινά φρ. to have wise thoughts, be cunningly minded, Od. ;  
 εφημερία φρ. to think only of the passing day, lb. ; θνητά φρ. Eur. ;  
 τυραννικά φρ. to have tyranny in mind, Ar. ; αρχαϊκά φρ. to have old-  
 fashioned notions, Id. j esp., μέ-γα φρονεῖν to be high-minded, II., Soph.,  
 etc. ; in bad sense, to be presumptuous, conceited, pride oneself , επί τιμι on  
 a thing-, Plat., etc.; εφ> εαυτώ με~γα φρ. Thus; φρ. μείζον τ) κατ άνδρα to  
 have thoughts too hig-h for man, Soph. ; σμικρόν φρ. to be low-minded,  
 poor-spirited, Id. ; ■ήσσον, έλασσον φρ. Eur., etc. ; ου σμικρόν φρ. ες τινα  
 Id. 4. τά τivos φρονεῖν to be of his mind, of his party, side with him, Hdt.,  
 etc. ; φρ. τά Βρασίδου Ar. ; — so ἴσον εμοῖ φρονεουσα thinkinglike me, II.  
 ; το αυτά, κατά τωτο φρ. to be like-minded, Hdt. III. to have a thing in  
 one's mind, mind, take heed to a thing, Od., Aeschin., etc. IV. to be in  
 possession of one's senses, to be sensible, be alive, ετι φρονεοντα, for ετι  
 ζώντα, II. ; εν τω φρονεῖν -γάρ μηδέν ηΐιστος βίος Soph. : — also to be in  
 one's senses, Id. ; φρονών ουδέν φρονεῖε though in thy wits thou'rt nothing  
 wise, Eur. Hence φρόνημα, ατοε, τό, oneys mind, spirit, Lat. animus,  
 Aesch., Plat., etc. 2. thought, purpose, will, Soph. ; p\thozights, Tva.g. II.  
 either in goodorbad sense, 1. high feeling, highmindedness, high spirit,  
 resolution, pride, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : pi. high thoughts, proud designs, Hdt.,  
 Plat. 2. in bad sense, presumption, arrogance, Aesch., Eur., etc.; and in pi.,  
 Isocr., Plut., etc. III. pi. — φρένες, theheart, breast, Aesch. Hence  
 φρονηματίσω, ου, δ, self-confident, high-spirited, or (in bad sense)  
 presumptuous, arrogant, Xen., Arist. ; and φρονηματίζομαι, Pass, to became  
 presumptuous, Arist. φρόνησιζ, εως, η, (φρονεω) a minding to do so and so,  
 purpose, intention, Soph. 2. arrogance, Eur. II. thotightfulness, prudence,  
 Plat., etc. φρονητεον, verb. Adj. of φρονεω, one must think ; μέγα φρ. one  
 must pride oneself, Xen. φρόνιμος, ον, in one's right mind, in one's senses,  
 Soph. II. staid, unmoved, discreet, Xen. ; το φρ. presence of 'mind, Id. III.  
 wise, sensible, prudent, Lat. prudens, Plat., etc. : — το φρόνιμον prudence,  
 Id. ; and in pi., άπορος επι φρόνιμα devoid of wisdom, Soph. ; φρονωμάτα  
 λέ'/ειν Xen. 2. Adv. -μως, Ar., Plat., etc.; φρ. εχειν Xen. ; Comp.  
 φρονωμάτερον, Isocr. φρόνις, εως, η, (φρην) prudence, wisdom, περίοιδε  
 δίκας ηδε φρόνιν άλλων [Nestor] knows well the customs and wisdom of  
 other men, Od. ; κατά φρόνιν jyyaye πολλ-fjv he brought back much  
 wisdom from Troy, lb. φρονοῦντως, Adv. pres. act. part, of φρονεω, wisely,  
 prudently , Soph. φροντίζω, f . Att. ιώ : slot, ι εφρόντισα : pf . πεφρόντικα :  
 I. absol. to think, consider, reflect, take thought, have a care, give heed,

Theogn., Hdt., Att. : to be thoughtful or anxious, πεφροντικός βλέπειν to look thoughtful, Eur. II. with an object, 1. c. acc. rei, to think of, consider, to think out, devise, contrive, Hdt., Att.; foil, by relat. clause, the Verb being in fut., φ. τούτο, οκως μη λείψομαι Hdt.; φρ. προς εωυτον ως δώσει Id. ; φρ. ὅπως . . to take thought or consider how a thing shall be done, Plat. 2. c. gen. to take thought for, give heed to a thing, care about it, regard it, mostly with a negat., Περσεων ούδεν φρ. Hdt.; Ὠενθεως ου φροντίσας Eur.; ούδε τών νόμων φροντίζουσι Plat. ; — so with Advs. implying a negat., μικρόν φρ. Σωκράτους Id. : — so also, with a Prep., φρ. περί τίνος to be concerned or anxious about a thing, Hdt., Xen. : — μ)) φροντίσης heed it not, Ar. ; ου, μά Δί', ουδ\* εφρόντισα Id. From φροντίς, ἴδος, η, (φρονεω) thought, care, heed, attention bestowed upon a person or thing, c. gen., φροντίδ' εχει τινός Eur.; εν φροντίδι είναι περί τίνος Hdt. 2.

φρόντιμα absol. thought, meditation, Aesch., Soph. ; εν φροντίδι μοι εγενετο [το ηρηγμα] Hdt. ; εμβησαί τινα ες φροντίδα to set one a thinking, Id., etc. : — in pi. thoughts, αι δεύτεραί πως φροντίδα σοφώτεραι Eur. 3. deep thought, care, concern, Aesch. ; ου φροντίς Ἴπποκλείδων no matter to Hippocleides ! Hdt. φρόντισμα, αρος, τό, (φροντίζω) that which is thought out, a thought, invention, Ar. φρονπιστεον, verb. Adj. of φροντίζω, one must take heed, Eur., Plat. φροντιστήριον, τό, a place for meditation, a thinkingshop, school, Ar., Luc. From φροντιστής, ου, δ, (φροντίζω) a deep, hard thinker, as Socrates is called in derision by Ar. ; so, φρ. των μετεώρων, των ουρανίων a thinker on supra-terrestrial things, Xen. ; μετέωρα φρ. Plat. Hence φροντιστικός, τ),όν, thought -J ~id, Luc. : — Adv.-/ca;s,Xen. φρούδος, η, ον, and ος, ον, (contr. from προ δδου, as φροίμιον from προοίμιον) : — gone away, clean gone, (as Horn, says ιρpb οδοῦ iyeνονρο) : 1. of persons, gone, fled, departed, Soph., etc. ; c. part., φρούδοι [etVt] διώκοντές σε they are gone in pursuit, Id. ; of the dead, φρ. αυτός εἰ θανών thou art dead and gone, Id., Eur. 2. undone, ruined, helpless, Eur. II. of things, gone, vanished, Soph., Eur.; φρούδη μεν αύδ-η, φρούδα δ' άρθρα they are gone, i. e. refuse their office, Eur. φρουρά, Ion. -ρή, τ), (v. φρουρός) a looking out, watch, guard, as a duty, Hdt., Aesch. ; φρουράν άζηλον δχ-ησω shall keep unenviable watch, Aesch. ; φρουρά ομματοε my watchful eye, Soph. ; φρουράς αδειν to sing while on guard, Ar. 2. a prison, Plat. II. of persons, a tvatch, guard, garrison, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; esp. of frontier -posts, which were guarded in Attica by the περίπολοι, Xen. 2. at Sparta, a body of men destined for service, φρουραν φαίνειν (v. φαίνω A. 1. φ ■ ■ φρουραρχία, τ), the office or post of φρούραρχος, place of commandant, Xen. From φρούρ-αρχος, δ, commander of a watch or fortress, Xen. φρουρεω, aor. ι εφρούρησα : — Med., f. -ήσομαι in pass, sense : — Pass., aor. ι εφρουρίθην : (φρουρός) : — to keep watch or guard, Hdt., Thuc. II. trans, to watch, guard, Hdt., Trag., etc. ; στόμα φρουρέlv ευφημον, i. e. to keep silent, Eur. : — Pass, to be watched or guarded, Hdt., Trag. 2. to watch for, Eur. j φρ. το χρέος to observe one's duty, Soph. III. Med., like φυλάσσομαι, to be on one's guard against, beware of, c. ace, Eur. : — Act. in same sense, Soph., Eur. φρουρημα, ατος, τό, that which is watched or guarded, λείας βουκόλων φρουρ-ηματα the herdsmen's charge of cattle, Soph. II. a guard, Aesch. ; of a single man, Id. III. watch, ward, φρούρημα εχειν Eur. φρουρητός, r), όν, verb. Adj. of φρουρεω, watched,

guarded, Anth. φρουρήτωρ, ορος, δ, (φρουρεω) a watcher, Anth. φρουριον, τό, (φρονρός) a watch-post, garrisoned fort, citadel, Aesch., Thuc, etc. II. the guard, garrison, of a place, Aesch., Thuc. φρουρίς, ίδος, η, (φρουρός) a guard-ship, Thuc, Xen. φρουρο-δόμος, ον, watching the house, Anth. φρουρός, δ, a watcher, guard, Eur., Thuc, etc. (Contr. for προ-ουρός, as φρούδος from προ δδου.) — φυγάς. 873 φρυαγμα, ατος, τό, (φρυάσσομαι) a violent snorting, neighing, Aesch., Soph. II. metaph. wanton behaviour, insolence, Anth. φρυαγματίας, ου, δ, a hot-tempered horse : metaph. as Adj. arrogant, wanton, Plut. φρυαγμο-σεμνάκος, ον, wanton and hattghty, Ar. φρυάσο-ομαι, Att. -πτομαι : f. ξομαι : Dep.: — of spirited horses, to neigh and prance, Anth. ; φρ. προς τους ατωναας to neigh eagerly for the race, Plut. 2. metaph. of men, to be wanton, unruly, Anth. : — so in aor. ι act. εφρύαξα, N. T. φρϋγάνίζομαι, to gather sticks for fuel. Hence φρϋγάνισμός, δ, a gathering of dry sticks for fuel, a collecting firewood, Thuc. φρϋγ&νον [ϋ], τό, (φρϋγω) mostly in pi. dry sticks, firewood, Lat. sarmenta, Hdt., Ar., etc. : — the sing, only in collective sense = το φρϋγανα, Ar. φρϋγίλος [ι], δ, a bird, perh. a finch, Lat. fringilla, Ar. Φρυγιος [δ], α, ον, and ος, ον, (&ρϋξ) Phrygian, of, from Phrygia, Eur. 2. Φρ. νόμοι, μέλη Phrygian music, i. e. music played on the flute, wilder than the music for the lyre, Id. Hence Φρϋγιστί, Adv. of music, in the Phrygian mode, Plat. ΦΡΥΤΩ [ϋ], f. φρϋξω, Dor. ξώ : aor. ι εφρυξα : — Pass., aor. ι ξφρύχθην, &οτ. 2 ιφρϋγ^]v [v] : ρί.πεφρυγμαι. To roast or fry, Ar. ; έρετμοΐσι φρύξουσι they shall cook with the [wood of] the oars, Orac. ap. Hdt. : — Pass., πεφρυγμειναι κριθαί roasted barley, Thuc. 2. of the sun, to parch, Lat. torrere, Theocr. Hence φρυκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. roasted, Ar. II. as Subst., φρυκτός, δ, a signal-fire, bale-fire, beacon, Aesch. ; φρυκτοϊ πολέμοιοι αίρονται is τόπον fire-signals of an enemy's approach are made to a place, Thuc. φρυκτωρεω, f. ήσω, to give signals by fire : — Pass., εφρυκτωρ-ηθησαν νηες προσπλευσαι the approach of ships was signalled by beacon-fires, Thuc. ; and φρυκτωρία, η, a giving signals by beacons or alarmfires, telegraphing, Aesch., Ar. ; and φρυκτώριον, το, a beacon-tower, light-house, Plut. From φρυκτ-ωρός, δ, (φρυκτός it, ουρος (β)) a fire-watch, i. e. one who watches to give signals by beacon-fires, Aesch., Thuc. ΦΡΥ'NH [ϋ], τι, a toad, Arist. Φρϋνίχϋτος, α, ον, of or like Phrynichus (the Com. Poet), το Φρ. εκλακτίζειν Ar. φρϋνος, δ, like φρϋνη, a toad, Arist. φρϋξω, fut. of φρϋγω. Φρϋ|, δ, gen. Qpnyos, a Phrygian, II. : — as the name of a slave, Ar. : cf. Davus, Get a. φϋ, fie ! faugh ! an exclamation of disgust, Ar. II. Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of φύω. φϋγαδε,



Adv. (φ<sup>τ</sup>) like φόβονδε, to flight, to flee, φύγαδ' ετραπεν ἵππους turned his horses to flight, II. φυγαδεύω, f. σω, (φυγάζ) to drive from a country, banish, Xen., Dem. φῦγαδικός, r), όν, of or for an exile, φ. προθυμία the reckless zeal of an exile, Thuc. Adv. -κός, Plut. φῦγαδο-θήρας, ου, δ, (θηράω) one who hunts after runaways or exiles, Plut. φῦγ-αίχμης, ου, δ, (αίχμ-η) fleeing from the spear, unwarlike, cowardly, Aesch. φυγάζ, άδος, δ, ή, (φεύγω) one who flees from his

φνγγάνω — φυ\άς

(ρνXereva) metaph. to keep, maintain, cherish, χόλον, ορκια II.; φ. έπος to observe a command, lb. ; νόμον Soph. ; φ. σκαιοσύναν to cling to it, foster it, Id. : — Pass., φυλάττεσθαι παρά τινι to be fostered in or by . . , Id. 4. to keep or continue in a place, τόδε δώμα φυλάσσοις Od. C. Med., with pf. pass., I. absol. to be on one's guard, keep watch, νύκτα φυλασσομένοισι Π. ; πεφυλαγμένος είναι to be cautious, prudent, lb. ; so, φυλασσόμενους πορεύεσθαι with caution, Xen. 2. c. acc. to keep a thing by one, bear it in mind, Hes., Soph. 3. to guard, keep safe, καϊ κεφαλήν πεφύλαξο Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. c. inf. to take care to do, Hdt. 5. c. gen., φυλάσσεσθαι των νεών to take care for the ships, be chary of them, Thuc. II. φυλάσσεσθαι τι or τινα to beware of, be on one's guard against, shun, avoid, Hdt., Aesch. ; also φ. προς τι Thuc. ; από τίνος Xen. ; — c. part., εισορών φυλάγομαι I will take care to look on, Soph. ; — c. inf., φ. μη ποιείν to take care not to do, guard against doing, Hdt. ; φ. το μη -γενέσθαι τι Dem. ; so, φ. μη) or φ. όπως μη . . , with subj., to take care lest a thing happen, Eur., Xen. : rarely c. gen., των ευ φύλαξαι Soph. III. sometimes Act. has sense of Med., Eur., Plat. φύλετεύω, f. σω, to adopt into a tribe, Arist. φύλετης, ου, δ, (φυλή) one of the same tribe, a tribesman, Lat. tribulis, ώ φυλέτα Ar. φυλετικός, ή, όν, of or for a φυλέτης, tribal, Arist. φύλή, η, (φύω) like φύλον, a race or tribe of men, κατ a φυλάς Xen. II. a body of men united by ties of blood and descent, a clan, such as those among the Dorians (φ. γενική), Pind. ; of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt., Eur. ; of the Jewish, N. T. 2. a tribe connected by local habitation, like our hundred or county, such as the ten local tribes at Athens formed by Cleisthenes (φ. τοπική), Hdt., etc. — The subdivisions of the φυλαϊ -γενικαί were φρατρία, those of the φυλαϊ τοπικαί were δήμοι. III. the contingent of soldiers furnished by a tribe, Hdt., Thuc, etc. : — later, a brigade of cavalry, Xen. ; cf. φύλαρχος II. φύλία, η, a tree mentioned with the olive in Od. ; either the wild olive, or the buck-thorn. φνλλάς, άδος, η, (φύλλον) a heap of leaves, bed or litter of leaves, Hdt., Soph. 2. the leaves or foliage of a tree, Aesch. : — a branch or bough, Eur., Ar. 3. poet, for a tree or plant, φ. Παρνησία, i.e. the laurel, Eur. ; φ. μυριόκαρπος, of a thick grove, Soph. φυλλεϊον, τό, mostly in pi. green-stuff, small herbs, such as mint and parsley, Ar. φύλλινος, η, ον, (φύλλον) of or from leaves, made of leaves, Theocr., Luc. φυλλοβολε'ω, f. ήσω, to shed the leaves, Ar. From φυλλο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) shedding leaves, Theophr. φυλλό-κομος, ον, (κόμη)

thick-leaved, Ar. φύλλον, τό, (φλέω) a leaf; in pi. leaves, or collectively the leaves, foliage of a tree, Horn., Hdt., etc. ; ο'ίη περ φύλλων γενεῖ), τοίη δε καὶ ἀνδρῶν as is the generation of leaves, such is that of men, II. ; φύλλοις βάλλειν Eur. ; in sing., φύλλον ελάας, poet, for ελάα, Soph. : — metaph. of choral songs, φύλλ' αοιδᾶν Pind. 2. of flowers, a petal, Hdt., Theocr. II. a medicinal herb, Soph. φυλλορ-ρόος, ον, (ρέω) leaf-shedding. Hence -ΦΤΤΣΑ. 875 φυλλορροέω, f. ησω, to shed the leaves, in Com. phrase, φ. ἀσπίδα to shed or let drop one's shield, Ar. φυλλό-στρωτος, ον, strewn or covered with leaves, Eur. : — also dat. φυλλοστρώτι (as if from φυλλο-στρώς), Theocr. φυλλο-φορος, ον, (φέρω) bearing leaves, φ. ἄγων a contest in which the prize is a crown of leaves, Pind. φυλλο-χοε'ω, to shed leaves or hair, Anth. From φυλλο-χόος, ον, (χέω) shedding the leaves. φύλο-κρίνε'ω, to make distinctions of race, Thuc. φύλον, τό, (φύω) a race, tribe, class of men, Horn., etc. ; oft. in pi. hosts, swarms, also of other animals, swarms of gnats, II. ; φύλον ορνίθων the race of birds, Soph. 2. a sex, Hes. ; τ2> θηλυ, ἄρρεν φ. Xen. II. in closer sense, a race of people, a nation, φύλα Πελασγῶν II. ; κελαινον φ., of the Aethiopians, Aesch., etc. III. more closely still, = ψυλή 1 1. 1, a clan or tribe of men acc. to blood or descent, κατὰ φύλα II. φύλοιΓίς [υ], ἰδ'Ος, acc. ἰδα and ἰν, η, the battle-cry, din of battle, battle, Horn. (Deriv. uncertain.) φύμα, ατος, τό, (φύω) like φυτόν, a growth : esp. a tumour, Hdt. φύμεναι [ϋ], Ep. for φύναι, aor. 2 inf. of φύω. φύξιμ,ος, ον, (φεύγω) offering a chance of escape : neut. φύξιμον a place of escape, a place of refuge, Od. ; ἱερόν φ. an asylum, Plut. II. c. acc, φύξιμῶε τινα able to flee from or escape one, Soph. φύξιον, τό, like φύξιμον, a place of refuge, Plut. φύξις, εως, 7i, —

8j6 φυσαντιβς — φυσα,ντες, Aeol. for -ωντες, part. nom. pi. of φυσάω. φυσάς, aor. 1 part, of φύω : 6 φύσας a father ; cf. φύε. φύσάω, Ion. -εω : f. ήσω : (φύσα) : Γ. absol. to blow, puff, of bellows, II. ; of the wind, δεινά φυσάν to snort furiously, Eur. ; μέγα φυσάν, Lat. magnum spirare, to be indignant, Id. ; φ. το αίμα to breathe blood and murder, Soph. II. trans, to puff or blow up, distend, Ar., Xen. ; of bag-pipers, Ar. ; φ. ras -γνάθους to puff them out, Dem. : — Pass. to be inflated, ή γ αστήρ επεφύσητό μοι Ar. 2. metaph. to puff one up, make him vain, and so to cheat, Dem. : — Pass, to be puffed up, επί τινι at a thing, Xen. 3. to blow up, kindle a. fire : but also 4. to blow out, extinguish, rtyv λαμπάδα Ar. 5. to blow out, spurt out, Soph. 6. to blow a wind-instrument, Eur., Ar., Theocr. φυσεω, Ion. for φυσάω. φύσημα, ατος, τό, ικφύσάω\ that which is blown or produced by blowing, φ. δύσκλητον a hard-drawn breath, Eur. ; δνοφώδη αιθέρος φυσήματα, of stormy blasts, Id. ; πόντιον φ. the roaring or raging of the sea, Id. ; μέλανος αίματος φυσήματα black blood blown from the nostrils, of newly slaughtered cattle, Id. II. a bubble, Luc. III. a blowing, puffing, snorting, of a horse, Xen. : metaph. conceit, Plat. φύσητήρ, ήρος, δ, (φυσάω) an instrument for blowing, blowpipe or tube, Hdt. φύσία,μα, τό, a breathing hard, blowing, Aesch. From φύσιάω, Ep. part, φύσιόων, intr. to blow, puff, breathe hard, pant, II., Aesch., Soph. φύσιγγόομαι, Pass, (φυσί'γξ) to be excited by eating garlic, properly of fighting cocks : hence the Megarians (who were large growers of garlic) are said to be δδύναις πεφυσ'γωμενοι infuriated by vexations, Ar. Φύσι-γνα,θος, δ, Puff-cheek, name of a frog, Batr. φύσι-γνώμων, ον, — φυσιο\*γνώμων, Theocr. φυσιγξ, lyyos, ή, the stalk of garlic, or the outer coat of a clove of garlic. (Deriv. uncertain.) φύσί-ζοος, ον, (φύω, ζωή) life-producing, Horn. φυσικός, ή, όν, (φύσις) natural, native, opp. to διδακτός, Xen., Arist. II. of or in the order of nature, natural, physical, opp. to ηθικός, Arist. φύσιογνωμονε'ω, to study features, judge a man's character by his features, Dem. From φύσιο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, judging of a. man's character by his features, Arist. φύσιόω, (φυσα) to puff up, N. T. : (for Ep. part. φυσιόων, v. φυσιάω). φύσις [υ], ή, gen. φύσεως, poet, φύσεος, Ion. φύσιος : Att. dual φύσει or φύση : (φύω) : — the nature, natural qualities, powers, constitution, condition, of a person or thing, Od., Hdt., Att. 2. like φυή, form, stature, ή νόον η τοι φύσιν either in mind or outward form, Pind. ; τον δε Αάϊον, φύσιν τ'ιν είχε, φράζε Soph. ; την εμήν ιδων φύσιν Ar. 3. of the mind, one's

nature, natural bent, powers, character, Soph., etc. 4. often periphr., πετρου φύσιν σύ γ' βρυάνειας, i. e. would'st provoke a stone, Id. ; ή φ. αυτού for αυτός, Plat. II. nature, i. e. the order or law of nature, κατά, φύσιν πεφυκεναι to be made so by nature, naturally, Hdt., etc.; — opp. to -πάρα φύσιν, Eur., Thuc. ; so, -προδότης εκ φύσεως a traitor by nature, ψντοσκάψοζ, Aeschin. : — so, in dat. φύσει, by nature, naturally, Ar., etc. : — φύσιν εχει, c. inf., it is natural that . . , Hdt., Plat. 2. origin, birth, φύσει γεγονότες ευ Hdt. ; φ. νεώτερος Soph. ; so, τήν φύσιν Xen. III. nature, universe, Plat., Arist. IV. as a concrete term, creatures, animals (cf. φύστις), θνητή φ. mankind, Soph. ; πόντου εϊναλία φ. the creatures of the sea, Id. ; θήλεια φ. \vomega.n-kind, Xen. ; οί τοιανται φύσεις such creatures as these, Isocr. V. a nature, kind, sort, βιοτής φύσις Soph. : species, Xen. VI. sex, Soph., Thuc. φύσιωσις, εως, ή, (φυσίομαϊ) a being puffed up, inflation, N.T. φυσκη, ή, (φυσάω) a sausage or black-pudding, Ar. φυστή (sc. μάζα), ή, a kind of barley-cake, the dough being lightly mixed, not kneaded firmly, Anth. ; φ. μάζα Ar. (Deriv. uncertain.) φυστις, εως, ή, (φύω) a progeny, race, Aesch. φντ&λία, Ion. — ίη, ή, (φυτόν) a planted place, an orchard or vineyard, opp. to corn-land (άρουρα), II. II. a plant, Anth. [υ is made long in dactylic verses.] φυτάλμιος, ον, (φύω) producing, nourishing, fostering, φυτάλμιο^εροντες fostering sires or aged parents, Aesch. ; λεκτρα φ. the marriage bed, Eur. II. natural, by nature ; Soph. O. C. 150 should be pointed thus : ε ε αλαών ομμάτων ! απα καϊ ήσθα φυτάλμιος δυσα'ιων ; woe for thy blind eyes ! say wast thou thus miserable by nature, from thy birth ? φυτεία, ή, (φυτεύω) a planting, Xen. II. the growth of a plant, Id. III. a plant, N.T. φυτευμα, ατος, τό, a plant, Pind., Soph.; and φυτευτή ριον, τό, a plant grown in a nursery, "Ken. H. a nursery or plantation, Dem.; and φυτευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. planted, produced, Plat. φυτεϋω, f. σω : aor. 1 εφύτευσα : — Pass., aor. 1 εφυτεύθην, poet. 3 pi. φύτευθεν : pf. πεφύτευμαι : (φυτόν) : I. to plant trees, Od., Hdt., etc. : — absol., Hes., Xen. : — Med. to plant for oneself, Pind. 2. metaph. to beget children, Hes., Hdt., etc. ; δ φυτεύσας alone, the father, Soph., Eur., etc. ; 01 φυτεύσαντες the parents, Soph. : metaph., ύβρις φυτεύει τύραννον Id. : — Pass, to spring from parents, τίνος, εκ or από τίνος Pind., Soph. 3. generally, to produce, bring about, cause, κακόν or κακά φ. Horn. ; φ. πήμα Soph. : — Pass., όλβος συν θεφ φυτευθείς Id. II. to plant ground with fruit-trees, φ. γγ\ν Thuc. ; φ. &γρον Xen. : — Pass., 777 πεφυτευμενη, opp. to ψιλή, Hdt., Dem. φυτικός, ή, όν, (φυτόν) of or belonging to plants, το φ. the principle of vegetable life, Arist.

φυτλη, ή, (φύω) a stock, generation, Pind., Anth. φῦτο-εργός, όν, poet, for φυτουργός, Anth. φυτόν, τό, (φύω) that which has grown, a plant, tree, II., Hes., etc. II. generally a creature, of men, Eur., Plat. 2. like ερνος, of men, a descendant, child, Eur., Theocr. φῦτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φύω, shaped by nature, without art, Pind. φῦτοσκ&φία, ή, gardening, Anth. From φῦτο-σκάφος [ο], ον, (σκάπτω) digging round plants, φ. άνήρ a delver, gardener, Theocr.

φυτοστίτορος — φωρά. 877 φύτο-στίτορος, ον, planting: — metaph., 6 φυτ. a father, Soph. φύτ-ουργός, όν, (\*εργω) working at plants ; as Subst. a gardener, vinedresser, Anth. II. metaph. begetting, Soph., Eur. : the author of a thing, Plat, φύτ-ώνυμος, ον, named from a plant or tree, Anth. ΦΥΩ : impf. εφουον, Ep. 3 sing. φύεν : f. φύσω [ü] : aor. 1 εφύσα : — Med., f. φνσομαι: — intr. tenses of Act., pf. 7ρεφύκα, Ep. 3 pi. πεφύασι, Ep. part. fem. πεφνυία, acc. pi. πεφνύαας : plqpf. επεφύκειν, Ep. πεφνκειν, Ep. 3 pi. επεφύκον : aor. 2 εφύν (as if from φύμι), Ep. 3 sing. φύ, 3 pi. εφυν (for έφύσαν, which is also 3 pi. of aor. 1), 3 sing. opt. φνη or φυήη, inf. φνναι, Ep. φνμεναι, part. φύς. — Later we have an aor. 2 pass. εφύην, subj. φνώ, -η, -ώσι. A. trans., in pres., fut., and aor. 1 act., to bring forth, produce, put forth leaves, etc., Horn., etc.; so, τρίχας εφνσεν made the hair grow, Od. : of a country, φύειν καρπόν τε καϊ άνδρας Hdt. 2. of men, to beget, engender, generate, Lat. procreare, Eur., etc. ; — δ φύσας the begetter, father (opp. to δ φύς, the son, v. infr. B. 1. 2), Soph.; and of both parents, 01 φύσαντες Eur. : metaph., ημέρα φύσει σε will bring to light thy birth, Soph. ; χρόνος φύει άδηλα Id. 3. of persons in regard to themselves, φ. πώγωνα to grow or get a beard, Hdt. ; φ. πτερά Ar. : hence the joke in φύειν φράτερας, v. φράτηρ. 4. metaph., φρένας φύειν to get understanding, Soph. ; δόξαν φύειν to form a high opinion of oneself, Hdt. II. absol. to put forth shoots, ανδρών γενεη η μεν φύει η δ' απολήγει one generation is putting forth scions, the other is ceasing to do so, II. ; δρύες φύοντι Theocr. B. Pass., with the intr. tenses of Act., viz. aor. 2, pf. and plqpf., to grow, wax, spring up, arise, Od. ; φύεται αυτόματα ρόδα Hdt. ; so, τον κέρα εκ κεφαλής εκκαιδεκάδωρα πεφύκει from his head grew horns sixteen palms long, II., Plat. ; των φύντων αίτιος the cause of the things produced, Dem. 2. of men, to be begotten or born, most often in aor. 2 and pf., δ λωφήσων ου πέφυκέ πω he that shall abate it is not yet born, Aesch. ; μη φνναι νικα not to have been born were best, Soph. : — c. gen., φνναι or πεφνκέναι τινός to be born or descended from any one, Aesch., etc.; από τίνος Soph., etc. II. the pf. and sometimes the aor. 2 take a pres. sense, to be so and so by nature, πεφνκε κακός, σοφός Trag., etc. ; so, 01 καλώς πεφνκότες Soph. : — then, simply, to be so and so, εφνς μητηρ θεών Aesch. ; απλούς δ μύθος της αληθείας εφν Eur. 2. c. inf. to be by nature disposed to do so and so, εφνν πράσσειν Soph. ; φύσει μη πεφνκότεα τοιαύτα φωνείν not formed by nature so to speak, Id. ; πεφύκασι αμαρτάνειν Thuc. 3. with Preps., φνναι επί δακρύοις to be by nature prone



to tears, Eur. ; πεφυκως προς ἀρετήν Xen. 4. c. dat. to fall to one by nature, be one's natural lot, πασι θνατόϊς εφυ μόρος Soph., etc. 5. impers., c. inf., it is natural to do, Arist. : — absol., ὡς πεφυκε as is natural, Xen. Φώκαια, η, a city in Ionia, h. Horn., Hdt., etc. : — hence Φωκαιευς, Att. Φωκ&εῦς, ἔως, δ, a Phocaeian, Hdt., Thuc. Φωκεύς, ἔως, δ, a Phocian, II. (in Ep. gen. πῖ. Φωκήων), nom. πῖ. Φωκέες Hdt., Φωκεῖς Thuc, Φωκης Soph., gen. Φωκέων Aesch. II. Φωκίς; (sc. γῆ), δ, Phocis, on the Corinthian gulf, W. of Boeotia, Xen.; as Adj., Phocian, Trag. III. Adj. Φωκικό\$, ἡ, ὄν, Phocian, Dem. ΦΩ'ΚΗ, η, a seal, Od., Hdt. φωλάς, ἄδος, η, — φωλεύουσα, lurking in a hole, Anth. ; of the bear, lying torpid in its cave, Theocr. II. fidl of lurking places, Babr. φωλεός, δ, a hole, den, of lions, Babr. ; of foxes, N. T. (Deriv. unknown.) Hence φωλεύω, to lurk in a hole or den, Theocr., Babr. φωνάεις, Dor. for φωνήεις. ψωνασ-κεω, f. ἦσω, to practise one's voice, learn to sing or declaim, Dem. φωνασκία, η, practice of the voice, declamation, Dem. φωνασκικός, ἡ, ὄν, of or for exercising the voice, φ. ὄργανον a pitch-pipe, Plut. From φων-ασκός, δ, (ασκέω) one who exercises the voice, a singing-master, declaiming-master , Sueton. φωνεω, f. ησω, (φωνή) to produce a sound or tone : 1. properly of men, to speak loud or clearly, or simply to speak, Horn., etc. ; — c. acc. cogn., ὕπα φωνήσασα making the voice sound, Od. ; so, βέκος φ. to utter the sound βέκος, Hdt. ; so with neut. Adj., μέγιστα φωνέειν to have the loudest voice, Id. ; μέγα φ. Aesch. : — absol. to cry aloud, Soph. ; to sing, Theocr. 2. of animals, to utter their cries, Arist. ; of the cock, to crow, N.T. 3. of a musical instrument, to sound, Eur. ; but βροντή φ. it has a voice, is significant, Xen. II. c. acc. pers. to speak to, call to, II. ; c. dat. to cry to, Ζεῦ ἀνα, σοῖ φωνώ Soph. 2. to call by name, call, Id., N. T. 3. φ. τινα, c. inf., to command one to do, σε φωνώ μη συγκομίζειν Soph. III. c. acc. rei, to speak or tell of, Aesch., Soph. φωνη, ἡ, (φάω) a sound, tone, properly the sound of the voice, mostly of men, Lat. vox, Horn., etc. ; of a battlecry, Xen. ; φωνην ρηγνῶναι, Virgil's rumpere vocem, to utter an articulate sound, Hdt., Ar. ; φ. ιέναι, Lat. vocem edere, Hdt., etc. : πῖ. at φ. the tones of the voice, Plat. : — proverb., φωνη ὄραν, of a blind man, Soph. 2. the voice or cry of animals, Od., Hdt., etc. 3. any articulate sound, as opp. to inarticulate (ψόφος), Soph., etc. 4. of sounds from inanimate objects, φ. συριγγών Eur. ; οργάνων Plat. II. the faculty of speech, discourse, Lat. sermo, Soph. 2. language, Lat. lingua, Hdt. 3. a kind of language, dialect, Aesch., Thuc, etc. III. a phrase, saying, την ~Ζιμωνίδου φ. Plat. Hence φωνήεις, Dor. -aets [ά], εσσα, εν :

neut. pi. contr. φωναντα : — uttering a voice or speech, endowed with speech, vocal, Hes., Eur. ; βέλη (i. e. επη) φωναντα συνετόϊσι speaking to the wise, Pind. : of animals, endowed with speech, Xen. 2. of a song, sounding, Pind. 3. τά φωνήεντα (with and without γράμματα) vowels. φώνημα, τό, (φωνέω) a sound made, voice, Soph. 2. a thing spoken, speech, language, Id. φωνητός, ή, όν, (φωνέω) to be spoken, Anth. ΦΩ'Ρ, δ, gen. φωρός, a thief, Lat. fur, Hdt., etc. II. φωρών λιμήν, a harbour near Athens, a little westward of Peira<sup>eus</sup>, used by smugglers, Dem. Hence φωρά, Ion. φωρη, ή, a theft, Bion. Hence

SjS φωράω — φωράω, f. άσω [ά], to search after a thief ox theft, search a house, Ar. 2. in Pass, to be detected, Dem. ; with part., κλέπτης ων φωρασθαι Dem. ; so, Kaubs [&v~] εφωράθη φίλοις Eur. : — also of things, αργύρων εφωράθη εξαγόμενον money was discovered to be in course of exportation, Xen. φωρια,μός, η, a chest, trunk, coffer, esp. for clothes and linen, Horn. (Derivation unknown.) φωρίδιοξ, α, ον, poet, for φώριος, stolen, Anth. φώριος, ον, (φώρ) stolen : τα φ. stolen goods, Luc. II. metaph. secret, clandestine, Theocr. ΦΩ'Σ, gen. φωτός, δ : dual φώτε, φωτόϊν : pi. φώτες, φώτων, φωσί : used by Poets, just like ανήρ, a man, Horn., Trag. II. a man, as opp. to a woman, Od., Soph, j δυ οικτρώ φώτε, of a man and his wife, Eur. III. a man, opp. to a god, II., Aesch. φως, τό, contr. for φάος, light, q. v. Φτ\*5> η, ρ1· φώδες, contr. from φωίς, q. v. φωστήρ, ηρος, δ, (φώς) that -which gives light, an illuminator, Anth. : — οτ φωστήρες the lights of heaven, stars, Id., N.T. φωσ-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) bringing or giving light, Eur., Ar. : — as Subst., ό φωσφόρος (sc. άστρ)ρ), the lightbringer, Lat. Lucifer, i. e. the morning-star, a name specially given to the planet Venus, Cic. 2. of the eye, Eurr, Plat. II. torch-bearing, epith. of certain deities, esp. of Hecate, Eur. φωτ-αγωγός, ον, guiding with a light: φωταγωγοί (sc. θύρα), η, an opening for light, a window, Luc. φωτεινός, η, όν, {φως) shining, bright, Xen. φωτίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to enlighten, illuminate : to instruct, teach, N. T. 2. to bring to light, publish, lb. 3. to enlighten spiritually, and then to baptize, lb. Hence φωτισμός, δ, illumination, light, N. T. X. X, X> χι> T0'> indecl., twenty-second letter of Gr. alphabet: as numeral, χ' = 600, ,χ — 600,000 : but in Inscr., X is the first letter of χίλιοι, αι, α, — 1000. — Changes of χ, in the dialects : 1. Dor. for Θ, as ορνιχος for υρνιθος. 2. Ion. represented by κ, as δέκομαι κιθών for δέχομαι χιτών. 3. put before λ to strengthen the sound, as χλαίνα for Xalva, χλιαρός for λιαρός. The Poets in some words treated χ as a double consonant, so that a short vowel before it becomes long, as in βρόχος, ιαχη, Ιάχέω (qq.v.), παιδχίτων. χάδε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of χανδάνω : — χαδεειν, Ep. inf. XA'ZΩ, to cause to retire, the Act. only in Ep. redupl. aor. 2 κέκάδον, f. κεκαδησω : — to force to retire from, deprive of, τους ψυχής κεκαδών II. ; άριστης κεκαδησει θυμού και ψυχής Od. B. Med. χάζομαι, Ep. impf. χάζετο, Ep. imper. χάζεο : f. χάσομαι, Ep. χάσσομαι : aor. ι εχάσάμην, Ep. 3 sing, χάσσατο, inf. χασσασθαι, part, χασσάμένος : — also κεκάδοντο (for κεχάδοντο) 3 ph of a redupl. aor. 2 κεκαδόμην : — to give way, draw or shrink back, retire, II. 2.

c. gen. to draw back or retire from, *χάζεσθε μάχης* lb., etc. ; so, *χ. εκ βελέων, υπ εγχεος* lb. ; *ονδε δην χάζετο ανδρός* nor in truth was he *χαΓίη*. (or it, the stone) far from the man, i. e. nearly hit him, lb. *χαίνω, ν. χάσκω*. *ΧΑΤΟΣ* [ά], a, ον, gemrine, true, good, Lacon. word in Ar. ; so, *χαός, όν, χαοϊ οι επάνωθεν* the good men of olden time, Theocr. *χαιρηδών, όνος, η,* delectation, Com. word in Ar., formed after *αλτγηδών. χαιρην*, Dor. for *χαίρειν. χαιρω*, (Root XA P; , 3 pi. imper. *χαιρόντων* : impf. Ep. *χάϊρον*, Ion. *χαίρεσκον* : f. *χαιρ-ησω*, Ep. redupl. inf. *κεχάρησέμεν*, later also *χαρώ* : aor. 1 *εχάρησα* : pf. *κεχάρηκα*, Ep. part. acc. *κεχαρ-ηότα*: — Med. (in same sense), f. *χάρ-ησομαι*, Ep. *κεχάρησομαι* : — Ep. 3 sing, aor. 1 *χ-ηρατο* : — Ep. redupl. 3 pi. aor. 2 *κεχάροντο* ; opt. 3 sing, and pi. *κεχάροιτο, -οίατο* : — Pass, (in same sense), aor. 2 *εχάρ-ην* [ά], Ep. *χάρ-ην*, part, *χαρείς* : pf. *κεχάρημαι*, part, *κεχαρμενος* : plqpf. 3 sing, and pi. *κεχάρητο, -ηντο*. To rejoice, be glad, be delighted Horn., etc. ; *χ. θυμω* or *εν θυμω, χ. φρεσιν γσι* Id. : — c. dat. rei, to rejoice at, be delighted with, take delight in a thing, Id., etc. ; so, *χαίρειτ,ν επί τινι* Soph., Xen. : — c. part., *χαιρω τον μυθον άκουσας* I rejoice at having heard, 11. ; *χαίρεις ορών* Eur. ; *χαιρω φειδόμενος* Ar. ; — with part. pres. *χαιρω* sometimes takes the sense of *φιλω*, to be wont to do, *χαιρουσι χρεωμένοι* Hdt., etc. II. with negat., *ου χαιρησεις* thou wilt or shalt not rejoice, i. e. thou shalt not go unpunished , shalt repent it, Ar. ; so in Horn., *ούδε τιν' οίω Τρώων χαιρησειν* II. ; so with an interrog., *συ χαιρησειν νομίζεις* ; Plut. : v. inf. iv. 2. III. imperat. *χαιρε*, dual *χαιρετον*, pi. *χαιρετε*, is a common form of greeting, 1. at meeting, hail, welcome, Lat. *salve*, Horn., Att. ; *κήρυξ Αχαιών, χάϊρε* . . Answ. *χαιρω* I accept the greeting, Aesch. 2. at taking leave and parting, fare-thee-well , farewell, good-bye, Lat. *vale*, Od., Att. 3. the notion of taking leave or parting appears also in the 3 pers. sing, *χαιρετώ*, have done with it, away with it, *είτε εγενετο άνθρωπος είτε εστι δαίμων, χαιρετώ* as to the question whether he was born a man or is a divinity, let it be put aside, Hdt. ; *χαιρετώ βουλεύματα* Eur. IV. part, *χαιρων*, glad, joyful, delighted, Horn.; so, *κεχαρηκώς* Hdt. 2. joined with another Verb, in the sense of safe, with impunity , Lat. *impune*, *χαιρων άπαλλάττει* Id. ; with a negat., *ου χαιρων*, Lat. *haud impune*, to one's cost, *ου χαιροντες εμε γέλωτα θησεσθε* Id.; *ού τι χαιρων ερέϊς* Soph. : v. supr. II. 3. in same sense as imper. (supr. in), *συ δε μοι χαιρων άφίκοιο* may'st thou fare well and arrive, Od. ; *ολλ' ερπέτω χαιρουσα* let her go with a benison, Soph. V. the inf. is used to refer to the word *χαιρε* as used in greeting (supr. III. 1), *χαιρειν δε τον κ-ηρυκα*

προυννέπω I bid the herald welcome, Id. : — at the beginning of letters the inf. stood alone (λέγει or κελεύει being omitted, as in Lat. S.=salutem, for S. D.=salutem dicit), Κύρος Κυαζάρτ] χαίρειν Xen. 2. in bad sense, like χαιρέτω, εαν χαίρειν τινά or τι to dismiss from one's mind, put away from one, renounce, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; πολλά χ. κελεύειν τινά Ar. ; so c. dat. pers., πολλά χαίρειν ξυμ· φοράς καταξιώ Aesch. ; φράσαι χαίρειν Ἀθηναίοισι Aχ. ΧΑΓΤΗ, η, long, flowing hair, Horn. ; and in pi. of a

single person, *χαίτας πεξαμένη* H, 2. of a horse's mane, lb. ; of a lion's mane, *L&t.juba*, Eur., Ar. 3. metaph. of trees, leaves, foliage, in pi., Theocr. *χαιτηεις*, Dor. *χαιτάεις*, εσσα, εν, with long flowing hair, Pind., Anth. *χαίτωμα*, ατος, τό, (as if from *χαιτόω*), a plume, Aesch. *χαλά*, η, Dor. for *χηλή*. *ΧΑ'ΛΑΖΑ*, ης, η, hail, Lat. *grando*, II.; pi. a hailshower, hailstorm, Xen., Plat. ; *χ. στρογγύλαι* hailstones, Ar. : — metaph. any pelting shower, *ομβρία χ.* Soph. ; *χ. αίματος* Pind. Hence *χαλαζάω*, to hail, Luc. II. to have pimples or tubercles, Ar. *χαλαξ-ειτής*, is, hurling abuse as thick as hail, Anth. *χαλαζήεις*, Dor. -oeis, εσσα, εν, (*χάλαζα*) like hail, *φόνος χ.* murder thick as hail, Pind. *χαλαίνω*, poet, for *χαλάω* ι. 4, Hes. *χαλαρ-γός*, όν, Dor. for *χηλαρ'ός*. *χαλαρός*, ά, όν, (*χαλάω*) slack, loose, Thuc, Xen.; *χ. κοτυληδών* a loose, supple joint, Ar. ; *χ. αρμονίαι* loose, languid, effeminate music, Plat. Hence *χαλαρότης*, ητος, η, slackness, looseness, Xen. *χάλασις*, εως, η, (*χαλάω*) a slackening, loosening, Plat. *χάλασμα*, αρος, τό, (*χαλάω*) a slackened condition : a gap in the line of battle, *σύμμετρον εχειν χ.* to be placed at fitting- intervals, Plut. From *Χαλαστραΐος*, α, ον, of or from *Chalastra* on the Thermaic gulf : — *το Χαλαστραΐον* (sc. *νίτρον*), soda, found there, and used for purposes of cleansing, Plat. *ΧΑ"ΛΑΩ*, f. *χαλάσω* [ά] : aor. 1 *εχάλασα*, Ep. *χάλασα* α, Dor. part, *χαλάξαις* : — Pass., aor. 1 *εχαλάσθην* : pf. *κεχάλασμαι* : I. trans, to slacken, loosen, *χ. βión*, τόξα to unstring the bow, h. Horn., Plat. : metaph., *χ. την όργήν* Ar. 2. to let down, let sink, fall or droop, *πτέρυγα χαλάξαις* Pind. ; *χαλάσας το μετωπον* having unbent the brow, Ar. ; *δίκτυα χ.* N. T. 3. to let loose, loose, release, Aesch. : — absol. to let go, slacken one's hold, Id. 4. *ηνίας χ.* to slack the reins, Plat. 5. *κλήθρα* or *κλγδας χ.* to loose the bars or bolts, i. e. undo or open the door, Soph., Eur. ; also, *πύλας μοχλόϊς χαλάτε* Aesch. 6. to loosen or undo things drawn tightly together, Soph., Eur. : — Pass., *πρϊν αν χαλασθη δεσμά* Aesch. II. intr. to become slack or loose, Eur. ; *πύλαι χαλώσι* the gates stand open, Xen. : — metaph., c. gen., to have a remission of, *μανιών, κακών* Aesch. ; *της ορ-γης* Ar. 2. c. dat., *χ. τινί* to yield to any one, to be indulgent to him, Aesch. 3. absol. to remit, to grow slack, Plat. *Χαλδαΐος*, δ, a Chaldaean, Hdt., etc. II. an astrologer, caster of nativities, Cic, etc. *χαλειταίνω*, f. -ανώ : aor. 1 *εχαλεπηνα* : — Pass., aor. 1 *εχαλεπάνθην* : (*χαλεπός*) : — to be severe, sore, grievous, like Lat. *ingravescere*, of storms, Horn. 2. mostly of persons, to be violent, sorely angry, savage, II., Att. : — c. dat. to be angry with others, Horn., etc. ; so, *χ. επί τινι* Od. ; *πρός τινα*

Xen. : — also c. dat. pers. et rei, χ. τινί τοις εἰρημενοῖς to be angry with him for his words, Id. II. to provoke to anger, Arist. : — Pass. to be provoked, Xen. III. in Pass, also, to be treated harshly, Plat. ΧΑΛΕΠΟΙ, ἰγλ, ὄν, Lat. difficilis : 1. hard to bear, painful, sore, grievous, Horn., Hdt., Att. ; [βώρακες\ - ΧΑ'ΑΙΣ. 8.79 δύσφοροι καὶ χ., of ill-fitting cuirasses, Xen. : τὸ χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος the severity of the wind, Id. ; τὰ χαλεπὰ hardships, sufferings, Id. 2. hard to do or deal with, difficid, Ar., Thuc, etc. ; χαλεπὸν δ βίος life is a hard thing, Xen. : — c. inf., χαλεπή τοι ἴσεν αντιφερεσθαι — χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ μοι ἀντιφερεσθαί σοι, II.; so, χαλεπὸν δε τ ορῦσσειν [το μώλυ] Od. ; χ. προσπολεμεῖν δ βασιλεύς Isocr. : — χαλεπὸν \\_ ἐστὶ, c. inf., 'tis hard, difficid to do, Horn. 3. dangerous, Od., Thuc. 4. of ground, difficid, rugged, Thuc, Xen. ; χ. χωρίον a place difficult to take, Xen. II. of persons, hard to deal with, harsh, severe, stern, strict, Od. ; χαλεπώτερος a more bitter enemy, Thuc. ; χαλέπώτατοι most difficid to deal with, most dangerous or troublesome, Id.: — of judges, severe, Hdt., Dem. 2. of savage animals, Xen. 3. ill-tempered, angry, testy, Ar. ; δρῆν χαλεπός Hdt. B. Adv. χαλεπώς, hardly, with difficidty, Lat. aegre, διαῶναι χ. ἦν ἄνδρα ἑκαστον 'twas difficult to distinguish, II. ; χ. εὐρίσκειν, opp. to ραδίως μανθάνειν, Isocr. ; oil or μη χαλ. without much ado, Thuc. 2. hardly, scarcely, δοκεω χ. αν "Ελληνας Περσησι μάχεσθαι Hdt. ; χ. αν πείσαιμι Plat. 3. χ. εχει = χαλεπὸν ἐστι, Thuc, Xen. 4. painfully, miserably , χαλεπώτερον, -ώτατα ζην Plat. ; εν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα δι.ά"γειν to live in the utmost misery, Thuc II. of persons, harshly, severely, Eur., Thuc, etc : — χ. φερειν τι, like Lat. aegre ferre, Thuc. : often in the phrase χ. εχειν, to be angry, Xen. ; χ. εχειν τινί επί τινι to be angry with a person for a thing, Dem. ; χ. διακέΐσθαι πρὸς τινα Plat. 2. χ. εχειν, also, = Lat. male se habere, Id. χ&λειτότης, ητος, η, (χαλεπός) difficulty, ruggedness, Thuc II. of persons, difficidty, harshness, rigour, severity, Id., etc. 2. ill-temper, vice, of a horse, Xen. χαλε'ιττω, f. ψω, Causa.1 of χαλεπαίνω, to oppress, depress, crush, Od., Hes. II. Pass., χαλεφθεις τινι enraged at one, Theogn. III. intr. to be angry , vexed at, τινί Bion. χαλί-κρητος, ον, poet, for ἀκρατος, unmixed, Archil. χαλίναγωγέ'ω, to guide with or as with a bridle, to bridle, Luc, N. T. From χάλιν-αγωγός, ὄν, guiding as with a bridle. χαλίνο-ττουκή (sc. τέχνη), η, bridle-?naking, Arist. ΧΑΛΓΝΟ'Σ, ο, a bridle, bit, II.; χαλινον εμβαλείν -γναθοΓις Eur. : — of the horse, χαλινον ουκ επίσταται φερειν Aesch. ; χ. δεχεσθαι Xen. ; χ. ενδακεῖν to champ the bit, Plat. : — of the rider, τον χ. διδόναι to give a horse the rein, Xen. ; οπίσω σπαν Plat. 2. metaph. of anything which curbs or

restrains, of an anchor, Pind. ; χαλινόϊς εν πετρίνοϊσι, of Prometheus bound to the rock, Aesch. II. generally, a strap or thong, Eur. Hence γάλϊνóω, f. ώσω, to bridle or bit a horse, Xen. Hence χαλίνωσις, εως, η, a bridling, Xen. χαλίνωτήρια (sc. οπλα), τά, cables or ropes to moor ships to the shore, Eur. ΧΑ'ΛΙΞ [ά], ἴκος, δ and η, a small stone, pebble, in pi., Luc, etc 2. as collect, in sing., gravel, rubble, used in building, Thuc. ; so also in pi., Ar. ΧΑ'ΛΙΣ [ά], ιος, δ, sheer wine, Lat. merum, Hippon.



880 "χαΧίφρονβω χαλιφρονεω, f. η~σω, to be light minded, Od. ; and χαλιφροσυνη, η, levity, thoughtlessness, Od. From χαλί-φρων, ονος, δ, η, (χάλις) light-minded, thoughtless, Od. χαλκ-άρματος, ον, (άρμα) with brasen chariot, Pind. χάλκ-αστις, ιδος, b, η, with brasen shield, Pind., Soph.: — of one who ran the armed footrace, Pind. χαλκ-ε'γχις, ες, (εγχος) with brasen lance, Eur, χαλκεία, η, smith's work, opp. to τεκτονικτ) (joiner's work), Plat. χαλκῆϊον, Ion. -ηιον, τό, a smiths shop, forge, smithy , Hdt., Plat. II. — χαλκίον, a copper, caldron, Hdt., Plat. 2. a metal reflector in a lamp, Xen. χάλκειος and χαλκηιος, η, ον, Ep. for χάλκεος, of copper or bronze, brasen, Horn.; χαλκηιος δόμος, = χαλκείον, a forge, Od. ; χάλκειον γενος, of the Age of brass, Hes. χαλκ-ελατος, ον, poet, for χαλκ'ίλλατος, Pind. χαλκ-εμβολάς, άδος, poet. fem. of sq., Eur. χαλκ-ε'μβολος, ον, (εμβολος) with brasen beak : as the name of a special kind of ship, Plut. χαλκ-εντής, ες, (εντεα) brass-armed,, Pind. χαλκεο-θώραξ, Ion. -θώρηξ, ηκος, δ, η, with brasen breastplate, II. χαλκεο-κάρδιος, ον, with heart of brass, Theocr. χαλκεο-μήστωρ, 6, skilled in arms, Eur. χαλκεό-ττεζος, ο ν, (πεζά) brass-footed, Anth. χαλκε'-ο-ιτλος, ον, (οπλον) with arms of brass, Eur. χάλκεος, εα, Ion. -ε'η, εον, also χάλκεος, ον : Att. χαλκούς, η, ονν : (χαλκός) : — Of copper or bronze, brasen, Lat. aeneus, aheneus, Horn., etc. ; χ. Ζεύς a bronze statue of Zeus, Hdt. ; η χαλκη Αθηνά Dem.; χάλκεον Ιστάναιτινά (v.ϊστημι A. III). b. χ. α-γών a contest for a shield of brass, Pind. 2. metaph. brasen, i.e. stout, strong, χάλκεον ήτορ, a heart of brass, II. ; οψ χ, lb. ; χ. ύπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, Virg. ferreus somnus, lb. II. as Subst., v. χαλκοῦί. χαλκεο-τευχις, 4s, (τεύχος) armed in brass, Eur. χαλκεό-φωνος, ον, (φωνή) with voice of brass, i. e. strong and clear, II., Hes. χάλκευμα, αρος, τό, (χαλκεύω) anything made of brass, e. g. an axe or sword, Aesch. χαλκευς, ecus, δ : pi. χαλκεΐς, Att. -77s, Ep. -ηες, acc. χαλκεας : — a worker in copper, a smith, opp. to τεκτων (a joiner), II. 2. generally, a worker in metal, a smith, Od., Hdt., etc. χαλκευτής, ον, δ, = χάλκευε, Anth. χαλκευτικός, ή, ον, (χαλκεύς) of or for the smiths art, Xen. II. of persons, skilled in metal-working, Id. : — η -κη (sc. τέχνη), the smiths art or trade, Id. χαλκευτός, τ], όν, verb. Adj. wrought of metal, wrought, Anth. From χαλκεύω, f . σω, (χαλκός) to make of copper or (generally) of metal, to forge, II., Soph., etc. : — Med. to forge for oneself, Theogn., Ar. : — Pass, to be wrought or forged, Ar. II. absol. to be a smith, work as a smith, ply the hammer, Id., Thuc. ; το χαλκεύειν the smiths art, Xen.

χαλκε'ων, ώνος, θ, Ep. for χαλκεΐον, a forge, smithy, Od. χαλκηδών, θνος, η, a precious stone, chalcedony, N.T. (Deriv. unknown.) χαλκήιον, χαλκήιος, ν. χαλκειον, χάλκειος. - ΧΑΛΚΟ'Σ. χαλκ-ήλατος, ον, (ελαύνω) of beaten brass, Aesch., Eur. χαλ-κήρης, ες, gen. εος, (άραρίσκω) fitted with brass, tipped with brass, of arms, II. Χαλκιδεΐς, οί, ν. Χαλκίς. Χαλκίδικός, ή, όν, of or from Chalcis, Hdt., Ar. χαλκί-οικος, ον, dwelling in a brasen house, epith. of Athena at Sparta, from the brasen shrine in which her statue stood, Eur., Thuc. χαλκίον, τό, a copper vessel, a copper, caldron, kettle, pot, Ar., Xen. 2. a cymbal, Theocr. 3. a copper ticket given to the dicasts, Dem. 4. a piece of copper 7noney, a copper, Ar. χαλκίς, ίδος, η, = κύμινδης, II. Χαλκίς, ίδος, η, Chalcis in Euboea, said to have its name from neighbouring copper-mines, II., Hes. :— the people \vere Χαλκιδεΐς, Ion. -εες, acc. — das, Hdt., Ar. χαλκο-άρης [ά], ες, gen. εος, poet, form of χαλκ-ηρης^ brass-armed, Pind. χαλκο-βαρης, ες, gen. εος, (βάρος) heavy or loaded with brass, Horn. : — also fem. χαλκοβάρεια (as if from χαλκόβαρυς), Id. χαλκο-βατής, ες, gen. εος, (βαίνω) standing on brass^ with brasen base, or with floor of brass, χαλκοβατες δω, of the house of Zeus, Horn. χαλκο-βόας, ου, δ, — χαλκεόψωνος, Soph. χαλκο-γε'νειος, ον, (γ ενειον) — sq., Anth. χαλκό-γενυς, ν, with teeth of brass, Pind. χαλκο-γλώχιν, ἴνος, δ, η, with point or barb of brass, II. χαλκο-δαΐδαλος, ον, working in brass, Anth. χαλκο-δάμάς, αντος, δ, η, stebduing, i.e. sharpening, brass, Pind. χαλκό- δετός, ον, brass-bound, Trag. χαλκο-θώραξ, άκος, δ, η,=χαλκεοθώραξ, Soph. χαλκο-κνήμις, ίδος, δ, η, brass-greaved, II. χαλκο-κορυστής, ου, δ, armed or equipt with brass, II. χαλκό-κροτος, ον, sounding with brass, i. e. with brasen cymbals, Pind. : of horses, brasen-hoofed, Ar. II. = χαλκηλατος, Eur. χαλκο-λίβανον, τό, an uncertain word in N. T. commonly taken to mean \_/z77 brass. χαλκο-μίτρας, ον, δ, with girdle of brass, Pind. χαλκό-νωτος, ον, brass-backed, Eur. χαλκο-τταγής, ες, (πηγνυμι) made of brass, Anth. χαλκο-ττάρηος, Dor. -ττάραιος, ον, with cheeks or sides of brass, of helmets, Horn. ; of a javelin, Pind. χαλκό-ττεδος, ον, (πεδον) with floor of brass, Pind. χαλκό-ττλευρος, ον, (πλευρά) with sides of brass, τύπωμα χαλκ., of a cinerary urn, Soph. χαλκο-ττληθής, ες, gen. εος, armed all in brass, Eur. χαλκό-ττληκτος, Dor. -ττλακτος, ον, (πλήσσω) smiting with brasen edge or = χαλκηλατος, Soph. χαλκό-ττονος, δ, η, of horses, to express the solid strength of their hoofs, brass-hoofed, II. ; χ. Έρινύς, to express her untiring pursuit, Soph. ; χαλκόπους οδός, simply, the threshold of brass, Id. χαλκό-ιτυλος, ον, (πύλη) with gates of bronze,

Hdt. ; χαλκ. θεά, epith. of Athena, Eur. χαλκο-πτώγων, ωνος, δ, = Lat. Ahenobarbus, Plut. ΧΑΛΚΟΣ, ου, δ, copper, Lat. aes, Horn., etc. ; called in reference to its colour, ερυθρός, Π. : — copper was the first metal wrought for use, τῶς δὲ ἦν χάλκεα μὲν τεύχη χάλκεοι δὲ τε οἴκοι, χαλκῷ δὲ ἰργάζοντο, μέλας

t χαλκοσ-τβφανί δ' ουκ εσκε σίδηρος Hes. : — hence χαλκός came to be used for metal in general; and, when men learnt to work iron, χαλκός was used for σίδηρος, and χαλκεύς came to mean a blacksmith, χαλκός also meant bronze (i. e. copper alloyed with tin), not brass (i. e. copper alloyed with zinc, which was a later invention), and this was its sense when applied to arms. II. anything made of brass or metal, as a spear, sword, knife, etc., 11. ; χαλκον ζώννυσθαι of a warrior girding on his armour, lb., etc. 2. of vessels, a copper, caldron, urn, Horn., etc. 3. of a brasen mirror, Anth. 4. a copper coin, like χαλκούς π, Id. χαλκο-στε'φάνος, ον, brass-crowned, τέμενος Anth. χαλκό-στομος, ον, (στόμα) with brasen mouth, χ. κάδων ΎρσηνικI), i.e. a trumpet, Soph. II. with edge or point of brass, Aesch. χαλκό-τευκτος, ον, made of brass, Eur. χαλκό-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) armed with brasen how, Pind. χαλκοτορέω, to work or form of brass, Anth. From χαλκό-τορος, ον, (τείρω) wrought of brass, Pind. χαλκο-τύτιος [δ], δ, (τύπτω) a worker in copper, coppersmith, Xen. ; a smith, Dem. II. proparox. as Adj. χαλκότυπος, ον, pass, struck with brass, inflicted with brasen arms, II. χαλκουργικός, ή, όν, of or for a coppersmith : -η ~κή (sc. τέχνη) the art of working in brass or bronze, Arist. χαλκ-ουργός, όν, δ, (\*εργα>), a coppersmith, Luc. χαλκοῦς, η, οὔν, Att. contr. from χάλκεος, Soph., etc. II. as Subst. χαλκούς, δ, a copper coin, f an obol, somewhat less than a farthing, Dem., etc. χαλκο-φάλαρος, ον, (φάλαρά) adorned with brass, Ar. χαλκόφι, Ep. gen. of χαλκός. χαλκο-χάρμη, ου, δ, (χάρμη) fighting in brass, i. e. in brasen armour, Pind. χαλκο-χίτων [t], ωνος, δ, η, brass-clad, II. χαλκό-χῦτος, ον, cast in bronze, Anth. χαλκόω, f. ώσω, (χαλκός) to make in bronze, Anth. : — Pass., χαλκωθείς clad in brass, Pind. Hence χάλκωμα, ατός, τό, anything made of bronze or copper, a brass utensil, vessel, instrument, Ar., Xen.: the brasen beak of a ship, Plut. Χάλυβδικός, η", όν, Chalybian : Χαλυβδίκόν, τό, steel, Eur. From χάλυβος, δ, = χάλυψ, Aesch., Eur. Χάλυψ [α], ὕβος, δ, one of the nation of the Chalybes in Pontus, famous for the preparation of steel, Hdt., etc. ; οι σιδηροτ4κτονες Χάλυβες Aesch. II. as appellat., χάλυψ, hardened iron, steel, Id., Soph. χάμαδις, Adv., Ep. for χαμάζε (as οἰκαδις for οἰκαδε), to the ground, on the ground, II., Aesch. χάμαξε, Adv. (χαμαί) to the ground, on the ground, Lat. humi, Horn., Eur., Ar. χάμαθεν, Adv. (χαμαί) from the ground, Hdt., Ar. ΧΑΜΑΓ [ά], Adv. on the earth, on the ground, Lat. HUMI, Horn., Hdt., Att. 2. metaph., χ. καλύπτειν to bury underground,

Pind. ; χ. ερχεσθαι to be humble, modest, Luc. II. = χαμάζε, χαμάδις, II., Eur. χάμαι-γενής, is, gen. 4ος, (γένομαι) earth-born, Hes., Pind. χαμαι-εύνης, ου, δ, (ευν-fi) lying, sleeping on the ground, II. : — fern, χάμαϊ-ευνάς, άδος, Od. χάμαϊ-ζήλος, ον, seeking the ground, low-growing, χάραγμα. 88 1 dwarf, χ. φυτά Arist. : — χαμαϊζήλος (sc. δίφρος), δ, a low seat, stool, Plat. II. metaph. of low estate, Luc. χάμαικοίτε'ω, f . ησω, to lie on the ground, Luc. From χάμαι-κοίτης, ου, δ, (κοίτη) = χαμαιεύνης, Soph. χάμαι-λεχής, is, gen. 4ος, (λάχος) — χαμαιεϋνης, Anth. χάμαι-λε'ων, οντος, δ, the chameleon, a kind of lizard known for changing its colour, Arist., Plut. χάμαι-ιτετής, 4s, (πίπτω) falling to the ground, Eur. ; χ. φόνος blood that has fallen on the earth, Id. j χαμαιπετείς εκεισθε ye were lying prostrate, Aesch. 2. lying on the ground, Plat. 3. on the ground, εϋνη Eur. 4. Adv. -τώς, along the ground, like a goose's flight, Luc. II. metaph. falling to the ground, i. e. coming to naught, Pind. 2. grovelling, low, of style, Luc. χαμαιϋϊτεϊον, τό, a brothel, Luc. From χάμαι-τυττη [ϋ], η, (τύπτω) a harlot. χάμ-εριτής, is, gen. 4ος, (έρπω) creeping on the ground, grovelling, Anth. χαμ-εϋνη, η, a bed on the ground, pallet-bed, Aesch., Eur. : generally, a bedstead, Ar. From χάμεϋνιον, τό, Dim. of χαμεϋνη, Plat, χάμευνίς, ίδος, η, = foreg., Theocr. χαμηλός, ή, όν, (χαμαί) on the ground, creeping, Anth. : of a horse's hoofs, Xen. 2. diminutive, trifling, Anth. ; χαμηλά, πνέων one of a low spirit, Pind. χαμῖν, Dor. crasis for καῖ ημῖν. χάμόθεν, Adv. = χαμάθεν, Xen. χάμψαι, οι, Egyptian name for κροκόδειλοι, Hdt. χάν, η, Dor. for χη"ν, a goose. χαν, crasis for και a av. Χαναναῖος, α, ον, a Canaanite or (more correctly) Chanaanite, N. T. χάνας, Dor. for χήνας, acc. pi. of χί)ν. χανδάνω (Root ΧΑΔ) : f. χζίσσομαι : — aor. 2 4χάδον, Ep. χάδον, inf. χαδέειν : pf. with pres. sense, κέχανδα : 3 sing, plqpf. κεχάνδει : — to take in, hold, comprise, contain, λ4βης τέσσαρα μ4τρα κεχανδώς a caldron containing four measures, II. ; ουκ εδυν^σατο πάσας αλγιάλι)5 νηας χαδ4ειν the beach could not hold all the ships, Ib. ; "Ηρυ δ5 ουκ εχαδε στήθος χόλον the breast of Hera could not contain her rage, Ib. ; ως οι χείρες εχάνδανον as much as his hands could hold, Od. II. metaph. to be capable, ηϋσεν οσον κεφαλή χάδε II. ; κεκραζόμεσθά γ δπόσον η φάρυγξ αν χανδάνρ Ar. Hence χανδόν, Adv. with mouth wide open, greedily, Od., Luc. χανεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of χάσκω : — χάνοι, 3 sing. opt. ΧΑΟΣ, εος, Att. ους, τό, chaos, the first state of the universe, Hes., etc. 2. infinite space, the expanse, Ar. 3. the nether abyss, infinite darkness, Anth. χάος, όν, v. χάιος. χαρά, η, (χαίρω) joy, delight, Trag., etc. ; — but c. gen. objecti, joy in or at a thing, Eur. ; κ4ρτομος θεοϋ

χ. a joy sent by some god to grieve my heart, Id. : — χαρα with joy, Aesch. ; so, χαράς ὑπο Id. ; συν χαρα Soph. II. a joy, of persons, N. T. χάραγμα, ατοί, τό, (χαράσσω) any mark engraven or imprinted, χ. εχίδνης the serpent's mark, i. e. its bite, Soph. ; τὸ χ. του θηρίου the mark of the beast, N. T. ', χ. τ4χνης carved work, Ib. ; το χ. του νομίσματος the impress on the coin, Plut. : absol. an inscription, Anth. 3 L

χ 882 γαράδρα χαράδρα, Ion. χαράδρη, η, (χαράσσω) a mountainstream, a torrent, which cuts itself (χαράσσει) a way down the mountain-side, II. : — hence, a loud, brawling voice is compared to the φωνη χαράδρας, Ar. II. the bed of a torrent, a gully, ravine, II., etc. 2. a conduit for carrying- rain-water off a road, Dem. χαραδραία, ης, -η,— χαράδρα, Anth. χάραδριός, δ, a yellowish bird dwelling in clefts (χαράδραι), perh. the curlew, Ar. : χαραδριοῦ βίον ζην, of a glutton, Plat. χάραδρόμαι, pf. κεχαράδρωμαι : aor. ι εχαραδρώθην : (χαράδρα) : Pass. : — to be broken into clefts by mountain-streams, to be intersected by ravines, Hdt. χάρακο-ττουία, η, the making of a vallum, Polyb. χάρακόω, f. ὠσω, to fence by a palisade, fortify, Aeschin., Plut. χαράκτη ρ , ηρος, δ, (χαράσσω) a mark engraved or impressed, the impress or stamp on coins and seals, Eur. ; ευδοξίας χαρακτήρα τοις εpyois εττεβάΚεν set a stamp of good repute upon them, Isocr. 2. metaph. the mark impressed (as it were) on a person or thing-, a distinctive mark, characteristic, character, χ. -γλώσσης of a particular language or dialect, Hdt. ; of persons, ὁ χ. του προσώπου Id. ; ανδρών ουδείς χ. εμπεφυκε σώματι no outward mark has been set by nature on the person of men, Eur. ; φανερός χ. ἀρετας Id. χάρακτος, ή, ὄν, verb. Adj. of χαράσσω, notched, toothed, like a saw or file, Anth. χάρακωμα, ατος, τό, (χαρακόω) a place paled round, an entrenched camp, Xen., Plut. II. a palisade, rampart, Lat. vallum, Xen., Dem. χάρακωσις, η, a palisading, Lycurg., Plut. χάρα|, άκος, δ, also η, (χαράσσω) a pointed stake : esp., I. a vine-prop or pole, Ar., Thuc. II. a pale, used in entrenchments, Ar., Dem. 2. collectively, — χάρακωμα II, Dem., Polyb. χαράσσω, Att. -ττω (Root ΧΑΡΑΚ) : f. |ω : — to make sharp or pointed, sharpen, whet, Hes. 2. to furnish with notches or teeth, like a saw, Arist. : — Pass., σκυταΚον κεχ. ὕζοις a staff jagged or rttgged with branches, Theocr. : metaph., [ῥμμα~] ηλεμάτοις άκτίσι χαράσσεται sparkles with false lights, of the effect produced by painting the eye-lids, Anth. 3. metaph. in Pass., κεχαρα-γμενος τινί exasperated at any one, Hdt. ; κείνω τόδε μη χαράσσου be not angry at him for this, Eur. II. to cut into furrows, cut, scratch, Pind. : — Pass., κεκοπται καί χαράσσεται πεδον Aesch. III. to engrave, inscribe, Theocr., Anth. χάρηναι, aor. 2 pass. inf. of χαίρω. χαρῖ-δότης, ου, δ, = sq., of Bacchus, Plut. χαρι-δότης, ου, δ, Joy-giver, h. Horn. χαρίεις, χαρίεσσα, χαρίεν (not χάριεν, v. inf. I v) : gen. χαρίεντος, dat. -εντι : (χάρις) : — graceful, beautiful, lovely, Horn. II. in Att. graceful, elegant, accomplished,

01 *χαρίεντες* men of taste and refinement, men of education, Isocr., Plat. 2. so of things, graceful, elegant, neat, pretty, Ar., Plat. ; — iron., *χαρίεν γαρ, ει . .* it would be a pretty thing, if . . ! Xen. III. Adv. *χαριεντως*, gracefully , elegantly, neatly, daintily, cleverly, Plat. 2. kindly, courteously, Isocr. IV. the neut. as Adv., when it was written proparox. *χάριεν*, Ar., Plat. - ΧΑ'ΡΙΣ. *χαριεντίζομαι*, f. Att. *ιουμαι* : Dep. :— to be witty, to jest, Lat. *festive loqui*, *σπουδή χαριεντίζεσθαι* to jest in earnest, Plat. Hence *χάριεντισμός*, δ, wittiness, wit, Plat. *χάρι-εργός, όν*, elegantly working, artistic, Anth. *χαρίζομαι*, f. *ίσομαι*, Att. *ιουμαι* : aor. 1 *εχαρισάμην* : — ■ Pass., f. *χαρισθήσομαι*, and aor. 1 *εχαρίσθην*, in pass, sense : pf. *κεχάρισμαι* in act. and in pass, sense : (*χάρις*) : — to say or do something agreeable to a person, shew him favour or kindness, to oblige, gratify , favour, humour, Lat. *gratificari*, c. dat. pers., Horn., Hdt., Att. : — absol. to make oneself agreeable, court favour, comply, Aesch., Dem. ; c. dat. modi, *μή μοι ψεύδεσσι χαρίζεο* do not court favour with me by lies, Od. ; *τω αυτω* by the same arts, Thuc. 2. in Att. to gratify or indulge a humour or passion, like Lat. *indulgere*, θυμψ Soph. ;



■ χάρισμα — — χ. αττοστερειν to withhold a return for what one has received, Plat. IV. a gratification, delight, ριν6s in or from a thing, Pind., Eur., etc. V. δαιμόνων χάρις homage due to them, their worship, majesty, Aesch. ; so, όρκων χ. Eur. ; ευκταία χ. an offering in consequence of a vow, Aesch. VI. Special usages : 1. acc. sing, as Adv., χ. τινός in any one's favour, for his pleasure, for his sake, χάριν "Εκτορος II. ; γλώσσης χάριν for one's tongue's pleasure, i.e. for talking's sake, Hes. : — then much like a Prep., Lat. gratia, causa, for the sake of, on account of, του χάριν ; for what reason ? Ar. ; so, ε μην χάριν, σην χάριν for my, thy pleasure or sake, Lat. mea, tua gratia, Aesch., Eur. : — also, χάριν τivos as far as regards, as to, εττους σμικρού χ. Soph. 2. with Preps., εις χάριν τivos to do one a pleasure, Thuc. ; ουδέν els χ. τπράσσειν Soph. : — Τρπbs χάριν τπράσσειν τι Id. ; προς χάριν λέγειν Eur., etc. ; ιρπbs χάριν βοράς for the sake of my flesh, for the pleasure of devouring it, Soph. : — ιρπbs χάριν alone, as a favour, freely, to iheir heart's content, Id. : — iv χάριτι for one's gratification, pleasure, iv χάριτι διδόναι or ττοιείν τινί τι Xen., Plat. : — δια, χαρίτων είναι or γίγνεσθαι τινι to be on terms of friendship or mutual favour with one, Xen. B. Xapts, ή, as a mythological pr. n., Charts, wife of Hephaestus, II. 2. mostly in pi. Χάριτες, αι, the Charites or Graces, Lat. Gratiae, who confer all grace, even the favour of Victory in the games, Pind. : — in Horn, their number is undefined ; Hes. first reduced them to three, Aglaia, Euphrosyne, Thalia. χάρισμα, ατος, τό, (χαρίζομαι) a grace, favour : a free gift, gift of God's grace, N. T. χαρίσασθαι, Ep. aor. ι inf. of χαρίζομαι. χαριστεον, verb. Adj. of χαρίζομαι, one must gratify, τινί Plat. II. one must give freely, Arist. χάριστήριος, ον, of ox for thanksgiving, Plut. II. as Subst., χαριστή ριον, τό, a thank-offering : in pi. χαριστήρια, τά, thank-offerings, Xen. χαρῖτια, ή, a jest, joke, Xen. χαρῖτο-βλεφάρος, ον, (βλεψαρον) with eyelids or eyes like the Charites, Anth. χαρῖτο-γλωσσέω, (γλώσσα) to speak to please, gloze with the tongue, Aesch. χαρῖτόω, f. ώσω, {χάρις) to shew grace to any one, τινά N. T. : — Pass, to have grace shewn one, to be highly favoured, lb. χαρῖτ-ώττης, ου, δ, fem. χαριτώπις, ιδος, (ώψ) graceful of aspect, Anth. χάρμα, ατος, τό, (χαίρω) : I. in concrete sense, a source of joy, a joy, delight, τινί to any one, Jl. ; also, χ. τινός one's delight, Eur. ; oft. in pi. joys, delights, Od., etc. 2. a source of malignant joy ,\ . ; χάρματα εχθροῖς Aesch. II. joy, delight, Od., Hes. χάρμη, ή, (χαίρω) the joy of battle, lust of battle, Horn. : hence it passed into the sense of battle, II. χαρμονή, ή,

= χάρμα I, a joy, Eur.; pi. joys, delights, Id. ü.=χάρμα II, joy, delight, Soph., Xen. χαρμόσυνοξ, η, ον, (χαίρω) joyful, glad : χαρμόσυνα ποιεῖν to make rejoicings, Hdt. χαρμό-φρων, ονος, 6, ή, (φρήν) heart-delighting, or of joyous heart, h. Horn. χάρ-οττός, 4), όν, (χαρά, ώψ) glad-eyed, bright-eyed, χανλιό\$ονς. 883 χαροποῖ λέοντες Od., Hes. ; θήρες Soph. : — later, it denoted light-blue or grayish colour, υμματά μοι γλαύκας χαροττώτερα πολλ^ Αθάνας Theocr. ; also of the Germans, v. χαροττότης. 2. of the eyes of youths, sparkling with joy, joyous, gladsome, Theocr., Anth. Hence χάραιτότης, ητος, ή, brightness of eye : a light-blue colour, Plut. χαρτάριον, τό, Dim. of χάρτης, Anth. χάρτη, ή, — sq., a sheet of paper, to which the Stoics compared the soul at birth, dub. in Plut. χάρτης, ου, 6, Lat. charta, a leaf of paper, made from the separated layers of the papyrus, Anth. χαρτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of χαίρω, that is matter of delight, causing delight, welcome, Lat. gratus, Soph., Plut. : — χαρτά delights, Eur.; Tb χαρτόν Plut. 2. of persons, ει χαρ^ς άνελθοι Anth. Χάρυβδις, εως, Ion. ιος, ή, Charybdis, a dangerous whirlpool on the coast of Sicily, opposite the Italian rock Scylla, Od., Eur., etc. 2. generally, a whirlpool, gulf, Eur. 3. metaph. of a rapacious person, Lat. barathrum, χ. αρπαγής Ar. (Deriv. unknown.) χάρων, ωνος, δ, ή, poet, for χαροττός : hence as prop. n. Charon, the ferryman of the Styx, from his bright fierce eyes, Eur., Ar. Χάρωνίται, οι, Lat. Orcini, Senators brought up from the nether world (i. e. from the lower ranks), such as were created by the will of Caesar, Plut. χασκάξω, f. άσω, Frequentat. of χάσκω, to keep gaping at or after one, Ar. χάσκω (Root XA or XAN) : later pres. χαίνω : f. χανοῦμαι : — aor. 2 εχάνον : pf. κεχηνα : plqpf. εκεχήνειν, Dor. and old Att. 'κεχήνη. Lat. hio, to yawn, gape, τότε μοι χάνοι ευρεία χθών then may earth yawn for me, i. e. to swallow me, II. ; Trpbs κύμα χανών, of one drowning, Od. 2. to gape (in eager expectation), χάσκοντες κονφαις ελπίσι τερπτόμεθα Solon ; οτε δη 'κεχήνη when / was all agape, Ar. ; so, irpbs ταύτα κεχηνώς Id.; κεχηνότες gaping fools, Id. 3. to yawn (from weariness, ennui, or inattention), Id. II. more rarely, to speak with open mouth, to utter, Lat. hisco, c. acc, τά δείνα ρήματα χανειν ; Soph.; τουτ ετόλμησεν χανείν ; Ar. Hence χάσμα, aTos, τό, a yawning hollow, chasm, gulf, Hdt., etc.; of Tartarus, Hes., Eur., Hdt. II. = χάσμημα, Eur. III. generally, any wide expanse, χάσμα πελάγεος Tb δη Αιγαίον καλεεται Hdt. Hence χασμάω, to yawn, gape wide, Ar. II. as Dep. χασμάομαι, Plut. χασμέομαι, = χασμάομαι, part, χασμεύμενος, Theocr. χάσμη, ή, (χάσμα) a yawning, gaping, Plut. χάσμημα, τό, a wide yawn ον gape, Lat. rictus, Ar.

ΧΑ'ΤΕ'Ω, only in pres. : I. c. inf. to crave, long to do a thing, Od. ; absol.,  
χατεοντί ττερ εμπτης II. ; μάλα ττερ χατεουσα Od. II. c. gen. to crave, have  
need of, lb. Hence χάτιζω, only in pres., to have need of, crave, c. gen.,  
Horn. : absol., ούδε χατίζων nor in want [of anything], Id. : χατίζων a needy  
, poor person, Hes. 2. to lack, be without, χ. εργοιο, i. e. to be idle, Id. : —  
Med. to fail, be wanting, Aesch. χαυλι-όδουζ, -όδοντος, δ, ή, neut. -όδουν,  
with out3 L 2

884 γαννοίΓολιτ standing teeth or tusks, Hes. II. of the teeth, outstanding, tusky, οδόντες χαυλιόδοντες of the crocodile's teeth, Hdt. ; also without οδόντας, τετράπουν χαυλιόδοντας φάϊνον of the hippopotamus, Id. (Deriv. of χαυλι- unknown.) χαυνο-τολίτης, ου, δ, a gaping cit, who swallows openmouthed all that's told him (cf. Κεχηναῖοι), Ar. χαννό-ιτροκτος, ον, wide-breeched, Ar. χαννος, η, ον, and ος, ον, (χαίνω) : — gaping : hence, porous, spongy, loose, Plat. II. metaph. unsubstantial, empty, frivolous, Solon, Pind., Ar. Hence χαννότης, ητος, η, porousness, sponginess, Xen., Plut. II. metaph. empty vanity, Plat., Arist. ; and χαννώω, f. ώσω, to make porous or flaccid. II. metaph. to puff tip, fill with conceit, Eur., Plat. Hence χαῦνωμα, ατος, τό, loosened earth, Plut. ; and χαῦνωσ-ις, εως, η, a making slack or loose, metaph. the making a thing light, weakening its force and weight (like Lat. elevatio), Ar. χε'ε, Ep. for εχεε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of χέω. χεζητιάω, Desiderat. of χέζω, Ar. χέζω (Root ΧΕΔ) : f. χεσοῦμαι : aor. 1 έχεσα : aor. 2 εχεσον : pf. κέχοδα, pass. κέχεσμαι : — to ease oneself, do one's need, Ar. : — Pass., σπέλεθος άρτίως κεχεσμένος dung- just dropt, Id. χειά, Ion. χειή, η, a hole, esp. of serpents, II., Pind. (From Root ΧΑ, χάσκω.) χειλο-ττοτεω, f. ήσω, to drink with the lips, sip, Anth. χείλος, εος, τό : pi., gen. χειλών, poet. dat. χείλεσσι : a lip, Lat. labrum, Horn., etc. ; proverb., χείλεσι "γελάν to laugh with the lips only, II. ; χείλεα μέν τ έδίην, ύπερφην δ' ουκ εδίηνεν wetted the lips, but not the palate, i. e. drank sparingly, Ib. ; άπο χειλέων, opp. to άπο καρδιάς, with ' lip-service,' Plut. 2. of birds, a bill, beak, Eur. II. metaph. of things, the edge, brink, brim, rim, of a bowl, Od., Hdt., etc. ; of a ditch, II., Hdt.; of rivers, Hdt. Hence χειλώω, f. ώσω, to surround with a lip or rim, Xen. χεῖμα, αρος, τό, (v. χιών) winter-weather, cold, frost, Lat. hiems, Horn. 2. winter as a season of the year, opp. to θέρος, Od., Att. ; χείμα (acc. absol.) in winter, Od., Hes.; so dat. χείματι, Soph. II. a storm, Aesch., Eur. Hence χειμάδιον, τό, a winter^dwelling, winter-quarters, χειμαδίω χρησθαι Αημνω Dem. : — mostly in pi., χειμάδια πήγνυσθαι to fix one's winter-quarters, Plut. ; and χειμάζω, f. άσω, to pass the winter, opp. to θερίζω, Αγ., Xen., etc. : — of armies, to go into winter-quarters, to winter, Lat. hiemare, Hdt., Xen. II. to raise a storm or tempest, θεου τοιαύτα χειμάζοντος Soph. ; οταν χειμάζη δ δεbs iv τυ θαλασσή Xen. : — then, 2. impers., like üει, νίφει, εχειμαζε -ημέρας τρέϊς (in impf. sense) the storm continued for three days, Hdt. III. c. acc. to agitate or distress like a storm, Soph. : — Pass., to be driven by a

storm, suffer from it, Thuc. ; χειμασθεῖς ανεμῶ Id. : metaph. to be tempest-tost, distressed, esp. of the state considered as a ship, Eur., Ar. ; also of single persons, Trag., Plat. χειμαίνω, f. ἄνω, (χειῖμα) to drive by a storm : — Pass. to be driven by a storm, be tempest-tost, of a ship, Hdt.; metaph., φόβῳ κεχείμανται φρένες Pind. II. ζ — ΧΕΙΡ. intr. to be stormy, θάλασσα αὔρια χειμ-ηνασσα Anth. : — impers., χειμαίνοντος when it is stormy, Theocr. χείμαρος, δ, (χειῖμα) a plug in a ship's bottom, drawn out when the ship was brought on land, to let out the bilge-water, Hes. χειμάρ-ροος, ον, Att. contr. -ρους, ονν, and shortened χειμάρ-ρος, ον : (ρεω) : — winter-flowing, swollen by rain and melted snow, ποταμός χ. II., Hdt. ; παρά ρεῖθροισι χειμάρροις Soph. ; φάραγγες νδατι χειμάρρω ρεονσαι Eur. II. as Subst. (without ποταμός), a torrent, Xen., Dem. 2. like χαράδρα II. 2, a conduit, Dem. χειμάρ-ρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a torrent, Strab. χειμασία, Ion. -ίη, ρj, a passing the winter, wintering, Hdt. χειμ-ασκεω, f. τ,σω, to exercise oneself in winter, Polyb. χειμερίζω, f. σω,=χειμάζω I, Hdt. χειμερινός, τ), όν, (χειῖμα) of or in winter, of or in winter-time, opp. to θερινός, χ. τροπαί (v. τροπή ι), Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; την χ. (sc. ωρτην) during the winterseason, Hdt. 2. win try, Thuc. ; v. χειμέριος. χειμέριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (χε?μα) wintry, stormy, II., Hes., Soph. ; ωρη χειμερίη the wintry or stormy season, Od., Hes. ; ήμαρ χ. II. ; οι χειμεριώτατοι μήνες the most wintry, stormy months, Hdt. ; χ. ννξ a stormy night (in summer time), Thuc; άκτά χειμερία κνματοπληξ a shore stricken by the wintry waves, Soph. 2. metaph., χ. λύπη raging pain, Id. — χειμέριος generally means wintry, stormy, χειμερινός in the winter season. χειμο-φύγε'ω, (φεύγω) to shun the winter or wintry weather, Strab. χειμών, ώνος, δ, (v. χιών) whiter, opp. to θέρος, II., Att. ; χειμόνος in winter-time, Xen. ; του χ. in the course of the winter, Thuc ; χειμόνα during winter, Soph.; τον χ. during the winter, Hdt., Xen. 2. the wintry quarter of the heavens, the north, Βορρας καϊ χ. Hdt. II. wintry weather, a winter-storm, and generally a storm, Horn., Hdt., Att. ; χ. κατερρά"/η Hdt. ; επεπεσε σφι χ. μέγας Id. ; ωρσε θεος χειμόνα Aesch. ; χ. νοτερός a storm of rain, Thuc. : — in pi., ύπο τών χ. by means of the winter-storms, Hdt. 2. metaph., θεόσσυτος χ. a storm of calamity sent by the gods, Aesch. ; δορος εν χειμών ι in the storm of battle, Soph. ; θολερψ χ. νοσ-ησας, of the madness of Ajax, Id. ΧΕΓΡ, η, χειρός, χειρί, χείρα, dual χείρε, χεροῖν, ρ\, χείρες, χερών, χερσί, χείρας ; — the penult, being regularly short, when the ult. is long : — but Poets used the penult, long or short, as the verse required, χερός, χερί, χέρα, χέρε, χέρες, χέρας, poet,

forms, dat. pi. χείρεσι, χείρεσσι, χέρεσσι : acc. pi. χέρρας. The hand, Horn., etc. : also the hand and arm, the arm, χείρα μέστην ἀγκώνος ενερθεν II. ; χεῖρες ἀπ' ὠμων ἀΐσσοντο Hes. ; so, ἐζ' χερσὶ πεσειν into the arms, II., etc ; ἄκρη χειρ, to denote the hand as distinct from the arm, Ib. II. Special usages : 1. to denote position, ἐπ' αριστερά χειρός Od. ; ἐπὶ δεξιὰ χειρός Pind. ; λαιας χειρός on the left hand, Aesch. ; ποτέρας της χειρός ; on which hand? Eur. 2. the dat. is common with Verbs which imply the use of hands, χειρὶ λαβεῖν, χερσὶν ἐκεσθαι, etc, Horn., etc. 3.

τ the gen. is used when one takes a person by the hand, χειρός εχειν τινά H. ; χειρός ελών lb. 4. the acc. is used when one takes the hand of a person, χείρα γέροντος ελών lb. ; χεῖράς τ αλλήλων λαβετην, in pledge of good faith, lb. 5. other uses of the acc. : a. of suppliants, χείρας άνασχειν θεοις, in prayer, lb. ; χείρας άμφιβάλλειν γούνασι or δείρ-ρ Od. ; also, χείρας αίρειν is to hold up hands in voting, Xen., etc. : — χεῖρα ύπερεχειν τινός or τινί to hold the hand over him as a protector, II. b. in hostile sense, χείρας or χείρα επιφέρειν τινί, εφιεναί τινί Horn. C. χείρας άπεχειν τινός to keep hands off a person or thing, Lat. abstinere manus ab aliquo, Id. 6. with Preps., άπο χειρός λογίζεσθαι to reckon off hand, roughly, Ar. : — διά χερών λαβείν, literally, to take between the hands, Soph. ; διά χειρός εχειν to have in hand, i.e. under control, Thuc. ; and so, to have a work in hand, Id. : — so, ελς χείρας λαμβάνειν to take in hand, undertake, Eur. ; άγεσθαί τι is χείρας Hdt. ; is χεῖραε ικεσθαι τινός to fall into his hands, II. ; is χείρας ελθειν, ιεναι τινί to come to blows or close quarters with, Lat. manum conserere cum aliquo, Aesch., Soph. ; Hdt. expresses this by is χειρών νόμον άπικεσθαι : — also, εις χείρας δεχεσθαι or ύπομενειν to await their charge, Xen., Thuc. : — εκ χειρός from near at hand, close, Lat. cominus, Xen. : — εν χερσίν or ιν χ\*ιρῖ εχειν, like Sia χειρbs εχειν, to have in hand, be engaged in, Hdt., Plat. ; ιν χερσί hand to hand, Lat. cominus, Thuc. : — κατά χειρός, of washing the hands before meals, ύδωρ κατά χειρός or κατά χειρbs ύδωρ (sc. φερετω tis), Ar. : — μετά χερσίν εχειν between, i.e. in, the hands, II. ; but, μετά χείρας εχειν to have in hand, be engaged in, Hdt., Thuc. : — προ χειρών close before one, Soph., Eur. : — προς χείρα at a sign given by hand, Soph. : — υπο χείρα ποιείσθαι to bring under one's power, Xen. ; cf. υποχείριος. III. to denote act or deed, as opp. to mere words, in pi., επεσιν καῖ χερσίν άρήξειν II. ; χερσίν τε ποσίν τε lb. ; χερσίν ή λόγω Soph. ; μια χειρί smg\&-ha?tded, Dem. ; χειρῖ καῖ ποδί και πάστ) δυνάμει Aeschin. : — esp. of deeds of violence, πρῖν χειρών γεύσασθαι before we try force, Od. ; αδίκων χειρών &ρχειν to give the first blow, Xen. IV. like manus, a body of men, a ban^, .l^taoer, Hdt., Thuc. ; πολλγ χ. Eur. ; οικεία χειρ, for χεῖρ οικετών, Id. V. one's hand, i.e. handwriting, N. T. : also a handiwork, a work of art, σοφαι χέρες Anth. VI. of any implement resembling a hand : 1. a kind of gauntlet or target, Xen. 2. χ. σιδηρά a grappling-iron, grapnel, Thuc. χειραγωγεω, f. ήσω, to lead by the hand, absol., Luc. χειρ-αγωγός, ό, one that leads by the hand, a leader, guide, N. T. χειρ-αιττάζω, f. άσω,

(άπτω) to touch with the hand, take in hand, handle, Hdt. χείρῃσσα, Ep. dat. pi. of χεῖρ. χειριδωτός, όν, having sleeves, sleeved, κιθών χειριδωτός, worn by Asiatics, Hdt. ; cf. εξωμῖς. χείριος, α, ον, — υποχείριος, in the hands, in the power or control, Eur. ; mostly with a Verb, χειρίαν εφεῖς τινι having left me as a captive to another, Soph. ; χείριον λαβεῖν τινα to get him into one's power, Eur. χειρίς, Ἴδος, η, (χείρ) a covering for the hand, a glove, — χβιρόω. 885 Od., Xen. : also a covering for the arm, a loose sleeve, such as the Persians wore, Lat. manica, Hdt. χειρο-δάϊκτος, ον, (δαιζω) slain by hand, Soph. Χειρο-ΣεικΤΟς, ον, (δείκνυμι) Lat. digito monstratus, manifest, Soph. χειρο-δίκη [t], ου, δ, (δίκη) one who asserts his right by hand, uses the right of might, Hes. χειρο-δράκων [ά], οντος, β, with serpent arms, Eur. χειρο-ήθης, ες, (ήθος) accustomed to the hand, manageable ; of animals, submissive, tame, Lat. mansuetus, Hdt., Xen. 2. of things, tolerable, Plut. χειρό-μακτρον, τό, a cloth for wiping the hands, a towel, napkin, Lat. mantile, Hdt., Xen. χειρο-μυλη, -η, a hand-mill, Xen. χειρο-νομεω, f. τ,σω, to move the hands in pantomimic gestures, to gesticulate, Xen. ; το7ς σκελεσι χειρονομεῖν, of one standing on his head, Hdt. χειρονομία, -η, gesticulation, Luc. χειρο-ττληθής, ες, (πλήθος) filling the hand, as large as can be held in the hand, λίθος Xen. ; κορύνη Theocr. χειρο-ττοιε'ω, to make by hand : — Med., χειροποιε'ται τάδε perpetrates these acts, Soph. Hence χειροττοίητοξ, ον, made by hand, artificial, opp. to αυτοφυής (natural), Hdt. ; φλοξ χ. a fire kindled by the hand of man, Thuc. χειρο-τένων, οντος, β, ή, with outstretched arms, of the crab, Batr. χειρότερος, α, ον, Ep. for χείρων, II., Hes. χειροτε'χνημα, ατος, τό, a work of art, Babr. From χειρο-τε'χνης, ου, β, a handicraftsman, artisan, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; τις δ χ. Ιατορίας ; who is the skilled surgeon ? Soph. Hence χειροτεχνία, ή, handicraft, Plat. ; and χειροτεχνικός, ή, όν, of or for handicraft, skilful, χειροτεχνικότατος Ar. 2. of artisans, Plat. χειροτονεω, f. ήσω, (χειρότονος) to stretch out the hand, for the purpose of voting, Plut., Luc. II. c. acc. pers. to vote for } elect, properly by show of hands, Ar., Dem. :— -?ass. to be elected, Ar., etc. ; χειροτονηθηναι lection, was opp. to λαχεῖν, appointment h' Λ ,, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to vote for a thing, Dem. ; so c. inf. to vote that . . , Aeschin. : — Pass., κεχειροτόνηται ύβρις εῖναι it is voted, ruled to be violence, Dem. Hence χειροτονητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. elected by show of hands, Aeschin. ; αρχή χ. an elective magistracy, opp. to κληρωτή, Id. χειροτονία, ή, a voting or electing by show of hands, Thuc. 2. a vote, Lat. suffragiwn, in pi., Aeschin. χειρό-τονος, ον, (τείνω) stretching



out the hands, λιταῖ χ. offered with outstretched hands, Aesch. χειρουργε'ω, (χειρουργός) to do with the hand, execute, esp. of acts of violence, Thuc, Aeschin. 2. to have in hand, pursue practically, Arist. Hence χειρουργημα, ατος, τό, handiwork, Plat. ; and χειρουργία, ή, a working by hand, practice of a handicraft or art, skill herein, Plat., etc II. a handicraft, Id. : — esp. the practice of chirurgery, surgery. χειρουργικός, ή, όν, of ox for handiwork, Arist. χειρ-ουργός, όν, (^εργω) doing by hand, Plut. II. χειρουργός, δ, a chirurgeon, surgeon, Id., Anth. χειρόω, f. ώσω, (χείρ) to bring into hand, to manage,

886 χβίρωμα master, subdue, Ar. II. mostly in Med., f. -ώσομαι : aor. ι χειρωσάμην : pf. κεχείρωμαι : — to conquer, overpower, subdue, Hdt., T rag., etc. : to take prisoner, Eur. ; so, τηνδ' χειρούμην & γρὰν became master of this booty, Soph. 2. without any sense of violence, to master, subdue, Xen., etc. III. χειρούμαι is also Pass, to be subdued, T rag. ; f. χειρωθησομαι Dem. ; aor. ι χειρώθην Hdt., Soph. ; pf. κεχείρωμαι Aesch., Thuc. Hence χείρωμα, ατος, τό, that which is conquered, a conquest, Aesch. 2. a deed of violence, assault, Soph. II. a work wrought by the hand, τυμβοχόα χ., of earth thrown up, Aesch. χείρων, δ, η, neut. χείρον, gen. ονος, acc. ονα : nom. and acc. πi. χείρονες, -as, χείρονα, contr. in Att. Prose χείρους, χείρω ; dat. χείροσι, poet, χειρόνεσσι (for the Ep. and Dor. forms χερείων, χερηων, poet, χειρότερος, χερειότερος, v. sub voce.) : — irreg. Comp. of κακός : (from Root XEP, v. χορείων η) : I. of persons, worse, meaner, inferior, Horn., etc. ; συ μεν εσθλός, εγώ δε σεθεν πολυ χειρών II. : in moral sense, worse than others, a knave, Soph., Thuc, etc. 2. worse in quality, inferior, II. ; χ. els την αρετών Plat. ; χ. τα. πολεμικά Xen. ; c. inf., χ. ποιείν Id. II. of things, inferior, II., Xen. 2. worse, more severe, νόσος Eur. ; μοῖρα Plat. III. the neut. is used, 1. as a Subst., τα χερείονα the worse advice, ill counsels, II. : — επί το χείρον τρεπεσθαι, κλίνειν to fall off, get worse, Xen. 2. χείρον τι (sc. εστί or εσται) it is or will be worse for one, Od., Xen. ; ου χείρον, in an answer, 'tis well, Ar. 3. as Adv., like Lat. pejus, worse, χείρον βουλεύεσθαι Thuc. ; βιώναι, ζην Plat. b. in inferior degree, less, Xen., etc. B. Sup. χείριστος, η, ον, worst, Lat. pessimus, Plat., etc. : esp. ot χείριστοι men of lowest degree, Xen. Χείρων\*, wvos, δ, {χειρ) Cheiron, one of the Centaurs, a famous chirurgeon (cf. χειρουρ-γός η), teacher of Achilles, II. χειρ-ώνα|, ακτος, δ, one who ic master of his hands (αναξ των χερών), i.e. a handicraftzvan, artisan, mechanic, Hdt. Hence χειρωναξία, Ion. -ίη, η, handicraft, work, Hdt., Aesch. Χειρωνίς (sc. βίβλος), ίδος, η, a book on surgery, Anth. χείσ-ομαι, fut. of χανδάνω. χείω, Ep. for χεω, to pour. χελευς, εως, δ, = χελυς, Hesych. χελιδόνειος, ον, v. χελιδόνιος. χελιδόνιον, τό, swallow-wort, celandine, Theocr., Anth. χελιδόνιος or -ειος, α, ον, (χελιδών) of the swallow, like the swallow, esp. coloured like the swallow's throat, reddish-brown, russet, Ar. χελιδόνις, ιβOs, η, poet, for χελιδών, Anth. χελιδόνισ-μα, αρος, τό, the swallow-song, an old song sung at the return of the swallows, cf. Ar. Av. 1410 sq. ΧΕΛΓΔΩ'N, 0vos, η, voc. χελιδόν, also χελιδοῖ (as if from a nom. χελιδώ) :

— the swallow, Od., etc. : — the twittering of the swallow was proverbially used of barbarous tongues by the Greeks, Aesch. ; ἠατδόνων μουσεῖα (v. μουσεῖον) ι proverbs also, μία χελιδών εαρ ου ποιεί Arist. II. the frog in a horse's foot, so called from its being forked like the swallow's tail, Xen. χελυνη [ϋ], η, =χεῖλος, the lip, Ar. ΧΕ'ΛΥΣ, ι>ος, η, a tortoise, Lat. testudo : — then, since Hermes made the lyre by stretching strings on its shell, which acted as a sounding-boardj χεXυς came to mean the lyre, h. Horn. Merc, Eur. II. the arched breast, the chest, from its likeness of shape to the back of a tortoise, Eur. Hence χελώνη, ή, a tortoise, h. Horn., Hdt. ; prov. of insensibility, Ιώ χελώναι μακάριαι του δέρματος oh ye tortoises, happy in your thick skins ! Ar. II. like Roman testudo, a pent-house formed of shields overlapping each other like the scales on a tortoise's back, used by storming parties in approaching a city's walls : then, generally, a pent-house for protecting besiegers, Xen. χε'ννιον, τό, a kind of quail, Anth. χε'ρ2.δος, τό, the mud, sand, gravel, and rubbish, silt, brought down by torrents, II. (Deriv. uncertain.) χερειότερος, α, ον, Ep. for sq., II. χερείων, Dor. χερηων, δ, ή, Ep. for χειρών, meaner, inferior, in rank, worth or wealth, Horn. 2. of things, οὔ τι χερειον 'tis not the worse part, i. e. His the better part, Od. II. besides this, we have several irreg. forms (as if from a nom. χερης), dat. χερηι, acc. χερηα, nom. πι. χέρηες, acc neut. χερηα, all used in compar. sense, χώσεται άνδρι χερηι shall be wroth with a man of meaner rank, II. ; εσθλά μεν εσθλος εδυνε, χερηα δε χείρονι δόσκεν, where εσθλά εσθλός and χερηα χείρονι are evidently correlative, Ib. ; with a gen., εἶο χερηα inferior to himself, Ib. ; χερηα πατρός Od. χέρεσο-ι, Ep. dat. πι. of χειρ. χερι-άρης [ά], ου, δ, (άράρισκω) skilled in fitting with the hand, dexterous, Pind. χερῖ-φϋρής, ες, (φύρω) mixed or kneaded by hand, Anth. χερμάδιον [ά], τό, a large stone, a boulder, used as a missile, Horn. (Deriv. uncertain.) χερρ,άς, άδος, η, — Homer's χερμάδιον, Pind., Aesch. χερρ,αστήρ, ηρος, δ, a slinger, χ. ρινός the leather of a sling, out of which the stone was thrown, Anth. χερνής, ητος, Dor. χερνάς, ατος, δ, one who lives by his ha.:^"- a day-labourer, a poor man, Anth. 2. as Adj. poor, nc<>ay, εν δόμοις χερνησι Eur. (Deriv. uncertain.) χερνήτης, ου, δ,=χερνης, Aesch. Hence χερνητικός, η, όν, of ον for a day-labourer : το χ., the proletariat, Arist. χερνήτις, ιδος, fern, of χερνήτης, a woman that spins for daily hire, II. χε'ρ-νίβον, τό, a vessel for water to wash the hands, a basin, II. From χερνίπτομαι, f. ψομαι, (χείρ, νίζω) : Med. : — to wash one's hands, esp. before sacrifice, II., Ar., etc 2. to sprinkle with holy water, purify or dedicate thereby, Eur. Hence

χε'ρνιψ, ιβος, η, water for washing the hands, before meals, or before sacrifices and religious services, Od., Ar. 2. πι. χερνιβες, purifications with holy water, Eur. ; εἰρ^εσθαι χερνίβων to be excluded from the use thereof, as were those defiled by bloodshed, Dem. ; χερνιβας νεμειν to allow the use of it, Soph.; χερνιβων κοινωνός a partaker therein, i. e. a member of the

γερομνσης household, Aesch. 3. rarely of libations to the dead, id., Soph. χερο-μῦσης, ες, (μῦσος) defiling the hand, Aesch. χερό-ττληκτος, ον, stricken by the hand, χερόπληκτοι δουποι the sound of heating -with the hand, Soph. \ep0s, poet, for χειρός, gen. of χεῖρ. χερρό-νησος, η, Att. for χερσόνησος. χερρός, Aeol. for χειρός, gen. of χεῖρ. χερσαίος, α, ον, (χέρσος) on or of dry land, ὄρνιθες χ. land-birds, opp. to λιμνάιοι, Hdt. ; χ. κροκόδειλος a lizard, Id. : — also of landmen, as opp. to seamen, Eur., Thuc. ; κύμα χερσαῖον στρατού, an army, opp. to a fleet, Aesch. χερσεύω, to be dry land, to lie -waste or barren, Xen. χερσόθεν, Adv. (χέρσος) from dry land, Eur. II. from the ground, Pind. Hence χερσόθι, Adv. on dry land, Anth. χε'ρσονδε, Adv. (χέρσος) to or on dry land, II., Theocr. χερσονησίζω, Att. χ<sup>ρρ</sup>-, f. ἴσω, to form α χερσόνησος or peninsula, Polyb. χερσονησιος, later Att. χερρ-, α, ον, of or like a peninsula : of the Thracian Chersonese, Eur. χερσονησίτης [Γ], later Att. χ<sup>ρρ</sup>-, ου, δ, a dweller in the Thracian Chersonese, Xen., Dem. χερσονησο-ειδής, later Att. χερρ-, es, (εἶδος) like a peninsula, peninsular, of Mount Athos, Hdt. χερσό-νησος, later Att. χερρό-, η, a land-island, i.e. a peninsula, Hdt. II. as pr. n. the Chersonese, i. e. the peninsula of Thrace that runs along the Hellespont, Id. : — also the Tauric Chersonese, Crimea, Id. ; the peninsula between Epidaurus and Troezen, Thuc. χε'ρσος, later Att. χέ'ρρος, η, dry land, land, incl χέρσου, opp. to εν ττόντω, Od. ; κύματα κυλινδόμενα ιτροτί χερσον lb. ; κυμα χερσψ ρηγνόμενον II. ; χερσψ on or by land, Aesch., Eur. II. as Adj., χέρσος, ον, dry, firm, of land, Hdt. ; εν κονία χερσψ, opp. to ττόντω, Pind. 2. dry, hard, barren, Hdt., Soph. ; χ. λιμήν a harbour left dry, Anth. 3. metaph. barren, without children, of women, Soph. : c. gen. barren of, -κυρα χέρσος ἀ-γλαῖσμάτων Eur. (Prob. from same Root as ξηρός.) χερ-υδριον, το, Dim. of χεῖρ, Mosch. χεσειώ, Desiderat. of χέζω, Lat. cacaturio, Ar. χεῦοι, Ep. for χέαι, aor. ι inf. of χεω : — χ<sup>ε</sup>ϋε, χεῦαν, Ep. 3 sing, and pi. χεῦμα, ατος, τό, (χεω) that which is poured, a stream, II., Trag. II. that into which water is poured, a bowl, Hdt. χεύομεν, Ep. ι pi. aor. ι of sq. : — also, χεω, Ep. fut. χε'ω (Root XY), f. χεώ, Ep. χεύω : aor. ι εχεα, Ep. εχευα, Ep. subj. χεύομεν. pf. κεχῦκα : — Med., f. χέομαι : aor. ι εχεάμην, Ep. ίχευάμην, χευάμην : — Pass., f. χῦθήσομαι : aor. ι εχύθην [p] : Ep. 3 sing, and pi. aor. 2 χύτο [ῦ], εχυντο, χύντο, part. χύμενο5 : pf. κεχυμαι : Ep. 3 sing, plqpf. κέχῦτο. Radic. sense, to pour : I. properly of liquids, to pour out, pour, Horn., etc. ; Zeus χεει ὕδωρ, i. e. he makes it rain, II. ; χεει χιόνα βορεας Eur. ; absol., χεει it

snows, Π. : — Med. to pour for oneself, esp. of drink-offerings, χοάς  
 χεόμεν νεκύεσσι Od., etc. : — Pass., χέονται κρηναι they gush forth, Eur. ;  
 — χήρατο. SS 7 χυθέντος ποτού is γιγρ Scph. 2. χ. δάαρυα to shed tears, Π.,  
 Eur. : — Pass., of tears, to pour or gush forth, Horn. ; so of blood, to be  
 shed, Aesch. 3. in Pass. to become liquid, melt, thaw, Xen. Π. of solids, to  
 shed., scatter, φύλλα Π. ; πτερά Od. ; χ. κόνιν κακ κεφαλής Horn. ; χ.  
 καλάμην χθονί, of a mower or reaper (v . καλάμη) , Π. 2. like χώννυμι, to  
 throw out earth, so as to form a mound, ση μα, τύμβον χ. Horn. 3. χ. δονρα  
 to pour or shower spears, Π. ; Med., βέλεα χεοντο they showered their  
 arrows, lb. 4. to let fall or drop, ηνία lb. ; so, χεειν κρόκου βαφάς (v. βαφη  
 Π) Aesch. ; but, καρπτον χ., of trees, to produce fruit abundantly, Od. 5. in  
 Pass, to be thrown or heaped up together, Horn., Hdt. 6. in Pass, also of  
 living beings, to pour or stream in a dense mass or throng, Horn. III.  
 metaph. of sounds, to pour forth, φωνην, αυδήν Od. ; φθϜ"γον Aesch. 2.  
 of things that obscure the sight, κατ οφθαλμών χεεν άγλύν shed a dark  
 cloud over the eyes, Π. ; πολλην ηέρα χενε shed a mist abroad, Od. : —  
 Pass., αμφι δε οι θάνατος χύτο was shed around him, Π. ; νόσος κέχυται  
 Soph. ; φριζ επί ττόντον εχεύατο (Med. in pass, sense), Π. 3. of persons,  
 άμφ' αύτο χυμένη throwing herself around him, Horn. : so in Med., άμφι  
 υιον εχεύατο πήχεε Π. 4. pf. pass, κεχυμαι, to be wholly engaged in, Ααλος,  
 iv § κεχυμαι Pind. χή, crasis for κάϊ η. χήλ-αργος, Dor. χάλ-, ον, (χηλή) with  
 fleet hoofs, χ. αμιλλαι the racing of fleet horses, Soph. χηλευτός, η, όν,  
 verb. Adj. netted, plaited, Hdt. From χηλεϜω, (χηλ-f} III) to net, plait,  
 Eupol. ΧΗΛΗΓ, η, a horse's hoof, Hes., Eur. : — also, a cloven hoof, Eur. 2.  
 in pi., of the talons of a bird, Trag. ; of a wolf's claws, Theocr. Π. a sea-  
 bank, breakwater, formed of stones laid at the base of a sea-wall, to break  
 the force of the waves (so called because it projected like a hoof), Lat.  
 crepido, Thuc, Xen. 2. the spur of a mountain or ridge of rocks answering a  
 like purpose, Thuc. III. a cloven implement, such as a netting-needle ; — cf.  
 χηλεύω. χηλόξ) ου, η, a large chest or coffer, Horn., Theocr. ΧΗ'Ν, 6 and η,  
 gen. χηνός : gen. pi. χηνών ; irreg. acc. pi. χένας : — Lat. anser, the wild  
 goose, Π. : the tame goose, Od., etc. : — νή ορ μα τον χηνα was Socrates'  
 form of oath, instead of Ζηνα. χην-α, λώιτηΙ, εκος, δ, the fox-goose,  
 vulpanser, an Egyptian species, living in holes, Hdt., Ar. χήνειος, α, ον, Ion.  
 χήνεος, η, ον, of or belonging to a goose, Lat. anserinus, Hdt. χηνίσκος, δ,  
 Dim. of χην : — a ship's stem turned up like a goose's neck, Luc. χηρα, Ion.  
 χήρη, η, bereft of a husband, a widow, Lat. vidua, c. gen., χήρη σευ εσομαι,

says Andromache to Hector, II. ; χηραι Ὑνᾶϊκες widow women, Ib.; so Eur., etc. 2. from χηρα was formed the masc. χήρος (as widower from widow), Anth. II. χήρος, α, ον, as Adj., in metaph. sense, widowed, bereaved, χηρα μελαθρα Eur. ; c. gen., φάρσος στελεου χηρον a piece torn from the stem, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) χηρ&ρ,ός, δ, η, = χειά, a hole, cleft, hollow, II.; of a mouse's hole, Babr. χήρατο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 1 of χαίρω.

888 χ</>^'α — > χηρεία, η, (χηρεύω) widowhood, Thuc. χήρειος, α, ον, (χηρα) zwidowed, Anth. χηρεύω, fv σω, (χήρα) intr. to be bereaved of a person or thing-, c. gen., Od., Theogn. 2. absol. ifc be bereaved of a husband, to be widowed, live in widowhood, Dem., etc. ; — of a man, to be a widower, Plut. ; so, χηρεύσει λεχος Eur. 3. to live in solitude, of an exile, Soph." II. trans, to bereave, Eur. χήρος, α, ον, v. χήρα II. II. χήρος, δ, v. χηρα I. χηρώω, f. ώσω, trans, to make desolate, χήρωσε δ5 αγυιάς II. ; χήρωσας γυναίκα Mow did' st widow her, lb. 2. c. gen. to bereave of a thing, Anth. : — Pass., 'Αργος ανδρών εχηρώθη Hdt. II. intr., like χηρεύω, to be bereft of, τινός Theogn. χηρωσταί, ων, οι, (χηρώω) kinsmen, who divide the property of one who dies without heirs (χήρος) II. χήσειτε, Dor. crasis for καϊ η"σειτε (fut. of 'ίημι). χήτις, η, — χητος, χ\τι συμμαχων (Ion. dat.), Hdt.; χητει οίκειών Plat. χήτος, εος, το, (χατεω) want, need, c. gen. pers., χ'η,τε'ί τοιουδ' ανδρός from want or need of such a man, II. ; χήτει τοιουδ' υϊος lb. Hence χητοσϋνη, η, need, destitution, loneliness, Anth. χήφθα, Dor. crasis for κα\ η"φθη (aor. ι pass, of απτω). χθαμα,λός, τ), όν, (χαμαί, with θ inserted) near the ground, on the ground, flat, Horn., Theocr. XΘE Σ, Adv., (lengthd. εχθές, q. v.) yesterday, h. Horn., Plat., etc. ; οί χθες λόγοι Plat. ; πρώην re καϊ χθες οί χθες καϊ πρώην (v. πρώην). χθεσινός, ή, όν,—χθιζός, Luc. χθιζίνος, η, όν,^χθιζός, Ar. χθιζός, ή, όν, (χβεΥ) of yesterday, το χθιζον χρεϊός their yesterday's debt, II. j ό χθ. πόνοσ yesterday's labour, Hdt. ; in adverb, sense, with Verbs, χθιζός εβη he went yesterday, II. ; χθ. ηλυθες Od., etc. : — neut. χθιζόν as Adv.=xθes, Horn.; so pi. χθιζά, v. πρώιζος. χθόνιος, α, ον, and οσ, ον, (χθών) in, under or beneath the earth, Hes., Soph. ; of subterranean noises, κτυπεϊ Ζευς χθ. Soph. ; χθ. βροντήματα Aesch. : — also, χθόνιοι θεοί the gods of the nether world, Lat. Inferi, Id.; and χθόνιοι alone, Pind., Aesch.; χθόνιαι θεαί, i.e. Demeter and Persephone, Hdt.; of the Erinyes, Soph. ; χθ. Έρμης, as conductor of the dead, Aesch., Soph. ; χάρις η χθόνια grace with the gods below, Soph. II. of or from the earth, of the Titans, as sons of Gaia, Hes., Aesch. 2. like εγχώριος, of persons, in or of the country, native, Soph. III. of things, of the earth, χθ. κόνις Aesch. χθονο-σ-τίβής, ες, (στείβω) treading the earth, Soph. χθονο-τρεφής, ες, (τρέφω) bred from earth, Aesch. XΘΩ'N, η, gen. χθονός, the earth, ground, Horn., Trag. ; — to denote life upon the earth, ζώντος καϊ επί χθονϊ δερκομενοιο II. ; χθόνα δϋναι to go beneath the earth, i. e. to die, lb. ; κατά χθονος κρύπτειν τινά Soph. ; κούφα σοι χθών επάνω πεσειε Eur.



2. of the nether world, οἱ ὑπο χθονός, i. e. those in the shades below, Lat. inferi, Aesch. ; κατὰ χθονος θεαί, i.e. the Erinyes, Id. 3. earth, i.e. the whole earth, the world, Id., Soph. 4. Earth, as a goddess, Aesch. II. a particular land or country, of Ithaca, Od. ; of Libya, Pind. ; χθων Ἄσια, τις, Αωρίς, Ἀργεία, Ελλάς, Ἰδαία, etc., Trag. ἰονοτρόφος. χῖδρον, τό, mostly in pl. χῖδρα, τά, unripe wheatengroats, as ἀλφίτα are barley-groats, Ar. χῖλιαρχεω, f. ἴησω, to be a χιλίαρχος, Plut. χῖλι-άρχης, ου, δ, = χιλίαρχος, Hdt. χιλιαρχία, η, the office οχ post of χιλίαρχος, Xen. 2. the office of the tribuni militares, Id. χιλί-αρχος, δ, the commander of a thousand men, a chiliarch, Aesch., Xen. II. used to translate the Roman tribunus militum, Polyb., etc.; — also of the tribuni militares consulari potestate, Plut. χιλιάς, ἄδος, η, the number one thousand, a thousand, Hdt., Aesch. ; c. gen., πολλαῖ χιλιάδες ταλάντων Hdt. : - — generally, a very large number, Theocr. χίλι-ετης, ου, δ, or χίλι-ετής, εος, δ, η, (ετος) lasting a thousand years, Plat. ΧΓΛΙΟΙ [t], αι, a, a thousand, Lat. mille, II. : it commonly agrees with its Subst., but is also a Subst. foil, by a gen., χίλιοι Ὠελοποννησίων Thuc. : — to express a thousand drachmae, χίλια is often used alone, περὶ χιλίων κινδυνεύειν Dem. : in military language in sing, with collective nouns, Ἴππος χιλίη a thousand horse, Hdt. χιλίό-ναυς, εως, δ, η, of a thousand ships, Eur. χίλιο-ναῦτης, ου, Dor. -ναίτας, α, ό, η, with or of a thousand ships, Aesch., Eur. χίλιό-τταλοΛ, Adv. a thousand times long ago, long long ago, Ar. χίλιος, α, ον, v. χίλιοι. χιλιοστός, ή, όν, (χίλιοι) the thousandth, Plat., Xen. χίλιοστυς, ύος, η, (χίλιοι) a body of a thousand, Xen. χίλιο-τάλαντος [ά], ον, (τάλαντον) weighing or worth a thousand talents, Plut. ΧΙΛΟ'Σ, ου, δ, green fodder for cattle, forage, provender, Hdt., Xen.; προερχεσθαι ἐπὶ χιλόν to go on to forage, Xen. : — χ. ξηρός hay, Id. Hence χιλόω, f. ὠσω, to feed horses in stall, Xen. Χιλώνειος, α, ον, of or from Χίλων : τδ X. the saying of Chilon, Arist. χίμαιρα [t], fem. of χίμαρος, a she-goat, Lat. capra, II., Hes., Att. II. Χίμαιρα, η, Chimaera, a firespouting-monster, with lion's head, serpent's tail, and goat's body, killed by Bellerophon, II. χῖμαιρο-θύτης [ύ], ου, δ, goat-sacrificer, Anth. χῖμαιρο-φόνος, ον, (\*φενω) goat-slaying, Anth. χιμάρ-αρχος, ό, goat-leader, τράγος χ. the he-goat that leads the flock, Anth. ΧΓΜΑνΡΟΣ [t], δ, a he-goat, Lat. caper, — τράγος, Ar., Theocr. II. also fem. = χίμαιρα, Theocr., Anth. χῖμα,ρο-σφακτήρ, ηρος, δ, (σφάζω) a goat-slayer, Anth. χίμετλον, τό, (χιών) a chilblain, kibe, Lat. pernio, Ar. Χιο-γενής, ες, (γίγνομαι) of Chian growth, of wine, Anth. χιόνεος, α, ον, (χιών) snowy, snow-white, Bion, Anth. [fin hexam. verse], χιονίζω, f. ἴσω, to snow

upon, come with snow : impers., εχιόνιζε την χώραν it was snowing over the country, Hdt. : ελ εχιόνιζε if it was snowing, Id. χιονό-βλητος, ον, snow-beaten, Ar. χιονο-θρε'μμων, ον, gen. ονος, (τρέφω) fostering snow, snow-clad, Eur. χιονό-κτύττος, ον, (τύπτω with κ inserted) snow-beaten, Soph. χιονο-τρόφος, ον, - χιονοθρεμμων, Eur.

χιονόχρως — γλωρόκομος. χιονό-χρως, ωτος, δ, ή, with snow-white skin : snowwhite, of a swan, Eur. χιον-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like snow, snowy, Eur. Χίος, ή, Chios, in the Aegean, an island, famed for its wine, Od. : also the town of Chios, Hdt., Thuc. Hence Χίος, α, ον, (contr. from X'uos), Chian, of or from Chios, X. αοιδός, i. e. Homer, Theocr. ; X7os οίνος Ar. ; so Xios alone, Anth. 2. as Subst., X?oi, ol, the Chians, Hdt., Thuc. II. ό Χίος {sc. βόλος), the worst throw on the dice, the side with the ace-dot being called X?os, the opp. side with the size-point being Κψος : — for ον X7os αλλά Κεϊός, v. Κεως. ΧΓΤΩ'Ν, Ion. κιθών, ώνος, 6, the garment worn next the skin, a frock, Lat. tunica : 1. in early times, a man's frock, Horn. ; sometimes with a girdle, and reaching to the feet (τερμιόεις), Od. ; of linen, lb.; over it was worn a mantle (ψαρός, χλαίνα), which was laid aside in the house. 2. in later times we hear of two sorts of χιτών, the Ionian and the Dorian ; — the Ionian like the Homeric, but worn by women, as well as men, Hdt. ; disused by the men about the time of Pericles, Thuc; — Dorian adopted at Athens when the Ionian was laid aside. The Dorian χιτών was also worn by Spartan women, being open at the side (σχιστός), and fastened with περόναι, Hdt. — Over this χιτών was worn the ἱμάτιον. II. of soldiers, a coat of mail, of leather covered with scales or rings, II., Hdt. III. the upper leather of a shoe, in pi., Xen. IV. metaph. any coat, case, or covering, λάϊνος χιτών (v. λάϊνος) ; τειχεων κιθώνες, i. e. walls, Hdt. ; of a serpent's skin, Eur. (Probably an Oriental word.) χίτωνάριον, τό, Dim. of χιτών, Anth. χίτωνιον, τό, Dim. of χιτών, properly a woman's frock . or shift, Ar. ; — also of men, Luc. χίτωνίσκοθ, δ, Dim. of χιτών, a short frock, worn by men, Ar., Xen., etc. ; of women, a shift, Dem. χιών, όνος, r), snow, Horn., etc.; νιφάδες χιόνος snowflakes, 11. ; χιον πίπτονσα Hdt. ; χιόνι κατανίφει Ar. II. snow-water, ice-cold water, Eur. (From Root XI, cf. χεϊ-μα, Lat. hi-ems.) \*χλάδω, assumed as pres. of κεχλάδα, to exult, a pf. form in Pind. ; καλλίνικος κεχλάδώς, of a triumphal hymn, κεχλάδοντας ηβα, of young heroes. χλαίνα, Ion. χλαίνη, 77s, ή, Lat. laena, a large square upper-garment, a cloak, mantle, Horn.; it was made of wool, and worn over the χιτών, thrown over the shoulders, fastened with a pin or brooch (περόνη).— It is also called φάρος by Horn., and in later Greek ἱμάτιον, Latin pallium. (Deriv. uncertain.) χλαινίον, τό, Dim. of χλαίνα, Anth. χλαινώω, to cover with a cloak, to clothe, Anth. χλαινώμα, ατος, τό, clothing, χλ. λέοντος a lion's skin cloak, Anth. χλαμύδη-φόρος, δ, one who wears a χλαμύς, a

horseman, cavalier, of the ephēbi, Theocr. *χλαμυδιον* [ν], τό, Dim. of *χλαμυς*, Plut. 2. a shabby cloak, Id. *χλαμυδο-ειδής*, es, (εἶδος) like a *χλαμυς*, Strab. *χλαμυδουργία*, ή, the making of *χλαμύδες*, the trade of a *χλαμυδονργός*, Xen. From *χλαμυδουργός*, δ, (\*ίρυω) a maker of *χλαμύδες*. XΛΑ"ΜΥ'Σ [υ], ύδος, ι) : acc. *χλαμύδα*, *χλίμνν* : — a short mantle, worn by horsemen, Xen. ; and by the Athen. *έφηβοι*, Anth. 2. generally, a military cloak, Plut. : — also the general's cloak, Lat. *paludamentum*, Id. *χλάνιδιον* [τ], το, Dim. of *χλανίς*, mostly a woman's mantle, Hdt., Soph., Eur. *χλανίδο-ττουία*, ή, the art of a *χλανιδοποιός*, Xen. *χλανίδο-ιτοιός*, όν, (ποιεω) making *χλανίδες*. XΛΑ"ΝΓ'Σ, ίδος, ή, an upper-garment of wool, a shawl, finer than the *χλαίνα*, mostly worn by women, Hdt. ; *χλανίδα φορέϊν*, as a mark of effeminacy, Dem. *χλανίσκιον*, τό, Dim. of *χλανίς*, a cloaklet, Ar., Aeschin. : so *χλανισκίδιον*, τό, Ar. *χλάρός*, ά, όν, exultant, *χλαρον 'γελαν* Pind. *χλευάζω*, f. *άσω*, (*χλεύη*) to joke, jest, scoff, jeer, Ar., Dem. : — so in Med., Plut. 2. c. acc. to mock, scoff at, Dem. Hence *χλευασία*, η, mockery, scoffing, Dem. *χλευασμός*, δ, = *χλευασία*, Dem. 2. a joke, Plut. *χλευαστής*, ον, δ, a mocker, scoffer, Arist. XΑΕΥ'Η, ρj, a joke, jest, h. Horn.; *χλενην ποιεΐσθαι τιν* a to make a jest of one, Anth. *χλήδος*, δ, slime, mud, rubbish, Dem. *χλιαίνω*, f. *άνω* : aor. 1 *εχλίηνα* : — Pass., aor. 1 *εχλιάνθην*: (*χλίω*) : — to warm, Ar., Anth. 2. to heat with passion : — Pass, to be so heated, Anth. *χλιαρός*, ά, όν, Ion. *χλιερός*, ρ), όν, (*χλίω*) warm, lukewarm, Lat. tepidus, Hdt., Ar. 2. of persons, lukewarm, N. T. *χλιδαίνομαι*, Pass, (*χλιδή*) to be luxurious, revel, Xen. *χλιδανός*, ή, όν, (*χλιδή*) luxurious, delicate, voluptuous, Aesch., Eur. *χλιδάω*, f. *ήσω*, (*χλιδή*) to be soft or delicate, *χλιδώσα μολπή* Pind. : — to live delicately, to revel, luxuriate, *τινί* in a thing, Aesch. ; *χλ. επί τινι* to pride oneself upon a thing, Soph. *χλιδή*, ή, (*χλίω*) delicacy, daintiness, luxury, effeminacy, Hdt., Aesch., Plat. 2. wantonness, insolence, arrogance, Aesch., Soph. 3. luxuries, fine raiment, costly ornaments, Lat. *deliciae*, Eur. ; — so in pi., Id. ; *καράτομοι χλιδαί* luxuriant hair cut from the head, Soph. ; *παρθένων χλιδάν* a maiden's pride, Eur. *χλιδημα*, τό, = *χλιδή*, Eur. XΛΓ'Ω [ϊ], only in pres. to be or become warm : hence to luxuriate, revel, *εν τοΐσι σο?ς πόνοισι* Aesch. *χλο-αυγή*, es, (*αυγή*) with a greenish lustre, Luc. *χλοερός*, poet, for *χλωρός*. *χλοερο-τρόφος*, ον, (*τρέφω*) producing green grass, Eur. XΛΟ'Η, 77s, Dor. *χλόα*, ας, the first shoot of plants in spring, the green blade of corn or grass, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. the young verdure of trees, foliage, Eur. *χλοη-κομε'ω*, to be green as a young leaf, Anth. *χλοηρός*, ά, όν, — *χλοερός*, *χλωρός*, Eur. *χλοη-*

φόρος, ον, bearing green grass or leaves, Eur. χλοῦνης, ον, δ, Epic epith. of the wild boar, of unknown sense and deriv., perh. for χλο-εύνης, couching in the greenwood, χλ. σνς ά-γριος II. ; χλονναι σύες Hes. χλοῦνις, ή, a word of unknown sense (like χλούνης), perh. freshness, youthful vigour, Aesch. χλωρηίς, ίδος, poet. fern, of χλωρός, pale-green, browngreen, of the nightingale, Od. χλωρό- κομος, ον, (κόμη) green-leaved, Eur.

N SgO γλωρός — χλωρός, poet, χλοερός, ά, όν, (χλόη) greenish-yellow (like young grass or leaves), pale-green, light-green, green, grassy, Od., Soph., Eur. ; σίτου ετι χλωρού υντος Thuc. 2. yellow, of honey, Horn. ; άμφι χλωράν ψάμαθον on the yellow sand, Soph. II. generally, pale, pallid, bleached, χλωρός νπαϊ δείους II. j — then, as an epith. of fear, χλωρον δεος Horn. : — yellow, pallid, of persons affected by the plague, Thuc. III. without regard to colour, green, i. e. fresh, Od., Ar. 2. metaph. fresh, living, χλωρον αίμα Soph., Eur. ; χλωρον δάκρυ, like θαλερον δάκρυ, the fresh, bursting tear, Eur. ; χλ. μελεα fresh, young limbs, Theocr. χλωρότης, τίτος, τ), greenness, Plut. χναϋω, properly = κνάω, to gnaw, nibble, Eur. χνοάζω, f. άσω, of youths, to get the first down on the chin: metaph., χνοάζων άρτι λευκανθεσ κάρα just sprinkling his hair with white (cf. Shakspeare's e sable silvered '), Soph. χνοάω, like χνοάζω (only in pres.), of youths, Theocr., Luc. : of the down on the cheeks, to appear, Anth. ΧΝΟ'Η, Ion. χνοίη, i), the box of a wheel in which the axle turns, the nave, Lat. modiolus t Aesch., Soph. 2. metaph., χνόαι ποδών the joints on which the feet play, as the wheels on the axle, Aesch. ΧΝΟΟΣ, δ, Att. contr. χνοϋς, gen. χνου : — any light porous substance, αλόσ χνόος the foam that gathers at the edge of the sea, Od. ; πωλικος χν. horse's foam, Anth. II. the first down on the chin of youths, Lat. lanugo, Ar. : the bloom on fruit, Anth. χόά, heterocl. acc. of χους. χοανενω, contr. χωνεύω, to cast into a mould (χοάνοσ), Ar. II. to cast metal : — Pass., κεχωνευμενος Plut. From χοάνη [ο], contr. χώνη, (χεω) a funnel, Lat. infundibulum, Plat. II. = χόανος, Anth. χόα,νοσ, δ, (χεω) a melting-pot, from which the metal was run into the mould, II., Hes. II. the mould for casting metal in, Anth. χόες, heterocl. pi. of χους. Χογί> V> (χ\*ω) a drink-offering, Lat. libatio, such especially as were made to the dead (λοίβή or σπονδή being that made to the gods), Od. ; often in pi., Trag. 2. rarely of any other than/ww^m/libations, Soph. χο-ήρης, ες, (άραρίσκω) fitted for the Pitcher-feast at Athens (v. χους A. n), Eur. χοη-φόροσ, ον, (φέρω) offering χοαί to the dead ; Χοηφόροι, a Tragedy by Aesch., in which the Chorus pours libations to the shade of Agamemnon. χοϊ, heterocl. dat. of χους. χοϊκόσ, f), όν, (χους β) of earth or dust, N. T. χοινϊκίς, ίδοσ, η, (χοϊνιξ) the circle of a crown, Dem. χοϊνιξ, ικος, η, a choenix, a dry measure, = four κοτύλαι or two sextarii, about a quart Engl., Hdt. ; the choenix of corn was one man's daily allowance, Id. ; hence, οσ κεν εμησ ye χοϊνικοσ απτηται i. e. whoever eats of my bread, Od. II. a kind of shackle or stocks for fastening

the legs in, Ar., Dem. χοιρα,δ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) full of χοιράδες, rocky, Strab. χοιράς, άδος, τ), of a hog, χ. πετραι rocks (rising just above the sea) like a hog's back (cf. Virgil's dorsum - γονδρός. immane maris), Pind., Anth. : — hence χοιράς as Subst., a sunken rock, Hdt., Aesch. ; so, χ. Αηλία the Delian rock, the rocky isle of Delos, Aesch. II. in pi. scrofulous swellings in the glands of the neck, Anth. χοίρειος, α, ον, Ep. χοίρεος, η, ον, (χόϊρος) of a swine, Ar., Xen. ; χοίρεα (sc. κρεα) pig's-flesh, Od. χοίρινη [ϊ], η, a small sea-muscle : its shell was used by the Athenian dicasts in voting, Ar. χοίρινος, τη, ον, — χοίρειος, of hog's skin, Luc. χοιρίον, το, Dim. of χοίρος, a pigling, porker, Ar. χοιρο-κομεϊον, τό, (κομεω) a pigsty, Ar. χοίρο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) : χοιρόκτονοι καθαρμοί purification by the sacrifice of swine, Aesch. χοιρο-πτώλης, Dor. -ας, α, δ, (πωλεομαι) a pig-jobber, Ar. ΧΟΓΡΟΣ, δ and ή, a young pig, porker, Od., etc. Χολαργεϋς, ίως, δ, a man of the deme ΧοΑαργος, Ar. χολάς, άδος, τ), commonly in pi. χολάδες, the bowels, intestines, guts, II. ; made into harp-strings, Anth. (Deriv. uncertain.) χολάω, (χολή) to be full of black bile, to be melancholy mad, Ar. II. = χολόομαι, to be angry, Mosch. ; so in Pass., Theogn. ΧΟΛΗ', τ), gall, bile, Aesch., Eur., Thuc, etc. 2. pi. χολαί, the gall-bladder, Soph. ; called δοχαί χολής in Eur. ; — so in sing., Aesch. II. metaph., like χόλος, Lat. bills, bile, gall, i. e. bitter anger, wrath, Id., Ar., etc. ; πάνυ ιο~ρι μοι χολτ) stirs my bile, makes me sick, Ar. ; χολην κινεϊν τινη Id. χολίκιον, το', Dim. of χόλι|, Theophr. χόλιξ, ἴκος, ι), mostly in pi. χόλικες, like χολάδες, the guts or bowels of oxen, Ar. ; in sing., Id. χόλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, (χόλος) raging, angry, Anth. Χολλείδης, ου, δ, a man of the deme Cholleidae, Ar. ΧΟ'ΛΟΣ, ό, like χόλη, gall, bile, II. II. generally metaph. bile, gall, bitter anger, wrath, Horn., Hdt., Att. ; χόλος %δυ τινά II. ; χόλος εμπεσε θυμω lb. ; χόλον πεσσειν, καταπεσσειν (v. sub voce.) ; χ. σβέσσαι ιταϋσαι lb. ; χόλου πάυεσθαι Hes. : — c. gen. objecti, anger towards or because of another, II.; c. gen. rei, anger for, because of 'a thing, Soph. 2. an object of anger, Anth. Hence χολόω, f. ώσω, Ep. inf. χολωσεμεν : aor. ι εχόλωσα : — to make angry, provoke, anger, Horn., Soph. II. Med. and Pass, χολόομαι : 3 sing. opt. χολψτο contr. from χολόοιτο : f. χολώσομαι and κεχολώσομαι : aor. I med. and pass, εχολωσάμην, εχολώθην : pf. κεχόλωμαι, part, κεχολωμενος : plqpf. Ep. 3 pl. κεχολφατο : — to be angered or provoked to anger, Horn. ; βασίληι χολωθείς angry with the king, II. ; c. gen., κεχολωμενος τινός angry because of a person or thing, Horn. χολ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like bile or gall, bilious, Plat. II. bilious, angry, Luc. χολώθην, Ep. aor. 1 pass, of χολόω. χολώσεται,

Ep. 2 sing. aor. med. subj. of χολόω. χολωσ-ε'μεν, Ep. inf. fut. of χολόω.  
χολωτός, ύ), όν, verb. Adj. of χολόω, angry, wrathful, Horn. χόνδρος, δ, a  
grain or lump of salt, αλος τρυφεια κατά χόνδρους μεγάλους pieces of salt in  
large grains, Hdt. : — χόνδρος absol. for salt, Anth. II. in pl. groats of wheat  
or spelt : gruel made therefrom, Ar. χονδρός, ά, όν, granular, coarse, χονδροί  
άλες rock-salt, Ar.



χάος — 1 χάος, heterocl. gen. of χους. χοράγος, Dor. and Att. for χορηγός. χορ-αύλης, ου, δ, (αυλός) one who accompanies a chorus on the flute, Anth., Plut. χόρδευμα, τό, a sausage or black-pudding, Ar. From χορδεύω, f. σω, to make into sausages : metaph., χ. τα. ■πράγματα to make mince-meat of state-affairs, Ar. χορδή, η, gut-string, the string of a lyre, Lat. chorda, Od., Eur. II. tripe, Batr. : also = χόρδευμα, Ar. χορεία, -η, (χορεύω) a dance, esp. the choral or round dance with its music, Eur., Ar. II. a dancetune, Ar. χόρευμα, ατος, τό, (χορεύω) a choral dance, Eur. χορευτεον, verb. Adj. of χορεύω, one must dance, Eur. χορευτής, ου, δ, (χορεύω) a choral dancer, Pind., Ar. : — metaph., θεού χ. the follower of a god, Plat. χορευτικός, 4\, όν, of or for the dance, Luc. From χορεύω, f. -σω : aor. ι εχόρευσα : pf. κεχόρευκα : — Med., f. -εύσομαι : aor. ι εχορευσάμην : — Pass., aor. ι εχορεύθην : pf. κεχόρευμαι : (χορός) : — to dance a round or choral dance, Soph., etc. ; esp. of the Bacchic chorus, Eur. : — to take part in the chorus, regarded as a matter of religion, Soph. : to be one of a chorus, Ar. : - — c. dat. pers. to dance to him, in his honour, Eur. 2. generally, to dance, esp. from joy, Soph., Eur. 3. metaph. to practise a thing, be versed in it, Plat. II. c. acc. cogn., φροίμιον χορεύσομαι I will dance a prelude (to festivities), Aesch. ; χ. γάμους to celebrate them, Eur. ; οργιά Μουσών Ar. : — Med., χορεύεσθαι δίνας to ply the eddying dance, Eur. : — Pass., κεχόρευται ημιν (sings the Chorus) our part is played, Ar. 2. trans, to celebrate in choral dance, Ίακχον Soph. : — Pass, to be celebrated in choral dance, Id. III. Causal, to set one a dancing, to rouse, wake to the dance, τινά Eur. ; so, πόδα χορεύει Anth. χορηγεῖον, τό, the place in which a chorus was trained, their dancing-school, Dem. II. in pi. χορηγία or χορήγια, τά, supplies for an army, Lat. commeatus, Polyb. j cf. χορηγία II. 2. χορηγεω, f. Ἴλω, (χορηγός) to lead a chorus, Plat. : metaph. to take the lead in a matter, c. gen., τούτου του λόγου Id. II. in Att. of the χορηγός, to defray the cost of bringing out a chorus at the public feasts, to act as choragus, Oratt. ; c. dat., χ. χορω Plat. ; χ. ανδράσι 4s Διονύσια Lys. ; χ. κωμωδοίς Id. ; also with the feast in acc, χορ. Αθήναια Ar. ; Διονύσια Dem. : — Pass, to have choragi found for one, χορηγουσιν μεν οι πλούσιοι, χορηγείται δε δ δήμος Xen. 2. metaph. to minister to, χ. ταίς σεαυτοῦ ηδοναίς Aeschin. 3. metaph. also, a. c. acc. pers. to furnish abundantly with a thing, esp. with supplies for war, Polyb. : — Pass, to be well supplied, Arist. b. c. acc. rei, to supply , furnish, Dem. χορηγία, η, the office of a χορηγός at Athens, the defraying

of the cost of the public choruses, being the chief of the λειτουργίαι, Thuc, etc. II. means for providing χοροί : abundance of means, fortune, Arist. 2. metaph. supplies for war, Polyb. χορηγικός, ή, όν, of ox for α χορηγός, χ. αγώνες rivalry in bringing out choruses, Xen. χορήγιον, v. χορηγεΐον II. Ο'ΡΤΟΣ. 891 χορ-ηγός, Dor. χοραγός, δ, (χορός, ηγεομαι) a chorusleader, Plat. : — the leader of a train or band, Soph., Eur. II. at Athens, one who defrayed the costs for bringing out a chorus, Dem., Aeschin. 2. one who supplies the costs for any purpose, Dem., Aeschin. χορικός, ή, όν, (χόρος) of or for a choral dance, choral, Plat., Arist. ΧΟ'ΡΙΟΝ, τό, the membrane that encloses the fetus, the afterbirth, Lat. secundae : πι. χόρια, τά, a dish made by stuffing it with honey and milk, a kind of haggis, Ar. : proverb., χαλεπον χορίω (Dor. gen.) κύνα γευσαι \* don't let a dog taste blood,' Theocr. (cf. Horace, canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur undo).

χοροδιδασκαλία, η, the office of χοροδιδάσκαλος, Plat. χορ ο διδασκαλικός, ή, όν, of or for the χοροδιδάσκαλος : η -κη (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Plat. χοροδιδάσκαλος, δ, the person who trained the chorus to dance and sing, the chorus-master, Ar., Dem. : — · this was originally the Poet himself, v. διδάσκω II. χορο-ήθης, ες, (ήθος) accustomed to the choral dance, h. Horn. χοροι-θ&λής, ες, (θάλλω) flourishing in the dance, Anth. χοροι-μανία, η, furious dancing, Anth. χοροιτυτία, η, choral dancing, II., Anth. From χοροι-τυττος [v], ον, Ep. for χορο-τύττος, beating the ground in the dance, dancing, Pind. II. προπαροχ. χοροίτυπος, ον, pass, played to the choral dance, h. Horn. χορόν-δε, Adv. to the festive dance, II. χορο-τταΐκτης, ου, δ, dancing merrily, Anth. χορο-ττοιός, όν, (ποιεω) instituting or arranging a chorus, Xen. II. leading the dance, Soph., Eur. ΧΟΡΟ'Σ, ου, δ, a round dance, used at banquets and festive occasions, Horn., Hes. : — at Athens, the χορός κύκλιος performed round the altar of Dionysus, Hdt., Eur., etc. 2. from the Dionysiac Chorus arose the Attic Drama, which consisted at first of tales inserted in the intervals of the Dance (επεισόδια), recited by a single actor: this dramatic chorus was either τραγικός consisting usually of 15 persons, and κωμικός of 24. When a Poet wished to bring out a piece, he asked a Chorus from the Archon, and the expenses, being great, were defrayed by some rich citizen (the χορηγός) : it was furnished by the Tribe and trained originally by the Poet himself (hence called χοροδιδάσκαλος) . II. a chorus, choir, i.e. a band of dancers and singers, h. Horn., Pind. 2. generally, a choir or troop, τέκνων Eur. ; also of things, χ. σκευών a row of dishes, Xen. ; χ. οδόντων a row of teeth, whence the joke of 01 π-ρόσθιοι

χοροί, for the front teeth, Ar. III. a place for dancing, λείηναν χορόν Od., etc. χορο-στασία, η, (ᾠστήμι) institution of choruses : generally, a chorus, dance, Anth. χορτάζω, f. ἄσω, to feed, fatten cattle, Hes., Ar. : — Pass. to eat their fill, Plat. Hence χορτασία, η, a being fed, feasting, Anth. χόρτασμα, ατος, τό, fodder, forage : food for men, N.T. ΧΟ'ΡΤΟΣ, ό, an inclosed place, a feeding-place, αυλής εν χόρτω II. 2. generally, any feeding-ground, in pi., χόρτοι λέοντος Pind. ; χόρτοι ευδενδροι Eur. II. food, fodder, provender, esp. for cattle, Hes., etc. ; grass, N. T. ; χόρτος κοῦφος hay, Xen. : opp. to σῖτος (food for man), Hdt., Xen. : food generally, Eur., Anth.

892 χους — γ. χονς (α), δ, (χέω) Lat. congius, a liquid measure = 12 κοτύλαι, nearly 3 quarts, Ar., etc. : — the Att. decl. is χους, χούς, χοί', χόα [ά] : ρ!, χόες, χούων, χονσί, χόας. 2. proverb, of attempts to measure the immeasurable, 01 της θαλάττης λεγόμενοι χόες Plat. II. Xoes, οί, the Pitcher-feast, the second day of the Anthesteria at Athens, Ar., Dem. χους (β), χού, δ, (χέω) earth thrown down or heaped up, like χόμα, Hdt. 2. — κονιορτός, dust, N. T. χουτω, crisis for καϊ οὔτω, Theocr. ΧΟΩ, inf. χουν, part, χών : impf. έχουν; later, χώννυμι, -νω (qq. v.) : f. χάσω : aor. 1 έχωσα : pf. κέχωκα : — Pass., f. χωσθησομαι : aor. 1 εχώσθην : pf. κέχωσμαι : (χεω) : — to throw or heap tip, of earth, χουσι χόμα με-γα Hdt. ; χόματα χών προς τα τείχεα throwing up banks against . . , Id. ; χόμα έχουν irpbs την πάλιν Thuc.; νησον χόσας σποδώ having formed an island with heaped up ashes, Hdt. 2. to block up by throwing earth in, χ. τους λιμένας Dem., Aeschin. : — Pass, of bays in the sea, to be silted up, Hdt. ; of cities, to be raised on mounds, Id. 3. to cover with earth, to bziy, χόσαί τινα τάφω Eur. : — Pass. to be covered with a heap of earth, i. e. to have a sepulchral mound raised over one, Anth. χραίνω, f. χρανώ : aor. 1 εχράνα = χράω (α), to touch slightly, δλι-γάκις άστυ χραίνων, i. e. keeping- aloof from it, Eur. 2. to stain, spot, defile, Aesch.; — esp. of moral pollution, Soph., Eur. : — Med., χείρα χραίνεσθαι φάνω Soph. : — Pass, to be defiled, Id. χραισμεω, f. ήσω, Ep. inf. -ησέμ,εν : — aor. 1 Ep. 3 sing. χραίσμησε : also 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 χράϊσμε, subj. χραίσμη, χραίσμησι : (χράω c, χράομαι) : — to ward off from one, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., υλεθρόν τινι χρ. II. 2. c. dat. pers. only, to defend any one, help, aid, succour, avail him, lb. ; χραισμειν τι to assist, avail at all, lb. χράομαι, to use, v. χράω C. ΧΡΑΩ (α), or χραῦω, f. χραῦσω : — to scrape, graze, wound slightly, ον ρά τε ποιμην χραῦση II. ; cf. ιγχαῦω, επιχράοι. ΧΡΑΩ (β) only in impf., c. dat. pers. to fall upon, attack, assail, στυ-γερος δε οι εχραε δαίμων Od. II. c. inf. to be bent on doing, to be eager to do, τίπτε εμον ρόον εχραε κηδειν ; why was he so eager to vex my stream ? II. ; μνηστήρες , οτ εχράετε εσθιεμεν καϊ πινέμεν ye suitors, who were so eager to eat and drink, Od. 2. to this must also be referred the forms xpris, xpfj, (formed like λης, λη from λάω, διψης, — η, πεινης, -rj from δίψάω, πεινω, ω] = χρήζω, to desire, είτε xpf) θανειν whether she desires to die, Soph. ; δραν a xprjs Id. ; είτε xpfjs (sc. κηρῦσσειν με) Id. ; ου χρησθα (sc. φωνέϊν) ; At. ΧΡΑ'Ω (c), to furnish what is needfid : — Att. χράω, Χρfis, xpf?, Ion. xpas, χρα, Ion. part, χρεών, χρέουσα, Ep. χρειών : — impf.

εχραον, 3 sing, εχρη : f . χρήσω : aor. I έχρησα : — Pass., aor. 1 εχρήσθην :  
 pf . κέχρησμαι : 3 sing, plqpf . εκέχρηστο : — Med., Ion. χρεομαι,  
 Τηϊ.χρέεσθαι, part. χρεόμενος or χρεωμένος : impf. 3 pi. εχρέοντο οτ-εωντο  
 : f. χρήσομαι: 1. Act. of gods and oracles, to furnish the needful answer, to  
 declare, pronounce, proclaim, χρήσω βουλην Αιος h. Horn.; η Τίθυή οί χρα  
 τάδε Hdt., etc. : c. inf. to warn or direct by oracle, χρ-ησαντ εμοϊ ε'/crbs  
 ahias είναι that I should be, paU Aesch. j του θεου xpr^avTos Thuc. 2. Pass,  
 to be declared, proclaimed by an oracle, t'is ουν εχρ-ησθη ; Eur. ; of the  
 oracle, τά χρηστ-ηρια ταϋτά σφι έχρ-ησθη Hdt. j πείθου τά χρησθέντ Soph.  
 : impers., c. inf., και σφι εχρ-ησθη άνεμοισι εϋχεσβαι Hdt. 3. Med. to  
 consult a god or oracle, to inquire of a god or oracle, considt him or it, c.  
 dat., ψνχ^ χρησόμενος Τειρεσίαο Od. ; χρ. θεώ, Lat. uti oraculo, Hdt., etc.  
 — From the sense of using an oracle comes the general sense of χράομαι to  
 use (infr. ill) : — absol. to consult the oracle, Od., Hdt. ; οί χρώμενοι the  
 consulters, Eur. : — pf. part., κεχρημένος one who has received an oracular  
 response, Arist. II. to furnish with a thing, in which sense κίχρημι was the  
 pres. in use, with f . χρήσω : aor. 1 έχρησα : pf. κέχρηκα: — Med., pres. in  
 use κίχραμαι, aor. 1 εχρησάμην: ■ — to furnish the use of a thing, i. e. to  
 lend, Hdt., Ar., etc. : — Med. to have furnished one, borrow, Eur.; πόδας  
 χρησας, όμματα χρησάμενος having lent feet and borrowed eyes, of a blind  
 man carrying a lame one, Anth. III. Dep. χράομαι, Att. χρώμαι, χρτ\, χρηται,  
 χρησθε, χρώνται, Ion. χραται or χρέεται, χρεονται : imper., Att. χρώ, Ion.  
 χρέω or χρεο, 3 ρ1· χρησθων : inf. Att. χρησθαι, Ion. χράσθαι or χρεεσθαι ;  
 part. Att. χρώμενος, Ion. χρεόμενος or χρεωμένος: — impf. Att. εχρητο,  
 εχρώντο, Ion. εχρα,το, εχρέοντο (or —έωντο) : — ■ f . χρήσομαι, also  
 κεχρησομαι : aor. 1 εχρησάμην : pf. κέχρημαι. From the sense of consulting  
 or using an oracle (v. χράω (c). 3) comes the common sense to use, Lat. uti,  
 II., etc.; φρέσι κέχρητ αγαθησι he was endowed with a good heart, Od. : c.  
 dat., χρησθαι άρ-γυρίω to have money to use for a purpose, use it thereon,  
 Plat. ; χρ. ναυτιλίησι, θαλασσή Hdt., Thuc. 2. in various relations, οργη or  
 θυμώ χρησθαι to indidge one's anger, give vent to it, Hdt. b. of external  
 things, to experience, suffer, be subject to, νιφετώ Id. ; χρ. "γαληνεία to  
 have fair weather, Eur.; ομολογία χρ. to come to an agreement, Hdt. ; ζιτγψ  
 χρ. δουλίω to become a slave, Aesch. ; σύμφορη, συντυχίη, εύτυχίη χρ.,  
 Lat. uti fortuna mala, prospera, Hdt., etc. ; νόμοις χρ. to live under laws.,  
 Eur. ; χρ. ανομία Xen., etc. : — in many cases, χρησθαι merely paraphrases  
 the Verb cognate to its dat., μόρω χρ. i. e. to die, Hdt. ; ώνη και πράσει χρ. =

ώνείσθαι και πιπράσκειν, to buy and sell, Id.; χρ. δρασμῶ == διδράσκειν, Aeschin.; χρ. φωνή = φωνέϊν, διαβολή χρ. = διαβάλλεσθαι etc., Plat. c. χρῆσθαι τινι εἰς τι to use for an end or purpose, Hdt., Xen., etc. ; ἐπί τι or ἕρῳ's τι Xen. ; — also with neut. Adj. as Adv., χρ. τινι ο τι βούλεται τις to make what use one likes of him, Hdt. ; ἀπορέων ο τι χρῆσεται not knowing what to make of it, Id. ; τ'ι χρῆσομαι τούτῳ ; what use shall I make of him ? Ar. ; οὐκ ἀν ἔχοις ο τι χρώο σαυτῷ Plat. 3. of persons, χρῆσθαι τινι, with an Adv. of manner, to treat him so and so, χρῆσθαι τινι ὡς ἀνδρὶ ψεύστη Hdt. ; χρῆσθαί τινι ὡς φίλῳ Thuc. ; also, φιλικῶς χρῆσθαι τινι Xen. ; but ὡς is often omitted, εμοίγε χρώμενος διδασκάλῳ Aesch., etc. : — also, χρῆσθαί τινι (without φίλῳ) like Lat. uti for uti familiariter, to be intimate with a man, Xen. : — absol., οἱ χρώμενοι friends, Id. 4. χρῆσθαι ἑαυτῷ to make use of one's powers, Plat. ; also, παρ· ἔχειν εαυτὸν τινι χρῆσθαι to place oneself at the disposal

χρεα of another, Xen. 5. absol., or with an Adv., οὕτω χρώνται οἱ Πέρσαι so the Persians are wont to do, such is their custom, Id. 6. pf. κερημαι (in pres. sense), to be in need or want of, to yearn after, c. gen., Horn., Soph., Eur. : — part. κερημενος used as an Adj., needy, in need, poor, Od., Hes., Eur. 7. the pf. appears as a strengthd. pres., to have in use, and so to have, possess, φρεσὶ γὰρ κερητ' αγαθησι Od. 8. aor. ι pass, κρησθηναι, to be used, αἱ νεες οὐκ κρησθησαν Hdt. ; εως αν κρησθη so long as it be in use, Dem. IV. for κρηί), v. sub voc. κρη'α, Ep. for κρηεα, pi. of κρηός. κρηία, Ion. κρηίη, η, (κρηάομαι, κρηός) use, advantage, service, Theogn., Plat. ; τα οὐδεν ελς κρηίαν things of no use or service, Dem. ; κρηίαν ερευναν, v. ερευνάω ι : — pi. services, Pind., Dem. 2. as an action, using, use, κτησις καὶ κρη. having and using, Xen., Plat. ; ιρηβς την ανθρωπίνην κρη. Xen. 3. of persons, familiarity, intimacy, intercourse, πρὸς τινα with one, Plat. II. like Lat. opus, need, want > necessity, Aesch., etc. ; %ν εσταμεν κρηίας considering in what great need we are, Soph. ; κρηία πολεμεῖν to war with necessity, Id. : — c. gen. want or lack of a thing, Aesch., etc. ; εν κρηία δορός in the need or stress of war, Soph. ; κρηία εστί [γιγι/εταί^ μοι τινός, Lat. opus est mihi aliqua re, Plat. ; ετι μου κρηίαν εξει will have need of my help, Aesch. ; εν κρηία. ετναί or γ'^νεσθαί rivos Plat. ; pi., αἱ του σώματος κρη. Xen. ; αἱ avaytcalai κρη. Dem. 2. the result of need, want, poverty, Soph., Eur. 3. a request of necessity, opp. to ἀξίωσις (a claim of merit), Thuc. : generally, a request, Aesch. 4. a needful business, a need, requirement, ως προς τί κρηίας; for what purpose? Soph. ; η πολεμική κρη. καὶ η ειρηνική the requirements of war and of peace, Arist. 5. generally, a business, employment, Polyb., N. T. κρηίη, 3 sing. opt. of κρη-ί). κρηίος, τό, Ep. for κρηός. κρηιος, ον, (κρην) needing, beirig in want of, c. gen., Eur. κρηιώ, βος, contr. ους, η, Ep. for κρηώ. κρημετίζω, f. σω, to neigh, whinny, Lat. hinnire, of horses, II., Hdt., etc. (Formed from the sound.) Hence κρημετισμός, δ, a neighing, whinnying, Ar. κρημίζω, = κρημετίζω, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 κρημισαν, Hes. κρη'μπττομαι, f. ψομαι, Dep. to clear one's throat, to hawk and spit, cough, Eur. (^Formed from the sound.) κρηομαι, Ion. for κρηίομαι. κρη'ος and κρη'ως, Ep. κρηίος, τό; gen. κρηούς: — pl., nom. and acc. κρηεα, Att. κρηεα ; gen. κρηών, Ep. κρηιών : (κρηάομαι, κρηη) : I. that which one needs must pay, an obligation, debt, Od. ; a debt for stolen cattle, II. ; κρηίος ἀποστησασθαι to pay a debt in full, Ib. ; αράς τινει κρη. pays the debt demanded by the curse, Aesch. ; κρηός πόλει προσάπτειν to attach a further

debt, i. e. guilt to the city, Soph.; χρέος ἀποδιδόναι to repay a debt, Hdt., Ar. : — in pl. debts, χρείων λύσις Hes. ; την ούσ'ιαν ἀπασαν χρεα κατελιπε left all the property in outstanding debts, Dem. II. a needful business, an affair, matter, κβν αυτού χρεῖος Od. : a requirement, a purpose, Soph. : c. gen., like χάριν, for the sake of, στον ουκ ἔλασσον κείνης χρέος Eur. 2. - Χρν. 893 like χρήμα, a thing, τί χρέος ; = τί χρήμα; wherefore ? Aesch. ; εφ\* ο τι χρ. ἐμόλετε ; Eur. III. in Od., ἦλθον Ὑειρεσίαο κατά χρέος seems to be = Τειρεσίαο χρησόμενος, I came to consult him : — but, κατά χρέος according to what is due, as is meet, h. Horn. IV. a duty, task, charge, office, Pind., Trag. V. = χρεία, want, need, τί δε τοῦδ' εχει πλεκους χρέος; Ar. χρε'ω, Ion. for χράω (c), to deliver an oracle, h. Horn. χρεώ, Ep. χρειω, gen. ons, η : (χρέος, χρεία) : — want, need ; hence desire, longing, urgent wish, Horn.; ἢ τι μάλα χρεώ of a truth something is much needed, II. ; χρειοῖ ανατγκαίτ) by dire necessity, lb. ; c. gen., χρειώ ἐμεῖο want, need of me, Horn. 2. χρειώ ἰκάνεται want, necessity arises, Id. ; so, χρειώ γίγνεται II. ; τίπτε Σε σε χρειώ οευρ' ηγαγε ; Od. 3. χρ. ἰκάνει τινά comes upon him, ἐμε δε χρεώ γίγνεται αὐτῆς (sc. της νηός) need of the ship comes upon me, II. ; οὔδε' τί μιν χρεώ εσται τυμβοχοης nor will need of a grave be felt by him, lb. 4. hence the elliptical use of χρεώ c. acc. pers., τίπτε δε σε χρεώ (sc. ἰκάνει) ; Horn. ; c. gen. rei, οὔτι με ταύτης χρεώ τιμῆς need of it touches me not, II.; χρεώ βουλής ἐμε καῖ σε lb.; — also c. inf., τον χρεώ εστάμεναι κρατερώς he needs must stand firm, lb. ; οὔδε τί μιν χρεώ νηών επιβαινεμεν Od. [χρε'ω in Horn, is a monosyll.] χρεω-κοττίδης, ου, δ, (κόπτω) one who cancels his debts, an insolvent, Plut. χρεωμένος, Ion. part, of χράομαι. χρεών, τό, indecl., properly a part. neut. of χρ· }], that which must be, το χρεών γίνεσθαι Hdt. ; τ& χρεών του χρησμού Plut. II. need, necessity, fate, Eur., Plat. 2. χρεών (sc. εστί), much like xp^, 'tis fated, necessary, Lat. oportet, c. inf., Theogn., Aesch., etc. 3. sometimes as a neut. part, (like ἐξόν, etc.), it being necessary, since it was necessary, Hdt. III. more rarely that which is expedient or right, Soph., Ar., etc. IV. absol., ου χρεών ἀρχετε ye rule unrightfully, Thuc. χρε'ως, τό, v. sub χρέος. χρεώστης, ου, δ, (χρέος) a debtor, Luc. χρε-ωφειλετης, ου, δ, (οφείλω) a debtor, one in debt, N. T., Plut. ΧΡΩ» v. χράω (β). Π. χρή, ἦ, = χρεών u, need, necessity, χρη'σται, which serves as a fut. to χρη, it will be needful, c. inf., Soph. χρη, impers. : subj. χρη : opt. χρείη : inf. χρηναι, poet, also χρην : — impf. εχρην, also without the augm. χρην even in Att. : (χράω (c)) : — it is fated, necessary, Aesch., etc. ; ουδέ εν ἱαμα'ό τι χρην προσφέροντας ὠφελεῖν no one remedy



which one was sure to do good by administering, Thuc. : — c. inf. it must, must needs, one must or ought to do, Horn., Att. ; more often, like Lat. oportet, c. acc. pers. et inf. one must, one must needs, it behoves, befits one to . . , ούδε τί σε χρη νηλεες ήτορ εχειν II., etc. ; often the inf. must be supplied from the context, τίπτε μάχης άποπαύει ; ούδε τί σε χρη (sc. αποπαύεσθαι), why cease from battle ? for it behoves thee not, II.; so, 'όθι χρη πεζδν εόντα (sc. μάρνασθαι) Od. ; επιπλεύσειε τις ώς χρή (sc. ε57Ππλεύσαι) Thuc. : — absol., ερεΐ τις, ού χριν [sc. τοντο ποιείν], αλλά τί χριν είπατε Eur. ap. Ar. ' 2. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, ούδε τί σε χρη αφροσύνης thou

ν χρίζω — χρησ-μα'γόρης. 894 hast no need of imprudence, i. e. it does not befit thee, II. ; μυθησσαι 'όττεό (i. e. 'ότου) σε χρη thou wilt say what thou hast need of, Od. II. sometimes in a less strong sense, πώς χρη τούτο περασαι; how is one to get through this ? Theocr. III. τί> χρην (infin.) = χρεών, fate, destiny, Eur. χρτ}ζω, Ion. χρίζω : Dor. χρησδω, Megar. χρη'δδω: — f. χρήσω : Ion. aor. ι inf. χρήσαι : used by Att. writers only in pres. and impf. : (χράω (β), ι ι) : — to need, want, lack, have need of, c. gen., Horn., Aesch. : — absol. in part, χρίζων lacking, needy, poor, Od., Hes. 2. to desire, long for, ask for, c. gen., Hdt., Aesch. : — rarely c. acc. rei, Hdt., Soph. ; — often an inf. must be supplied, φράζε 'ό τι χρίζεις (sc. φράζειν) Ar., etc. b. c. acc. pers. et inf. to ask or desire that one should do a thing, Hdt. ; so also c. gen. pers. et inf. to desire of one to do, Id. ; c. inf. only, to desire to do a thing, Trag. c. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, τώνοε ιycb ύμεων χρίζων συνέλεξα Hdt. 3. μη θανεΐν έχρηζες (Soph. O. C. 17\*3) is explained, O that thou hadst not desired to die, — a very unusual construction ; cf. επωφελησα for ώφελον (supr. 541). 4. the part. χρίζων is used absol. for et χρίζει, if one will, if one chooses, Theogn., Aesch. : — also, το χργζον your solicitation, Eur. χρίζω, = χράω (c), to deliver an oracle, foretell, Eur. χρη ί ζω, Ion. for χρίζω. χρήσκομαι, Ion. Frequent, of χρίζω, to be much in want of, τινι Hdt. χρήμα, ατοε, τό, (χράομαι) a thing that one uses or needs : in pi. goods, property, money, gear, chattels, Od., Hes., etc. ; πρόβατα καϊ &λλα χρ. Xen. ; κρείσσων χρημάτων superior to money, i. e. incorruptible, Thuc. ; χρημάτων αδωρότατοε Id. : — rare in sing, in this sense, επί κόσω χρηματι ; for how much money ? Answ. επ' οούοει, Hdt. II. generally, a thing, matter, affair, event, Hes., Hdt. ; κινεΐν παν χρήμα ' to leave no stone unturned,' Hdt. : — of a battle, an affair, Plut. 2. χρήμα is often expressed where it might be omitted, οεινον χρ. εποιενντο Hdt. ; is αφάνες χρ. άποστελλειν αποικίαν to send out a colony without any certain destination, Id.; τί χρήμα; like τ'ι; what? τί χρήμα Spas; Soph.; τί χρήμα πάσχω; τί d' εστι χρήμα; what is the matter ? Aesch., etc. 3. used in periphrases to express something strange or extraordinary, με-γα σους χρήμα a monster of a boar, Hdt. ; το χρ. των νυκτών 'όσον what a terrible length the nights are, Ar. : λιπαρον το χρ. της πόλεως what a grand city ! Id. ; κλεπτον τ2> χρ. τανΖρός a thievish sort of fellow, Id. ; σοφόν τοι χρημ άνθρωπος truly a clever creature is he! Theocr. : — so, to express a great number, as we say, a lot, a deal, a heap, πολλόν τι χρ. τών όφίων, χρ.

πολλων νεών Hdt. ; 'όσον το χρ. παρνόπων what a lot of locusts ! Ar. ; 'όσον το χρ. πλακοῦντο Id. ; το χρ. τών κόπων 'όσον what a lot of them ! Id. ; — also of persons, χρήμα θηλειών womankind, Eur. ; με-γα χρ. Ασακιναν Theocr. χρηματίζω, f. ίσω, Att. ιώ : pf. κεχρημάτικα : (χρήμα) : — to negotiate, transact business, have dealings, esp. in money matters (though this sense is mostly confined to the Med.), Thuc, Isocr. 2. to consult, deliberate, Dem., Aeschin. 3. to give audience to, to answer after deliberation, τινί Xen. ; τινί περί τίνος Thuc. 4. of an oracle, to give a response to those who consult it, Plut. : — Pass, to receive an answer or warning, N. T. ; ?iv αυτω κεχρηματισμενον a warning had been given him, lb. II. Med. χρηματίζομαι, f. Att. -ιοῦμαι : pf. κεχρημάτισμαι : — to negotiate or transact business for oneself, to make money, Thuc, Plat. ; χρ. χρήματα Xen. 2. generally, to transact business, have dealings, hold conference with, τινι Hdt. 3. c. acc. rei, χρηματίζεσθαι το νόμισμα to traffic in money, Arist. III. in later writers, the Act. means to take and bear a title or name, to be called or styled so and so, χρηματίζει βασιλεύς Polyb. ; ^Ισις εχρημάτισε Plut. ; χρηματίσαι Χριστιανούς N. T. ; generally, to be called, lb. χρηματικός, ■>?, όν, (χρήμα) of or for money, χρ. ζημία a money fine, Plut. ; χρ. συμβόλαια money contracts, Id. ; 01 χρηματικοί the moneyed men, Id. χρηματισμός, b, (χρηματίζω) an oracular response, divine warning, N. T. II. (from Med.) moneymaking, Plat. : gain, profit, Dem. χρηματιστεον, verb. Adj. of χρηματίζω, one must make money, Xen. χρηματιστήριον, τό, (χρηματίζω) a place for transacting business, a counting-house, Plut. χρηματιστής, ου, δ, (χρηματίζω) a man in business, money-getter, trafficker, Plat., Xen. 2. as Adj., — sq., Arist. Hence χρηματιστικός, η, όν, of or for money-making, δ χρ. a man of business, Plat. ; χρ. οiwνός an omen portending gain, Xen. ; τ& χρηματιστικόν the commercial class, Arist. : — η -κ-ή (sc. τέχνη), the art of moneymaking, traffic, Plat. χρηματο-δαίτης, ου, δ, (δαίω) a divider of wealth, Aesch. χρηματο-ττοιός, όν, (ποιεω) money -making, Xen. χρημοσῦνη, η, like χρεία, need, want, lack, Tyrtae., Theogn. XPT1S> XP'ϊσβα> v. sub χράω (β). II. 2. χρη'σδω, Dor. for χρήζω. χρησιμεύω, to be useful or serviceable, τινί to one, Luc. χρήσιμος, η, ον, and ος, ον, (χράομαι) useful, serviceable, good for use, good, apt or fit in its kind, Hdt., Att. ; το αυτίκα χρ. present advantage, Thuc. ; — χρ. εις τι useful for something, Hdt., etc. ; επί τι Plat. ; πρόσ τι Eur. ; useful for doing, Ar. 2. serviceable, useful, Soph., Eur., etc. ; χρησίμους εαυτούς παρεχειν Trj πόλει to shew themselves serviceable to

the state, Dem. 3. much-used, Hdt. 4. νόμισμα οὐ χρησιμον ἐξῶ money that will not pass abroad, Xen. II. Adv., χρησίμως εχειν to be serviceable, Thuc. ; χρ. τινί with advantage to him, Id. χρήσις, εχειν, η, (χράομαι) a using, employment, use made of a thing, Pind. : in pi. uses, advantages, Id., Xen. : — opp. to κτησις (possession), Plat., etc. 2. means of using, usefulness, Thuc, Plat.; εχειν χρησιν to be useful, Dem. 3. intimacy, acquaintance, Lat. usus, Isocr. ; η χρ. η προς ἀλλήλους Arist. II. (χράω (c). ι), the response of an oracle, Pind. III. (χράω (c). 11), a lending, loan, Arist. χρησιμ-αγόρης, ου, δ, (αγορεύω) an utterer of oracles, a prophet, Anth. Hence

ῥ χρησμηγορῶ χρησμηγορέω, to utter oracles, Luc.  
 χρησμολογέω, to utter oracles, divine, Ar. From χρησμο-λόγος, ον, (λᾶγω) uttering oracles, divining, χ. άνήρ a soothsayer, diviner, Hdt. II. an expounder of oracles, an oracle-monger, Id., Ar. χρησμο-ττοιός, όν, (ποι4ω) making oracles in verse, Luc. χρησμός, 6, (χράω (c). ι) the answer of an oracle, oracular response, oracle, Solon, Hdt., Att. χρησμοσυνη, ή, (χράομαι) need, want, poverty, Tyrtae. II. importunity, Hdt. χρησμο-φυλαξ [υ], α/cos, δ, a keeper of oracles, Luc. χρησμοδεω, f. ήσω, to chant oracles : generally, to deliver oracles, prophesy, Hdt., Ar., etc. ; and χρησμοδία, ή, the answer of an oracle, a prophecy, Aesch., Plat. ; and χρησμοδικός, ή, όν, oracular, Luc. From χρησμ-ωδός, όν, ((ξδή) chanting oracles, or delivering them in verse ; generally prophesying, prophetic, χρ. παρθένος, of the Sphinx, Soph. II. as Subst. a soothsayer, oracle-monger, Plat, χρήσται or χρήσται, v. χρη. χρηστεον, verb. Adj. one must use, c. dat. rei, Xen. χρηστῦνομαι, Dep. to be good and kind, N. T. χρήστη ριάζω, f. άσω, like χράω (c). I, to give oracles, prophesy, Strab. II. Med., like χράομαι, to have an oracle given one, consult an oracle, Hdt. ; χρ. θεφ to consult a god, like χρήσασθαι θεφ, Id. From χρηστήριον, τό, (χράω (c). ι) an oracle, i. e., 1. the seat of an oracle, such as Delphi, h. Horn., Hdt., Eur. : — in pi. for sing., Aesch. 2. the answer of an oracle, oracular response, Hdt., Trag. II. an offering for the oracle, made by those consulting it ; generally, a sacrificial victim, χρ.θίσθαι Pind., Aesch.; — and a victim, sacrifice, Soph. χρηστήριος, α, ον, and ος,ον, (χράω (c). ι), of or from an oracle, oracular, prophetic, Aesch.-, Eur. ; Άπολλον χρητήριζ author of oracles, Hdt. χρήστης, ου, δ : gen. pi. χρηστών (not χρηστών, to distinguish it from the gen. pi. of χρηστός) : (χράω (c). II) : — a creditor, usurer, dun, Ar. 2. (from the Med.) a debtor, Dem. χρηστικός, Τ), όν, (χράομαι) knowing how to use, understanding the use of a thing, c. gen., Arist. 2. of things, useful, serviceable, Plut. χρηστο-ήθης, es, (ήθος) well-disposed, Arist. χρηστολογία, η, fair speaking, smooth speech, N. T. χρηστο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) speaking plausibly. χρηστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of χράομαι, like χρήσιμος, useful, good of its kind, serviceable, τινι Hdt., Eur. ; of victims and omens, boding good, auspicious, Hdt. ; τελευτη χρήστη a happy end or issue, Id. : — τά χρηστά, as Subst., good services, benefits, kindnesses, Id. ; χρηστά συμβουλεύων Ar. 2. in moral sense, good, opp. to μοχθηρός, Plat. ; το χρηστόν, opp. to το αϊσχρόν, Soph. II. of men, good, a good man and

true ; generally, good, honest, worthy, trusty, Hdt., Soph., etc. ; — also like χρήσιμος, of good citizens, useful, deserving, Ar., Thuc, etc. 2. οι χρηστοί, like οι αγαθοί, Lat. optimates, Xen. 3. of the gods, kind, propitious, Hdt. 4. good, mild, kind, kindly, N. T. : — in bad sense, simple, silly, like ενήθης, — χρόνιος. 895 Ar., Plat.;

896 γ^ρονιστβον — long time, late, χρόνιος ἐλθώνΟά. ; χρ. craveisSoph. 2. for a long time, χρόνιον τινα 4κβάλλειν, ἐλαῦνειν Id. ; χρόνιος εἴμ' απο βοράς I have been long without food, Eur. 3. long-delaying, lingering, Aesch. ; χρόνιοι μέλλετε πράσσειν Soph.; χρόνια τά των θεών Eur. II. of things, long, lasting long, long-continued, χρόνια λέκτρο έχων having been long married, Id. ; χρ. πόλεμοι Thuc. III. Adv. -ίως, Arist. : neut. pi. χρόνια as Adv., Eur. : — Comp. -ώτερον, Pind. χρονιστέον, verb. Adj. one must spend time, Arist. χρονο-γράφος [ά], ον, ("γράφω) recording times and events : as Subst. a chronicler, annalist, Strab. ΧΡΟ'ΝΟΣ, δ, time, Horn., etc. 2. a definite time, a 'while, period, season, δεκέτης, τρίμηνος χρ. Soph. ; χρ. βίου, ήβης Eur. : — pi. periods of time, τοίς χρόνοις ακριβώς with chronological accuracy, Thuc. ; τοις χρόνοις by the dates, Isocr. 3. Special phrases : a. ace, χρόνον for a while, Od., etc. ; so, πολύν χρόνον for a long time, lb. ; τον άεί χρ. for ever, Eur., etc. ; ενα χρ. at once, once for all, II. b. gen., ολίγου» χρόνου in a short time, Hdt. ; πολλού χρόνου Ar. ; πόσου χρ. ; for how long ? Id. c. dat., χρόνω in time, at last, Hdt., Trag. ; so, χρόνω ποτέ Hdt., etc. ; also with the Art., τψ χρόνω Ar. 4. with Prepositions : — ανα. χρόνον in course of time, after a time, Hdt. : — αφ' ου χρόνου from such time as . . , Xen. : — δια, χρόνου after an interval of time, Soph., Thuc. ; δια. πολλού χρόνου Hdt., Ar. : — εκ πολλού χρόνου a long time since, long ago, Hdt. : — εν χρόνω in time, at length, Aesch. : — εντος χρόνου within a certain time, Hdt. : — 4π\ χρόνον for a -while, Horn.; πολλον 4π\ χρ. Od. : — Is χρόνον hereafter, Hdt. : — συν χρόνω, like χρόνω or διά χρόνου, Aesch. : — υπο χρόνου by lapse of time, Thuc. II. lifetime, an age, Soph. ; χρόνω βραδύς Id. III. a season, portion of the year, Xen. IV. delay, loss, of time, Dem. ; χρόνους 4μπαιεν to interpose delays, Id. χρονο-τρίβω, f. ήσω, (τρίβω) to waste time, loiter, Arist., N. T. II. c. ace, χρ. τον πόλεμον to protract the war, Plut. χροός, heterocl. gen. of χρως : no nom. χροῦς occurs. χρῦσ-αμοιβός, δ, (αμείβω) exchanging for gold : — metaph., "Αρης σωμάτων χρυσαμοιβός War, who traffics in men's bodies, Aesch. χρυσ-άμιτυξ, νκος, δ, η, with fillet ox frontlet of gold, of horses, II. ; of goddesses, h. Horn., Hes. χρῦσ-ανθής, 4ς, (άνθος) with golden flower, Anth. χρυσ-άνιος, Dor. for χρυσήνιος. χρῦσ-ανταυγής, ές, reflecting golden light, Eur. χρῦσ-άορος [ά], ον, (Hop) like χρυσάωρ, with sword of gold, epith. of Apollo and other gods, II., h. Horn., Pind. χρῦσ-άρματος, ον, (αρμα) with or in car of gold, Pind. χρῦσ-ασιτις [ῦ], ιδος, δ, η, with shield

of gold, Pind., Eur. χρῦσ-αυγης, ἑς, gen. 4ος, gold-gleaming, Soph., Ar. χρῦσάωρ [ά], ορος, δ, η, (άωρ) — χρυσάωρος, Hes., Pind. χρῦσβίον, τό, (χρυσός) a goldsmith's shop, Strab. II. a gold-mine : in pi. χρυσεῖα, gold-mines, Xen. χρύσειος [ῦ], η, ον, Ep. for χρύσεος (q. v.), Horn., Hes. χρῦσ-ελίφαντ-ήλεκτρος, ον, of gold, ivory, and electrum, overlaid therewith, Epigr. ap. Plut. χρῦσφο-βόστρυχος, ον, = χρυσοβόστρυχος, Eur. χρῦσεό-δητος, ον, formed of gold, Aesch. χρυσεό-κυκλος, ον, with disk of gold, of the sun, Eur. χρῦσ-εό-μαλλοξ, ον, = χρυσόμαλλος, Eur. χρυσεο-μίτρης, ου, δ, (μίτ ρα) = χρυσό μίτρης, Anth. χρῦσ-φο-ττηλη|, ηκος, δ, η, = χρυσοπΥ]ληξ, h. Horn. χρῦσεο-ττήνητος, ον, (πηνη) with woof of gold, goldinwoven, Eur. χρυσεος, η, ον, Att. contr. χρυσούς, η, ον (so ἀργύρεος, -ους, γάλκεος, -ους), Ep. χρυσεῖος, η, ον : (χρυσός) : — golden, of gold, decked or inlaid with gold, Horn., etc.: sometimes, = 4πίχρυσος, gilded, gilt, Hdt.; cf. ἴστημι A. III. 2. χρύσεια μέταλλα gold mines, Thuc; v. χρυσεῖον II. II. gold-coloured, golden-yellow, II. III. metaph. golden, χρυσέη Αφροδίτη Horn. ; χρ. iyUia Pind. ; χρ. 4λπῖς Soph. ; the first age of man was the golden, Hes. { χρῦσ4η, χρῦσέην, χρῦσέου, χρῦσέω etc., in Horn, must be pronounced as disyll.] χρῦο-φο-σάνδαλος, ον, with sandals of gold, Eur. χρῦσφο-στολμος, ον, decked, dight with gold, Aesch. χρῦσεό-στολος, ον, (στέλλω) — ioreg., Eur. Χρῦσ-ηίς, ἴδος, η, patronym. of Χρυσῆς, ου, δ, daughter of Chryses, II. χρῦσ-ηλάκατοξ, ον, with spindle of gold, II., Soph. χρῦσ-ήλατος, ον, (ελαύνω in) of beaten gold, goldwrought, Trag. χρῦσ-ήνιος, Dor. -άνιος, ον, (ηνία) with reins of gold, Horn., Soph. χρῦσ-ήρηξ, ες, gen. εος, (αραρίσκω) furnished or decked with gold, golden, Eur. χρῦσίδιον [σι], τό, Dim. of χρυσίον, a small piece of gold, Isocr., Dem. χρῦσίον, τό, Dim. of χρυσός, a piece of gold, generally, gold, Hdt., Thuc, etc.; pl., Dem. 2. gold coin, money, Eur., Ar., Plat., etc. ; χρυσία pieces of gold, Plat. II. as a term of endearment, my golden one ! my little treasure ! Ar., Anth. χρῦσίς, ἴδος, η, a vessel of gold, piece of gold plate, Ar. II. a gold-br older ed dress or shoes, Luc. χρῦσίτης [ῖ], ου, δ, fem. χρυσῖτις, ἴδος, like gold, containing gold, ψάμμος χρυσῖτις Hdt. χρυσο-βαφής, ἑς, (βάπτω) gilded, gold-embroidered, Plut., Anth. χρῦσο-βελεμνος, ον, with arrows of gold, Anth. χρῦσό-βωλος, ον, (βώλον) with soil of gold, Eur. χρῦσό-γονος, ον, (·γί\*γνομαι) bom or begotten of gold, χρ. γενεά, i. e. the Persians, because (by the legend) they were descended from Perseus, who was begotten of Zeus in the form of a shower of gold, Aesch. χρῦσο-δακτύλιος, ον, with ring of gold, N. T. χρῦσ-ό-δετος, ον, bound with gold, set in gold,



σφρηγίς Hdt. : — enriched with gold, Soph., Eur. χρῦσοειδής, is, (εἶδος) like gold, Plat., Xen. χρῦσό-ζυγός, ον, (ζυ-γόν) with yoke of gold, Xen. χρῦσό-θρονός, ον, gold-enthroned, II., Pind. χρῦσο-κάρηνος [ά], ον, Dor. -άνος, with head of gold, Eur. χρῦσό-κερως, ωτος, δ, η, and -ρως, ων, gen. ω : (κέρας) : — with horns of gold, Pind., Eur. II. with gilded horns, of a victim ready for sacrifice, Aeschin. χρῦσό-κόλλητος, ον, soldered or inlaid with gold, Eur. χρῦσο-κόμης, ου, Dor. -κόμας, α, δ, (κόμη) the goldenhaired, Hes., Eur. ; — δ Χρ. absol. for Apollo, Pind., Eur. II. with golden ornaments in the hair, Luc.

Γ γ^ρυσοκομος χρυσ-ό-κομος, ον, — foreg., Anth. ; with golden plumage, of birds, Hdt. χρῦσολογῶ, f. ησω, to speak of gold, Luc. From χρῦσο-λόγος, ον, (ἰyw) speaking of gold. χρῦσό-λογχος, ον, (λόγχη) with spear of gold, Eur. χρῖσο-λυρης [ύ~\, ον, Dor. -λύρας, α, δ, (λύρα) with lyre of gold, Ar., Anth. χρῦσό-μαλλος, ον, with golden wool or fleece, Eur. χρῦσο-μηλολόνηιον, τό, Dim. as if from χρυσομηλολόνη, little golden beetle, as a term of endearment, Ar. χρῦσο-μίτρης, ου, Dor. -μίτρας, α, δ, (μίτρα) with girdle or headband of gold, Soph, χρῦσό-νωτος, ον, with golden back or surface ; χρ. ■ηνία a rein studded with gold, Soph, χρῦσό-τταστος, ον, sprinkled gold, gold-spangled, of gold tissue, Aesch. χρῦσο-ττβδῖλος, ον, (πεοιλον) gold-sandalled, Od., Hes. χρῦσο-ττήληξ, ηκος, δ, η, with helm of gold, Aesch., Eur. χρῦσο-ττΛόκαμος, ον, golden-haired, h. Horn, χρυσο-ιτλυσιον, το, (πλύνω) a gold-wash, placer, where gold is washed from the river sand, Strab. χρῦσοττοιός, δ, (ποιέω) a goldsmith, Luc. χρ-ῦσ-ό-ιτρ euros, δ, the chrysoprase, a precious stone of golden-green colour, N. T. χρῦσό-ττρυμος, ον, (ττρύμνα) with gilded poop, Plut. χρῦσό-ιττερος, ον, (πτερόν) with wings of gold, II. χρῦσορα, ΤΓίς, δ, poet, for χρυσόρραττις, Pind. χρῦσο-ρόης, ου, δ, (ρ4ω) poet, for χρυσορρόης, with streams of gold, Eur. χρῦσόρ-ραιπς, τδος, δ, η, with wand of gold, Od. χρῦσόρ-ρῦτος, ον, gold-streaming, Aesch. : — poet, χρυσόρῦτος, ον, yoval χρ., of Perseus the son of Danae, Soph. ΧΡΥΣΟΙ [ῦ], οῦ, δ, gold, Lat. aurum, Horn., etc. ; χρυσον eSue put on golden armour, II. ; — χρ. απυρος unsmelted, opp. to χρ. άπςφθος (pure refined gold), Hdt. ; Aewcbs χρυσός white gold, i. e. alloyed with silver, Id. ; χρυσός κοίλος gold wrought into vessels, gold plate, Luc. χρῦσο-στεφανος, ον, gold-crowned, Hes., Eur., etc. ; χρ. άεθλα in which the prize was a crown of gold, Pind. χρῦσο-τεκτων, ονος, δ, a goldsmith, Anth. χρῦσότερος, α, ον, a Compar. formed from χρυσός, more golden, Anth. χρῦσό-ΤενΚΤος, ον, wrought of gold, Aesch., Eur. χρῦσο-τβυχήξ, 4ς, (τεύχος) with golden armour, Eur. χρῦσο-τοξος, ον, (τόξον) with bow of gold, Pind. χρῦσο-τρίαivos, ον, (τρίαivα) with trident of gold, Ar. χρῦσό-τύττος, ον, (τύπτω) wrought of gold, Eur. χρῦσ-ουργεῖον, τό, (\*k'pγω) a gold mine, Strab. χρῦσοῦς, η, ονν, Att. contr. for χρύσεος. χρῦσο-φαής, es, (φάος) with golden light, Eur. χρῦσο-φάλα,ρος, ον, with trappings of gold, Eur. χρῦσο-φῑγγής, 4s, ((piyyos) gold-beaming, Aesch. χρῦσό-φῖλος, ον, gold-loving, Anth. χρῦσοφορβω, f. ήσω, to wear golden ornaments or apparel, Hdt. : with golden scales, Luc. From χρῦσο-φόροξ,

ον, (φέρω) wearing gold, I.e. golden ornaments, Hdt., Eur. χρῦσο-φυλαξ [ῦ], ἄκος, δ, η, keeping gold, χρ. θύλακος a money bag, Plut.: — as Subst. a gold-keeper, Hdt., Eur. χρῦσο-χαίτης, poet, -χαιτα, δ, golden-haired, Pind. χνθείη. 897 χρνσο-χάλινος [ά], ον, with gold-studded bridle, Hdt., Xen. χρῦ(τό-χῆϊρ, χειρός, δ, η, with gold rings, Luc. χρῦσο-χίτων [t], ωνος, δ, η, with coat of gold, Anth. χρῦσοχοβῖον, τό, the shop of α χρυσοχόος, ap. Dem. χρῦσοχοεω, f. ησω, to work in gold, work as a goldsmith, Ar., Xen. II. to smelt ore in order to get gold from it ; whence χρυσοχοειν was used proverb, of those who fail in any tempting speculation, Plat.; and χρῦσοχοϊκός, 77, ον, of or for a gold-smith, χρ. τεχνην εργαζεσθαι to follow the trade of a goldsmith, ap. Dem. From χρῦσο-χόος, δ, (χεω) one who melts gold, of one who gilds the horns of a victim, Od. 2. a goldsmith, Dem. χρῦσό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρονς, ουν, gold-coloured, Anth. χρῦσόω, f. ώσω, to make golden, gild, Luc. : — Pass, to be gilded, Hdt., Ar. Hence χρ-υσώ, Dor. for χρυσού, gen. of χρυσός. χρῦσωμα, ατος, τό, (χρυσόω) wrought gold, Eur. χρῦσ-ωνεω, f. ησω, (ώνεομαι) to change gold, Isocr. χρῦσ-ωπτός, όν, (ώφ) with golden face, beaming like gold, Eur. II. gold-coloured, Plut. χρῦσωρτ)χῆϊον, τό, a gold-mine, Strab. From χρῦσ-ωρῦχος [ῦ], ον, (ορύσσω) digging for gold, Strab. χρυσωσι\$ [ῦ], εως, η, (χρυσόω) a gilding, Plut. χρῦσ-ώψ, ώπτος, δ, η, = χρυσωπτός, Eur. χρω, Att. imper. of χράομαι. χρω, heterocl. dat. of χρως. χρώζω, later χρώννῦμι (q.v.) : f. χρώσω : aor. 1 εχρωσα : — Pass., aor. 1 εχρώσθην : pf. κεχρωσμαι : (χράω a) : — to touch the surface of a body, and generally, to touch, γονατα μη χρώζειν εμά Eur. II. to tinge, stain, χρωσθεις ύπτο του ηλίου Luc. 2. to defile, Anth. : metaph. in Pass., κεχρώσμεθα κακού πρβς ανδρός Eur. χρώμα, ατος, τό, the surface, skin : the colour of the skin, the complexion, Hdt. ; χρώμα ἀλλάσσειν Eur. ; μεθιστάναι του χρώματος Ar. 2. generally, colour, Plat., Xen. : — metaph. in pi. ornaments, embellishments, Plat. ; embellishments in Music, Id. χρωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., a colour, paint, Anth. χρώννῦμι, = χρώζω, Luc. χρως, δ, gen. χρωτός, dat. χρωτί (Att. also χρφ), acc. χρώτα : Ion. gen. χροός, dat. χρο'ι, acc. χρόα: (χράω A) : — like χροά (χροιά), the surface of the body, the skin, Horn. : also the flesh, opp. to the bone, Id. : — generally, the body, frame, Pind., Trag. 2. iv χρο'ί, Att. εν χρφ, close to the skin, iv χροϊ' κείρειν to shave close, Hdt. ; iv χρφ κεκαρμενος Xen. : — metaph., ξυρεϊ γαρ iv χρφ τούτο it touches one nearly, comes home, Soph.; iv χρφ παραπλευειν to sail past so as to shave or graze, Lat. radere, Thuc. : — absol., iv χρφ (also written iyχρφ or iyxpS>), near at hand, hard by, Luc.

II. the colour of the skin, complexion, Horn., Eur. 2. generally, colour, Aesch. χρωτίζω, f. ίσω, like χρώζω, to colour : — Med., χρωτίζεσθαι την φύσιν to tinge one's nature, Ar. χυδην [δ], Adv. (χρω) in floods or heaps ; hence, I. without order, at random, promiscuously, Plat., Anth. II. in flowing language, i. e. in prose, Arist. III. abundantly, wholly, utterly, Anth. χυθείην, aor. 1 opt. pass, of χίω. 3 M

SgS *χυλός* — *χνλός*, ου, δ, (*χε'ω*) juice, esp. juice produced by decoction or digestion : — metaph., *χυλον διδους στωμυλμάτων* administering- a decoction of small talk, Ar. ; *χ. φιλίας* Id. *χύμεις*, crasis for καὶ ὑμείς. *χυμένος* [υ], η, ον, Ep. aor. 2 pass. part, of *χε'ω*. *χυμός*, ου, δ, (*χ4ω*) like *χυλός*, juice, Plat. *χυντο*, 3 ρ1· Ep. aor. 2 pass, of *χεω*. *χύσις* [ρ], εως, η, (*χε'ω*) a flood, stream, Aesch. 2. of dry things, a heap, *ψύλλον χ.* Od. : a quantity, *σαρκών* Anth.. 3. metaph. of the lapse of time, Id. *χυτλάζω*, f. *άσω*, to pour out : metaph. to throw carelessly down, *χύτλασον σσαντον* 4ν το7ς *στρώμασιν* Ar. *χῦτλον*, το, (*χεω*) anything that can be poured : water and oil for the bath. Hence *χυτλόω*, f. *ώσω*, to wash : — Med. to anoint oneself after bathing, Od. *χύτο* \y\, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass, of *χ4ω*. *χυτός*, 7J, 6ν, verb. Adj. of *χε'ω*, poured, shed, *αίμα χυτόν* blood shed, Aesch. 2. of dry things, shot out, heaped up, *χυτη yaia* a mound of earth, a sepulchral mound, Horn.: — as Subst., *χυτός*, δ,=*χώμα*, a mound, bank, dike, Hdt. II. melted, *άρτηματα λίθινα χυτά* pendants of melted stone, Id. III. generally, liquid, flowing, Pind., Anth. *χῦτρα*, η, (*χεω*) an earthen pot, a pot for boiling, pipkin, Lat. *olla*, Ar., Xen. 2. *χύτραι*, pots of pulse offered to inferior deities, Ar. *χυτρεοῦς*, οῦν, (*χύτρα*) of earthenware, Ar. *χυτρεύς*, εως, δ, (*χύτρα*) a potter, Lat. *figulus*, Plat. *χυτρίδιον* [t], τό, Dim. of *χύτρα*, a small pot, cup, Ar. *χυτρίς*, η, Dim. of *χύτρα*, Hdt. *χυτρό-ιτους*, ποδός, δ, ρι. *χυτρόποδες*, a pot with feet, or a portable stove for putting a pot upon, Hes. *χῦτρος*, δ, = *χύτρα*. II. *οι Χύτροι* was the name given to the hot baths at Thermopylae, Hdt. 2. the pot-feast, the 3rd day of the Anthesteria, and 13th of the month Anthesterion, Ar. *χώ*, for καὶ δ. *χώδωνις*, crasis for καὶ Ἄδωνις. *χώεο*, Ep. imper. of *χώομαι*. *χώκ*, crasis for καὶ δ 4κ. *χωλαίνω*, f. *άνω*, (*χολός*) to be or go lame, Plat. *χολεία*, -η, lameness, Plat., Luc. From *χωλεύω*, ίο be or become lame, to halt, limp, II., Xen. II. trans, to make lame : — Pass, to be lame, Luc. : generally, to be maimed or imperfect, Plat, *χολίαμβος*, δ, a la?Jie iambic, i. e. one that has a spondee for an iambus in the last place, said to be invented by Hipponax. *χολο-ττοιός*, όν, (*ποιεω*) making lame, of Euripides, as being fond of introducing lame men upon the stage, Ar. *ΧΩΛΟ'Σ*, τ), όν, lame in the feet, halting, limping , *χολός πόδα* Horn. ; *χολός άμφοτεροις* (sc. *ποσι*) Luc. II. metaph. maimed, imperfect , defective, Lat. *mancus*, Plat., Xen. *χώμα*, ατος, τό, (*χώω*) earth thrown lip, a bank, mound, thrown up against the walls of cities to take them, Hdt., Thuc. : — a dike to hinder a river from overflowing, Hdt. : — a dam, Id. : — a

mole or pier, carried out into the sea, Lat. moles, Id., Dem. II. like Lat. tumulus, a sepulchral mound, Hdt., Trag. χωνεύω, χώνη, contr. from χοανεύω, χράνη. • -χω ρεω. χώνηρ, crasis for καὶ δ' ἀνηρ. χώννυμι, -ύω, later form of χόω, Polyb., etc. ΧΩΟΜΑΙ, Ep. imper. χώεο : 3 sing. Ep. impf. χώετο : f. χώσομαι : aor. 1 4χωσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. subj. χώσεται : Dep.: — to be angry, wroth, indignant, Horn. ; χώμενος κηρ, θυμόν II. ; κηρόθι Od. 1. c. dat. pers. to be angry at one, ὅτε χώσεται ἀνδρί II. 2. c. gen. pers. vel rei, χωόμζνος γυναικός about or because of her, Ib. ; χώσατο δ' αινώς νίκης τε και εϋχεος Ib. 3. c. acc. rei, only in the phrase μη μοι τότε χώεο be not angry with me for this, Od. χώπτη, crasis for καὶ οπη. χώπτόταν, crasis for καὶ δπόταν. χώπως, crasis for καὶ οπως. χώρα, Ion. χώρη, η, = χώρος, the space in which a thing is, Lat. locus, οόδε τι πολλή χώρη μεσση-γύς II. ; ολίγρ iy\ χώρη Ib. 2. generally, a place, Horn. 3. one\* s place, position, 4v χώρη ίύζεσθαι II. ; esp. a soldier's post, χώραν λείπειν Thuc. ; χώραν λαβείν to find one's place, εως αν χώραν λάβη τά πρά\*γματα till they are brought into position, into order, Xen. 4. metaph. one'splace in life, station, place, position, "Αρης δ' ουκ ινι χώρα. the spirit of war is not there, Aesch. ; ιν άνδραπόδων or μισθοφόρων χώρα ελvai to be in the position of slaves or mercenaries, Xen. ; ιν ούδεμια χώρα είνοί to be in no esteem, nullo loco haberi, Id. : — also, κατά χώραν (χώρην) εJvai, εχειν to be in one's place, to keep a thing in its place, Hdt., Ar. ; κατά χ. μενβιν to stand one's ground, Hdt., Att. II. land, viz., 1. a land, country, Lat. regio, Od., Hdt., Trag. 2. a piece of land, an estate, farm, Lat. ager, Xen. 3. the country, opp. to the town, Lat. rus, τά 4κ της χώρας, δ 4κ της χώρας σίτος Thuc, Xen. χωρέω, f. χωρέσω, Att. generally in med. form, χωρησομαι : aor. 1 4χώρησα : pf. κεχώρηκα : (χώρος) : — to make room for another, give way, draw back, retire, withdraw, II. ; yala ενερθεν χώρησεν the earth gave way from beneath, i.e. opened, h. Horn.; — πρύμναν χ. = κρούζσθαι πρύμναν, to put back, retire, Eur.; — χωρείτε begone! Aesch. — Construction: 1. c. gen. loci, χώρησεν 4πάλξιος he retired from the rampart, II. ; also, άπο ύσμίνης χωρησαντς Ib. ; εκ πυλών Aesch. 2. c. dat. pers. to give way to one, retire before him, ούδ1 άν'Αχιλληι χωρήσειβν II. II. to go forward, move on or along, Lat. incedere, and then simply to go or come, Hdt., etc. : to go on one' 's journey , travel, Soph. ; χ. προς ιργον to come to action, come on, begin, Id. ; χ. προς -ήπαρ to go to one's heart, Id. ; διά φόνου χ. Eur. ; κάτω χώρει go downwards, i. e. beginning from the upper parts of the body, Aesch. : — absol., χ. δ ποταμός Plat. ; δμόςς χ. to join battle, Thuc. ; of

Time, νύξ 4χώρει the night was passing, near an end, Aesch. : — also c. acc. loci, Κεκροπίαν χθόνα χ. Eur. 2. to go on, advance, Lat. procedere, ου χωρεί Τοδργον Ar. ; τόκοι χωρουσιν Id. 3. to come to an issue, turn out in a certain manner, παρά σμικρά κεχώρηκβ have come to little, of oracles, Hdt. ; ζύτυχέως χ., Lat. bene cedere, Id.: — absol., like Τροχα>/^'a>, to go on well, succeed, Id. 4. to spread abroad, Id. ; διά πάντων χωρ&v to spread among all, Xen. III. trans, — χανδάνω, to have room for a thing, to hold, contain, esp. of measures, δ κρητηρ χωρε'εί αμφορέας εξακόσιους Hdt. ;

Γ ■ χωρίβιον η πόλις ουκ εχώρησεν αυτούς Thuc. ; χωρήσατε ημάς take us into your hearts, N. T. χωρίδιον [ῖ], τό, Dim. of χωρίον, Lys., Plut. χωρίζω, f. Att. ἰώ : pf. pass, κεχώρισμαι, 3 pi. Ion. κεχωρίδαται : (χωρίς) : I. in local sense, to separate, part, sever, divide one thing- from another, τl tlvos Eur., Plat. ; τι από τίνος Plat. : — χ. πάντα κατά φυλάς Xen. ; — οι χωρίζοντας the Separaters, a name given to those Grammarians who ascribed the Iliad and Odyssey to different authors : — Pass, to be separated, severed, divided, Hdt., Eur. II. to separate in thought, to distinguish, το ηδύ τε και δίκαιον Plat., etc. : — Pass, to differ, to be different, κεχωρίδαται πολλων των άλλων ανθρώπων Hdt. ; more rarely, χωρίζεσθαί τινι Id. ; νόμοι κεχωρισμενοι των άλλων ανθρώπων laws apart from the others, far different, Id. χωρίον, το, Dim. (only in form) of χώρος and χώρα : I. a particular place, a place, spot, district, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; εκ του αυτού χ. this same spot, Hdt. 2. a place, post, esp. a fortified post, Id., Thuc, etc. 3. landed property, an estate, Thuc, Xen. 4. a place of business, office, Dem. 5. in Geometry, a space enclosed by lines, Ar., Plat. 6.=τόπος ι. 3, a place, passage in a book, Luc. : a part or period of history, Thuc. χωρίς, Adv., separately, asunder, apart, by oneself or by themselves, Horn. ; κείται χ. δ νεκρός Hdt. ; χ. θεσθαι to set apart, keep in reserve, Thuc. ; χ. οικείν to live apart, Dem. ; μη με χ. αίτιώ accuse me not without evidence, Soph. ; χ. ποιείν to distinguish, Isocr. ; χωρίς δε . . , and separately, besides, Thuc : — separately, one by one, Lys. ; χωρίς η except, χ. ^ ότι except that, Hdt. ; χ. τ) όκοσοι except so many as, Id. 2. metaph. of different nature, kind, or quality, Soph., Eur. II. as Prep. c. gen. 'without, Aesch., Soph., etc. ; χ. Ζηνός without his help or will, Lat. sine Diis, Soph. 2. separate from, apart or aloof from, far from, χ. ανθρώπων στίβου Id. ; η ψυχή χ. του σώματος Plat. 3. independent of', without reckoning, not to mention, besides, Hdt., Aesch. 4. differently from, otherwise than, Plat., Dem. χωρισμός, b, (χωρίζω) separation, Plat. χωριστεον, verb. Adj. of χωρίζω, one must separate, τι από τίνος Plat. χωριστός, η, όν, (χωρίζω) verb. Adj. : I. in local sense, separated, separable, Arist. II. separate or separable in thought, Id. χωρίτης [t], ου, δ, (χώρα) a countryman, rustic, boor, Xen., Anth. : — fern, -ίτις, ιδος, a country girl, Luc. 2. one dwelling in a spot or country, a native, Aesch. Hence χωρίτικός, ή, όν, of or like a countryman, rustic, rural, Plut. : Adv. -κώς, in rustic fashion, Xen. χωρογραφέ'ω, f. ησω, to describe countries, Strab. ; and χωρογραφικός, ή, όν, of or for the description of



countries, Strab. From χωρο-γράφος [ο], ον, describing countries, Strab. χώρος, δ, a piece of ground, ground, place, Horn., etc. II. a land, country, Hdt. ; in pi. lands, places, Id., Soph. 2. land, an estate, Xen. 3. ■ the country, Lat. rus, Id. (Deriv. uncertain.) Χώρος, δ, the North-west wind, Lat. Caurus, N. T. - ψαλμός. 899 χωρο-φίλω, — φιλοχωρεω, to haunt a place, Antipho. χώς, crasis for και ώς. χώσεται, Ep. for χώσηται, 3 sing. aor. 1 subj. of χώομαι. χωσθήναι, aor. 1 pass. inf. of χώω. χώσις, εως, η, (χόω) a heaping up, esp. of earth, raising a mound or bank, esp. against a city, Thuc. 2. a filling in, blocking zip by earth thrown in, Id. χώσους, crasis for και όσους. χωστός, η, όν, verb. Adj. made by earth thrown up, Eur. χώταν, crasis for καϊ όταν. χώτι, crasis for κα\ 'ότι. Ψ. Φ ψ, ψϊ, τό, indecl., twenty-thira letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral, ψ' = 7θο, but ,ψ = 700,000. — The letter ψ is a double Consonant, compounded of the labial π or φ with σ, = πσ, φσ : the character ψ, ascribed to Simonides, was adopted at Athens in the archonship of Euclides (Ol. 94. 2) at the same time with η, ω, ξ. ψαίρω, only in pres., (ψάω) : I. trans, to graze, scrape, touch gently, όμιον αιθέρος ψαίρει is ready to skim the path of ether, Aesch. II. intr. to move lightly , flutter, rustle, murmur, Luc. ψαιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ψάω : τά ψαίστά (sc. πόπανα) cakes of ground barley, used at sacrifices, Ar. ψαίστωρ, ορος, δ, (ψάω) one that wipes off, Anth. ψ&κάζω, f . άσω, (ψακάς) to rain in small drops, drizzle, drip, Ar. : impers., ψακάζει it drizzles. From ψακάς, later ψεκάς, άδος, η, (ψάω) any small piece broken off, a grain, morsel, bit, αργυρίου μηδε ψακάς, i. e. not even a silver penny, Ar. ; collectively, ψάμμου if εκάς grains of sand, Anth. II. a drop of rain ; and collectively, drizzling rain, ύσθησαν at Θηβαι ψακάδι Hdt. ; ψακάς δε λήγει drops are ceasing, i.e. a storm is coming, Aesch. :— generally, rain, Eur. ; ψακάδι φοινίας δρόσου with, a sprinkling of bloody dew, Aesch. 2. Comic name for a sputter er, Ar. ψ&λίδο-στομος, ον, nipper-mouthed , of a crab, Batr. ψ&λίζω, (-φαλίζ) to clip with scissors, Babr. ■ ψάλιον [ά], τό, part of the bridle, a kind of curb-chain, Xen. ψαλίους εδάμασε πόλους Eur. 2. generally, a chain, bond, Aesch. ; metaph., of a person, ψ. οικετών a curb upon the household, Id. (Deriv. unknown.) ψαλίζ, ίδος, η, a pair of scissors, heit.forfex, Anth. II. a building with a pointed stone roof, a vault, Lat. fornix, Soph. (Deriv. unknown.) ψάλλω, f . ψάλω : aor. 1 εψηλα : pf. εψαλκα : (ψάω) : — to touch sharply, to pluck, pull, tzvitch, Aesch. ; τόξου νευράν ψ. to twang the bow-string, Eur. ; βέλος εκ κεραος ψ. to send a shaft twanging from the bow, Anth. ; so, σχόϊνος μιλτοφυρτ]ς ψαλλομενη a

carpenter's red line, which is twitched and then suddenly let go, so as to leave a mark, lb. II. to play a stringed instrument with the fingers, not with the plectron, Hdt., Ar., Plat. 2. later, to sing to a harp, sing, N.T. ψάλμα, τό, a tune for a stringed instrument, Anth. ψαλμός, δ, a twitching or twanging with the fingers, of a bow, Eur. II. mostly of musical strings : the 3 M 2

2. later, a song sound of the harp, Pind., Aesch. sung to the harp, a psalm, N. T. ψαλμο-χα,ρής, ες, delighting in harp-playing, Anth. ψάλτρια, η, (ψάλλω) a female harper, Plat., etc. ψάμα,θος [ψά], η, poet, form of ψάμμος, sand, sea-sand, Horn., Soph., etc. ; in pi., νηα επί ψαμάθοις on the sands, Horn. 2. proverb, of a countless multitude, οτρα ψάμαθός τε κόνις τε II. ; in pi. grains of sand, Ib. ψαμαθ-ώδης, ες, είδος) = ψαμμώδης, sandy, h. Horn. ψαμμακόσιοι (not ψαμμοκ-), αι, a, sand-hundred, a Comic word formed from ψάμμος, εκατόν, after the analogy of the cardinal numbers διακόσιοι, τριακόσιοι (from dls εκατόν, τρ\ς εκατόν), to denote a countless multitude, Eupol. : — so also the exaggerated form ψαμμακοσ'ίτο-γάργαροι, αι, a, in sand-hundred heaps, Ar. ψάμμη, Dor. ψάμμα, 7j, — ψάμμος, Hdt., Aesch. ψάμμίνος, η, ον, (ψάμμος) of sand, sandy, Hdt. ψάμμιος, a, ον, (ψάμμος) on the sand, Aesch. ψαμμίτης [ί], ου, ο, sand, sandy, Anth. ψάμμος, v> sand, so called from its loose, crumbling nature I from ψάω), Od., etc. : — proverb., ψάμμος αριθμόν περιπεφευγεν Pind. II. η ψ. the sandy desert of Libya, Hdt. (Both ψάμμος and ψάμαθος sometimes drop ψ and become άμμος, άμαθος.) ψαμμ-ώδης, ες, (είδος) like sand, sandy, Hdt. ΨΑ'Ρ, δ, gen. ψαρός : Ion. ψήρ, ψηρός : — a starling, mentioned as flying in a cloud, ψηρών νέφος II. ψαρός, ά, όν, (ψάρ) like a starling, i. e. speckled, dappled, ψ. Ίππος a dapple-gray horse, Ar. ψαῦσις» εωί, V, a touching, Plut. ΨΑΥΩ, f. ψαύσω : aor. ι έψαυσα : pf. εψαυκα : — Pass., aor. ι εψαύσθην: pf. εψαυσμαι : (akin ίοψάω) : — to touch, c. gen., II., etc. ; c. dat. instrument!, Ib. ; χερσίην έψαυσα πηγής Aesch. : but ψαῦειν τινι to touch a thing, Pind. : — in Soph, it seems to be used c. ace, κείνος ψαύων τον θεόν assailing the god, Antig. 961 ; but Ib. 857, εψαυσας μέριμνας, πατρός όίτον thou didst touch on a theme of grief, — my father's fate, — μέριμνας is gen., and όίτον acc. in apposition. 2. to touch as an enemy, lay hands upon, τινός Eur. 3. to touch, reach, affect, άκρας καρδίας έψαυσε μου Id. : — Med. also, to reach, gain, Pind. ψάφάριτης, ου, 6, fern. -itis, ιδος, = ψαφαρός, Anth. ψαφάρό-θριξ, -τριχος, δ, η, with rough coat, h. Horn, ψάφάρός, ά, όν, (ψάω) easily reduced to powder, friable, crumbling, Aesch., Anth. ; 77 ψαφαρ-η the sandy shore, Anth. 2. of liquids, thin, watery, Id. ψάφάρό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρονς, ουν, rough on the surface, squalid, Eur. ΨΑ'Ω [ά], ψής, ψτ) (not ψας, ψά), inf. ψην : impf. contr. εψην : f. ψήσω: aor. 1 έψησα: — to touch lightly, rub; cf. καταψάω. II. intr. to crumble away, vanish, disappear, Soph, ψε, Dor. for

σφε, σφεας, like ψίν for σφίν, Theocr. ΨΕΤΩ, f. ψεί-ω : aor. 1 εψεξα : — to blame, censure, τινά Theogn., etc. ; — ψ. τινά περί τίνος to blame one for a thing, Plat. ; διά τι Id. ; επί τινι Xen. ; — also, c. dupl. acc, Soph. ; α ψέγομεν τον "Ερωτα Plat. : — Pass., 77 επιείκεια ου ψέγεται there is no objection to it, we find no fault with it, Thuc. ΨΕΔΝΟ'Σ, ή, όν, thin, spare, scanty, of hair, Π., Anth. ; of a person, bald-headed, Luc. "βυ^ομαρτυρίω. ψεκάζω, ψεκάς, later forms for ψακάζω, ψακάς. ψε'κτης, ου, δ, (ψεγω) a censurer, disparager, Plat. ψεκτός, η, όν, verb. Adj. blamed, blameable, Plat. ψε'λιον or ψε'λλιον, τό, an armlet or anklet, Lat. armilla, Hdt., Xen. ψελιοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) wearing bracelets, Hdt. ψελιώω (ψελιον) to twine, ψ. αυχένα στεφάνοις Anth. ψελλίζω, f. ίσω, (ψελλός) to falter in speech, speak inarticulately : — so in Med., Plat., Arist. ψε'λλιον, τό, = ψέλιον. ψελλισμός, δ, a pronouncing indistinctly : metaph., ποδάγρας ψ. unpronounced (i.e. suppressed) gout, Plut. ΨΕΛΑΟ'Σ, ή, όν, unable to pronounce certain letters, Arist. Π. pass. , - of words, inarticulate, obscure, Aesch. ψευδαγγελε'ω, f. -ησω, to bring false news, Ar. ; and ψευδαγγελία, 77, a false report, Xen. From ψευδ-άγγελ<5, δ, a false or lying messenger, Π. ψενδ-άδελφος, δ, a false brother, N. T. ψευδ-άμάμαξϋς, νος, δ, a bastard vine, Ar. ψευδ-άπτόστολος, δ, a false apostle, N. T. Ψευδ-αρτάβας [ά], (άρτάβη) Comic name of a mockPersian, False-measure, Ar. ψευδ-ατράφαξυς, νος, η, false orach, Comic name of a plant, Ar. ψευδ-αττικός, ή, όν, false Attic, Luc. ψευδ-αυτόμολος, δ, η, a sham deserter, Xen. ψευδ-ενε'δρα, η, a feigned ambush, Xen. ψευδε'σσι or ψεϋδεσσι, Ep. dat. pi., v. ψευδής I. 2. ψενδηγορε'ω, f. -ησω, to speak falsely , Aesch. From ψευδ-ηγόρος, ον, (αγορεύω) speaking falsely , Anth. ψευδη-λογε'ω, — ψευδο-λογέω, Luc. ψευδήμων, ον, poet, for ψευδής, Anth. ψευδής, ες, gen. εος, (ψεύδομαι) lying, false, Lat. mendax, Hes., etc.; επί ψευδή όδον τρεπεσθαι to betake oneself to lying ways, Hdt. 2. of persons, lying, and as Subst. a liar, ον γαρ επ\ ψευδέσσι πατήρ Ζευς εσσετ αρωγός Zeus will not assist lying men (others read επί ψεύδεσσι from ψευδός, will not assist lies) ; ψ. φαίνεσθαι to be detected in falsehood, Thuc. 3. τά ψευδή falsehoods, lies, ψευδή λέγειν Aesch., Ar. Π. pass, belied, beguiled, deceived, Eur. III. Adv. falsely, Id., Thuc. ψεϋδις, (ος, δ, η, poet, for ψευδή\*, Pind. ψενδο-βοήθεια, 77, pretended help, Xen. ψευδο-διδάσκ&λος, δ, a false teacher, N. T. ψευδο-κήρυξ, υκος, δ, a lying herald, Soph. ψευδοκλητεία or -ίο, η, (κλητηρ) a prosecution against one who has falsely subscribed his name as witness, γραφή ψευδοκλητείας a prosecution for such false subscription,

Dem. ψευδο-κίων, κύνος, δ, a sham Cynic, Plut. ψευδό-λιτρος, ον, Att. for ψευδό-νιτρος : ψ. κονία lie or soap made from adulterated soda, Ar.  
ψευδολογέω, f. ήσω, to speak falsely, spread false reports, Isocr., Aeschin.  
ψευδολογία, 77, a false speech, falsehood, Isocr., Dem. ψευδο-λόγος, ον,  
(λέγω) speaking falsely, Ar., Anth. ψεύδομαι, v. ψεόδω B. ψευδό-μαντις,  
εω\$, δ, γ, a false prophet, Hdt., Trag. ψευδομαρτύρεω, f. ήσω, to be a false  
witness, bear false witness, Plat., Xen.

> ἔυβομαρτυρῖα ψευδομαρτυρία, η, false witness, Dem. : mostly in gen. πῖ., ψευδομαρτυριῶν δίκη a prosecution for false witness, Isae., etc. ; ψευδὸ μαρτυριῶν επισκήπτεσθαι τινα to make allegation of perjury against one, Dem. From ψευδο-μάρτυς, ἴπος, δ, a false witness, Plat. Ψευδός- νε'ρων, δ, a false-Nero, Luc. ψευδός-νιτρος, ον, ν. ψευδός-λιτρος. ψευδο-νύμφευτος γάμος, δ, (νυμφεύω) a false, feigned marriage, Eur. ψευδο-ιτάρθενος, ή, a pretended maid or virgin, Hdt. ψευδ-άρκιος, ον, (ὄρκος) perjured, forsworn, Hdt. ψεύδ-ορκος, ον, — ioreg., Eur. ψευδός, εος, τό, (ψεύδω) a falsehood, untruth, lie, Horn., etc. ; εἴτε ψεύδος ὑπόσχεσις ήε καὶ οὐχί whether the promise be a lie or no, II. II. πῖ., ψεύδεα spots, pimples on the nose, Theocr. ψευδο-στομέω, f. ήσω, (στόμα) to speak falsely , Soph. ψευδός-φημος, ον, (φήμη) of false divination, Soph. Ψευδα-φίλιππος, δ, a false Philip, Luc. Ψευδός-χριστος, δ, a false Christ, N. T. ψεύδω (Root ΨΥΔ), f. ψεύσω : aor. ι εψευσα : — Pass., f. ψευσθήσομαι : aor. ι εψεύσθην : pf. εψευσμαι, 3 sing, imperat. εψεύσθω : — to cheat by lies, beguile, Soph., etc. : — Pass, to be cheated, deceived, Aesch., etc. 2. ψ. τινά τινα to cheat, balk, disappoint one of 3. thing, Id., Soph. ; also c. acc. rei, ελπίδας ψ. τινά Xen. : — Pass, to be cheated, balked, disappointed of a thing, ψευσθήναι ελπίδος, γάμου Hdt. ; δείπνου Ar. 3. Pass., also, to be deceived, mistaken in or about a thing, εψευσμένοι γνώμης mistaken in opinion, Hdt. ; εψευσμένοι της των Αθηναίων δυνάμεως deceived in their notions of the Athenian power, Thuc. ; εψεύσθαι εαυτών, opp. to εἶδέναι εαυτούς, Xen. : — also, ψευσθήναι εν τινι Hdt. ; περί τίνος Xen. : also c. acc, αυτούς εψευσμένη Ελλάς deceived in its estimate of them, Thuc. 4. of statements, to be untrue, η τρίτη των δδών μάλιστα εψευσται Hdt. II. c. acc. rei, like ψευδοποιεω, to represent a thing as a lie, to falsify, Soph. : — Pass., η ψευσθεῖσα ὑπόσχεσις the promise ■broken, Thuc. B. earlier and more common is the Dep. ψεύδομαι, Ep. imper. ψεύδεο : f. ψεύσομαι : aor. ι εψευσάμην : pf. εψευσμαι : I. absol. to lie, speak false, play false, Horn., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, to say that which is untrue, 'ὅτι τούτο ψεύδομαι Plat. ; ἀπερ αυτόν ου ψεύδομαι which / do not speak falsely about him, Andoc. 3. to be false, perjured or forsworn, Hes. II. like Act. II, to belie, falsify, 'ὄρκια ψεύσασθαι to break them, II. ; so, ψ. γάμους Eur. ; so in plqpf. pass., εψευστο την ξυμμαχίαν Thuc. ; τά χρήματα εψευσμένοι ήσαν had broken their word about the money, Xen. III. like Act. I, to deceive by lies, cheat, Aesch., Eur. ; ψ. τινά τι to deceive one in a thing, Soph., Eur. ψευδ-ώνύμος,

ον, (όνομα) under a false name, falsely called, Aesch. Adv. -μως, by a false name, Id. ψευσί-στυξ, ὕγος, δ, ή, (στυγέω) hating falsehood, Anth. ψεῦσμα, ατός, τό, (ψεύδω) a lie, untruth, Plat, ψευστεω, f. ήσω, to be a liar, lie, cheat, II. From ψεύστης, ου, δ, (ψεύδω) a liar, cheat, II., etc. 2. as Adj., like ψευδής, lying, false, Pind., Anth. ία — ^τηπος. go ι ψεφ-αυγής, 4s, gen. εος, (αυγή) dark-gleaming, i. e. glimmering, gloomy, Eur. ψεφηνάς, ή, όν, dark, obscure, of a person, Pind. ΨΕ'ΦΟΣ, εος, τό, darkness, Alcae. ψή, 3 sing, of ψάω. II. ψή, for εψη, 3 sing, impf . ψή-γμα, ατος, (ψήχω) that which is rubbed or scraped off, shavings, scrapings, chips, Lat. ramentum, ψ. (with or without χρυσού) gold dust, Hdt.; ψ. πυρωθεν, i.e. dust and ashes, Aesch. ψήκτρα, ή, (ψήχω) an instrument used by bathers, a scraper, like στλεγγίς, Eur., Anth. ψήλαι, aor. ι inf. of ψάλλω. ψηλάφάω, mostly in pres., (ψάω) to feel or grope about like a blind man or one in the dark, χειρσί ψηλαφών (Ep. for -άων), of the blinded Cyclops, Od. ; ψηλαφώντες 'ώσπερ εν σκότω Plat. 2. c. acc. rei, to feel about for, search after, Ar., N. T. II. to feel, touch, stroke, Xen., N. T. ψηλάφημα, ατος, τό, a touch, a caress, Xen. ΨΗ'Ν, δ, gen. ψηνός, the gall-insect, which lives in the fruit of the wild fig and male palm, Hdt., Ar. Hence Ψηνίζω, to Psenize, alluding to the Ψήνες, a Comedy by Magnes, Ar. ψήξις, εως, ή, (ψήχω) a rubbing down, currying, Xen. ψήρ, δ, gen. ψηρός, Ion. for ψάρ. ΨΗΓΤΤΑ, ή, a flat-fish such as a plaice, sole, turbot, Lat. rhombus, Plat., etc. ψηττό-ττοδες, οί, (πούς) turbot-footed, name of a fabulous people, Luc. ψηφίδο-φορος, ον, (φερω) — ψηφοφόρος, Hdt. ψηφίζω, f. Att. ιώ : aor. ι εψηφισα : pf . εψηφικα : — to count or reckon, properly with pebbles (ψηφοί, cf . Lat. calculare from calculus), Anth. II. more freq. as Dep. ψηφίζομαι, f. Att. ψηφιούμαι : aor. ι εψηφισάμην : pf . εψηφισμαι : — properly, to give one's vote with a pebble, which was thrown into the voting urn, absol., ψηφίζεσθαι is ύδρίαν Xen. : generally, to vote, Hdt. ; Tivifor any one, Dem. 2. c. acc. rei, to vote for, carry by vote, ττόλεμον Thuc. ; ψ. παρασκευήν Id., etc. 3. c. inf. to vote, give one's vote to do a thing, Hdt., Aesch., etc. : — c. acc. et inf. to vote that, ψ. τας σπονδας λελύσθαι Thuc. 4. ψ. περί, ύπερ τίνος Plat., Aeschin. III. Act. in same sense as Med., only in Soph. Aj. (δίκην εψηφισαν), and in late writers: — but the aor. ι pass, ψηφισθήναι is used in pass, sense, to be voted, Thuc, Xen., etc.; so pf. part, εψη· φισμενοι θανέΙν condemned by vote to die, Eur. ψηφίς, ?δος, ή, Dim. of ψήφος, a small pebble, II., Luc. 2. a pebble for reckoning, Anth. ψηφισμα, ατος, τό, (ψηφίζομαι) a proposition carried by vote : esp. a measure passed in the

εκκλησία, a decree, Ar. ; το Μεγαρέων ψ. the decree concerning them, Thuc. ; so, περι Μεγαρέων ψ. Id. ; ψ. γράφειν to bring in a decree, Ar., Dem. ; ψ. ἐπιψηφίζειν, of the πρόεδροι, to put it to the vote, Aeschin. ; ψ. νικάν to carry it, Id. ; ψ. καθαιρέιν to rescind it, Lat. abrogare, Thuc  
ψηφισμ&το-ττώλης, ου, δ, a decree-monger, Ar. ψηφισμα,τ-ώδης, ες, of the nature of a decree, Arist. ψηφο-ττοιός, όν, (ψηφος 1 1, ποιέω) making votes or tampering with them, Soph, ψηφος, Dor. ψάφος, ή, (ψάω) a small stone, a pebble, rubbed and rounded in river-beds or on the sea-shore,



Q02 " ^τηφοφορεω Lat. calculus, Pind., Hdt. II. a pebble used for reckoning, a counter, ψηφοις λογίζεσθαι to calculate by arithmetic, to cipher, Hdt. ; hence to reckon exactly or accurately, Ar. ; εν ψηφω λέγειν Aesch. : — in pi. accounts, καθαροί ψήφοι an exact balance, Dem. 2. a pebble used for playing at draughts, Plat. 3. a pebble tised in "voting, which was thrown into the voting-urn (υδρία), Hdt., Att. ; ψηφον φέρειν to give one's vote, Lat. suffragium ferre, Aesch., etc.; so, ψηφον τίθεσθαι Hdt. : — ψήφω κρίνειν, διακρίνειν to determine by vote, Thuc, etc. : — in collective sense, ψ. -γίγνεται περί τίνος a vote is taken, Antipho ; η σώζουσα, η καθαιρούσα ψήφος the vote of acquittal, of condemnation, Lys., Dem. : — τήν ψηφον επάγειν to put the vote or question, like επιψηφίζειν, Thuc. b. that which is carried by vote, ψ. κατα-γνώσεως a vote of condemnation, Thuc. ; ψήφος περι φυγής a vote of banishment, Xen. c. any resolve or decree, e. g. of a king, Soph. ; λίθινα ψάφος a decree written on stone, Pind. ; διδοτ ψάφον παρ\* αυτάς [the oak] gives judgment of itself, Id. d. ψήφος Αθηνάς, Calculus Minervae, a proverb, phrase to express acquittal. — The vote by ψήφος, ballot, must be distinguished from that by κύαμος, lot ; the former being used in trials, the latter in elections. 4. the place of voting (as πεσσοί for the place of play), Eur. ψηφοφορεω, f. ήσω, to give one's vote, vote, Luc. ψηφοφορία, η, vote by ballot, Arist. : generally, voting, Plut. From ψηφο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) giving one's vote. ψήχω, f. ψηξω, (ψάω) to rub down, curry a horse, Xen. : — to stroke, pat, Lat. mulcere, Eur. II. to rub down, wear away, Anth. ψίαθος, η, a rush mat, Ar. ; Dor. pi. acc. ψιάθως, Id. (Deriv. unknown.) ψιάς, άδος, η, = ψακάς, a drop, II. ΨΓΖΩ : pf. pass. επισμαι : — -to feed on pap : — Pass, to be so fed, Anth. ψιθυρίζω, Dor. -σδω : f. Att. ιώ : (ψίθυρος) : — to whisper, say into the ear, Plat., Theocr. : — metaph., όταν πλάτανος πετέλεα ψιθυρίζη when the plane whispers to the elm, Ar. Hence ψίθυριο-μα, ατος, τό, a whispering, Anth. : of trees rustling, Theocr. ; and ψιθυρισμός, δ, a whispering, Luc. 2. whispering, slandering, N. T. ; and ψιθυριστής, ου, δ, a whisperer : a slanderer, N. T. φ'ΟΥ"ΠΟΣ [Γ], ον, whispering : slanderous, Soph. II. as Subst., ψίθυρος, δ, = ψιθυριστής, a whisperer, slanderer, Pind. 2. twittering, of birds, Anth. (Perh. formed from the sound.) φιλικός, η, όν, of or for a light-armed soldier (ψιλός) : τά ψιλικά, =οι ψιλοί, the light troops, Luc. ψίλο-μετρία, η, heroic poetry, as not being accompanied by music (v. ψιλός IV. 2), Arist. ΨΓΛΟ'Σ, η, όν, bare, I. of land, ψιλη άροσις a bare corn-field,

Π. ; πεδίον μέγα τε και ψιλόν Hdt. : c. gen., 7η ψιλη δενδρέων land bare of trees, Id. : — ψιλη γεωργία the tillage of land for corn, opp. to 7. πεφυτευμένη (for vines and olives), Arist. II. of animals, stript of hair or feathers, bare, smooth, δέρμα Od.; Ίβις ψιλη κεφαλήν bald on the head, Hdt. 2. generally, bare, uncovered, ψιλόν ως δρα. νέκυν Soph. : — c. gen. bare of, separated from, ψιλη σώματος ουσα [τ; ψυχη] Plat. b. bare, stript of appendages, ψιλη τρόπις the bare keel with the planks torn from it, Od. ; ψ. θρίδαξ a lettuce with the side-leaves pulled off, Hdt. ; ψ. μάχαιραι swords without other arms, Xen. III. οι ψιλοί (sc. των όπλων) soldiers without heavy armour, light troops, such as archers and slingers, opp. to δπλῖται, Hdt., Thuc, etc. ; το ψιλόν, opp. to το δπλιτικόν, Xen. ; ψ. έχων την κεφαλήν bare-headed, without helmet, Id. IV. ψιλός λόγος bare language, i. e. prose, as opp. to poetry which is clothed in metre, Plat. ; also, ψ. λόγος is a mere speech, a speech unsupported by evidence, Dem. 2. ψιλη ποίησις mere poetry, without music, i. e. Epic poetry, as opp. to Lyric, Plat. : — but, ψιλη μουσική instrumental music unaccompanied by the voice, Arist. 3. Oedipus seems to call Antigone his ψιλόν όμμα, as being the one poor eye left him, Soph. V. Adv. ψιλώς, merely, only, Plut. Hence ψιλότης, ητος, η, nakedness, of a plain, Plut. 2. baldness, Id. ψιλώω, f. ώσω, (ψιλός) to strip bare of hair, Hdt. : — Pass, to become bald, Hes. : generally, to be laid bare, Xen. II. c. gen. to strip bare of, to strip of a thing, Hdt. 2. generally, to leave naked, unarmed or defenceless, Thuc. III. Pass, also of things, to be stripped off something, τά κρέα επιλωμένα των οστέων Hdt. ψιμυθιον or ψιμμυθιον, τό, (ψίμυθος) white lead, used to whiten the face, Ar., Xen. ψιμύθιόω, f. ώσω, to paint with white lead, τό πρόσωπον Plut. : — Pass., pf. inf. επιμυθιώσθαι Lys. ψιμύθος [t], δ, radic. form of ψιμύθιον, Anth. (Prob. a foreign word.) ψίν, Dor. for σφίν, dat. of σφεΐς. ΨΓΞ, η, gen. ψιχός, δ, η, a crumb, morsel. ψιττα, κός, δ, a parrot, Plut. ; also ψιττάκη, η, Arist. (A foreign word.) φῖχ-άρτταξ, άγος, δ, (ψίϛ) Crumb-filcher, name of a mouse in Batr. ψίχιον, τό, Dim. of ψίξ, a crumb of bread, N. T. ψογερός, ά, ον, fond of blaming, censorious, Pind. ψόγιος, α, ον, fond of blaming, censorious, Pind. From ψόγος, δ, κψέγω) a blamable fault, a blemish, flaw, Simon. II. Maine, censure, Pind., Trag., etc. ; ψόγον τινι επενεγκεΐν Thuc. ψολόεις, εσσα, εν, (ψόλος) sooty, smoky : as epith. of κεραυνός, smotddering, hirid, Od. ψολο-κομιτία, η, smoky (i. e. empty) talk, Ar. ΨΟ'ΛΟΣ, ό, soot, smoke, Aesch. ψοφε'ω, f. ησω : pi. εψόφηκα : (ψόφος) : — to make an inarticulate noise, to sound, make a noise, Eur. ; ψοφεί λάλλον τι sounds chatter-like, as

if it were tested like a pot, to see if it were cracked, Ar. ; ὡσπερ κύμβαλον  
ψοφεί Xen. II. c. acc, ψοφεῖν τάς θύρας to knock at the door inside, to shew  
that some one was coming out, Menand. : — also of the door (intr.), εἶ at  
θύραι νύκτωρ ψοφοῖεν, i. e. if they were heard to open, Lys. ψοφο-δεής, ες,  
gen. εος, (δέος) frightened at every noise, shy, timid, Plat. : — τό ψοφοδεές  
timidity, Plut.

ft). ψοφο-μηδης, es, gen. eos, (μήδομαι) meditating noise, uproarious, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. ΨΟ'ΦΟΣ, δ, any inarticulate sound, a sound, noise, Horn., Eur., etc. ; of musical instruments, ψ. Αωτον, κιθάρας Eur. 2. a mere sound, empty sound, noise, Soph., Eur. ; ψο' μελ4α ψυχή Soph. ; & αγαθή καὶ πίστη ψ. Xen. ; πάσα ψυχή υποτασσέσθω let every soul be subject, N. T. 3. the soul, heart, ψυχή»/ άριστε Ar. ; εκ της ψυχής with all the heart, Xen. 4. appetite, δούναι τι τη ψυχτ?, like Lat. indulgere animo, Aesch. III. the soul, mind, understanding, ψυχήϊ/ ουκ άκρος Hdt. ψυχήιος, η, ον, (ψυχή) alive, living, Pythag. ap. Luc. ψυχίδιον, τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Lat. animula, Luc. ψυχικός, ή, όν, (ψυχή) of the soul or life, spiritual, opp. to σωματικός, Arist., Anth. 2. concerned with the life only, animal, δ ψ. άνθρωπος the natural man, opp. to δ πνευματικός, N. T. 903 ψύχο-δαΐκτης, ου, ό, killing the soul, Anth. ψύχο-δοτήρ, ηρος, δ, giver of the soul or life, Anth. ψύχο-λιττής, 4s, (λείπω) lifeless, Anth. ψύχο-μα,χew, f. ήσω, (μάχομαι) to fight to the last gasp, fight desperately , Polyb. Hence ψύχομαχία, ή, desperate fighting, Polyb. ψυχο-πλανής, 4s, making the soul wander, Anth. ψύχο-7ΓομτΓ05, όν, conductor of souls, of Charon, Eur. ψύχορραγβω, f. ήσω, to let the soul break loose, i. e. to lie at the last gasp, Lat. animam agere, Eur. ψύχορ-ραγής, 4s, gen. 4ος, (ρί^νυμι) letting the soul break loose, hence lying at the last gasp, Eur. ψύχος, eos-, τό, ιψυχω) cold, iv ψύχει in winter-time, Soph.; iv τφ ψύχει καθηϋδον in the cold, Plat.; — pi. ψύχεια, Att. ψυχή, Lat. frigora, frosts, cold weather, Hdt., Xen. 2. coolness, cool, ψύχεος Ιμείρων Od. ; metaph., ψ. iv δόμοις π4λει Aesch. ψύχοσ-σόος, ον, saving the soul, Anth. ψύχο-τακής, 4s, ζτήκω) melting the soul, Anth. ψύχόω, f. ώσω, (ψυχή) to give life to, λίθον Anth. ψυχρο-δόχος, ον, (β4χομαι) receiving what is cold, οίκος ψ. the cold-bath room, Luc. ψυχρολογew, f. ήσω, to use frigid phrases, Luc. ; and ψυχρολογία, η, frigid phraseology , Luc. From ψυχρο-λόγος, ον, (λεγω) using frigid phrases. ψυχρόομαι, Pass, to grow cold, be cool, Anth. ψυχρός, ά, όν, (ψύχω) cold, chill, II. ; ψ. χαλκός (as we say ( cold steel') lb.; of water, ψ. υ'δωρ Od., Thuc. ; and ψυχρόν alone, ψυχρψ λοϋνται Hdt. ; of dead things, v4κυς Soph.; also το ψυχροί άψυχος, cold, Id. : — Comp. -ότερος, Hdt., Plat. II. metaph., Lat. frigidus, 1. of things and events, cold, unreal, ψ. επικουρή Hdt. ; επαρθεΐς ψυχρή νίκη Id. ; ψ. παραγκάλισμα Soph. ; ψυχρά τερψις, ελπίς Eur. 2. of persons, cold-hearted, heartless, spiritless, Plat., Xen. 3. of language, cold, frigid, Plat., Dem. ψυχρότης, ητος, ή, coldness, cold, Plat.

II. metaph. of persons, coldness of heart, Dem. : sluggishness, Plut. ΨΥ'ΧΩ  
 [ÿ], f. ψυξω : aor. 1 έψυξα : — Pass., f. 1 ψυχθησομαι, f. 2 ψÿγήσομαι :  
 aor. 1 i^/ύχθην : aor. 2 εψύχην [ÿ] : pf. εψυγμαί : — to breathe, blow, τ)κα  
 μάλα ψυ^ασα II. II. commonly, to make cold, cool, refrigerate, Hdt., Plat. :  
 — Pass, to grow cold or cool, Hdt., Ar., etc. III. to dry, make dry : — Pass.,  
 Xen. ψωλός, δ, one circumcised, lewd, Ar. ψωμίζω, f. Att. ιώ, to feed with  
 sops or tid-bits, Ar. : — Pass., οίς ψωμίζεται with what tid-bits he is fed, Id.  
 II. to employ in feeding others, τα υπάρχοντα N. T. ψωμίον, τό, Dim. of  
 ψωμ,ό\*, N. T. ψώμισμα, ατος, τό, = ψωμο'\$, Arist., Plut. ψωμάς, ου, δ,  
 (ψάω) a morsel, bit, ψωμοϊ άνδρόμεοι gobbets of man's flesh, Virgil's sanies  
 ac frusta, Od. ; also in Xen. ψώρα, Ion. ψώρη, ή, (ψάω) the itch, scurvy,  
 scab, mange, Lat. scabies, impetigo, Hdt., Plat. Hence ψωρ&λεος, α, ον,  
 scabby, mangy, Xen. ψωράω, or ψωριάω, to have the itch, scab, or mange,  
 Plat. ψώχω, (ψάω) to rub out, ψ. τάς στάχνας N. T.

904 Ω Ω. Ω, ω, & μέγα, twenty-fourth letter of the Gr. alphabet : — as a numeral ω' = 800, but ,co = 800,000. The name of ώ μέγα, great or long 0, was given at a later period to distinguish it from % μικρόν little or short 0 : but the form Π was not adopted at Athens till the Archonship of Euclides (b.c. 403) ; v. sub E, H. Changes of ω, esp. in the dialects : 1. Ion. sometimes for α, as άνθρωπος άριστος for άνθρωπος άριστος. 2. Ion. also for αν, as θώμα τρώμα for θαύμα τραύμα: — this is also Dor., ώλαξ for αυλαξ. 3. Aeol. and Dor. ω for ου, as ώρανός Μώσα κώρος λιπόσα for ουρανός Μούσα κούρος λιπούσα ; so, ου and ους in gen. sing, and acc. pi. of 2nd decl. pass into ω and cos. 4. Dor., ω becomes α, as πρώτος πρώτιστος θεωρός become πρατος πράτιστος θεάρός ; so gen. pi. of 1st decl. -ών becomes -av. 5. Aeol. sometimes also υ, as χελύνη for χελώνη. ώ and ώ, Exclamation, expressing surprise, but also joy and pain, like our O ! oh ! with nom., to τάλας εγω Soph., etc. ; with gen., ώ χρυσώ Theocr. 2. with vocat. it is a mere address, ώ θεοί, 3> Ζεϋ̄, etc. ; with imperat., ώ χείρε Aesch. — In the first sense it is usually written ώ, in the second ώ. ώ, Dor. for ου, gen. of 'ός, qui. Ωαρίων, Ωαριώνειος, Dor. for 'Ω,ρίων, Ωρίωνειος. ώας, τό, Dor. for ουας, ους, the ear. ώβά, η, in Laconia, a subdivision of the Spartan φυλαῖ (clans), Plut. Hence ώβάζω, f. ξω, to divide the people into ώβαί, Plut. ώγα,θε', crasis for ώ αγαθέ. ώγινόμοι, crasis for 01 αίγινόμοι, Anth. ώγμός, δ, (ώζω) a crying oh ! Aesch. Ἠγύγία, ή, Ogygia, a mythical island in the Mediterranean, the abode of Calypso, Od. Ωγύγιος [C], α, ov, and ος, ov, Ogygian, of or from Ogyges, an Attic king of mythical times ; hence generally primeval, primal, Hes., Pind. ; τάς ώγ. Θήβας, τας ώγ. Αθήνας Aesch. ωδας, Dor. gen. of φδη. wδε, demonstr. Adv. of οδε : I. of Manner, in this wise, so, thus, and (more strongly) so very, so exceedingly, Horn., etc. : — ώδε is answered by els, so . . , as . . , Id. ; followed by a relat., τις ώδε τλησικάρδιος, σφ . . ; Aesch. ; ωδε πως somehow so, Xen., etc. 2. of Condition, πρόμολ' ώδε come forth just as thou art, at once, Horn. 3. of something following, thus, as follows, Id. ; ωδ5 ήμείψατο Soph. 4. c. gen., ωδε -γένους thus off for family, Eur. II. of Place, hither, here, Soph., Theocr. ωδεον, impf. of οίδεω. 'Ωδεῖον, τό, the Odeum, a public building, erected by Pericles for musical performances, also used as a lawcourt, Ar., Plut. From ωδή, ή, contr. for αίοδή (as αδω for αίείδω), a song, lay, ode, h. Horn., Soph., Eur. ; pi. lyric poetry, Plat. II. song, singing, Plut. ώδί [r], Att. stronger form of ώδε, Ar., Plat. ωῖI\*· ωδικός, ή, όν, fond of singing, vocal,

musical, Luc. Adv. -κώς, Ar. ὠδίν, η, later form of ὠδίς, N. T. ὠδίνω [t], mostly in pres., to have the pains or throes of childbirth, to be in travail or labour, II., Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. to be in travail of a child, to bring forth, Eur. II. metaph. of any great pain, to be in travail or anguish, Od., Eur. : to work hard, to travail, of bees, Anth. : — of the mind, ὥστε μ ὠδίνειν τ'ι φής so that I am in an agony as to what you mean, Soph. 2. c. acc. to be in travail with a thing, c. acc, Id., Anth. From ὠδίς, ἦνος, η : Ep. dat. pi. ὠδίνεσσι : — mostly in pi. the pangs or throes of labour, travail-pains, II. ; iv μόναις ὠδίῳ at a single birth, Pind. ; εν ὠδίνων away καις Eur. ; in sing, travail-pain, anguish, Pind., Soph. 2. in sing., also, the fruit of travail or labour, a birth, child, Aesch., Eur. ; ἀπτερον ὠδ'ινα τέκνων, of young birds, Eur. II. metaph. any travail, anguish, Aesch. ; also in pi., of love, pangs, Soph., Plat. ὠδο-ποιός, ὄν, (ποιεω) making songs or odes, Theocr. ὠδός, δ, contr. for αοιδός, a singer, Eur., Plat. ὠδώδει, poet, for οδώδει, 3 sing, plqpf. of οζω. ὠεον, τό, poet, for ὠόν, an egg, Simon. ὠζησα, aor. 1 of οζω. ὠζυρε, ὠζυρά, crasis for ὠ οίζυρε, ὠ οίζυρά. ὠζω, (ὠ) to cry oh ! Aesch. ὠή, a cry or call, ho there ! Lat. heus, Aesch., etc. ὠήθεν, aor. 1 of οίομαι. 'ΩΘΕ'Ω : Att. impf. εώθουν, but 3 sing, also ὠθει, Ion. ὠθεσκε : f. ὠθήσω and ὠσω : aor. 1 εωσα ; Ion. and Ep. ὠσα, Ep. 3 sing, ὠσασκε : pf. εωκα : — Med., aor. 1 εωσάμην, Ion. and Ep. ὠσάμην: — Pass., f. ὠσθήσομαι : aor. 1 εώσθην : pf. εωσμαι, Ion. part, ὠσ μένος : — to thrust, push, shove, force onwards or away, λάαν άνω ὠθεσκε he kept pushing it upwards, Od. ; άπ' οφθαλμών νέφος ὠσεν'Αθήνη II. ; εκ μηροῦ δόρυ ὠσε he forced the spear from the thigh, Ib. ; ὠσαι τινα άφ' ἵππων Ib. ; ὠσαι εαυτόν εκ το πυρ to rush into the fire, Hdt. ; so, ὠθ. τινα. επί κεφαλήν to throw him headlong down, Plat. ; κατά πετρών Eur. ; ὠσαι την θύραν to force the door, Ar. 2. to push ox force back in battle, II. 3. to thrust out, banish, Trag.; ὠσαι τινα φυγάδα Plat.; ὠθ. τινα ἴχθαπτον Soph. 4. metaph., ὠθ. τα, πρήγματα to push matters on, hurry them, Hdt. 5. absol., ὠσα παρεξ pushed off from land, Od. ; ὠθει βιαίως Eur. II. Med., mostly in aor. 1, to thrust or push from oneself, push or force back, repulse, esp. in battle, τείχεος & ψ ὠσασθαι II. ; ὠσασθαι προτῖ ἴλιον, προτῖ άστυ Ib. ; ὠσασθαι την ἵππον Hdt. ; ὠσαμενων το κέρας Thuc. III. Pass, to be thrust on, to fall violently, εκ\ κεφαλήν Hdt.; ἦρβς βίαν Eur. 2. to force one's way, Xen., Plat. : to crowd on, throng, like ὠστίζομαι, Xen. Hence ὠθίζομαι, Pass., like ὠστίζομαι, to push against one another, jostle, struggle, Luc. : — metaph. to wrangle, Hdt. Hence ὠθισμός, ὄ, a thrusting, pushing, ὠθ. ασπίδων, of shield against shield, Thuc. II. (from Pass.) a

justling, struggling, of combatants in a melee, Hdt., Xen. : — ■ metaph.,  
ώθισμος λόγων a hot dispute, Hdt. ώίετο [ĩ], 3 sing. impf. of οίομαι. ώϊ],  
aor. 1 of οίγνυμι.



ώίσβψ — ώίσθην, aor. ι of οϊομαι. ώκ, Dor. crasis for δ ε/c. ώκα, poet. Adv. of ώκύς, quickly, swiftly, fast, Horn. ; strengthd., μάλ' άκα, £>κα μάλ' Id. 2. of Time, ώκα έπειτα immediately thereafter, Id. ώκε'α, Ep. for ώκέϊα, fem. of ώκύς. Ωκεανίνη [ί], η, daughter of Ocean, Hes. ώκεανίς, Ίδος, fem. Adj. of or from ocean, άύραι Pind. Ωκεανίτις, ιδος, = ioreg., Anth. 2. ή ώκ. (sub. γrj) the shore of ocean, Strab. Ωκεα,νόνδε, Adv. to Ocean, h. Horn. From Ωκεανός, ου, δ, Oceanus, son of Uranus and Gaia, Hes. : wedded to Tethys, sire of Thetis, II. — Homer's Oceanus is a great River {οoneavbs ποταμός), which compasses the earth's disc, returning-into itself (αψόρροος). II. in later times, Ocean remained as the name of the great Outward Sea, opp. to the Inward or Mediterranean (θάλασσα, πόντος), Hdt., Pind., etc. ώκειάων [ο], Ep. for ώκειών, gen. pi. fem. of ώκύς. ώκε'ως, Adv. of ώκύς, Pind. ώκήεις, ecraa, εν, poet, form of ώκύς, Anth. ώκιστα, Sup. Adv. of ώκύς, most swiftly, Od. ωκιστος, ώκίων, irreg. Sup. and Comp. of ώκύς. ώκνεον, impf. of οκνέω. ωκτείρα, aor. ι of οϊκτείρω. ώκϋ-α,λος, ον, (άλς) sea-swift, speeding o'er the sea, of a ship, Horn., Soph. ώκϋ-βολοδ, ον, (βάλλω) quick-shooting, quick-striking, of the bow, Soph. ; of arrows, Anth. ώκϋ-δήκτωρ, ορος, δ, (δάκνω) sharp-biting, Anth. ώκϋ-δίδακτοξ, ον, quickly taught, Anth. ωκϋ-δίνητος, Dor. -d-ros, ον, quick-whirling, Pind. ώκυ-δρομας, ου, δ, =sq., Anth. ώκυ-δρομος, ον, swift-running, Eur. ώκυ-επτής, 4s, gen. έος, (έπος) quick-speaking , Anth. ώκυ-θοος, α, ον, (θέω) swift-running, Eur. ώκϋ-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) quick to fight, Anth. ώκυ-μορος, ον, quickly-dying, dying early, of Achilles, II. ; ώκυμορώτατος άλλων lb. II. act. bringing a quick or early death, Horn. ώκϋ-ττετηξ, ον, δ, (πέτομαι) swift-flying, swift-running, II., Hes. ; metaph., ώκ. μόρος Soph. ώκϋ-ιροϊνος, ον, (ποινή) quickly-avenged, Aesch. ώκϋ-ττομπος» ον, quick-sending, conveying rapidly , Eur. ωκυ-ττορος, ον, quick-going, of ships, II. : of streams, swift-flowing, Aesch. ώκν-ιρος, ον, rare poet, collat. form of sq., Anth. ωκυ-ττους, δ, ή, πουν, τό : acc. masc. ώκύπουν : Ep. dat. pi. — πόδζσσι, etc. : — swift-footed, of horses, Horn. ; ιππικών ώκύπους αυδεν Soph. ; κύνες Eur., etc. ώκϋ-ττεροξ, ον, (περόν) swift-winged, II. II. ώκύπτρα, τα, the long quill-feathers in a wing, Ar. ώκϋ-ρόηξ, Dor. -poas, d, = sq., Eur., Anth. ώκϋ-ροος, ον, poet. Adj. swift-flowing, II. ώκϋς [χι], ώκεϊα, ώκύ, gen. έος, etas, έος : Ep. fem. ώκέα : pi., fem. ώκέϊαι, Ep. gen. ώκειάων: (akin to οξύς) : — quick, swift, fleet, Od. ; πόδας ώκύς, of Achilles, II. ; πόδας ώκέα, of Iris, lb., etc. 2. = οξύς, sharp,

Anth. II. Adv. -έως, Pind. ; but in form *ώκα*, formed like *τάχα*, often in Horn. III. degrees of Comparison, regul. *ώκύτερος*, *ώκύτατος* Od. : irreg. Sup., *ώκιστος* II., Aesch. 'ΩΜΟ'Σ. 905 *ώκυ-σκοΐτος*, ον, quick-aiming, *Απόλλων* Anth. *ώκϋτης*, ητος, η, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, speed, Pind., Eur. *ώκϋ-τόκος*, ον, causing quick and easy birth : metaph. of a river, with quickening, fertilising power, Soph. II. *proparox.* *ώκύ-τοκος*, quickly born : — as Subst., *ώκϋτοκον*, τό, quick birth, easy delivery, Hdt. *ώλαξ*, ακος, η, Dor. for *αύλαξ*. *ωλαφος*, crasis for *δ έλαφος*. *ώλε'-κράνον*, τό, the point of the elbow, Arist. 'ΩΛΕ'ΝΗ, η, Lat. ULNA, the elbow, or rather the arm from the elbow downwards, h. Horn., Trag., etc. ; *πρ\ ώλένας δέρα βάλλειν* Eur. ; *ώλ.* *άκραι* the hands, Id. ; *ψήφους διηρίθμησε ώλέντ)* with the hand, Id. "Ωλενος, ή, Olenos, a city of Achaia, II. ; prob. named from its lying in the bend (*ώλένη*) of a hill. *ώλεσα*, aor. 1 of *ώλλυμι*. *ώλεσί-βωλος*, ον, clod-crushing, Anth. *ωλεσί-καρττος*, ον, losing its fruit, *Ιτέαι ώλ.*, because these trees shed their fruits before ripening, Od. *ώλεσί-οικος*, ον, destroying the house, Aesch. *ώλετο*, 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of *ώλλυμι*. *ώλιγώρημαι*, pf. pass, of *ώληωρέω*. *ώλίσθησα*, *ώλισθον*, aor. 1 and 2 of *ώλισθαίνω*. *ώλλος*, *ώλλοι*, Ion. crasis for *d άλλος*, *οί άλλοι*. *ώλόμην*, aor. 2 med. of *ώλλυμι*. *ώλ|*, η, syncop. for *ώλαξ*, *αυλαξ*, a furrow, only in acc. *ώλκα*, 3>*λκας*, Horn., Mosch. *ώμ-αχθής*, is, (*άχθος*) heavy to the shoulders, Anth. *ώμες*, Dor. for *ώμζν*, 1 pi. subj. of *ειμί*. *ωμ-ηστης*, ου, δ, (*ώμός*, *έσθίω*) eating raw flesh, II., Aesch., Soph., etc. ; with a fem., "Εχιδνα *ώμηστης* Hes. : — as a mark of savageness, brutality, *ώμ. καϊ άπιστος ανήρ* II. *ώμιον*, Dim. of *ώμος*, Anth. *ωμμαι*, pf. pass, of *δράω*. *ώμμάτωμαι*, pf. pass, of *ομματόω*. *ώμο-βόειος*, Ion. -*βόεος*, or *ώμοβοϊνος*, α, ον, of raw, untanned ox-hide, Hdt., Xen. : — ή *ώμοβοέη* (sc. *δορά*) a raw ox-hide, Hdt. *ώμο-βρός*, *ώτος*, δ, ή, (*βιβρώσκω*) eating raw flesh, Eur. *ώμο-γε'ρων*, οντος, δ, ή, afresh, active old man, II. *ώμο-δακής*, es, (*δάκνω*) fiercely gnawing, Aesch. *ωμό-δροιτος*, ον, (*δρέπω*) plucked unripe, *νόμιμα ώμ.*, properly, the right of plucking the fresh fruit, Aesch. *ώμο-θετε'ω*, f. ήσω, (*τίθημι*) in sacrificing, to place the raw slices duly on the altar (v. *μηρία*), Horn. : — so in Med., *ώμοθετεΐτο* Od. *ώμοι* or *ωμοι*, = & *μοι*, Lat. *hei mihi*, woe's me, Soph. *ώμοίωσα*, aor. 1 of *δμοιόω*. *ώμο-κρα,τήξ*, 4s, gen. 4os, (*ωμός*) of rude untamed might, or (*δμος*) strong-shouldered, Soph. *ώμο-ττλάτη* [ά], ή, (3>*μος*) the shoulder-blade, Theocr. ; mostly in pi. *ώμοπλάται*, Lat. *scapulae*, Xen., etc. 'ΩΜΟΣ, δ, Lat. HUMERUS, the shoulder with the upper arm (*ώλένη*, ulna, being the lower), eV *ώμου φέρβιν* Od. ; *ώμοισι*

φορέων 11. ; ἄχειν ἄνα. & μφ Od. ; ὁμοίσι τοῖς ἐμοῖσι ' by the strength of mine arms,' Hdt. ; ἀποστρέφειν τὸν ὦ. to dislocate it, Ar. 2. also of animals, as of a horse, Lat. armus, II., Xen. ὠμοῖς, ἢ, ὄν, raw, undressed, Lat. crudus, of flesh, Horn. ; ὠμὸν καταφάγειν τινά to eat one raw, proverb.

γοῖ ωμοσα · of savage cruelty, Xen. ; so, ὄμον βεβρώθους Πρίαμον II. 2. of fruit, unripe, Ar., Xen. II. metaph. savage, fierce, cruel, Trag., Thuc., etc. : — neut. pi. ωμά, as Adv., savagely, II. ; Adv. ὄμως, Thuc, etc. ; Sup., ωμότατα διακεῖσθαι πρὸς τινα Isocr. 2. rude, rough. Soph. ; ὄμότερος συκοφάντης a more coarse, more unmitigated sycophant, Dem. : — Adv. rudely, coarsely, Id. 3. (from i. 2) ὄμον γρηπας an unripe, untimely, premature old age, Od., Hes. ὄμοσα, aor. 1 of ομνυμι. ὄμό-σῖτος, ον, of the Sphinx, eating men raw<sup>3</sup> Aesch. ; χηλαῖσιν ὄμοσίτοις, also of the Sphinx, Eur. ὄμο-σπάρακτος [ά], ον, (σπαράσσω) torn in pieces raw, Ar. ὄμότης, ητοε, η, (ωμός) rawness : metaph. savageness, fierceness, cruelty, Eur., Xen., etc. ὄμο-τόκοξ, ον, bringing forth untimely offspring : — metaph. of a vine, Anth. ὄμο-φάγος [ο], ον, (ωμός, φαγεῖν) eating raw flesh, carnivorous, II., Thuc. ὄμό-φρων, ονος, ῶ, η, (φρήν) savage-minded, savage, Trag. Adv. ὄμοφρόνως, Aesch. ὄν, Ion. and Dor. for ονν. ὄνα, ὄναξ, crasis for ὄ ανα, ὄ ἀναξ. ὄνάμην [ά], aor. 1 med. of ονίνημι. ὄνατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ονομαι. ὄνεμος, Dor. crasis for δ ἄνεμος. ὄνεομαι, f. ησομαι : — in Att. with syllabic augment, impf. εωνοῦμην (but ὄνεετο, ὄνεοντο in Hdt.) : — aor. 1 is very dub. (for the Att. aor. is ἐπριάμην) : pf. εώνημαι (&vos) : Dep. : — to buy, purchase, opp. to πωλέω, πιπράσκω, as Lat. emere to vend ere ; but in pres. and impf. to offer to buy, deal for, bargain or bid for a thing, Hes. ; ὄνεεσθαι τῶν φορτίων wished to buy some of their wares, began to bargain for them, Hdt. ; Κροίσος σφι ὄνεομενοισι ἔδωκε gave it them when they offered to buy, Id. ; ὄν. τι -καρά τivos from another, Id. ; ὄν. ik Κορίνθου to buy goods from Corinth, Xen. : — c. gen. pretii, to buy for so much, Hdt., Att. : — absol. in partic, ὄνοῦμενος by purchase, Xen. ; δ ὄνοῦμενος the purchaser, Id. ; δ εωνημενος the owner by purchase (of a slave , Ar. 2. to farm public taxes or tolls, or rather to bid for them, ὄν. μέταλλα Dem., etc. 3. to buy off, avert by giving hush-money , Id. ; ὄν. τινα to buy a person, of one who bribes, Id. II. sometimes used as Pass, to be bought, as ὄνοῦμένά τε καῖ πιπρασκόμενα Plat.; pf. part, εωνημενος Id., Dem.; 3 sing, plqpf. εώνητο Ar. ; in aor. 1 εωνηθην Xen. ὄνή» V> (δ>vos) a buying, purchasing, Lat. emptio, ὄνη καῖ πράσις buying and selling, Hdt., Plat. 2. a purchase, a bargain, Eur. II. a contract for the farming of taxes, Andoc, Plut. III. the purchasemoney, price, Lys., Plut. ὄνήμην, Ep. aor. 2 med. of ονίνημι : — ὄνήθην, aor. 1. ὄνήρ, Ion. and Dor. crasis for δ ἄνηρ. ὄνησα, aor. 1 of ονίνημι. ὄνητεος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of

ώνεομαι, to be bought, Plat. 2. ώνητεον, one must buy, Luc. ώνητής, ου, δ, a buyer, purchaser, Xen., Aeschin. ώνητός, η, όν, and ός, όν, verb. Adj. bought, of slaves, Od., Soph., etc. ; ώνητη δύναμις a mercenary force, opp. to οικεία, Thuc. II. to be bought, that may -"ΩΡΑ. be bought, Lat. venalis, ελ-irls Eur. ; c. gen. pretii, δόξα χρημάτων ουκ ώνητη not to be bought for money, Isocr. ; but, χρήμασιν with money, Thuc. ώθρωπτε, Att. crasis for 3> άνθρωπε : — ώθρωπτος, ωθρωπτοι, Ion. crasis for δ άνθρωπος, οί άνθρωποι. ωνιοζ, a, on, and os, on, (2>vos) to be bought, for sale, Lat. venalis, πώς δ σίτος ώνιος ; how's corn selling ? Ar. ; ες ώνιον ελθειν to come to market, Theogn. ; ώνιον είναι to be on sale, Plat. : — το ώνια goods for sale,, market-wares, Xen., etc.: — c. gen. pretii, αίματος η άρετη ώνια Aeschin. 2. venal, of a magistrate, Arist. ώνόητε, crasis for ώ ανόητε. ώνομα, το, Aeol for όνομα. ώνομασμενως, Adv. part. pf. pass, of ονομάζω, by giving names, Arist. ώνοντο, 3 pi. impf. of ονομαι. ΩΝΟΣ, ό, Lat. venum, purchase-money , a price, sum paid for a thing, Horn. ; c. gen. rei, Αυκάονος 3>νον εδωκεν for Lycaon, II. II. purchase, Od. ώνοσάμην, aor. 1 med. of ονομαι. ωνοχόουν, impf. of οίνοχοεω. φνώμαι, pf. pass, of οϊνώω. ώ|, Dor. crasis for δ εξ. ω|€, 3 sing. aor. 1 of οϊ-γνυμι. J£0'N, τό, Lat. OVUM, an egg, Att. 2. of the eggs or spawn of fish, Hdt. ώόιτ, also ώσπ οπ, a cry of the κελευστής to make the rowers stop pulling, avast ! Ar. ώιτασα, aor. 1 of όπάζω. ώιτερ, Dor. for ουπερ, where, Theocr. ωττλεον, impf. of δπλεω. ώττλίσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of δπλίζω. ώττολλον, crasis for ώ Άπόλλων. ώττόλλων, crasis for δ Απόλλων. ώιτολοί, crasis for οί αίπολοί. ώττται, 3 sing. pf. pass, of δράω. ώτττησα, aor. 1 of οπτάω. ώρ, η, Ep. dat. pi. ώρεσσιν, contr. for οαρ. vi2PA, Ion. ώρη, η, (akin to οlpos b) care, concern, heed, regard for a person or thing, c. gen., Hes., Soph. ; μηδεμίαν ώρην εχειν "γυναικών Hdt. "ΩΡΑ, Ion. ώρη, η : Ep. gen. pi. ώραων, Ion. ώραων : poet. dat. pi. 'ώραισι : — Lat. hora : any time or period, whether of the year, month, or day (νυκτός τε ύραν καϊ μηνός καϊ ενιαυτοϋ Xen.) : hence I. a part of the year, a season; in pi. the seasons, Od., Hes., etc.; περιτελλομεναις 'ώραις Soph.; της ύρας του ενιαυτοϋ Thuc. : — at first three seasons were distinguished, — spring, έαρος ωρη, ωρη είαρινη Horn. ; — summer, θερεος ωρη Hes. ; ωρα θερινή Xen. ; — winter, χείματος ωρη Hes.; ωρη χειμερή Od.; — a fourth, οπώρα, first in Alcman. 2. absol. the prime of the year, springtime, οσα φύλλα -γί^νεται ωρη Horn. : — in historians, the part of the year available for war, the summerseason, or (as we say) the season, Thuc, etc. 3. the year generally, Hdt. ; εν τυ περυσιν

ωρα. last year, Dem., etc. 4. in pi. the quarters of the heavens, the summer being taken as south, winter as north, Hdt. II. a part of the day, at ώραι της ημέρας the times of day, i. e. morning, noon, evening, night, Xen. ; also, νυκτός εν ωρη in night time, h. Horn. ; οψε της 'ώρας late in the day, Dem. 2. day and night

ωραῖος were prob. first divided into twenty 'four hours by Hipparchus (about 150 B. C.) : but the division of the natural day (from sunrise to sunset) into twelve parts is mentioned by Hdt. (2. 109). III. the time or season for a thing, 'ὅταν ὦ. τ]κγ Xen., etc. 2. c. gen. rei, ὥρη κοίτιοι, ὕπνου the time for sleep, bed-time, Od. ; ὥρη δόρποιο lb. ; καρπῶν ωραι Ar. 3. ὥρα \\_εστίν~, c. inf., 'tis time to do a thing, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥρη εὔδειν Od. ; δοκεῖ οὐχ ὥρα εἶναι καθεύζειν Xen., etc. 4. in adverb, usages, την ὥρην at the right time, Hdt., Xen. ; but, την ὦ. at that hour, Hes. : — in ὥρη in due time, in good time, Od., Ar. : — also, αἶε\ is ὥρας in successive seasons, Od.; — καθ\* ὥραν Theocr. ; — προ της ὥρας Xen. IV. metaph. the prime of life, youth, early manhood, ὥραν εχειν Aesch. ; πάντες οι iv ὥρα Plat., etc. ; φευ φευ ρηs ὥρας ! τον κάλλους ! ah ! what youth ! what beauty ! Ar., etc. V. = τά ωραία, the fruits of the year, Xen. B. in mythol. sense, at τΩραι, the Hours, keepers of heaven's gate, II. ; and ministers of the gods, lb. ; three in number, daughters of Zeus and Themis, Hes. ; often therefore joined with the Χάριτες, h. Horn., Hes. ωραῖος, a, ον, produced at the right season (β>ρα), seasonable, timely : esp. of fruits, like Lat. hornus (from hord), βίος or βίωτος ὥρ. store of fruits gathered in due season, Hes. ; ὥρ. καρποί the fruits of the season, Hdt. ; so ὥραῖα, τά, Thuc, Xen. : — also of animals, ὥρ. ἀρνες yearling lambs, Anth. 2. η ὥραῖα, like 'ὥρα ι. 2, the summer season, esp. the months during which the troops kept the field, Dem. ; — but also, την μεν ὥραῖην οὐχ ἴ/ει it does not rain in the season (sc. of rain), Hdt. II. happening or done in season, in due season, seasonable, &ροτος, τρυον Hes. , · ὥραῖόν εστι the weather is fair, Plut. 2. metaph. seasonable, due, proper, ὥραῖα ιερά Plat. III. of persons, seasonable or ripe for a thing, c. gen., "γάμων or 'γάμου ὥραῖη Hdt. ; is Η]βην ὥρ.

908 ως *cos* takes the accent at the end of a clause or when it follows the word dependent on it ; *debs* S5 *cos* τίετο δήμω Π. ; οί δε φεβοντο, βόες *cos* Od. 2. according as, where the relat. Pron. *offos* might stand, as ελών κρέας *cos* (i. e. (ίσον) οί χείρες εχάνδανον Ib. ; σοί θεοί πόροιεν *cos* ιγχα θέλω Soph. 3. parenthetically, to qualify a general statement, *wj* εμοί δοκεῖ, *cos* εοικε, etc., as it seems ; often with *ye* or *yodv* added, *cos* *yodv* as at any rate :— these phrases become elliptical, *oos* έμοί or *cos* *y* εμοί (sc. δοκεῖ) ; *cos* απ ομμάτων (sc. εϊκάσαι) to judge by eyesight, Soph. ;— also, *oos* Αακεδαμώνλος (sc. ων) considering he was a Lacedaemonian, Thuc. ; *oos* γυν-η as a woman, like a very woman, Soph. : — so *oos* is attached to the Object of the Verb, συμπέμψαε ανrbv *oos* φύλακα (sc. είναι) having sent him with them as a guard, Hdt. ; *oos* επί φρυ^/ανισμόν as if for collecting fuel, Thuc. III. to limit or augment the force of Adverbs : *oos* αληθώς as of a truth, i. e. in very truth, Plat. ; also after Adverbs expressing anything extraordinary, θαυμαστώς or θαυμασίως *oos*, ύπερφύωε *oos*, *v.* sub voce. : — also with the Sup., like ο τι and οπωε, *cos* μάλιστα, = Lat. *quam viaxime*, *oos* βαστά, = *quam facillime* ; *oos* τάχιστα, = *quam celerrime*, Hdt., etc. : — in the phrases *oos* το πολύ, *oos* επ\ το πολύ P]at. ; *oos* επ\ τδ πληθοε Id. 2. so also with Adjs., 'όπωε *cos* βέλτισται έσονται Id. ; *oos* is ελάχιστον Thuc. B. ώς as Conjunction: I. with Substantive Clauses, for 'ότι, Lat. *quod*, that, expressing a fact, μηκέτ εκφοβοϋ, *cos* σε ατιμάσει Soph., etc. II. *cos* with Final Clauses, that, in order that, Lat. *ut* ; *oos*, and *oos* αν, Ep. *oos* κεν, being used, like other Final Conjunctions, with the subj. after the principal tenses of the indie, and with the opt. after the past tenses : cf. 'ίνα B, 'όπωε B. 2. with past tenses of the indie, to express an event that is past, and therefore impossible, τί μ ουκ έκτεινας, *cos* έδειξα μήποτε . . ; so that I never should . . , Soph. 3. *cos* c. inf., to limit an assertion, *oos* ειπείν so to say, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Hdt. ; *oos* επος ειπείν, etc. ; *oos* εϊκάσαι to make a guess, i. e. probably, Id. III. just like ώστε c. inf., so that, Lat. *adeo tit, ita ut*, εύρος *cos* δύο τριήρεας πλέειν δμου in breadth such that two triremes could sail abreast, Id. 2. *oos* after a Comp., μάσσον ή *cos* ιδεμεν Pind. ; μαλακότεροι, τ) *cos* κάλλιον Plat. IV. Causal, like οτι or επει, as, inasmuch, as, since, Lat. *quia, quandoquidem*, τί ποτέ λέγεις ; *oos* ου μανθάνω Soph. V. Temporal, for οτε, επει, when, Lat. *ut*, ενώρτο γέλως, *oos* ιδον laughter arose among them, when they saw, II. ; with optat., to express a repeated action, whenever, *oos* άπ'ικοιτο Hdt. 2. *cos*



seems to be used for *ecos* or *εστε*, so long as, while, *cos av avTos ήλιοε αίρη* Soph. : — in later Gr. = *ecos*, while, N. T. VI. — *07ra!S*, how, like Lat. *ut* for *quomodo*, *μερμήριζε*, *cos Άχιλία τιμήσειε* II. ; — so, *ουκ έσθ' oos* nowise can it be that, Soph. ; *οίσθ' oos ποιήσον*, by a mixture of constructions for *cos χρή ποιήσαι*, Id. ; v. \**είδω* B. 5. 2. *oos av ποιήσης* however thou may'st act, Id. VII. Local, for *'όπου*, where, Theocr. C some special usages : I. with Participles, to give the reason or motive of the action expressed by the Verb, if, as, *διαβαίνει*, *cos άμήσων τον σΊτον* Hdt. 2 . CO? *7T€p.* with Participles in the case of the Object, *λέγουσιν ήμας oos ολωλότας* they speak of us as dead, Aesch. 3. with Participles put absolutely, *ερώτα 'ό τι βούλει*, *oos τάληθη ερουντος* (i. e. *πιστεύων με ερεϊν*) Xen., etc. II. so also before Prepositions, *άνήγοντο oos επί ναυμαχίαν* (i. e. *oos ναυμαχήσοντες*) Thuc. ; *7raeis 60s προς οίκον* Soph. ; *oos εκ κακών έχάρη* Hdt. III. the Preps, *εις*, *επί*, came to be omitted, and *cos* itself appears to be used as a Prep. c. ace, but only c. acc. pers., *τον 'όμοιον ατγει θεος ώς τον ομοιον* god brings like to like, Od. ; *cos ^Ayiv επρεσβεύσαντο* Thuc. D. ws before independent sentences : I. *cos* as an emphatic exclamation, how, as Lat. *ut* for *quam*, *ojs hxnoon κραδίην εχες* how silly a heart hadst thou ! II. ; *cos ατγαθόν* Od. ; *cos αστεϊός δ άνθρωπος* how charming he is ! Plat. 2. when it is joined to a Verb, its force extends to the whole sentence, *%>s ύπερδεδοικά σου* how greatly do I fear for thee, Soph. 3. it also denotes a quick succession of events, *cos ιδεν, ώς μιν "Ερωσ φρένας άμφεκάλυ^εν* how he saw, how did Love encompass his heart, i. e. he saw and straightway Love . . , II. ; *cos ιδον, cos εμάνην, iis μευ περι θυμός Ιάφθη* Theocr. ; (so Virg. *ut vidi, ut perii, ut me malus abstulit error*). II. «i to express a wish, like *είθε*, Lat. *utinam*, oh that ! with the opt. *cos απόλοιτο κα\ άλλος* Od. ; *ώς μ)) Θάνοι* oh that he might not die! Ib. 2. &s joined with other words of wishing, *wy ώφελε\$ αντόθ' όλεσθαι* II. ; *ώε δη μη οφελον νικαν* Od. E. *ώς* with Numerals marks that they are to be taken only as a round number, as it were, about, nearly, *συν άνθρώποιε ώε είκοσι* Xen. ; *πα7ε ώε επταετής* some seven years old, Plat. F. *ώς* in some Elliptical Phrases : 1. &s *τί* (sc. *γενηται*) ; to what end ? Eur. 2. *wj έκαστος* each separately, Lat. *pro se quisque*, Hdt., Thuc. G-. Etymology : *cos* is an Adv. form of the relat. *δs*, as *tws* of *δ*, *οϋτωε* of *ouros*. *ώς*, *τό*, Dor. for *ods*, ear. *ώσα*, Ep. and Ion. for *ίωσα*, aor. 1 act. of *ώθεω* : — *ώσαιμεν*, ι pi. opt. *ώσαν*, or *ώς άν*, Ep. &s *κε* or &s *κεν*, being *cos* with a conditional force added. 2. as if, as it were, Dem., N.T. *ώσασκε*, Ep. for *Zoσε*, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of

ώθεω. ώσ-αὔτως, Adv. (οος, αὔτωε) in like manner, just so, cts δ5 αὔτωε, for ώσαύτωε δε . . , Horn., etc. ; cWciutcos καῖ . . in like manner as . . , Hdt. ; so c. dat., cts δ\* αὔτωε τγσι κυσῖ θάπτονται Id. ; ώσ. εχειν Plat. ώσδε, Dor. for ώζε, 3 sing. impf. of οζω. ώσ-εἰ or ώς ei, Ep. ώς ei τε, Adv. just as if, as though, εφίλησ' cos εἶ τε πατήρ τν παῖδα φιλήση II. II. like cos E, with Numerals, about, Hdt., Xen. ώσθήσομαι, fut. pass, of coflew. ώσίν, dat. pi. of ous. ώς κε and ώς κεν, Ep. for cos άν. ώς ιτερ, or ώσtter, Adv. of Manner, like as, even as, just as, άλώμενοε ώσπερ Όδύσσευε Od., etc. ; — Horn, often puts a word between cos and περ, e. g. cos σύ περ αυτή, cos τοπάροε περ, cos εσεταί περ ; ώσπερ εἶχον just as they were, then and there, Hdt. ; ευθυε ώσπερ

wcrirep el ■ εἶχεν Xen. ; — strengthd., &σπερ ye exactly as, Ar. ;  
 ομοίως, ὡσπερ Thuc. II. to limit or modify an assertion, like ὡσπερεῖ, as it  
 were, Lat. tanquam, 'ὡσπερ ἰγυεΧcotfa Soph. III. of Time, as soon as, Ar.  
 ὡσπτερ el or ὡσπερεῖ, Adv., just as if, even as, Lat. quasi, tanquam, ὡσπερ  
 el παρεστάτεις Aesch., ὡσπερ τ is μηδέν διδοίη Soph. II. ὡσπερ άν el or  
 ὡσπερανεῖ (which properly is elliptical for &σπερ αν ήν, el . .), Plat. ὡσπτερ  
 ουν or ὡσπτεροῦν, Adv. even as, just as, ὡσπερ ουν ανα/Aero Aesch. II. as  
 indeed, as no doubt, el δ' εστιν (ὡσπερ ουν εστι) θεός Plat. ὡσ-τε, A. as  
 Adv., bearing the same relation to ὡς, as ocrre to '0s, and used by Horn,  
 more frequently than ods in similes ; rare in Att. Poets, κατώρυχες δ' εναιον  
 &στ ἀησυροι μύρμηκες Aesch., etc. II. as, as being, like are, Lat. utpote,  
 ρεῖα μάχ', 'ὡστε θεός very easily, as being a goddess, II. ; ware περ\ φυχης  
 since it was for life, Od. ; ὡστε ταῦτα νομιζων Hdt. B. as Conjunction, to  
 express the result or effect of the action in the principal clause : I. with Inf.  
 so as to do a thing, el tie σοι θυμός επεσσυται, 'ὡστε νεεσθαι if thy heart is  
 bent upon returning, II. ; ού τηΧίκος, &στε πιθεσθαι not of such age as to  
 obey, Od.; freq. in Att. 2. after Comparatives with η, when the possibility of  
 the consequence is denied, μεζω κακά. fj 'ὡστε άνακΧαίειν greater woes  
 than that one is wont to weep for, i. e. too great for tears, Hdt. ; μείζον f)  
 ὡστε φερειν δύνασθαι κακόν Xen. : — the Posit, is sometimes put for the  
 Comp., •φυχρον ὡστε Χούσασθαι (for φυχρότερον η\* ὡστε . .) too cold to  
 bathe in, Id. 3. on the condition that . . , like εφ\* ψτε, παραδουнай σφας  
 αυτούς Άθηναίους, ὡστε βουΧεῦσαι 'ό τι αν εκείνοις δοκτ) Thuc. II. with  
 the Indie, to express the result with emphasis, ου% οὔτω φρενοβΧαβεες,  
 ὡστε εβουΧοντο not so insane, as to wish, Hdt. ; βεβηκεν, ὡστε παν εξεστι  
 φωνειν Soph., etc. 2. at the beginning of a sentence, to mark a strong  
 conclusion, and so, therefore, consequently, ὡστ οΧωΧα και σε  
 προσδιαφθερώ Id.; with the Imper., ὡστε μη Χίαν στενέ Soph. ; ὡστε  
 θάρρει Xen. III. with part., for inf., by attraction to a participle in the  
 principal clause, τοσοῦτον διενέΥ· κόντες, ὡσθ' επιάπτοντες differing so  
 much as to impose commands, Isocr. ὡστίζομαι, f. Att. ὡστιουμαι : Med. :  
 — Frequentat. of ὠθεομαι, to push and be pushed about, mostly c. dat.  
 pers., ὡστιεῖ ΚΧεονύμω you will jostle with Cleonymus, Ar. ; ὡστιουνται  
 α,ΧΧηΧοισι περι πρώτου ξυΧου Id. ; absol., eh την προεδρίαν πας άνηρ  
 ὡστίζεται jostles for the first seat, Id. ὡστοργος, Dor. crasis for ο  
 'άστορ'Υος. ὡσφρόμην, aor. 2 of ὄσφραίνομαι. ὡσω, fut. of ὠθεω.

ὠτακονστε'ω, f. ἦσω, to hearken to, listen, watch covertly, Hdt., Xen., etc. From ὠτ-ακουστής, ου, δ, {ακούω) a listener, spy, Arist. ὠταν or ὠτάν, ὠταν or ὠ τάν, v. τάν, ταν. ὠτάριον [ο], τό, Dim. of ους, a little ear, Anth. ὠτ«, Dor. for ἄστε (a), Pind. ὠτῆίλη, η, a wound just inflicted, δέϊξεν αἶμα κατάρρεαν ἐξ ὠτειΧης II. ; ἀΤμ' ἐτι θερμόν ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὠτ. Ib. II. — ὀίφθην. 9°9 the mark of a wound, a scar, Xen., Plut. (Deriv. uncertain.) ὠτίον, τό, Dim. of ους, but often = οws, Anth., N. T. ὠτίς, ἴδος, η, (ους) a kind of bustard with long earfeathers, prob. the great bustard, Xen. ὠτρύνα, aor. of ὠτρύνω. ὠτώειξ, εσσα, εν, (ους, ὠτός) poet. Adj. with ears or handles, II., Hes. ωύτός, Ion. and Dor. for δ αὐτός. ὠφειλα, aor. 1 of ὠφεXXω. ὠφέλεια and ὠφελία, Ion. ὠφελή, η : (ὠφεXεω) : — help, aid, succour, assistance, esp. in war, Thuc. ; την ὠφ. παρέχειν τινι Id. ; ὠφεΧιας τυ^χανειν Id. ; ου μετὰ των κείμενων νόμων ὠφεΧιας not for such assistance as is consistent with the laws (ὠφεΧιας being = ὠφεΧιας ἐνεκα) Id. II. utility , use, profit, advantage, benefit, Hdt., Soph. ; c. gen. objecti, eV\* ὠφεΧεία, των φίΧων for service to them, for their benefit, Plat. 2. a source of gain or profit, a benefit, service, Id., etc. 3. spoil, booty, game, Xen., Plut. ὠφελος, ε, 2 and 3 sing. aor. 2 of οφείΧω II. ὠφελέω, f. ἦσω : aor. 1 ὠφεΧησα : pf. -ηκα : plqpf. ὠφεΧηκη : — Pass., f. ὠφεΧηθησομαι, and fut. med. in pass, sense, ὠφεΧήσομαι : aor. 1 ὠφεΧηθην : pf. ὠφέ~ Χημαι : 3 sing, plqpf. ὠφεΧητο : (οφεΧος) : — to help, aid, assist, succour, to be of use or service to any one : 1. absol. to be of use or service, τα. μηδέν ὠφεΧουντα Aesch. ; ούδεν ὠφεΧεῖ Thuc. 2. mostly c. acc. pers., like Lat. juvare, to be of service to, to benefit, Hdt., Aesch., etc. ; ὠφ. τινα ἐς τι to be of use to one towards a thing, Thuc. 3. more rarely c. dat. pers., like Lat. prodesse, Trag., Antipho. 4. once c. gen., ουδείς ἐρωτος τοῦδ' ἐφαίνετ' ὠφεΧών no one appeared to help towards this desire, Soph. 5. c. acc. cogn., ὠφεΧειαν ὠφ. τινα to render him a service, Plat. ; so with a neut. Adj., ούδεν τινα ὠφ. to do one no service, Hdt. (v. supr. 1) ; ποXXα, πXεον, πXεῖστον, ὡς πXεῖστα ὠφ. Eur., etc. II. Pass, to be helped, i. e. to receive help, aid, or succour, to derive profit or advantage, πρὸς τίνος from a person or thing. Hdt. ; ἐκ τίνος Aesch. ; ἀπὸ τίνος Thuc. ; ὑπὸ or παρὰ τίνος Plat.; c. part., ὠφεΧεῖσθαι Ἰδών to be profited by the sight of a thing, Thuc; c. adj. neut., ούδεν ὠφε~ Χουμενη Soph, ὠφε'λημα, ατος, τό, a useful or serviceable thing, a service, benefit, Aesch., Eur. II. generally, use,, advantage, profit, Soph., Xen. ; and ὠφελήσιμος, ον, useful, serviceable, Soph., Ar. ; and ὠφε'λησ-ις, εως, η, a helping, aiding ; and so (generally)

like ὄφεΧεια, use, service, advantage, Soph. ; and ὄφελητε'ος, α, ον, verb.  
Adj. necessary or proper to be assisted, Xen. II. ὄφελητεον, one must assist,  
την πόΧιν Id. ὄφελία, Ion. -ίη, ν. sub ὄφελεια. ὄφε'λιμος, ον and η, ον,  
helping, useful, serviceable, profitable, advantageous, beneficial, of persons  
and things, Thuc, Plat., etc.; τινι to one, Eur., etc; es τι for a purpose, Thuc. ;  
πρός τι Plat. ;- — ὄφ. as. Subst., Id. : — Adv. -μως, Xen.; Sup. -ώτατα, Id.  
ὄφελλον, Ep. for ὄφελον, aor. 2 of οφείΧω. ὄφήμερε, crasis for &  
εφήμερε. ὄφθην, aor. 1 pass, of δράω.

IO ωφληκα ω^/αι. ώφληκα, ρξ. of οφΚισκάνω. ωφλον, aor. 2 of  
 όφλισκάνω. ωχα, pf. of οϊ-γνυμι : — ωχατο, Ion. for φ\*γμ4νοι ήσαν, 3 pi.  
 plqpf- pass, ψχετο, 3 sing. impf. of ο'ίχομαι. ώχράω, f. ήσω, to turn pale or  
 wan, ώχραν χρόα to be wan of countenance, Od. ; and ώχριάω, = ώχράω, to  
 be pallid, Ar., Arist. 'ΩΧΡΟ'Σ, ά, 6ν, pale, wan, sallow, of complexion, Eur.,  
 Ar. ; of a frog, Batr. : — rb ώχρόν .the colour yellow, Plat. Hence I ωχρός,  
 ου, δ, paleness, wanness, esp. the pale hue \ of fear, d>χρος Se μιν et\e  
 παρειάς II. ; and I ώχρότης, 7}tos, tj, paleness, Plat, j ωχωκα, Ion. pf. of  
 οϊχομαι. j "ψ, η, (οψομαι, fut. of δράω) the eye, face, countenance, Horn.,  
 Hes.j els ώπα ίδςσθαι τινί to look one in the face, II. ; and absol., els ώπα  
 Ιοέσβαι Od. ; but, 0efjs ety ώπα εοινεν in face she is like the goddesses, II.  
 ώψαι, 2 sing. pf. pass, of δράω. THE END.



